October 18th, 1906.

Dr. Oscar L. Triggs,
P.O.Box 48, Chicago.

My dear Dr. Triggs:-

In asnwer to your favor of the 4th of September I beg to say you were appointed a docent in the Department of English Language and Literature in the University of Chicago October 1st, 1892, and reappointed to that position annually to July 1st, 1896. You were then appointed to an instructorship in the same department and continued in that position until July 1st 1904. In the winter of 1900 you were appointed with the same rank in the Lecture Study Department of the University Extension Division. In October 1895 you received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University, the primary subject being English.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

October 18th, 1906.

Dr. Oscar L. Triggs,
P.O.Box 46, Chicago.

My dear Dr. Triggs:-

In answer to your favor of the 4th of September I beg to say you were appointed a docent in the Department of English Language and Literature in the University of Chicago October 1st, 1892, and reappointed to that position annually to July 1st, 1896. You were then appointed to an instructorship in the same department and continued in that position until July 1st 1904. In the winter of 1900 you were appointed with the same rank in the Lecture Study Department of the University Extension Division. In October 1895 you received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University, the primary subject being English.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President

My dear Dr. Goodspeed

Will you please give dates of various appointments?

Yours truly

M. R. Cobb.

Made docent Oct 1 1892. resigned docent annually till July 1 1896 when he was made an instructor & so continued till July 1 04. transferred for winter quarter of 1900 to Lecturer study dept. of Univ. Extension. Made Ph.D Oct. 1895

THE OSCAR L. TRIGGS PUBLISHING COMPANY

Makers of
Fine Books
Publishers of
Triggs Magazine
Member of
The Saugatuck Press

Telephones: Harrison 5417
Auto. 6808

Office: Room 208 Pontiac Building
358 Dearborn Street
Chicago

Triggs Magazine
Editor: OSCAR L. TRIGGS
Subscription: $1.00 a year

"The Changing Order"
A Volume of Essays
By DR. TRIGGS
12mo., 300 pages. $1.50

Sep.4,1906

President H.P.Judson:
The University of Chicago-

Dear Sir: Will you give me an official statement that I was a teacher in the Department of English Literature in the University of Chicago from 1892 to 1904,a member of the lecture staff of the Extension Department,and that I received from the University in 1905 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for special work done. I am leaving this part of the world and may need such a statement.

Very Truly
OSCAR L.TRIGGS
P.O.Box 48.

Mr. Nearly
for Goodspeed
b-9

Jan. 6. '98
Chicago.

Inggs

(76)

President Harper:

Dear Sir: There is a desire on the part of the members of the Congregation to discuss more fully the proposition relating to the new Depaetment of Literature. And I have been asked to outline more clearly the plan of a department I suggested in my remarks in Convocation. I beg leave ,therefore, to submit to you in writing a few points I have in mind.

1- In so far as the scope of the work of the new Department is indicated by the title"Literature in English",such work is already provided for in existing departments. In English Literature we give but few advanced courses that do not use illustrations from other literatures. In not a few cases,translations,through the intellectual kinship of the translator with the author ,are virtually products of the English mind. Then if the German Department wish to give courses of German Literature in English,such courses may be announced in the German program. The only advantage of the new department would be that of advertisement (i.e. announcement on listing of courses) which is hardly a sufficient motive to call a new department into being. With this work it was proposed to join philosophic and theoretic studies,which would give the work a hybrid character. My criticism is that as Literature in English the Department would not have sufficient motive,and as Literature in English and the Theory of ~~Eng~~ Literature it would not have unity.

2- There is,however, need for a College or Department of Literature,which would have both motive and unity in considering subjects that relate to the general field of Literature(considered as dissociated from a special language). The departments already established in specific literatures would continue to treat of their literatures, when studied in the medium of a special language and as representing a particular national

President Harper:

Dear Sir: There is a desire on the part of the members of the Congregation to discuss more fully the proposition relating to the new Department of Literature. And I have been asked to outline more clearly the plan of a department I suggested in my remarks in convocation. I beg leave, therefore, to submit to you in writing a few points I have in mind.

1- In so far as the scope of the work of the new Department is indicated by the title "Literature in English", much work is already provided for in existing departments. In English literature we give but few advanced courses that do not use illustrations from other literatures. In not a few cases, translations, through the intellectual kinship of the translator with the author, are virtually products of the English mind. Then if the German Department wish to give courses of German literature in English, such courses may be announced in the German program. The only advantage of the new department would be that of advertisement-which is hardly a sufficient motive to call a new department into being. With this work it was proposed to join philosophic and theoretic studies, which would give the work a hybrid character. My criticism is that as literature in English the Department would not have sufficient motive, and as literature in English and the Theory of the literature it would not have unity.

2- There is, however, need for a College or Department of Literature, which would have both motive and unity in considering subjects that relate to the general field of literature (connected as dissociated from a special language). The departments already established in specific literatures would continue to treat of their literatures when studied in the medium of a special language and as representing a particular national

2)

mind. The new Department would make few changes, therefore, in the literary departments already organized. But the Professors of the different literatures might contribute to a Central coordinating Department of Literature what knowledge and culture they have gained through study of a special expression of the world-mind. In such a Department of Literature there might be included courses (a) relating to the theory of Literature as one of the Fine-Arts, or the philosophy of form and expression; (b) courses concerned with the history of Literature, considered as the expression of what may be called the world-mind, or as illustrating the natural history of mind, which would include what Professor Chamberlain denominated the Literature of Science, whenever in history Science thus declares itself; (c) courses that deal with the different kinds or species of Literature-as the Epic, the Drama, and the like.

This work, almost as a matter of course, would be conducted in English and with English texts.

These general courses have been conducted hitherto most commonly in the Department of English Literature, because freed from the necessity of giving instruction in the language, we naturally become concerned about the philosophy, history, and aesthetics of our subject. But properly the work belongs to some central Department.

3- Another criticism relates to the organization of the Department. As I understood the report, the Department was to be hedged about by special restrictions-it was not to do advanced work and was to grant no degrees. These restrictions seemed to me to spring from distrust, from the feeling that the subject somehow did not lend itself to "University discipline". If this was the sentiment I want to protest. The time has come in thehistory of University instruction in Literature to recognize

See Prof. Marsh's article

mind. The new Department would make few changes, therefore, in the literary departments already organized. But the Professors of the different literature might contribute to a central coordinating Department of Literature what knowledge and culture they have gained through study of a special expression of the world-mind. In such a Department of Literature there might be included courses (a) relating to the theory of Literature as one of the Fine-Arts, or the philosophy of form and expression; (b) courses concerned with the history of literature, considered as the expression of what may be called the world-mind, or as illustrating the natural history of mind, which would include what Professor Dandoriath denominated the literature of Science whenever in history Science sings descriptively; (c) courses that deal with the different kinds or species of literature-as the Epic, the Drama, and the Lyric.

This work, almost as a matter of course, would be conducted in English and with English texts.

These general courses have been conducted hitherto most commonly in the Department of English Literature, because from the necessity of giving instruction in the language, we naturally become concerned about the philosophy, history, and aesthetics of our subject. But properly the work belongs to some central Department.

3- Another criticism relates to the organization of the Department. As I understood the report, the Department was to be hedged about by special restrictions-it was not to do advanced work and was to grant no degrees. These restrictions seemed to me to spring from distrust, from the feeling that the subject somehow did not lend itself to "University dignity". If this was the sentiment I want to protest. The time has come in history of University instruction in Literature to recognize

3)

nize the disciplinary and cultural value of Literature as Literature, as the product, that is, of thought, feeling and imagination. If one trained by Literature, if one trained aesthetically-the most rare and difficult of all training-be not deemed worthy of having the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, then let this Department or College have a separate being and grant the degree of Doctor of Literature, or Doctor of Human Letters.

For one I am not willing to have an important work organized in distrust or conducted on sufferance.

May I also add my opinion that ther is need of further expansion in this same direction, and that a Department still more central and coordinating be established, a Department of Art, which would consider Literature, im its whole range, as one member of the great family of Expression.

Respectfully submitted

Oscar L. Triggs.

The organization for a College of Philology is again perfectly feasible and is indeed implied by the differentiation of Literature.

rize the disciplinary and cultural value of literature as literature, as the product, that is, of thought, feeling and imagination. If one trained by literature, if one trained scientifically-the most rare and difficult of all training-be not deemed worthy of having the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, then let this Department or College have a separate being and grant the degree of Doctor of Literature, or Doctor of Human Letters.

For one I am not willing to have an important work organized in distrust or conducted on sufferance.

May I also add my opinion that ther is need of further expansion in this same direction, and that a Department still more central and coordinating be established, a Department of Art, which would consider Literature, in its whole range, as one member of the great family of Expression.

Respectfully submitted

Oscar L. Triggs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Mac Clintock

Triggs

CHICAGO February 6, 1898.

162

My dear President Harper:--

Mr. Triggs spoke to me briefly about these courses but he had not drawn out a statement concerning them. My approval I understood to be only an expression of interest.

At the same time I do hesitate very decidedly to express a formal disapproval of a course suggested by an instructor. I thought I said to Mr. Triggs the other day that it seemed to me these courses did not properly come either inside the Department of Literature or the Department of English Literature. I feel it more now that I see them written out. Of course literature would be treated as one of the arts but such a course is properly in the Department of Aesthetics it seems to me. Can you not without formally disapproving these courses and without saying that I formally disapprove them say to Mr. Triggs that they are not strictly literary courses and ask him to discuss the matter again with me and perhaps with Mr, Moulton? The reason I ask for this caution for myself is that I do not wish to enter again upon the same disapproval I used to have and still have of some of Mr. Triggs's work unless it is absolutely necessary. I will report to you the results of the conference.

Sincerely yours,

W D MacClintock, R-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Dctd.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1897.

124

My dear President Harper:-

You know that our Mr. Triggs is much interested in the problems of Aesthetics, and that under more or less disguised forms he has been teaching a great deal of aesthetic theory in our Department.

I am more than sure that our University needs at present on the side of instruction nothing more than a sound teacher in aesthetics. All over the country, and especially in the West, there is at present a wide interest in aesthetic problems and in the various arts. This is an earnest and on the whole sound interest, but the movement is full of all sorts of crazy theories, half-trained workmen and students who demand guidance. A man in aesthetics in our institution would find a large audience waiting for him.

For these reasons Mr. Dewey and I have frequently considered the employment of an instructor in aesthetics. But he cannot see his way to securing him now on account of the lack of money.

Might we then allow Mr. Triggs to do a part of his work in the Department of Philosophy, and could we divide his salary between the two Departments? We need an answer soon because I am working on the courses for our Program next year. If you care for it Mr. Dewey and I might come over for a short talk with you. May I ask for a return of these letters?

Yours truly,

W. D. McClintock

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Dated. CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1907.

My dear President Harper:-

You know that our Mr. Tolman is very interested in the problems of Aesthetics, and that under more or less disguised forms he has been teaching a great deal of aesthetic theory in our Department.

I am more than sure that our University needs at present on the side of instruction nothing more than a sound teacher in aesthetics. All over the country, and especially in the West, there is at present a wide interest in aesthetic problems and in the aesthetic. This is an earnest and on the whole sound interest, and the movement is full of all sorts of crazy theories, half-trained workmen and students who demand guidance. A man in aesthetics in our institution would find a large audience waiting for him.

For these reasons Mr. Dewey and I have frequently considered the employment of an instructor in aesthetics. But he cannot see his way to securing him now on account of the lack of money.

Might we then allow Mr. Tolman to do a part of his work in the Department of Philosophy, and could we divide his salary between the two Departments? We need an answer soon because I am working on the courses for our Program next year. If you care for it Mr. Dewey and I might come over for a secret talk with you. May I ask for a return of these letters?

Yours truly,

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Oscar Triggs

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

English

Industrial Art

Newspapers

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."

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Cover Titles

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

English

Industrial Art

Newspapers

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."

Nov. 14. 1912

Triggs

President Harper: Dear Sir. (14)

(1) I wish to confer with you with reference to work for a degree.

(2) I have written to Dr. Furnivall, Director of the Early English Texts Society for their offer for the printed sheets of the Early English poems Mr. McClintock and I have in hand, in case they are printed at the University Press. In any case I would suggest that they be finally published as University of Chicago Studies.

(3) Permit me also in the same paper to inform you that I have received no account of my Docent fees.

Will you appoint an hour when I can see concerning (1) - Any hour except afternoon from 3/30 - 4/30

Respectfully.

Oscar L. Triggs.
Docent in English

N

The University of Chicago
October 30 - 1893.

Trigg

President Harper.

Dear Sir: - Let me indicate more in detail the amount and nature of my preparatory work for a philosophical degree in the University of Chicago.

My Collegiate-preparatory work was done at Northern Illinois College, Fulton Ill., and at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. I was graduated with the degree of A.B. at the University of Minnesota in 1889. Chosen to a Fellowship in English for a period of two years I remained the first year at the University of Minn. in pursuance of graduate studies in English and in Philosophy (Æsthetics) under the direction of Prof. MacLean of the English Department and of Prof. Hough of the Department of Philosophy. During the year I gave class instruction one hour a day, in the History of the English Language. My Fellowship thesis was entitled "A Philosophic Basis for Literary Criticism". In June 1890 I went to England and studied at Oxford and in the British Museum in London, receiving the help of Prof. Arthur Napier and of Prof. Earle at Oxford and of Mr. Furnivall, the founder and director of many of the literary

Societies in London. While in London I worked among the Middle English MSS. at the Museum and was appointed to edit Lydgate's "Assembly of Gods" for the Early English Text Society. For the Browning Society of London I read a paper entitled "Browning as a Poet of Democracy", which, on Dr. Furnivall's suggestion, was expanded into a book and published by Swan Sonnenschein and Co. in 1893. The winter and spring of 1892-1893 were spent as a regularly matriculated student at the University of Berlin, working with Prof. Zupitza in the Department of English. In June 1893 I received the degree of M.A. from the University of Minnesota, having completed the required work and passed the examinations. For this degree my major subjects, equivalent to 9 terms (quarters) of University work was English Literature, and minor subjects, equivalent to 3 terms, were Greek (Homer), Latin (Seneca), and Philosophy (Aesthetics). I offered a thesis on "Old and Middle English Metres" which is printed in Mac Lean's "Old- and Middle-English Reader" (in press). Other works completed by me I have already indicated to you.

Very truly,
Oscar L. Triggs. M.A.
Docent in English.

Mc Clintock

File

File

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President

CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1894.

My Dear Dr. Harper:-

You may remember that I have bothered you several times about the publication of Mr. Triggs' work for the Early English Text Society. Our difficulty has been to get the thing rounded up, get a careful estimate, and get ready to work. I have finished the matter now and I hereby lay it before you. Let me recall it to your mind.

While in England, the Early English Text Society intrusted to Mr. Triggs and to me the editing of two texts for them, chiefly on the condition that we could get the University of Chicago to assist in the publication. I consulted you about it at the time, thinking that these would make desirable studies for our English Department. You then gave a tentative approval conditioned on everything's being done in dignified form and the University's having the money. Our plan from the beginning was to join with the Early English Text Society in the expense.

Mr. Triggs is now ready to put his text in print. You may remember, also, that later it was suggested and planned that Mr. Triggs should use this text as a basis for studies for a doctor's dissertation, and that this should be added to the amount required by the Early English Text Society, and the whole published together. This latter plan, we have not been able to put through, because, as you may recall, we felt that Mr. Triggs had not quite

Chicago, Dec. 20, 1924.

My Dear Dr. Harper:-

You may remember that I have bothered you several times about the publication of Mr. Triggs' work after the Early English Text Society. Our difficulty has been to get the thing rounded up, get a careful estimate, and get ready to work. I have finished the matter now and I hereby lay it before you. Let me recall it to your mind.

While in England, the Early English Text Society interested Mr. Triggs and to me the editing of two texts for them, chiefly on the condition that we could get the University of Chicago to assist in the publication. I consulted you about it at the time, thinking that these would make desirable studies for our English Department. You then gave a tentative approval conditioned on everything's being done in dignified form and the University's having the money. Our plan from the beginning was to join with the Early English Text Society in the expense.

Mr. Triggs is now ready to put his text in print. You may remember, also, that later it was suggested and planned that Mr. Triggs should use this text as a basis for studies for a doctor's dissertation, and that this should be added to the amount required by the Early English Text Society, and the whole published together. This latter plan, we have not been able to put through, because, as you may recall, we felt that Mr. Triggs had not quite

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President

CHICAGO,

done the work necessary. But this does not affect the other plan of putting out the text with sufficient introduction to make it a worthy member of the Early English Text Society publications. This latter Mr. Triggs can do well. So it seems to Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Tolman, and me--- who are most concerned in the matter--- that it is well to go on and print what ought to be done and leave the matter of the dissertation open. I may be able to persuade Mr. Triggs, either to go on and finish the work he undertook, or to take up another phase of this same work and develop it into a dissertation. In the latter case, he would have it ready to be printed with the original by July 1st.

You will see from the estimate I enclose, that we need $72 at once, to put the text in type, with something like $25 more by the first of July.

May we have it?

Sincerely yours,

W. D. McClintock

done the work necessary. But this does not affect the other plan of putting out the text with sufficient introduction to make it a worthy member of the Early English Text Society publications. This latter Mr. Triggs cannot do well. So it seems to Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Tolman, and me---who are most concerned in the matter---that it is well to go on and print what ought to be done and leave the matter of the dissertation open. I may be able to persuade Mr. Triggs, either to go on and finish the work he undertook, or to take up another phase of this same work and develop it into a dissertation. In the latter case, he would have it ready to be printed with the original by July 1st.

You will see from the estimate I enclose, that we need $72 at once, to put the text in type, with something like $28 more by the first of July.

May we have it?

Sincerely yours,

THE FACULTY OF
ARTS, LITERATURE, AND SCIENCE

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF THE
ACADEMIC COLLEGE

McClintock

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO, April 10, 1895.

My Dear President Harper:-

I have had a talk this last week with Mr. Triggs. I found out, as you suggested, that he did not at all realize that his appointment at the University ceases in the summer. I also talked with him concerning the policy of taking his degree and then going off to Europe. Would it be against your policy and the best interests of the department to arrange with Mr. Triggs something like the following?

1. That he take his degree not later than the first of October
2. That he spend a year in Europe.
3. That he come back in the summer of '96 as an instructor.

I am well aware of your general policy not to give assurances to men sometime ahead, and I sympathize with it entirely. I only ask if this seems a contravention of your principle.

Sincerely yours,

W. D. McClintock.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO, April 10, 1895.

My Dear President Harper:-

I have had a talk this last week with Dr. Triggs. I found out, as you suggested, that he did not at all realize that his appointment at the University ceases in the summer. I also talked with him concerning the policy of taking his degree and then going off to Europe. Would it be against your policy and the best interests of the department to arrange with Dr. Triggs something like the following?

1. That he take his degree not later than the first of October.
2. That he spend a year in Europe.
3. That he come back in the summer of '96 as an instructor.

I am well aware of your general policy not to give assurances to men something ahead, and I sympathize with it entirely. I only ask if this seems a contravention of your principle.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Ashley Wilcox

Freiggs

The University
Apr. 22. 1895.

President Harper,

Dear Sir, I am more certain now that I can arrange to take a vacation for October to July as suggested. I think, however, that that would be the best thing for me to do, as I have work which would probably occupy my whole time during that period.

I suggest then that you appoint me Lecturer for next year to July, under the present agreement as to work and students, leaving me free to go or stay, understanding, however, that in case the necessary arrangement can be made I shall take the vacation from October to July.

My going depends upon whether

I can borrow a few hundred dollars to tide me over. Professor McClintock thought that the University might advance what I should need. In that case I am ready at this time to arrange to take the year abroad as suggested. In any case the appointment as docent is desirable.

Thanking you for your kind interest in my work, I am

Very truly
Oscar L. Triggs.

Hotel Del Prado
MIDWAY PLAISANCE
MADISON TO WASHINGTON AVE.
Chicago.

J. ALLEN PREISCH, PROPRIETOR

189

Dear Prof. McClintock:

Please do not press the matter because Prof. Harvey may have his own reasons for rejecting the proposition. But I thank you for your interest and especially for your letter of a few days ago. I do not mean to stand in opposition to anyone – it is the conflict in idea that engages me.

Yours Very Truly

O. L. Triggs

President Harper
From O. L. Griggs

THE QUADRANGLE CLUB

Notice of meeting to consider organization for departments of work on the university to be sent to the following persons:

Dewey
Tufts
Angell } Dept. of Philosophy

Schwill
Mergeland } History

Sharey
Farbell
Seidenadel } Greek

Zeublin
Thomas
Stern } Sociology and Anthropology

Breasted
Harper } Semitic

Buckley } Comp. Relig.

Von Klenze
Cutting } German

MacClintock
Carpenter
Triggs
Troop } English

Johnson } Church History

Williams } Music

From the City.

Wm French } The Art Institute.
Lorado Taft
c/o The Art Institute

Dr Colin A. Scott } Chicago Normal
7749 Union Av.

Miss Lucy Silke } Dep't. of Drawing
Pub. Schools of Chicago
3307 Rhodes Av.

Judge Payne } Pres. Chicago
Art Association.
3230 Groveland Av.

Mr. Twose } Sec. Art and
Crafts Society.
c/o Hull House
335 S. Halsted St.

Mr W. S. B. Matthews } Editor "Music"
c/o "Music", Auditorium Tower.

THE QUADRANGLE CLUB

Mrs Wilmarth
Mrs Carpenter
Mr Rezensen
and others

A plan of organization and instruction to be presented for discussion by Mr. C. L. Twigg.

(1) Name
(2) Organization - Cooperative or not
(3) Course of Instruction
(4) Necessary Equipment etc.
(5) Degrees, (8) Public Schools.
(6) Publication
(7) University Extension

Triggs

The University of Chicago

Nov. 27 '97.

(33)

President Harper.

Dear Sir. These suggestions are made quite impersonally, being the results of my study of the situation. In case the University sees fit to make a beginning in such a department it would please me to be transferred from the Department of English to undertake instruction in the arts. The work can be begun with little additional expense. Some equipment in the way of books and

illustrations would be needed. But my place in the English Department would not need to be supplied, inasmuch as courses in the arts would attract students who now specialize in Literature, and as courses relating to art theory serve the Departments of Literature as well as the specific Departments of the Arts. I have, I think, an extensive knowledge of the arts and a wide acquaintance with art associations, and

an intimate connection with the new organization. The idea of an Arts Review originated with me and my every effort is now being directed towards its realization.

Very truly yours
Oscar L. Triggs.

Mr. Ruggles

Mr. Ruggles
Please return to
W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago.
Nov.27,1897.

President Harper:

Dear Sir. In accordance with your instructions I have prepared the following statement of my ides respecting the organization of an Art Department at the University under the conditions that exist at the University and in the world beyond our walls.

1. Arguments for University Instruction in the Arts.

It is not of course necessary at any time to prove the propriety of University instruction in the arts. The study of the history, methods, and meaning of the arts has the justification that pertains to the study of literature in all language departments, which is freely accepted as affording opportunity for genuine university discipline. But I may dwell for a moment upon the necessity for art instruction imposed at the present time, when the artistic instincts of the people are being aroused as never before in our history. As for the West the World's Fair furnished the impetus for a movement that is now far reaching. One might instance as evidence of the awakening the extraordinary growth in recent years of Art Institutes and other Associations, the success of Art Congresses, such as is annually held in this city, and the interest manifested everywhere in art matters among culture clubs. But it is in educational circles that the new movement is most noticeable. The Relation of Art to Education was discussed last year at every important educational congress in the West. It was a feature of Kindergarten and Child-study conferences. One of the largest and most enthusiastic of the congresses last year was the meeting of the

The University of Chicago.
Nov.27,1927.

President Harper:

Dear Sir. In accordance with your instructions I have prepared the following statement of my ideas respecting the organization of an Art Department at the University,under the conditions that exist at the university and in the world beyond our walls.

1. Arguments for University Instruction in the Arts.

It is not of course necessary at any time to prove the propriety of University instruction in the arts. The study of the history,methods and meaning of the arts has the justification that pertains to the study of literature in all language departments,which is freely accepted as affording opportunity for genuine university discipline. But I may dwell for a moment upon the necessity for art instruction imposed at the present time when the artistic instincts of the people are being aroused as never before in our history. As for the West the World's Fair furnished the impetus for a movement that is now far reaching. One might instance as evidence of the awakening the extraordinary growth in recent years of Art Institutes and other Associations,the success of Art Congresses such as is annually held in this city,and the interest manifested everywhere in art matters among culture clubs. But it is in educational circles that the new movement is most noticeable. The Relation of Art to Education was discussed last year at every important educational congress in the West. It was a feature of kindergarten and child-study conferences. One of the largest and most enthusiastic of the congresses last year was the meeting of the

Western Drawing Teachers Association at St. Louis. Mr. W.T. Harris, our national commissioner of education, is giving the movement his special attention. The development of the kindergarten and manual-training idea, the progress along new and higher lines of drawing instruction in the Public Schools — these and other evidences point to the gradual shifting of the educational center, tha coordination of studies around a new pedagogical principle-the principle of Self-activity, which is the very essence of the artistic process. Furthermore the movement is spreading beyond the educational realm and is disturbing the social and industrial situation. There is a growing sense of the need of adding beauty to our life and to the implements of our use. The work of the Central Art Association and the recent organization in Chicago of the Arts and Crafts Society are signs of the new interests. The study of the relation of art to social life will become more and more a feature of sociological inquiry.

In this reconstruction there is a work which the University can appropriately do. Much of what is done in the Public Schools is empirical. It falls to the University to formulate principles and to estimate the value of results. Professor Dewey has already rendered service in this direction. The work of Professor M.V.O'Shea, of Brooklyn, in the psychological field, is especially noteworthy.

The need of art instruction in the University appears, Then, in that our students want the knowledge of the history, the modes, and meaning of the arts, and in that there is here an opportunity for the University to take official leadership, as it were, in an educational and social movement. It might also be urged that the dominant scientific movement of our day

Western Drawing Teachers Association at St. Louis,Mo.,W.T. Harris,our national commissioner of education,is giving the movement his special attention. The development of the kindergarten and manual training idea,the progress along new and higher lines of drawing instruction in the Public Schools these and other evidences point to the gradual shifting of the educational center,the coordination of studies around a new pedagogical principle-the principle of self-activity, which is the very essence of the artistic process. Furthermore the movement is expanding beyond the educational realm and is disturbing the social and industrial situation. There is a growing sense of the need of adding beauty to our life and to the implements of our use. The work of the Central Art Association and the recent organization in Chicago of the Arts and Crafts Society are signs of the new interests. The study of the relation of art to social life will become more and more a feature of sociological inquiry.

In this reconstruction there is a work which the University can appropriately do. Much of what is done in the Public Schools is empirical.It falls to the University to formulate principles and to estimate the value of results. Professor Dewey has already rendered service in this direction. The work of Professor M.V.O'Shea,of Brooklyn,in the psychological field is especially noteworthy.

The need of art instruction in the University appears in that our students want the knowledge of the history,the meaning of the arts and in that there is here an opportunity for the University to take official leadership, as it were, in an educational and social movement. It might also be urged that the dominant esthetic movement of our day

needs to be parallelled by an art movement, in the interest of fullness and completeness of life.

2. The Organization. (The Department of Art and Archaeology)

a) Instruction: The study of the arts might proceed along three lines: first, the Theoretical and Comparative, which would involve what is comprehended by the term Aesthetics. The arts would be studied comparatively with reference to their common theory and their different forms. From the point of view of principles the relation of art to education and to social life would be considered: second, the Historical and Descriptive, which would include studies in the beginnings of art, the history of the different arts, the history of great art periods, as the Italian Renaissance, and the description of specific developments, as Gothic architecture, and of the art of particular peoples, as the Japanese: third, the Interpretive, or the study of the works of a given artist from the point of view of content and meaning.

The following courses, bearing upon the arts, are already being conducted in the University: Department of Philosophy, History of Aesthetic theory; Department of History, Ecclesiastical Architecture during thr Middle Ages, The Renaissance; Department of Sociology, The Social Psychology of Art and Amusement; Department of Greek, Plutarch de Musica, Greek Scenic Antiquities; Department of German, Germanic Life, Literature, and Plastic Art from 1300 to 1550 A.D. The work in Archaeology is of course already provided for and in some departmenrs Literature is taught as a Fine art.

b) The Art Union. The contact of the Department with the general university might be provided for by an Art Union, which might also centralize the art interests of the whole

needs to be paralleled by an art movement in the interest of fullness and completeness of life.

2. The organization.

a) Instruction: The study of the arts might proceed along three lines: first, the Theoretical and Comparative, which would involve what is comprehended by the term Aesthetics. The arts would be studied comparatively with reference to their common theory and their different forms. From the point of view of principles the relation of art to education and to social life would be considered; second, the Historical and Descriptive, which would include studies in the beginnings of art, the history of the different arts, the history of great art periods, as the Italian Renaissance, and the description of specific developments, as Gothic architecture, and of the art of particular peoples, as the Japanese: third, the Interpretive, or the study of the works of a given artist from the point of view of content and meaning.

The following courses bearing upon the arts are already being conducted in the University: Department of Philosophy, History of Aesthetic theory; Department of History, Ecclesiastical Architecture during the Middle Ages, The Renaissance; Department of Sociology, The Social Psychology of Art and Amusement; Department of Greek, Plutarch de Musica, Greek Gothic Architecture; Department of German, Dramatic Life, Later time, and Plastic Art from 1800 to 1850 A.D. The work in Archaeology is of course already provided for and in some departments literature is taught as a fine art.

b) The Art Union. The content of the Department with the general university might be provided for by an Art Union, which might also centralize the art interests of the whole

academic body. Before this body the artists and critics of the city might be prevailed upon to speak.

c) The American Arts Review. The interests of the Department might be extended to include the wider public by means of the publication of a general Arts Review. Such a magazine as I have in mind, which should treat of the arts from broad artistic, educational and social points of view, does not exist today in America. The very idea is a product of the new movements.

d) Extension Work. A special work belongs to such a department in the direction of University Extension. The Central Art Association has done the pioneer work in this field in painting. Their plan might be adopted by the Extension Department. Loan collections of paintings by American artists are sent from place to place, accompanied by a lecturer. This department of the Association's work has been self-supporting, the demand for exhibitions being considerable and the expenses, including boxing, transporting, insurance and lecturer, being borne by the local leagues.

academic body. Before this body the artist and critics of the city might be prevailed upon to appear.

c) The American Art Review. The interests of the Department might be extended to include the wider public by means of the publication of a general Art Review. Such a magazine as I have in mind, which should treat of the arts from broad artistic, educational and social points of view, does not exist today in America. The very idea is a product of the new movement.

d) Extension Work. A special work belongs to such a department in the direction of University Extension. The Central Art Association has done the pioneer work in this field in painting. Their plan might be adopted by the Extension Department. Loan collections of paintings by American artists are sent from place to place, accompanied by a lecturer. This department of the Association's work has been self supporting, the demand for exhibitions being considerable and the expense, including boxing, transporting, insurance and lecturer, being borne by the local leagues.

File

THE QUADRANGLE CLUB

Nov. 1.

Dear Mr. Manley

While writing you on the department matters it will not, I hope, be out of place if I make note of my own condition.

This simply is that I am unable to make ends meet on my University salary. Mrs Tufts

heavier. I hardly know which way to turn — if not to the University — and I think I am not violating any professional ethics in making known to you my necessity. I am indifferent as to position or rank — simply asking an open field in that regard — but I am constrained to increase

has been ill for a year and her expenses have amounted to my whole salary. This has made it necessary for me to undertake other work of a kind, which, while remunerative, are not otherwise helpful. We are expecting an addition to the family soon and this makes the burden

my income in some way. Your advocacy will be effective with the President I am sure.

Sincerely

Benj. L. Tuff

The Contemporary Club

CELIA PARKER WOOLEY, PRESIDENT.
FREDERICK IVES CARPENTER; VICE-PRESIDENT.
OSCAR LOVELL TRIGGS, SECRETARY-TREASURER.
344 EAST 57TH STREET.

Chicago, Ill., Nov

Triggs.

President Harper -

Dear Sir - Until our conversation I was not aware of any pronouncement by the Trustees on this topic. I think probably we need some instruction on these points. Prof. Von Klenze is giving a similar course at the same place and I think so I was in good company and precedent. Personally I am obliged to do work of this sort for financial reasons. I should be glad to give up all this outside work & "concentrate instruction" - but what - are to do? Very truly

Oscar L. Triggs

Oct 26.

Dear Mr. Hayes -

Below this - I will see Emmerson & see what answer I may have concerning the Studio in the Loop. I think probably we need some instruction in that point.

Pal. Im Hoeve is giving a similar course at the same place and I intend to go in good company and practice. Personally I am religiously trying meeting the days for financial reason. I should be glad if you will let this material work "Emmerson instruction" - how does - not to do? Very truly

Geo. L. Hayes

Feb 20.

Personal

The Quadrangle Club

CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Triggs:-

Your letter of October 24th has been received. I have been watching the episode with much interest and sometime I shall be glad to talk about it.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dear Sir: I have not been disturbed for the University on account of any date journalistic episode. The original report WENT all over the United States in perhaps a thousand papers — the best word was said by the "Butchers and Packers Gazette". I send you the report in the Times-Herald, which you will understand is being a part of my general Industrial-Arts ideas. The disturbance seems to have some significance. Only I wish the University had not been involved.

Sincerely,

Oscar L. Triggs

Oct. 25, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Triggs:-

Your letter of October 24th has been received. I have been watching the episode with much interest and sometime I shall be glad to talk about it.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The Quadrangle Club

CHICAGO Oct. 24, 1900

Dear President Harper —

I hope you have not been disturbed for the University on account of my late journalistic episode. The original report WENT meats all over the United States in perhaps a thousand papers — the last word was said by the "Butchers and Packers Gazette". I send you the report in the Times-Herald, which you will understand as being a part of my general Industrial-Arts ideas. The disturbance seems to have some significance. Only I wish the University had not been involved.

Sincerely

Oscar L. Triggs

Feb. 6th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I am somewhat disappointed in the matter of the extension work. When we made the proposition, it seemed quite certain that you would have some courses. The present arrangement is rather one-sided. Is there not something which you can do to assist the extension division in this matter? So far as I have learned, no course involving the income of the University has yet been given by you. Do you know of anything that can be done?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

W. R. Harper

Feb. 6th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I am somewhat disappointed in the matter of the extension work. When we made the proposition, it seemed quite certain that you would have some courses. The present arrangement is rather one-sided. Is there not something which you can do to assist the extension division in this matter? So far as I have learned, no courses involving the income of the University has yet been given by you. Do you know of anything that can be done?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

W. R. Harper

April 22nd, 1901.

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I have recommended, in accordance with our conversation held some time ago, that the University credit you with six weeks during the Winter quarter and that the other six weeks stand as vacation. The whole transaction came out badly, both for you and for us; but perhaps we will know better what to do next time.

It is understood that you nowowe the University six weeks' instruction.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

April 22nd, 1901.

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I have recommended, in accordance with our conversation held some time ago, that the University credit you with six weeks during the Winter quarter and that the other six weeks stand as vacation. The whole transaction came out badly, both for you and for us; but perhaps we will know better what to do next time.

It is understood that you nowowe the University six weeks' instruction.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Personal

The Quadrangle Club

CHICAGO May 7th, 1901.

May 7th, 1901.

(106)

President Harper,

Dear Sir: I am very much disappointed with the minutes as they stand. I am quite satisfied that the adjustment proposed offered to convert six weeks into ten but I did not contemplate the giving up of the increase in salary — on the ground of my necessity, if not of my service. I find now that by your construction I have been bonusing not only time but money and I am obliged to return the $50 a month advanced — which leaves me insufficient funds for mere expenses. I desire to make my case a financial one but I am in difficulties. Still I will do what is equitable.

Very truly

Oscar L. Triggs

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I have suggested to Dr. Goodspeed an improved form of adjustment, which, I think, will be satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

May 7th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Trigge:

I have suggested to Dr. Good-speed an improved form of adjustment, which, I think, will be satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

The Quadrangle Club

CHICAGO May 2 1901

President Harper.

Dear Sir: I am very much disappointed with the winter's work and I am not quite satisfied with the adjustment made. I offered to count six weeks as vacation but I did not contemplate the giving up of the increase in salary — on the ground from necessity, if not from service. I find now that by your construction I have been borrowing not only time but money and I am obliged to return the $50 a month advanced — which leaves me insufficient funds for mere expenses. I dislike to make my case a financial one but I am in difficulties. Still I will do what is equitable.

Very truly
Oscar L. Triggs

CHRISTIAN AND PAGAN.

Remarkable Utterances of Prof. Triggs, of Chicago University.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Prof. Oscar L. Triggs, of Chicago university, who some time ago compared John D. Rockefeller to William Shakespeare, today informed the class in English literature at the university that the hymns of the Protestant churches are doggerel, and that dime novels are literature when compared to Sunday school books.

Prof. Triggs had been asked by a member of the class whether orthodox people could read Walt Whitman.

"I take it for granted," replied the professor, "that there is not a member of this class who does not hold heterodox views. If you did not you would not be here, since the study of literature has no place in the education of an orthodox person. You can find little poetry that is not unorthodox. Of course, there is a vast deal of songs and hymns, but no poetry. The great bulk of church hymns is mere doggerel, pure and simple. Take Watts for example.

"In the same connection can be named the Sunday school books. The dime novel is preferable to the average Sunday school story because the dime novel may become liteuature, while the Sunday school book never can hope to be."

Prof. Triggs later said that college professors and students could enjoy poetry and fiction, because they were half pagan.

"Our whole modern civilization is of a mixture of Christianity and paganism," he said, "and the Christian spirit by no means dominates. This fact was recently shown by the conduct of the so-called Christian nations in China.

"It is well for our civilization that it is thus blended of pagan and Christian ideas. It makes a better and stronger civilization. It would not be well if all men were Christians."

provise a great army, a fleet of transports on two oceans an auxiliary navy and an army staff. It successfully conducted that war, breaking the power of its adversary in a few months. It has closed military operations in the Philippines, conducted under circumstances every whit as difficult as those encountered in South Africa, and against a foe many times more numerous; enrolling and mustering out three several armies during the continuance of the war.

Yet the United States comes out of this embroilment or series of embroilments not only with an unimpaired credit, but with its national finances in very much better shape than they were when the last Democratic administration went out of power. The financing of the Spanish war and the war in the Philippines was accomplished with the same skill as the movement of the armies in the field. At the present time the interest charges paid by this country annually upon its bonded indebtedness are about $5,000,000 less than they were when the Cleveland administration went out of office. This saving in interest charges has been effected by refunding the outstanding bonds into others bearing a lower rate of interest.

This [illegible] conducted its military

314 E. Harrison St.

Seattle, Wash.

July 20th 1901.

To Pres. Harper,

Dear Sir,

This is what is sent out by Assoc. Press.— Does Chicago University have much wisdom of this kind lying around loose? Could it not be disseminated to advantage?

Cordially and Respectfully,

S. M. Freeland

(Yale man of 44 years standing first pastor University church, Chicago.)

167 Lacock St
July 19 1901

My dear President Harper.

I wrote you a word yesterday - for which I did have a bit of misgiving. I have more now. Since reading Mr Riggs's second exploration before the Club. as reported, I know him to be not only a fiend of moral idiot but a literary ignoramus. A fellow like that in a university like that of Chicago

is in position to do
now & now — say nothing
of its effect on the reputation
of the Institution — that
could easily be computed.

As one who has often
taken pleasure in speaking
of our Sweet University
strong words in praise,
I feel constrained to say
this much — to you —
with of course the
warmest personal esteem
Lemuel Gilbert

Immanuel Baptist Church,
Michigan Ave. near 23rd St.
Chicago, Ill.

Briggs

July 23 1901

July 25th, 1901.

Rev. Johnston Myers,
Chicago.

My dear Dr. Myers:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of July twenty-third. Please accept my thanks for the same, and believe me to be

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Dear Dr. Harper,

I cannot feel satisfied until I have written my protest against such a ~~[illegible]~~ as Prof. Briggs teaching upon the faculty of Christian University. Have we come to the point where such doctrines go unrebuked. My protest amounts to but little but as a Christian and a Baptist it does sting and hurt to have an infidel glory in his infidelity and ridicule faith under the shadow of our seminary. No inducement could lead me to let a young man I love come under such influences as directly and indirectly emanate from such teachers

Yours Very Respectfully

Johnston Myers

July 28th, 1901.

Rev. Johnston Myers,

Chicago.

My dear Dr. Myers:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of July twenty-third. Please accept my thanks for the same, and believe me to be

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

uel Baptist Church,
IGAN AVE. NEAR 23RD ST.
Chicago, Ill.

Briggs

July 23 1901

Dear Dr. Harper,

I cannot feel satisfied until I have written my protest against such a man as Prof. Inggs teaching upon the faculty of a Christian University. Have we come to the point where such instructors go unrebuked. My protest amounts to but little but as a Christian and a Baptist it does sting and hurt to have an infidel glory in his infidelity and ridicule faith under the shadow of our seminary. No inducement could lead me to let a young man I love come under such influences as directly and indirectly emanate from such teachers

Yours Very Respectfully
Johnston Myers

(COPY) University of Chicago, July 25, 190

As members of the class before which Dr. Oscar L. Triggs made the statements so severely criticised by the newspapers of this city, we offer the following resolutions:

1. That we deprecate these published criticisms, both because they misconstrue the purport of severalof the statements made by Dr. Triggs, and because they seem to have been prompted by a spirit of intolerance rather than by a desire to get at the exact truth.

2. That we do not believe the editors would have published these criticisms if they had fully understood the matter, especially the spirit in which the statements were made.

3. That we take this opportunity to express our very high appreciation of Dr. Triggs, both as a man and as an instructor; and that we especially admire him for his enthusiastic devotion to the highest and best in literature, and for his frank, open manner of expressing his convictions of truth.

4. That we offer a copy of these resolutions to each of the papers concerned for publication.

W.A.McKeever
Margaret DeWitt
W.C.Jamieson
Committee.

Adopted by unanimous vote of the class.

Trustee

(COPY)

University of Chicago, May 23, 190

As members of the class before which Dr. Oscar L. Triggs made the statements so severely criticised by the newspapers of this city, we offer the following resolutions:

1. That we deprecate these published criticisms, both because they misconstrue the purport of extracts from the statements made by Dr. Triggs, and because they seem to have been prompted by a spirit of intolerance rather than by a desire to get at the exact truth.

2. That we do not believe the editors would have published these criticisms if they had fully understood the matter, especially the spirit in which the statements were made.

3. That we take this opportunity to express our very high appreciation of Dr. Triggs, both as a man and as an instructor; and that we especially admire him for his enthusiastic devotion to the highest and best in literature, and for his frank, open manner of expressing his convictions of truth.

4. That we offer a copy of these resolutions to each of the papers concerned for publication.

W.A.McKeever

Margaret DeWitt

W.C.Jenkinson

Committee.

Adopted by unanimous vote of the class.

dred Famil[illegible] of Homes.

Special to the Chicago American.

Davenport, Iowa, July 25.—A fire that started in a pile of kindling wood on the levee supposed to have been ignited by boys gathered there to smoke cigarettes, spread so rapidly late this afternoon that not only were the lumber yards of the Weyerhauser-Denkmann Company swept clean, involving with the mill a loss of $400,000, but more than half a hundred families had to flee from their homes for their lives and look on helplessly as all their belongings were consumed by the flames.

Rain had not fallen in Davenport for twenty-two days, and everything in the reach of the flames burned like tinder. The eight companies of the Davenport Fire Department were re-enforced by the departments of Rock Island and Moline, but fought a losing fight with the flames until they burned themselves out in the twenty thickly settled blocks, including the lumber yards between Federal and Bridge avenues and Seventh street and the river. Heroic efforts saved the woolen mills, the Standard Oil Company's tanks and plant, the Red Jacket Pump factory the Riverside flouring mills and the immense U. N. Roberts Company's sash and door factory, all on the edges of the burned district.

The loss of the Weyerhauser-Denkmann Company is estimated at $400,000, and that on the residences involved at nearly as much more. There are rumors of fatalities which cannot be verified, as a search of the ruins will not be possible until to-morrow. At 10 o'clock the fire was got under control, although it continued burning for several hours.

HERDON TO VISIT

PASS RESOLUTIONS IN DEFENSE OF DR. TRIGGS

Members of Professor's Class Say His Statements Were Misconstrued.

University of Chicago students have come to the defense of Dr. Oscar L. Triggs in the following resolutions, which were adopted by unanimous vote of the class taught by him:

As members of the class before which Dr. Oscar L. Triggs made the statements so severely criticised by the newspapers of this city, we offer the following resolutions:

1. That we deprecate these published criticisms, both because they misconstrue the purport of several of the statements made by Dr. Triggs, and because they seem to have been prompted by a spirit of intolerance rather than by a desire to get at the exact truth.

2. That we do not believe the editors would have published these criticisms if they had fully understood the matter, especially the spirit in which the statements were made.

3. That we take this opportunity to express our very high appreciation of Dr. Triggs, both as a man and as an instructor; and that we especially admire him for his enthusiastic devotion to the highest and best in literature, and for his frank, open manner of expressing his convictions of truth.

4. That we offer a copy of these resolutions to each of the papers concerned for publication.

W. A. M'KEEVER,
MARGARET DE WITT,
W. C. JAMIESON,
Committee.

University of Chicago, July 25, 1901.

OFFICERS
Frank Orren Lowden, - President.
Henry Wade Rogers, - Vice-President.
Oscar Lovell Triggs, - - Secretary.
Newton A. Partridge, - Treasurer.
E. P. Rosenthal, - - Organizer.

INDUSTRIAL ART LEAGUE

Office of the Secretary, 344 East 57th Street.
Exhibition and Sales Room, 264 Michigan Avenue.
CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Louis E. Laflin, - - - Chairman.
Frank O. Lowden.
Louis E. Sullivan.
William R. Harper.
Oscar L. Triggs, - - - Secretary.

July 26 1901

President Harper.

Dear Sir: I return herewith the letter and clippings you sent me - appending the resolution passed by my class.

No one deplores this publication more than I. It has all been imposed upon me and I feel that I am a culprit without knowing exactly why. But everybody is studying Hyperion - which is one good result.

Very sincerely

Oscar L. Triggs

INDUSTRIAL ART LEAGUE
Office of the Secretary, 344 East 57th Street.
Exhibition and Sales Room, 161 Michigan Avenue.
CHICAGO.

Chicago 26 July 1901

Director Stratton

Dear Sir: I return herewith the letter and circulars you sent me - withdrawing the resolution formerly in your hands.

In my defense the resolution was then as it has still been understood upon me and I feel that I am a subject to criticism receiving such notice. Pure accompanying a stopping therefore - which is one good reason.

Yours truly

Oscar L. Triggs

Chicago. August 12th 1901.

Mr. Bates

Briggs

John D. Rockefeller. Esq.

Honored Sir: As a denizen west, the friends of the "University of Chicago" have to appeal to you, against the vagaries of that disputatious asp, Professor (?) Coran L. Briggs. - The Prof, not satisfied with the entire nation, from Maine to California have, with great unanimity, proclaimed him a fool; and the injury he is inflicting on the University can scarcely be imagined. Many of the most respectable & intelligent Citizens of Chicago, & some friends of the University, have addressed communications protests to the Trustees & Faculty, against the insane utterances of the fool, being fully aware of the damage he is doing the University; and while lamenting Briggs deplorable needs either the walls of an asylum, they equally deplore the injury he is doing to the University: It is rapidly

becoming a by-word & reproach, & people are saying, "that of that is the sort of mental pabulum which is being given to the students, it were better if you had cast your millions in the lake." — The, of Chicago, once so proud of the University, are now heartily ashamed of it, & all because there is authority have not compelled that ass, Higgs, to keep his mouth shut. While you may not be a "Shakspere", you are known to be possessed of "common sense", & the friends of the University are now looking to you to put a stop to the ravings of that fool Higgs, & which the President & Faculty appear to be unable or unwilling to suppress. A word from you is all that is needed.

Lucian.

Rev. Watson J. Young,
PASTOR - PRESBYTERIAN - CHURCH.

Inv'g

714 West Willard St.
Kalamazoo, Mich.

August 2nd, 1901.

Rev. Watson J. Young,

714 West Willard Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of July twenty-first is at hand, and I am much obliged to you for the statements which it contains and for the accompanying pamphlets. You are entirely mistaken in reference to the origin of these tracts. I have been familiar with them for some time. They have been sent to me on more than one occasion. They come from an entirely irresponsible person, and, so far as I am aware, that person is not known to Professor Triggs at all. It is only fair to Professor Triggs to say that his statements have been grossly exaggerated. The majority of us do not agree with him in his low estimation of certain forms of poetry; but he is not at all in sympathy with anything of the kind presented in the pamphlets, which I return to you herewith. You will see from the statements on the outside that they are written by a person who is entirely ignorant.

Very trulyyours,

Watson J. Young

August 2nd, 1901.

Rev. Watson J. Young,

714 West Willard Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of July twenty-first is at hand, and I am much obliged to you for the statements which it contains and for the accompanying pamphlets. You are entirely mistaken in reference to the origin of these tracts. I have been familiar with them for some time. They have been sent to me on more than one occasion. They come from an entirely irresponsible person, and, so far as I am aware, that person is not known to Professor Triggs at all. It is only fair to Professor Triggs to say that his statements have been grossly exaggerated. The majority of us do not agree with him in his low estimate of certain forms of poetry; but he is not at all in sympathy with anything of the kind presented in the pamphlets, which I return to you herewith. You will see from the statements on the outside that they are written by a person who is entirely ignorant.

Very truly yours,

on J. Young,
BYTERIAN • CHURCH.

North

Res. 714 West Willard St

Kalamazoo ~~Burr Oak~~, Mich., July 21 1901.

(2)

President Chicago University

Dear Sir

A few days since I sent to the Chicago "Record-Herald" over my own signature a short article in regard to Prof Griggs strictures on Christian Hymnology &c Last Saturday I received an envelope containing the enclosed among other things. There was nothing on the envelope or in the contents to indicate from what person it came except what is written on the margin. But from that writing I am pretty well assured that it was sent by Prof Griggs or if not that the sender is in perfect sympathy with him if he sent it. Or if he is hand and glove with him who sent it is it right that he should continue to instruct our youth? The envelope contained besides two other leaflets viz "Extract from Secretary's report to the congress of the American Secular Union" and "Protest of the Am Sec U. against Religious exercises and Bible reading in our Public Schools"

Cordially Yours

Watson J. Young

August 17th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Triggs:

I am enclosing an editorial which is a fair representative of a hundred or more.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

August 17th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Trigge:

I am enclosing an editorial which is a fair representative of a hundred or more.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Referred by Mr Gates
to President Harper

Mr. Gates could only find time to read one or two sentences. He sends the letter to Dr Harper for such disposition as he may desire

MILL LOCATED AT
EVERETT, WASH.

ail and Steel Company.

26 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, _____

Frauds

(1)

To Pres. Wm. R. Harper,

President, University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Owing to the fact that many newspaper reports, based on the lectures of Doctor Triggs to his class in American Literature, have been published by the papers of Chicago, to the probable injury of Doctor Triggs and of the University of Chicago; and as these reports have been wholly unjust and for a large part untrue; and as they are evidently prompted by malicious and mercenary motives,- we, the graduate students of the class in American Literature, beg leave respectfully to call your attention to the case, and to express our desire that some measure may be taken to protect classes from reporters who subject them, their instructors, and the University to such undesirable, if not injurious, notoriety.

We do not mean to imply that Doctor Triggs is faultless either as teacher or critic, but we do vouch for the fact that he is earnest, sincere, and candid. We regard his work of this summer as of really high value in leading many teachers to recast some of their stereotyped views of authors and literary products and movements. The sensational reports of his remarks are, we believe, very uncalled for and very unfair.

The wide extent to which this matter has been carried makes us feel justified in presenting the case to you for consideration.

We are most respectfully yours,

W. A. McKeever, Manhattan, Ks.
W. H. Wood, Springfield, Tenn
O B Staples, Ruston, La.
J. H. Harris, Baton Rouge La
C. G. Abbott
Chas. Goettsch
C. A. Dille. Peoria Ill
R H Powell Jr. E. Las Vegas. N.M.
W. L. Vaughan, Springfield, Mo.
Delia Miller, Peoria, Ill.
Ella M. Malone, Des Moines Iowa
Jesse L. Smith, Paula Rudge, Ill.
Maynard Lee Daggy, Fond du Lac, Wis.
B. L. Howard, Chicago.
L. Zuarles, Galveston Texas
Dorothy Scarborough, Waco, Tex.
N. Randall - Omaha. Nebraska.

(1)

To Pres. Wm. R. Harper,

President, University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Owing to the fact that many newspaper reports, based on the lectures of Doctor Triggs to his class in American Literature, have been published by the papers of Chicago, to the probable injury of Doctor Triggs and of the University of Chicago; and as these reports have been wholly unjust and for a large part untrue; and as they are evidently prompted by malicious and mercenary motives,- we, the graduate students of the class in American Literature, beg leave respectfully to call your attention to the case, and to express our desire that some measure may be taken to protect clergymen from reporters who subject them, their instructors, and the University to such undesirable, if not injurious, notoriety.

We do not mean to imply that Doctor Triggs is faultless either as teacher or critic, but we do vouch for the fact that he is earnest, sincere, and candid. We regard his work of this summer as of really high value in leading many teachers to recast some of their stereotyped views of authors and literary products and movements. The sensational reports of his remarks are, we believe, very uncalled for and very unfair.

To what extent to which this matter has been carried makes us feel justified in presenting the case to you for consideration.

We are most respectfully yours.

Mr. A. Powell, Springfield, Tenn.
Mr. Thos. Hamilton, Springfield, Mo.
Mr. Robt. Hamilton, Springfield, Mo.
Mr. Robt. Hamilton, Springfield, Mo.
Miss Mattie Miller, Paris, Ill.
Mr. Thomas, Eden Park, Ill.

Mr. Thomas, Oak Park, Ill.

OFFICERS
Frank Orren Lowden, - President.
Henry Wade Rogers, - Vice-President.
Oscar Lovell Triggs, - - Secretary.
Newton A. Partridge, - Treasurer.
E. P. Rosenthal, - - Organizer.

INDUSTRIAL ART LEAGUE

Office of the Secretary, 344 East 57th Street.
Exhibition and Sales Room, 264 Michigan Avenue.
CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Louis E. Laflin, - - - Chairman.
Frank O. Lowden.
Louis E. Sullivan.
William R. Harper.
Oscar L. Triggs, - - - Secretary.

(1)

Tuesday Aug. 27, 1901

President Harper —

I am quite indifferent to this criticism — except as it involves the University — for the reason that I am both misquoted and misunderstood. I am conducting a perfectly sober course in American literature. I am working from the point of view of sociology — as I call it — instead of that of ethics or aesthetics and my class understands the ground and for the time accepts it. We are working by the laboratory method and experimentally, trying to reach some critical standards appropriate to our democratic civilization. I have spoken of Longfellow as a minor poet — which he is from any point of view. I never used the words

(1)

Chicago, Illinois, 27, 1904

Dear Sir:

I am quite unfamiliar with the relations — actually as to involves the licensing of the trades there. I am left rather puzzled and disinclined. My own experience is practically altogether confined to licensing relations.

I am enclosing from the Chicago Record of Sunday last — a paper — indicating the attitude of the Chicago Trades and my own understanding of the general and from the Times respecting it. The [redacted] by the Chicago Federation of Labor, trying to bring some pressure upon authorities to some decision of principle. I have thought of suggesting — as a minor point — whether it does not seem desirable to have the [illegible]

INDUSTRIAL ART LEAGUE

Office of the Secretary, 344 East 57th Street.
Exhibition and Sales Room, 264 Michigan Avenue.
CHICAGO

"stuff" or "drivel" in speaking of him — or of any one else. My teaching this year does not differ essentially from my teaching for the past nine years. Everything I have said this year I have said substantially many times before. I have conducted at the University something like 53 courses and have had as many students in my classes as any teacher in the University. I have injured no one morally and have helped some to a better knowledge of life and literature. I regret this publicity — but I am not responsible for it. I try to be good-natured over it and taken by it. There are features of humour in it. I shall be very glad to do anything that you may suggest in the matter.

Very sincerely
Oscar L. Triggs

[illegible]

little sad, if true, that a man must be uncultivated and unrefined to be truly American. Is there not a danger, too, that the children for whom Prof. TRIGGS says that LONGFELLOW'S "writings are excellent" may grow up, "too cultivated, refined and un-American?" May not LONGFELLOW'S "mere jingle, unworthy the consideration of any man," let alone a professor in the University of Chicago, become a positive evil?

It is clear from the insistence with which Prof. TRIGGS dwells upon LONGFELLOW'S baldest and tritest poems that he is unfamiliar with the wide and various range of subjects treated by LONGFELLOW and ignorant or scornful of the essential charm which many low-spirited creatures continue to find in the Portland poet. It is best for a critic who is looking for doggerel to be able to skip judiciously and above all not to be tempted into being just. LONGFELLOW isn't the greatest poet in the world; WALT WHITMAN is the man for me; therefore LONGFELLOW wrote doggerel and drivel. Hearing a man denounce BRYANT'S poetry as the worst balderdash in the world, we ventured to ask him—we were younger then—if he had read BRYANT'S so-and-so and so-and-so. "Never read a line of him in my life," yelled that sublime and delightful dogmatist; "wouldn't degrade my mind by reading him." That is the proper attitude of the militant and unyielding critic.

It is curious that Mr. W. E. HENLEY, who is all for vigor and action, puts LONGFELLOW very high among the sea poets. If we remember right, he puts him next to BYRON in that regard. Mr. F. T. BULLEN, a practical sea dog and sea rover, is also a great admirer of the marine LONGFELLOW, and we have heard that many other sailors are. We should not think of defending the man after Prof. TRIGGS has attacked him; but children like LONGFELLOW, and it is permissible for sailors to do so.

We suppose that it is the translation of the "Divine Comedy" that is so attractive to the children. Prof. TRIGGS was advertised to demolish WHITTIER last Saturday. When all the American or un-American poets have been executed, will not Prof. TRIGGS make short work of DANTE? He was "a cultured cuss," a natural enemy, therefore, of Prof. TRIGGS.

N. Y. Sun

for, the judges thought McKee, driver of Susie J., was not getting all he could out of his mare. They took him out, substituting "Lou" McDonald. Though she could not beat Charlie Mc. she forced him to step the third mile in 2:11¼, a reduction of 2¼ second from his record mark at Columbus. Janie T., by Bow Bells, dam Nida, by Monon, died this morning at the Suburban stock farm. As a two-year-old she won the Kentucky Futurity and took the world's race record, 2:14, for fillies of her age. She was in foal to Directum, 2:05¼. Summary:

2:06 class, pacing; purse $1,000:

Mazette, b. m., by Tennessee Wilkes—Marcola, by McEwen (Alonzo McDonald)	1	1	1
Maxine, ch. m. (Grady)	5	4	2
Dariel, b. m. (Alta McDonald)	3	3	4
The Maid, b. m. (Garth)	4	5	3
Edith W., b. m. (Turner)	2	2	dis

Time—2:06¾, 2:07¼, 2:06¼.

2:28 class, trotting; purse $1,500:

Eleata, blk. f., by Dexter Prince—Elden, by Nephew (Marsh)	1	1	1
Country Jay, ch. g. (Macey)	2	2	2
Porto Rico, b. s. (Johnson)	3	3	4
Lady Patchie, b. m. (Highnight)	4	4	3

Time—2:13, 2:13½, 2:12½.

2:18 class, trotting; purse $,500:

Charlie Mc, b. g., by McKinney—Nettie J. (Durfee)	1	1	1
Susie J., ro. m. (McKee and Alonzo McDonald)	2	2	2
Belle Curry, ch. m. (Marsh)	4	3	3
Ebbaf, gr. m. (Winings)	3	dis.	
Re-elected, gr. s. (Macey)	5	dis.	

Time—2:13¼, 2:14¼, 2:11¾.

How the Horses Finished at Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, Aug. 14.—The second day's r ces of the midsummer meet of the Newburgh Driving Park Association were largely attended this afternoon. Hal M.'s driver was thrown out in third heat of the 2:34 class, and the horse ran away and Kenneth and Wanta mixed things up in the third heat of the 2:18 class. Kenneth is an Orange, N. J., mare, owned by George O. Smith. In the mix-up she broke a leg but has not been shot. It is said Smith had an offer of $3,200 for her last week. Her racing days are over. When the veteran Trimble appeared this afternoon behind the stallion Rio Alto the grand stand rose en masse and gave him three lusty cheers. Summaries:

2:34 class, pacing; purse $300:

Duke Sheldon, b. g. (Sheldon)	2	1	1	1
Rio Alto, b. s. (Trimble)	1	3	10	10
Anster, blk. h. (Cummings)	3	4	4	2
Maud H., ch. m. (Hendrickson)	4	2	5	6
Easter, ch. m. (Dudley)	8	5	2	4
J. R. P., b. g. (Hard)	6	11	3	5
A. S. D., ch. g. (Titlow)	5	8	8	3
Hal M., b. g. (Strader)	7	6	11	
Annie M., blk. m. (Doble)	9	9	6	
Mabel D., b. m. (Goble)	11	10	9	
Cuban, b. g. (Davis)	10	7	7	

Time—2:21¾, 2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:22.

2:14 class, trotting; purse $500:

Single K., ch. g. (Rush)	1	1	1
Frank Hill, b. h. (Washburn)	2	3	2
Florence Wood, b. m. (Devine)	3	2	3

Time—2:21¼, 2:18¾, 2:18¾.

2:18 class, pacing; purse $500:

Ruth, b. m. (Aldrich)	1	1	1
Harry Hotspur, ch. g. (Devlin)	4	2	2
Nacy M., b. m. (Moore)	2	6	4
Tommy Pointer, b. g. (Cummings)	6	3	5
Birdie Hal, b. m. (Swan)	7	5	3
Kathleen, ch. m. (James)	10	8	6
Lillian A., ch. m. (Nichols)	8	9	7
Dawson Lake, ch. m. (Phalen)	9	10	9
Comet, b. g. (Lyman)	11	11	8
Kenneth, blk. g. (Smith)	3	4	dis
Wanda, b. m. (Bradner)	5	7	dis
Melvin Wilkes, blk. s. (Sargent)	12	dis.	
Blasa, b. g. (Strader)	dis.		

Triggs on Longfellow.

When Prof. OSCAR LEVELL TRIGGS, formerly editor of the *Gopher* and now one of Dr. HARPER'S celebrated collection, went from his simple home to his struggles and triumphs in Chicago, his quick-coming greatness was not foreseen by his little mates at the University of Minnesota. He had smashed no idols. He had shown no itching to tear down the Hall of Fame. Nothing in his life or conversation indicated the future smasher. He is said to have read the hymn book and the school speaker meekly. To his elders he may have seemed only a chicken or a goose. They little knew that grand raptorial beak that was to be!

In an hour that Literature cannot think of without a quickening of the heart, Mr. TRIGGS went to Chicago. He heard of WALT WHITMAN. That was a bad day for other poets:

> "Fly, spawn of jingles and of jigs,
> Before the mouth of OSCAR TRIGGS."

"I will scatter the feudal poets. I will be full of hustle and *élan;* I will thump and throttle all the poets except my WALT, the yawper, the universal," cried TRIGGS the Terrible; and well is he keeping his word. He eats a poet every day. He began with SHAKESPEARE. He swallowed the hymn writers at a gulp. Dr. HOLMES was hardly a bite. LONGFELLOW'S poetry is "drivel" and "stuff." It does very well for boys and girls, but the "adult mind," the full-grown, full-orbed majestic mind of a TRIGGS, "must seek new and higher fields of thought." Meat for strong men and milk for babes.

It was TAINE, wasn't it, who decided that TENNYSON couldn't be a great poet because TENNYSON was respectable? Prof. TRIGGS is positive that on account of the "environment of Puritanism LONGFELLOW could not be a great poet." So LONGFELLOW is pitched out of the Poet's Corner and sent after that wretched Puritan, MILTON. "Ethics cannot produce poetry," Prof. TRIGGS tells his classes, "because ethics is barren; it bears no fruit; it is a system which destroys itself." So the Sermon on the Mount, Job, Isaiah, Ecclesiastes cannot be poetry. Finally, LONGFELLOW "was too cultured, too refined to be truly American?" It is not for us to question the assertions of a gifted being like Prof. TRIGGS, but it seems a

Dear Doctor Hale Apropos of our conversation of yesterday this may interest you.

McKee

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON.

Aug. 15. 1901

Ask Dr Fairchild

him — called "Decapitation

g". I will serve on your

committee and quarter

— Yours Truly

Edw E Hale

and last Friday — in good

order — hustle & spirit —

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thomas, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
Wol'r'n, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Flick, rf	1	0	3	0	0
Deleh'y, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Jacklitsch, c	0	1	1	0	0
Jen'ings, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Hallm'n, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
Cross, ss	0	1	1	7	0
Duggleby, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	4	5	24	12	0

BROOKLYN.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keeler, rf	1	0	3	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Dolan, cf	1	2	0	0	0
Kelley, 1b	1	2	6	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	1	6	1	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	2	1	4	1
Irwin, 3b	0	1	0	3	0
McGuire, c.	0	1	8	0	1
Donovan, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	10	27	9	2

Philadelphia	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	..—5

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 11. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 9; off Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Donovan, 8; by Duggleby, 1. Three-base hit—Kelley. Two-base hits—Kelley, Sheckard. Stolen bases—Thomas, Delehanty. Wild pitches—Donovan, 2. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Umpire—Nash. Time—1 hour and 46 minutes.

BROOKLYN, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 2—SECOND GAME.

The shift from right-handed to left-handed pitching in the second game brought more hits to the Philadelphias than in the first, but, nevertheless, Newton pitched cleverly. Jennings's two-bagger followed by Hallman's single let the Philadelphias score a run in the second inning. They scored once in the eighth on hits in succession by Delehanty, McFarland and Barry, but were unable to keep up the good work. With two on bases and nobody out Hallman flied to Dahlen, Cross struck out and Townsend followed suit. Cross, incidentally, struck out five times in the two games.

Good base running helped the Brooklyns to circle the bases. Their first run was due to Kelley's single, a wild pitch, Daly's out and Dahlen's fly to Thomas. Daly and Dahlen worked a double steal in the fourth, Daly racing home from third on McFarland's throw-down to second base to head off Dahlen. Irwin scored Dahlen with a single to right and went on the second on Flick's throw home to catch Dahlen. Flick's throw to the plate was poor judgment, as he had no chance of getting Dahlen, and Irwin made an extra base thereby. Irwin stole third base and scored on Farrell's hit. Sheckard tripled in the seventh inning and scored when Townsend threw Dolan's infield tap wide to first base.

Thomas plunked out four neat singles to left field in this game and getting a base on balls the fifth time up emerged from the mix-up with a batting average of 1,000. Next to him Farrell was most conspicuous with the bat. He singled once, doubled once and tripled once. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thomas, cf.	0	4	4	0	0
Wolvert'n, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Flick, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Del'ty, lf & 1b	1	2	9	0	0
M'Farl'nd, c.	0	2	4	0	0
Jennings, 1b	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Hallman, 2b	0	2	2	5	0
Cross, ss	0	0	2	4	1
Town's'd, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	2	12	24	11	2

BROOKLYN.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Kelley, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
Daly, 2b	1	1	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	3	7	1
Irwin, 3b	1	1	0	1	0
Farrell, c	0	3	7	2	0
Newton, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	10	27	11	1

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	..—5

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on base—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 12. First base on balls—Off Newton, 2; off Townsend, 2. Struck

Irwin and McGuire gave the Champions two runs in the fourth inning. All four of this string of hard whacks were to right field. The Brooklyns took the lead in the fifth inning on a base on balls to Keeler, Sheckard's two-bagger and Dolan's one bagger, this sequence of opportune events

Dear Doctor Hyde Apropos of our conversation of yesterday this may interest you.

Yrs Ever

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON.

Aug. 15. 1901

My Dear Gunn

Ask Dr Hyde to Establish a Chair — Called "Decapitation of the Faculty". I will serve on your instant appointment and quarter salaryless —

Yours Truly
W. H. T.

P.S. Hell and Lost Society — in good order — health & spirits —

THE QUADRANGLE CLUB

March 1, 1902

President Harper
Dear Sir: I have had
Conversation with Mr Payne
about my course in the Theory
of Painting
Since the course is extra work
to make up to the University for
the loss of six weeks last winter
owing to the failure of the
Extension plans. I wish that
this may be arranged.

March 3, 1902.

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I have already suggested to Mr. Payne that ~~we~~ the arrangement for the Summer Quarter along the line proposed by you in your letter of March 1st.

Hoping that this will be satisfactory, I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper

March 3, 1902.

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I have already suggested to Mr. Payne that we make the arrangement for the Summer Quarter along the line proposed by you in your letter of March 1st.

Hoping that this will be satisfactory, I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper

(1)

(1) March 1. 1902

President Harper -

Dear Sir: I have had conversation with Mr Payne about my course on the History of Painting for the Summer Quarter. Now I would like to give this course as extra work to make up to the University for the loss of six weeks last winter owing to the failure of the Extension plans. I wish that this might be arranged.

Very truly

Oscar L. Triggs

March 3, 1902.

dy suggested to Mr. Payne
the Summer Quarter along
letter of March 1st.
e satisfactory, I remain,
rulY,

W. R. Harper

97

Mr. N. Mathews
Quest. Newt.
Mar 19

PRESCOTT HALL
CAMBRIDGE

My dear Mr. Mathews,

I do not object at all to the delicacy of the situation established by your sending me the MS. of Dr. Triggs's volume. I do dislike the work involved and need further information before I read more than the two chapters I have already read.

I wish to know, in the first place, whether it is proposed to publish this among the Decennial Publications of the University. If so,

it certainly cannot be published under the auspices of the English Department without thorough revision. I did not suppose that an instructor in English could write anything so incorrect in language and so formless in structure.

I have, as you see, put aside the question as to the department under which the subject falls.

If your inquiry does not relate to the Decennial Publications, but is made on behalf of the Press, I should say that the book will doubtless be successful financially if you look after the English of it. But I should regret to see the University publish, under any circumstances, a book by a member of the English Department that abuses the language as this does.

I am, as you may infer, entirely out of sympathy with Dr. Triggs's ideas. They seem to me limited. But I am not allowed this to affect my judgment of spelling & grammar.

What do you wish?

Yours very truly, John M. Manly.

~~5520 Monroe Avenue~~

Prescott Hall,
Cambridge,
May 9, 1902.

My dear Mr. Mathews,

Your note of May 6 in regard to Dr. Triggs's MS. reached me yesterday.

I have read several other chapters, and see no reason to modify my opinion. How largely the book will sell, I can of course make no guess, but I regard it as practically certain that it would pay. As a business

venture the Press could safely undertake it.

I hope, however, that it may be revised before publication. For errors of spelling and syntax the proof-reader will no doubt do all that is necessary; but I do not think that Dr. Briggs would himself be willing to publish the book in its present form if he should read it through in one sitting. There are repetitions which are certainly not intentional, – if they are, they do not make that impression, and this amounts to the same thing so far as the reader is concerned. Moreover the chapters, though written, as the prefatory note says, at parts of such a book, were written at widely separated times, and apparently without a rereading of what had been written before. The consequence is that the book does not seem like a book, but like a collection of uncorrelated papers.

Revision in the matters of chart

indicated will not change my opinion as to the views expressed, but will very decidedly affect the success of the book, I am sure.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly.

I return the MS.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

ERI BAKER HULBERT
Professor of Church History
SHAILER MATHEWS
Professor of New Testament History and Interpretation
} DEANS

C. E. HEWITT
SECRETARY

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Briggs

April 23, 1902

My dear Mr. Small:-

As chairman of the Publication Committee, I am sending you a manuscript which has been submitted to us for possible publication. It is the rule of the Board that every manuscript must be read by some member of the department to which its subject matter belongs. I should judge from looking over this manuscript that it belongs to the department of Sociology as much as to any other. I should be much obliged to you if you would give it as early attention as you find practicable. Of course the authors of manuscripts do not know who the readers are who pronounce upon their manuscripts.

Very truly yours,

S.M.

Shailer Mathews

The Ms. belongs in the category of feeling not of knowledge. It is art, not science. taste, not judgment. I have no opinion in that realm except that my opinion cut no ice with anyone.

A W Small.

By Mail

Aug. 27th, 1902.

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I have had your book lying on my desk for a long time. I am returning it to you, and sometime I shall be glad to talk with you about it.

Yours very truly,

Aug. 27th, 1902.

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I have had your book lying on my desk for a long time. I am returning it to you, and sometime I shall be glad to talk with you about it.

Yours very truly,

"One day we shall win back art again to our daily labor; win back art, that is to say, the pleasure of life, to the people."—*William Morris*

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER, EXHIBITION AND SALESROOM

Telephone Harrison 4862

The Industrial Art League

264 MICHIGAN AVENUE

Aug. 26th, 1903.

(5)

President W. R. Harper

Newspapers

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I am returning the clippings to you. I have never known the newspapers to be worse than they have been this summer. We have all suffered.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Please return the clipping enclosed from the Inter Ocean. It is a sample of the almost malicious misrepresentations of the press. Yours, Triggs. In my class in the English Essay I gave an account or abstract of Ruskin's Essay "On the Future of England" — and this is the result! Mr Lee, the reporter on the University representing the I. O., informs me that he had no knowledge of the publication.

You may be interested in a few other clippings showing other phases of news.

Very truly
Oscar L. Triggs

Aug 25. 1902

Aug. 26th, 1902.

My dear Mr. Triggs:-

I am returning the clippings to you. I have never known the newspapers to be worse than they have been this summer. We have all suffered.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

(5)

President W. R. Harper –

Dear Sir: The clipping enclosed from the Inter Ocean is an illustration of the almost malicious perversions of the press-reporter. In my class in the English Essay I gave an account or abstract of Ruskin's Essay "On the Future of England" — and this is the result! Mr Lee, the reporter at the University representing the I. O., informs me that he had no knowledge of the publication.

You may be interested in a few other clippings showing other points of view.

Very truly
Oscar L. Triggs.

Aug 25. 1902

The University of Chicago

March 1st, 1904.

Dean H.P. Judson.

Dear Sir:

I have just received from the President ehe enclosed letter transmitting clippings from the Boston Transcript and a personal letter from the editor of that paper. The President inquires whether some action shall be taken in the matter. As he is ill, I write to consult you.

Mr. Triggs knows why his appointment has not been renewed. I had a clear and frank talk of two hours with him in November, in which I told him exactly what I had said to the President. He knows that his failure of reappointment is in no wise due to freedom of speech; that the University has never interfered with this privilege in the case of any instructor, and that he not only has had a large measure of it but has been defended by the President against all attacks on this account, as Dr. Goodspeed has recently said.

Up to the present time it has seemed to me wise to preserve silence, although I have been subjected to personal attacks in consequence of the matter and though a local paper has recently attacked the whole department--specifically, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Moody and myself. Personally I should be inclined to continue this policy, but some of my friends think that inasmuch as the policy of the University has been attacked it is desirable to make a brief statement. If you agree with this opinion, you may forward to the "Transcript" some

March 1st, 1904.

Dean H.P. Judson,

Dear Sir:

I have just received from the President the enclosed letter transmitting clippings from the Boston Transcript and a personal letter from the editor of that paper. The President inquires whether some action shall be taken in the matter. As he is ill, I write to consult you.

Mr. Trigge knows why his appointment has not been renewed. I had a clear and frank talk of two hours with him in November, in which I told him exactly what I had said to the President. He knows that his failure of reappointment is in no wise due to freedom of speech; that the University has never interfered with this privilege in the case of any instructor, and that he not only has had a large measure of it but has been defended by the President against all attacks on this account, as Dr. Goodspeed has recently said.

Up to the present time it has seemed to me wise to preserve silence, although I have been subjected to personal attacks in consequence of the matter and though a local paper has recently attacked the whole department--specifically, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Moody and myself. Personally I should be inclined to continue this policy, but some of my friends think that inasmuch as the policy of the University has been attacked it is desirable to make a brief statement. If you agree with this opinion, you may forward to the "Transcript" some

such statement as this, signed with my name:--

"Dr. Oscar L. Triggs was not dismissed from the University of Chicago. The University, at my suggestion, declined to renew an appointment which expires during the current year, for reasons which were fully explained to Dr. Triggs. They had no relation to his views on social or economic questions and in no way infringed the right of academic freedom."

The only objection I see to publishing such a statement as this is that it will probably keep alive an agitation which, if left to itself, will die away in a few days. If you wish to make any alterations or additions I shall be entirely willing to have them appear over my signature.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

detachmental in character

(H.P.J.)

such statement as this, signed with my name:--

"Dr. Oscar L. Triggs was not dismissed from the University of Chicago. The University, at my suggestion, decided to renew an appointment which expires during the current year, for reasons which were fully explained to Dr. Triggs. They had no relation to his views on social or economic questions and in no way infringed the right of academic freedom."

The only objection I see to publishing such a statement as this is that it will probably keep alive an agitation which, if left to itself, will die away in a few days. If you wish to make any alterations or additions I shall be entirely willing to have them appear over my signature.

Yours very truly,

Harry Pratt Judson

The University of Chicago

March 4th, 1904.

Irrigt

Dear Mr. Judson:

I have sent a statement to the editor of The Boston Transcript, with the modification which you suggest. I return the page of my letter which you enclosed, as you or the President may perhaps wish to keep the letter on file. I myself have copies of all the letters I write.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

Dean H. P. Judson.

The University of Chicago

March 4th, 1904.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I have sent a statement to the editor of The Boston Transcript, with the modification which you suggest. I return the page of my letter which you enclosed, as you or the President may perhaps wish to keep the letter on file. I myself have copies of all the letters I write.

Yours very truly,

Dean H. P. Judson.

The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller

Office of the President

Chicago, February 27th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Manly:-

I am enclosing a letter with clippings, and should be glad to know what in your opinion it is best to do or say. Do you think it wise to make a statement, and if so what statement do you advise? Please return this letter to me and oblige,

Yours very truly,

William R. Harper

Pres. Merry

Boston Evening Transcript
EDITORIAL ROOMS.

24 Feb 1904

My dear Sir;

I am enclosing two clippings, which appeared in the Boston Transcript of this date. The letter from our Chicago correspondent I had cancelled from our later editions as soon as it reached my notice as the author was apparently unable to secure the University's side of the

such a one-sided account appear! to me unfair
~~to Chicago the author~~
controversy, the other being a signed
letter to the editor I considered
was entitled to publication. As
such episodes as these are certainly
most unpleasant I think it is
not assuming too much that
the authorities did not take action
wantonly, or address a class of
people whose good opinion is of
considerable ~~influence~~ moment in educational
circles even as far distant as
Chicago and I sincerely trust
that you will take the attitude
that they are entitled to enlighten-
ment as to the University's course
and that you will have us with your side of
the matter. Regretting being obliged to trespass upon
the time of so busy a man and thanking you in
advance for your courtesy I remain
Yours sincerely
Geo. Vincent

To
Wm. R. Harper Esq.
Pres. Chicago University.

The University of Chicago

March 11th, 1904.

President W. R. Harper.

Dear Sir:

I sent to Dean Judson a statement to be transmitted to the editor of the "Boston Transcript" in case he thought it desirable, at the suggestion of your recent letter. I myself think that the policy of silence is decidedly the wisest in regard to all phases of the Triggs case.

I am informed that the matter has recently taken a new development. Mr. Triggs' friends have undertaken to get students for the course which he is to give in the spring, and doubtless they will succeed in procuring a large number of students for him. He himself attempted to get his graduate course changed to one which would attract a larger number of students, but, as his request came in after the announcements had been published, it did not seem to me possible to allow his request.

Mr. Judson thinks that I ought to put you in possession of such facts as you may wish to make use of in case you decide to say anything at all in regard to the matter. Mr. Triggs has been given some of the most attractive courses in the English department, notably the courses in American literature and the course in English literature which includes Byron, Shelley and Keats. That he should have a large registration for these courses is not at all surprising. Any one who gave these courses would have a large regis-

March 11th, 1904.

President W. R. Harper.

Dear Sir:

I sent to Dean Judson a statement to be transmitted to the editor of the "Boston Transcript" in case he thought it desirable, at the suggestion of your recent letter. I myself think that the policy of silence is decidedly the wisest in regard to all phases of the Triggs case.

I am informed that the matter has recently taken a new development. Mr. Triggs' friends have undertaken to get students for the course which he is to give in the spring, and doubtless they will succeed in procuring a large number of students for him. He himself attempted to get his graduate course changed to one which would attract a larger number of students, but, as his request came in after the announcements had been published, it did not seem to me possible to allow his request.

Mr. Judson thinks that I ought to put you in possession of such facts as you may wish to make use of in case you decide to say anything at all in regard to the matter. Mr. Triggs has been given some of the most attractive courses in the English department, notably the courses in American literature and the course in English literature which includes Byron, Shelley and Keats. That he should have a large registration for these courses is not at all surprising. Any one who gave these courses would have a large regis-

tration. When Mr. Triggs has given such courses as other members of the department have thought it necessary to give for the training of graduate students, his registrations have not been more than five or six in the course.

If you wish any further information upon this subject I shall be glad to give it, but as I have already said, I think that the matter is best disposed of by saying nothing.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

tration. When Mr. Triggs has given such courses as other members of the department have thought it necessary to give for the training of graduate students, his registrations have not been more than five or six in the course.

If you wish any further information upon this subject I shall be glad to give it, but as I have already said, I think that the matter is best disposed of by saying nothing.

Yours very truly,

Triggo

My dear Dr. Harper:

When I wrote you in regard to the "Appreciation" for Mr. Triggo I said that a copy would be sent to you so that you would know its spirit. The following is what we have decided upon:

"To me who thinks and arouses thought; who feels deeply, inspires deep feeling; who has vision, and leads thought to vision: not his vision, but that peculiar to the individual. To one who opens doors, but urges no entrance; has found freedom, shows the value of freedom; who follows his "gleam" and leads others to follow, not his "gleam", but theirs. To me who educates, these are mere names: they are mere titles; and to me who lives in the spirit, these are symbols become each a message, and these messages are read — our "appreciation".

Very truly yours,

Adam J. Miller

6201 Monroe Ave

May 23, 1904.

(31)

6022 Monroe Avenue,
April 1, 1904.

April 7th, 1904.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have just come from
me of Dr. Frost's opening lectures
and the impression he made upon
me in '97 and '98 I regard
reflection found his work full
of inspiration, of suggestion
he stimulates thought as few
men have the power to do.

Miss A. J. Miller,
6022 Monroe Ave., Chicago.

My dear Miss Monroe:-

Please allow me to thank you for your kind letter of April first and the interesting information which it contains.

Appreciating your courtesy, I remain

Yours very truly,

April 7th, 1904.

Miss A. J. Miller,

6022 Monroe Ave., Chicago.

My dear Miss Monroe:-

Please allow me to thank you for your kind letter of April first and the interesting information which it contains.

Appreciating your courtesy, I remain

Yours very truly,

(31)

6022 Monroe Avenue,
April 1, 1904.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have just come from one of Dr. Triggs' opening lectures and the impression he made upon me in '97 and '98 is again repeated. I found his work full of inspiration, of suggestiveness; he stimulates thought as few men have the power to do.

I owe much to him, and I cannot refrain from expressing my regret that the University is to lose his original, stimulating work. I speak from the standpoint of a Graduate student and a teacher, and I know that in expressing this appreciation and regret, I express that of a large number of graduate students who have come to the inspiration of his work.

Very sincerely yours.

Albert J. Billing

April 7th, 1904.

you for your

ation which it

(75)

May 9th, 1904.

Miss Ada J. Miller,
6201 Monroe Ave., Chicago.

My dear Madam:-

In reply to your letter of May 4th I would say that there certainly can be no objection on my part to the project suggested.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper.

My dear Dr. Harper:

A number of students who have been taught the inspiration of Dr. Harper's work wish to write an "appreciation" and have it signed by some of the alumni and students who have had with him and who have letters

May 9th, 1904.

Miss Ada L. Miller,

6201 Monroe Ave., Chicago.

My dear Madam:-

In reply to your letter of May 4th I would say that there certainly can be no objection on my part to the project suggested.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper.

(75)

May 9th, 1904.

My dear Dr. Harper:

A number of students who have caught the inspiration of Dr. Driggs' work wish to write an "appreciation" and have it signed by those of the alumni and students who have had work with him, and who have entered

y 4th I would say
t to the project

per.

the spirit of his work. It has been suggested that this be done this term and sent to him before he leaves the University. I was requested to ask you if you would have any objection to our going on with this plan. The "appreciation" would be submitted first, before being presented for our consideration, if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Albert J. Beveridge

Albert J. Beveridge
6201 Monroe Avenue
May 4, 1904.

Triggs

May 23rd, 1904.

Dr. Paul Carus,

LaSalle, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of May 19th. I understand perfectly the spirit which has induced you to write the letter, and am exceedingly glad that you know me well enough to know that I am grateful to you for the presentation of the matter as you have presented it.

The trouble in this case, as in nearly all those cases, lies in the fact that all the circumstances connected with the case are not known to the public and cannot be made known. I may say to you that Mr. Triggs is not a professor and never has been; that he was not discharged; that in accordance with the statute of the University, at the end of the term for which he was appointed, he was simply not reappointed. The statute is very clear on this point, reading as follows: "At the end of the said term the connection with the University of an assistant professor, instructor, associate, assistant, reader, docent or fellow ceases unless he be reappointed". Still further, Mr. Triggs has been told each year for several years that his reappointment was for a single year. This gave him the

May 23rd, 1906.

Dr. Paul Carus,

LaSalle, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of May 19th. I understand perfectly the spirit which has induced you to write the letter, and am exceedingly glad that you know so well enough to know that I am grateful to you for the presentation of the matter as you have presented it.

The trouble in this case, as in nearly all these cases, lies in the fact that all the circumstances connected with the case are not known to the public and cannot be made known. I may say to you that Mr. Triggs is not a professor and never has been; that he was not discharged; that in accordance with the statute of the University, at the end of the term for which he was appointed, he was simply not reappointed. The statute is very clear on this point, reading as follows: "At the end of the said term the connection with the University of an assistant professor, instructor, associate, assistant, reader, docent or fellow ceases unless he be reappointed". Still further, Mr. Triggs has been told each year for several years that his reappointment was for a single year. This gave him the

opportunity to resign at any time, and further, was a warning that sooner or later his services would not be longer needed by the University. It is absolutely necessary that in a department of the University there shall be a feeling on the part of each member that the other members are contributing to the work of the department. This was not the feeling of the department of English; the members of the faculty refused to approve his recommendation.

Still further, Mr. Triggs interests in matters entirely outside of the English department became so great that he could not in the very nature of things do justice to the work. It is true that he felt impelled to take this outside interest in part because of lack of means, but this was not a sufficient reason.

In conclusion permit me to say that the matter was one considered over a period of several years and was finally concluded when Mr. Triggs received from me the announcement that he would not be recommended for reappointment.

I am writing this letter for your personal use and do not expect that its contents shall be made public. As you know, I am not accustomed to defend the actions of the University in public, but it gives me the greatest possible pleasure privately to explain matters in so far as it is possible to explain them.

Thanking you very sincerely for this opportunity, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

opportunity to resign at any time, and further, was a warning that sooner or later his services would not be longer needed by the University. It is absolutely necessary that in a department of the University there shall be a feeling on the part of each member that the other members are contributing to the work of the department. This was not the feeling of the department of English; the members of the faculty refused to approve his recommendation.

Still further, Mr. Triggs interests in matters entirely outside of the English department became so great that he could not in the very nature of things do justice to the work. It is true that he felt impelled to take this outside interest in part because of lack of means, but this was not a sufficient reason.

In conclusion permit me to say that the matter was one considered over a period of several years and was finally concluded when Mr. Triggs received from me the announcement that he would not be recommended for reappointment.

I am writing this letter for your personal use and do not expect that its contents shall be made public. As you know, I am not accustomed to defend the actions of the University in public, but it gives me the greatest possible pleasure privately to explain matters in so far as it is possible to explain them.

Thanking you very sincerely for this opportunity, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

MONIST,
OPEN COURT,
ORIAL DEPARTMENT,
LA SALLE, ILL.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

May 19, 1904.

Dr. William R. Harper,

President of the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

(15)

Dear Sir:

I have always taken an intense interest in the welfare of the Universtiy and am greatly pleased with the general success of your work which is not lessened by my opinion that some details might be different. The most untoward affair that occurred of late is the discharge of Professor Triggs. It sets the University in a bad light and shakes the confidence which ought to be placed in an institution of its greatness and dignity. I do not write here in favor of Professor Triggs; nor do I intend to defend his peculiararities as a teacher. He may or may not have been a desirable element in the faculty, but his discharge was caused mainly through newspaper gossip, and I believe that the University ought to have protected him.

So far as I can see the University will always remain the butt of a certain party among the newspapers. If they do not attack Triggs they will attack Prof. Small, or even yourself, and it seems to me that the University should not be influenced by newspaper gossip whatever its tenor may be. As matters are, it seems(in truth it may not be, but it has the appearance) as if any man could be driven out of his position by malevolent newspaper comments and thus professors will feel(some of them do indeed) as if living in glass houses. The representatives of the yellow press triumph in secret that they possess the power to intimidate great institutions, and after all, they have nothing against Triggs personally. You will

MONIST,
OPEN COURT,
RIAL DEPARTMENT,
LA SALLE, ILL.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

May 10, 1904.

Dr. William R. Harper,

President of the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have always taken an interest in the welfare of the University and am greatly pleased with the general success of your work and am not inclined by my opinion that some details might be different. The most unfortunate affair that occurred of late is the discharge of Professor Tufts. It makes the University in a bad light and makes the publication which could be placed in the constitution of its freedom and liberty. I do not write here in favor of Prof. Tufts, for I do not know if there are objectionabilities in a teacher. He may or may not have been a desirable element in the faculty, but his discharge was caused mainly through newspaper gossip, and I believe that the University ought to have protected him.

So far as I can see the University will always remain the prey of a certain party among the newspapers. If they do not stick together against Prof. Smith, or even Prof. Tufts, and it seems as if the time has come when society should not be influenced by newspaper gossip, where are we to go? As matters stand it seems truth is may not be, but is made to appear (and as if any man could be driven out of his position by malevolent news and comments and false reports with freedom of them do indeed) as if living in glass houses. The representatives of the yellow press insist that they possess the power to intimidate great institutions, and it is, I fear, not a matter of pure fancy. You will

MONIST,
OPEN COURT,
ORIAL DEPARTMENT,
LA SALLE, ILL.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

Dr. William R. Harper-3.

see and you may have noticed it even now that the papers are turning around and are now taking the side of Triggs. The scurrilous comments on his several sayings were not aimed at him personally but at the institution to which he belonged, and therefore, he ought not to have been sacrificed.

Now so far as I can judge, Mr. Triggs is an able and very active man. I do not share his literary views, and I assume that neither do you, but what of it! He possesses some sterling qualities and it seems to me a large institution such as is the University of Chicago ought to have some place for a man whose main office, it seems, is to stimulate thought, even if his literary creed may not be countenanced.

So far as I can judge, a man unless he has done something dishonorable ought not be discharged in the way as has been done with Professor Triggs and it seems to me that the University might easily give him a restitution of some kind or a rehabilitation of his honor. You must consider that under the present circumstances he will have little chance of securing a position in another university and so he will be thrown upon his own resources as a literary man, which he will find harder than he imagines unless he succeeds in securing some editorial position which of course may sooner or later turn up.

I learn that he is now engaged as a contributor to the American. He is a hard worker and has many friends. Aside from the question of justice, it would not be wise to make him bitter.

The affairs of the University are none of my business and I do not want to criticise. Being an impartial outsider who hears many things that do not come to your ears I feel that you will not misunderstand

Dr. William H. Hartt-2.

see and you may have noticed it even now that the papers are turning around and are now making the side of Tripps. The nonsticious comments on his several sayings were not aimed at his personally but at the institution to which he belonged, and therefore, he ought not to have been sacrificed.

Now so far as I am judge, Mr. Tripp is an able and very active man. I do not share his literary views, and I assume that neither do you, but what of it! He possesses some sterling qualities and it seems to me a large institution such as is the University of Chicago ought to have some place for, a man whose main orbits, it seems, is to animate thought, even if his literary ovens may not be commendable.

So far as I am judge, a man under the circumstances of Professor Tripp, and it seems to me that the University might easily give him a restitution of some kind or a rehabilitation of his honor. You must consider that under the present circumstances he will have little course of pursuing a position in another university and so he will be thrown upon his own resources as a literary man, which he will find harder than he imagines unless he succeeds in securing some editorial position which of course any month or later turn up.

I think that he is now regarded as a contributor to the American. He is a hard worker and has many friends. Aside from the question of justice, it would not be wise to make the bitter.

The affairs of the University are more of my business and I do not want to criticize. Being an impartial outsider who hears many things that do not come to your ears I feel that you will not misunderstand

. MONIST,
. OPEN COURT,
. ORIAL DEPARTMENT,
LA SALLE, ILL.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

Dr. William R. Harper-3.

me in expressing my frank opinion which may help you to see the Triggs affair in a new light.

With due respect and full recognition of the great work you are doing, I remain

Yours very truly,

Paul Carus

THE MONIST,
THE OPEN COURT,
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
LA SALLE, ILL.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

Dr. William R. Harper,-S.

Me in expressing my frank opinion which may help you to see the Things affair in a new light.

With due respect and full recognition of the great work you are doing, I remain

Yours very truly,

Paul Carus

Trigg

June 7th, 1904.

Mr. Frank H. H. Roberts,
2108 South High St., Denver, Colo.

My dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of May 31st. I do not know from whom you have received your information concerning the matter, but it is quite evident that my friends either do not know the eholw matter or were not communicative. I appreciate very much indeed your loyal spirit and I think that if all the facts were known to you, you would continue to render the University the same spirit. Your estimate of the public opinion is, of course, only based on large knowledge of it, but it may be of interest to you to know that from many sources of a high character letters have been received expressing an opinion exactly contrary to that which you have given me. I cannot believe that this act of the University was a mistaken one, and I am confident that time will show that the University in this matter as in the other matter is right. It is of course embarrassing to be compelled to represent an action without at the same time being able to defend it publicly, but in this matter the public will have to trust to the good judgment of the University. The matter is of course settled. In fact it was settled a long time

June 7th, 1904.

Mr. Frank H. H. Roberts,

2108 South High St., Denver, Colo.

My dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of May 31st. I do not know from whom you have received your information concerning the matter, but it is quite evident that my friends either do not know the whole matter or were not communicative. I appreciate very much indeed your loyal spirit and I think that if all the facts were known to you, you would continue to render the University the same spirit. Your estimate of the public opinion is, of course, only based on large knowledge of it, but it may be of interest to you to know that from many sources of a high character letters have been received expressing an opinion exactly contrary to that which you have given me. I cannot believe that this act of the University was a mistaken one, and I am confident that time will show that the University in this matter as in the other matter is right. It is of course embarrassing to be compelled to represent an action without at the same time being able to defend it publicly, but in this matter the public will have to trust to the good judgment of the University. The matter is of course settled. In fact it was settled a long time

y of Denver
ent of History
olitical Science

H. ROBERTS
2108 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Denver, Colorado. May 31st, 1904.

President Raney Harper,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

It has occurred to me a number of times that I should write to express to you my sympathy for Professor Triggs. I do not know who is responsible but I adhere to the opinion that you place before the proper persons this protest.

For some time I have thought there might be some reason for the dropping of Dr. Triggs other than what made public through the press but while in Chicago I learned through very close friends of yours that the newspaper statements were in the main true.

I speak as one who has loyally supported the Chicago University. You have many of my own students as well as others that I have induced to go to Chicago, hence I feel at liberty to speak.

The dropping of Dr. Triggs has injured the University in the opinion of the west more than any other act, it is the greatest mistake yet made. There is not the other side to this case as there was to that of a former dismissal to divide public opinion, - but public opinion is united in condemnation.

While I was in Chicago, I heard close personal friends of yours say that this was a colossal mistake, not one man excused the act. I am writing in this manner because you get the credit and must in a great measure suffer for what I take to be an act of the trustees.

Dr. Triggs' newspaper notoriety is given as one reason for dropping him. I can tell you without betraying any confidences that reporters have discussed the idea of giving you the same experience. They are waiting to see the outcome of this case before beginning on you.

I know students who were going to the University this year beginning with summer term that will now go elsewhere. I have planned to enter for no other reason than to take work under Dr. Triggs because of his great power as a teacher. I know no better teacher, no more virile thinker, or one who leads

(25)

time ago, and ample opportunity was given Mr. Triggs to obtain employment elsewhere.

I take the liberty of enclosing with this letter copy of a letter recently mailed to another person who, like yourself, wrote frankly and kindly. I understand that you will regard the contents of both of these letters as strictly confidential. While the University cannot make any public statementon this matter, I am entirely willing to speak of it personally. If you are in Chicago again soon, I shall be glad to have you call on me. I think that some statements which I might make to you would clear away some of the difficulties which now exist in your mind.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

time ago, and ample opportunity was given Mr. Triggs to obtain employment elsewhere.

I take the liberty of enclosing with this letter copy of a letter recently mailed to another person who, like yourself, wrote friendly and kindly. I understand that you will regard the contents of both of these letters as strictly confidential. While the University cannot make any public statement this matter, I am entirely willing to speak of it personally. If you are in Chicago again soon, I shall be glad to have you call on me. I think that some statements which I might make to you would clear away some of the difficulties which now exist in your mind.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

y of Denver
ent of History
olitical Science

H. ROBERTS
2108 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Denver, Colorado, May 31st, 1904.

(25)

President Raney Harper,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

It has occurred to me a number of times that I should write a protest to the dropping of Professor Triggs. I do not know who is responsible but I address you as the official head of the University asking that you place before the proper persons this protest.

For sometime I have thought there might be some reason for the dropping of Dr. Triggs other than that made public through the press but while in Chicago I learned through very close friends of yours that the newspaper statements were in the main true.

I speak as one who has loyally supported the Chicago University. You have many of my own students as well as others that I have induced to go to Chicago, hence I feel at liberty to speak.

The dropping of Dr. Triggs has injured the University in the opinion of the West more than any other act, it is the greatest mistake yet made. There is not the other side to this case as there was to that of a former dismissal to divide public opinion, - but public opinion is united in condemnation.

While I was in Chicago, I heard close personal friends of yours say that this was a colossal mistake, not one man excused the act. I am writing in this manner because you get the credit and must in a great measure suffer for what I take to be an act of the trustees.

Dr. Triggs' newspaper notoriety is given as one reason for dropping him. I can tell you without betraying any confidences that reporters have discussed the idea of giving you the same experience. They are waiting to see the outcome of this case before beginning on you.

I know students who were going to the University this year beginning with summer term that will now go elsewhere. I have planned to enter for no other reason than to take work under Dr. Triggs because of his great power as a teacher. I know no better teacher, no more virile thinker, or one who leads

of Denver
ment of Illinois
Political Science
ROBERTS
108 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Denver, Colorado. May 31st, 1924.

President Henry Harper,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

It has occurred to me a number of times that I should write a protest to the dropping of Professor Triggs. I do not know who is responsible but I address you as the official head of the University making that you place before the proper persons this protest.

For something I have thought there might be some reason for the dropping of Dr. Triggs other than that made public through the press but while in Chicago I learned through very close friends of yours that the newspaper statements were in the main true.

I speak as one who has loyally supported the Chicago University. You have many of my own students as well as citizens that I have induced to go to Chicago. Hence I feel at liberty to speak.

The dropping of Dr. Triggs has injured the University in the opinion of the West more than any other act. It is the greatest mistake yet made. There is not the other side to this case as there was to that of a former dismissal to divide public opinion, but public opinion is united in condemnation.

While I was in Chicago, I heard close personal friends of yours say that this was a colossal mistake, not one man excused the act. I am writing in this manner because you get the credit and must take a great measure suffer for what I take to be an act of the trustees.

Dr. Triggs' newspaper notoriety is given as one reason for dropping him. I can tell you without betraying any confidence that newspapers have discussed the idea of giving you the same experience. They are waiting to see the outcome of this case before beginning on you.

I know students who were going to the University this year beginning with summer term that will now go elsewhere. I have planned to enter for no other reason than to take work under Dr. Triggs because of his great power as a teacher. I know no better teacher, no more white thinker, or one who leads

y of Denver
ent of History
olitical Science

H. ROBERTS
2108 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Denver, Colorado,

the student to think more profitably. No other five men in the University will draw as many students from the West as Dr. Triggs.

I feel that there are chances of correcting this great mistake and saving the reputation of the management of the University for fair treatment and breadth of toleration. To one who wishes to do graduate work with you the standing of the University is a serious matter and the conditions are now such that one must pause and consider seriously what his standing as a student of the University will be. This is no fiction. Chicago University students are discriminated against in certain quarters already.

I would urge the reinstating of Dr. Triggs as a member of the faculty for the sake of the good name of the institution.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Frank H. H. Roberts.

University of Denver
Department of History
and Political Science

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS
2108 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Denver, Colorado.

the student to think more favorably. No other five men in the University will draw as many students from the West as Dr. Triggs.

I feel that there are chances of correcting this great mistake and saving the reputation of the management of the University for fair treatment and breadth of toleration. To one who wishes to do graduate work with you the standing of the University is a serious matter and the conditions are now such that one must pause and consider seriously what his standing as a student of the University will be. This is no fiction. Chicago University students are discriminated against in certain quarters already.

I would urge the reinstating of Dr. Triggs as a member of the faculty for the sake of the good name of the institution.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Frank H. H. Roberts

November 29th, 1904.

Mr. Newman Miller,

My dear Mr. Miller:-

It seems that the American Folk Lore Association has a book by Triggs. Of this they have five hundred copies. They wish to present these to the University. I have told them that the Press would sell these copies for whatever they would bring and the money would be given to a fund which this Association is establishing, and on which they have already paid $500. The Press will be allowed 10% for the sale.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

November 29th, 1904.

Mr. Newman Miller,

My dear Mr. Miller:-

It seems that the American Folk Lore Association has a book by Trigge. Of this they have five hundred copies. They wish to present these to the University. I have told them that the Press would sell t ese copies for whatever they would bring and the money would be given to a fund which this Association is establishing, and on which they have already paid $500. The Press will be allowed 10% for the sale.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

TRIGGS STRANGLES A MUSE

TEACHER PUTS LONGFELLOW ON HIS DOGGEREL LIST.

Says His Poetry Is Trivial and Unworthy of Consideration, but That Possibly Boys and Girls Might Find It Somewhat Entertaining — Also Wields His Higher Culture Hammer on Oliver Wendell Holmes—Students Wonder What Is Coming Next.

Oscar L. Triggs, the University of Chicago professor who compares Rockefeller with Shakspeare and characterizes church hymns as doggerel, has now astonished his class in English literature by the declaration that the poetry of Longfellow is trivial and unworthy of consideration.

Before the students had time to recover from the shock, Professor Triggs brought his iconoclastic hammer to bear on Oliver Wendell Holmes, whom he dismissed as irreverent, and devoid of convictions. The criticism on Holmes was delivered yesterday; that on Longfellow in the previous lecture on Wednesday.

Today the professor will pay his respects to Whittier, and the young people of his classes are beginning to wonder if they will have any poets left when the process of demolition is completed. Having lost the hymn book, "Evangeline," and the "One Hoss Shay," they are now forced to fall back on Walt Whitman, James Whitcomb Riley, and the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Poet Without a Thought.

"Longfellow had no thought to communicate to the world," said Professor Triggs. "He was merely a maker of verses. Yet he wrote just such poetry as he was expected to write in his time. The reading public was just then at the stage of maturity to appreciate such stuff as 'The Psalm of Life,' 'Hymn to the Night,' and other favorites which are known to every school boy, but which educated people must admit are mere jingle, unworthy the consideration of any man.

"It was only by such verses, however, that Longfellow could reach his audience. His poems were the outgrowth of the old New England Primer and the Bay State Song Book, which latter is mere doggerel. Because of this environment of Puritanism Longfellow could not be a great poet. Puritanism is inimical to art.

"Longfellow's writings are excellent for children, and boys and girls may be excused for admiring 'The Psalm of Life,' 'Excelsior,' and similar drivel. But the adult mind must seek new and higher fields of thought.

"Longfellow was not truly an American writer. He was too cultured, too refined, to be truly American. He could not feel the great heart of the West or South as Whitman does."

Holmes as Triggs Sees Him.

Professor Triggs yesterday turned his attention to Holmes, whom he described pleasantly as a modern Voltaire.

"Dr. Holmes," he said, "was the result of the Unitarian reaction in New England, and his life was embittered by Calvinism. He had no profound convictions to impart and he was irreverent in all he wrote.

"He treated the Greek gods with flippancy and if occasion had required would have been equally irreverent to the gods of the Protestant Parthenon."

DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1

THE CASE OF PROF. TRIGGS

HIS STUDENTS REGARD HIS DISMISSAL AS WRONG

Chicago Opinion Is Decidedly on the Side of the Instructor—Some Utterances of His Which May Have Offended the Trustees—What Dr. Triggs Himself Says of His Present and Future.

[Special Correspondence of the Transcript]

Chicago, Feb. 22.

Right of free speech is regarded as absolutely denied at the University of Chicago through the dismissal of Dr. Oscar Lovell Triggs, instructor in English literature. Dr. Triggs sought to exercise the prerogative of an individual and to give expressions to ideas held by him on property obligations and labor rights, as well as on questions of literary criticism.

Nothing in the history of the university has yet raised such a storm of protest as this action against an instructor who has been accounted the most popular on the faculty, alumni and students alike voicing surprise, horror and disgust. It is noticeable that the mere Chicago public and the Chicago press are not nearly as bitter in their criticisms as are the men who love the university as their alma mater. These feel and say in strongest terms that the institution has done nothing more nor less than disgraced herself.

One prominent alumnus, who graduated within the last five years, who was editor of the chief college paper and who is thoroughly in touch with all university affairs, expressed a wide-spread sentiment among the alumni yesterday when he said: "I could scarcely believe my eyes when I saw the morning paper with the news of the dismissal. And when I realized what it meant I felt that I would do well if I tore up my diploma."

"And what of the crime of which Dr. Triggs has been guilty?" this alumnus was asked.

"It consists," was the reply, "in the desire of Dr. Triggs to be an individual as well as an instructor."

It is admitted that Dr. Triggs has been bold enough to give expression to his views for the last three years, and officials of the university themselves confess that for such length of time attempts have been made yearly to oust him. Dr. Triggs has been considerably discussed in the Chicago papers in these three years, the spectacle of an independent man on the university faculty being sufficiently unusual to attract notice.

In both writing for magazines and speaking from the lecture platform, as well as in his classroom, Dr. Triggs at various times has enunciated his personal beliefs on various subjects.

His views on economic problems include a belief that it is the duty of wealth to aid the poor; that labor should be accorded just treatment and paid fair wages, that it would be well for municipalities to own the great utilities, and that workshops should be founded on a communistic basis. These have been his most radical declarations, but even these have been too radical for the coal oil brand of alleged education.

He has been anything but rabid in his way of stating his beliefs, and has always expressed himself in a quiet, argumentative, self-contained manner. Perhaps the most extreme of all his remarks was when he said, in talking of workshops arranged on a communistic basis, "Instead of a single proprietor or owner we would substitute the public. The profit to the public would work out in two directions—the prices of products would be reduced and the returns for the workers would be increased. In this country we are free in every respect except in the matter of labor. Any industrial institution is dangerous which bars men from factories after they are forty-five years old."

Showing that he had no personal bias against Rockefeller, was his much-discussed comparison of the kerosene king with Shakspeare:

"Since the spirit of this age is industrial," he said, "the highest quality of genius is represented by the men termed captains of industry. The Rockefellers and Carnegies are the Shakspeares of the period, and their quality of genius is as great in its way as Shakspeare's was in his."

Others of Dr. Triggs's remarks, uttered in his capacity of individual, and which received much newspaper notice, were those dealing with poetical values:

"Longfellow as a poet represented the infancy of American literature," he declared, "and his poetry is greatly overestimated. Much of it is absolutely trivial."

He is an enthusiastic admirer of Walt Whitman and terms the latter "the one great American poet." Dr. Triggs has edited Whitman's poems, with an introduction which has won much praise.

Perhaps it was his criticism of church hymns, however, which aroused more popular comment than any other of his critical enunciations. "The overwhelming majority of hymn stanzas are absolute doggerel," said he. But the self-evident truth was fiercely controverted by believers in the poetical genius of the hymn.

Dr. Triggs's friends, and they are legion, insist that none of his utterances has been ever inspired by a desire for newspaper notoriety, and students who have studied under him say the same thing. He is described as an idealist, utterly without affectation or self-seeking, who talks as he thinks and can see no reason why he should not. His courses in literature have drawn more students than any other courses in the university. "He is an inspiring teacher and an absolutely competent one," was a summary of a present student. "While not having done any stupendous work in the way of compilations of results of literary research, he has a wide and thorough scholarship and from him much is to be learned, and learned with pleasure."

It is admitted by university officials themselves that Dr. Triggs's dismissal comes in no jot from any lack of competency as an instructor.

They, of course, will not publicly admit that he has been discharged because of his spoken beliefs, and decline to answer questions on this point. Officials thoroughly competent to speak upon the case grant, however, that he was not dismissed for any academic deficiency, unbecoming conduct or insubordination. Some of them have gone so far as to indicate that Dr. Triggs was unpopular with the trustees on account of his remarks. Further than this they will not go.

"President Harper has defended Dr. Triggs in the board of trustees for three years," explained Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, secretary of the board. "Each year members of the board who were prejudiced against him brought up the matter."

President Harper is out of the city, but when approached in New Haven refused to say anthing.

His recent statement that any professor was at liberty to say anything he saw fit about Mr. Rockefeller or any other subject without fear of dismissal is being recalled, and it is admitted on all sides that utter refutation of this position has now made. Professor H. P. Judson, d the university and acting president, ref to make any comments yesterday; wh Professor John Manly, head of the Engli department, granted that no charges ha been brought against Dr. Triggs as a teacher.

No reason has even been given to Dr. Triggs himself for his dismissal.

"Say for me that no just reason has been offered to me," he said. "My ability has not been questioned, my morals have not been attacked. There are many threatening issues wrapped up in this affair of mine.

"I should like to correct an impression that I am a Socialist, if such there be held by anyone. I am not. I am not a member of any political party, for I cannot find one I care to belong to. I only wish I could. I merely stand for the man—for Democracy in its widest sense.

"I have no plans whatever for the future. I feel that I am ruined professionally, and must give up the pleasure of devoting my life to teaching, for I do not suppose any other university would now take me. I shall probably continue to write, as I have done in the past."

It is known to your correspondent and can be stated flatly that Dr. Triggs has told his friends that he has for years felt in the very air of the University of Chicago the repression of the right to free speech.

He says that all universities not founded by the State, or more particularly all universities endowed and supported by one man or small set of men, cannot help but feel the same repressive influence more or less. Dr. Triggs has further told his friends that the University of Chicago is not a democracy, but an autocracy, in which the faculty and students have no voice. The autocrat he indicated to be President Harper and the influences back of him.

"The Triggs case simply means that the university is a one man institution," is a declaration being made by alumni. "Our boast that our college was a free one in every sense of the word, our claims that an endowed institution which constitutes a monument to one man enjoyed as much freedom as any educational centre—these are now discredited. We feel that the criticisms which have been directed against the college because of its method of creation, are largely justified.

"This is the worst possible thing that could have occurred and it will do the prestige of the institution great harm."

Dr. Triggs is thirty-nine years old and a native of Illinois. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1889, and then went to Europe. He studied at Oxford, the British Museum and in Berlin, and then entered the University of Chicago. He obtained his Ph. D. from the institution in 1895, and since then has filled the position of instructor.

A MATTER OF "ATMOSPHERE"

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The ideal of a university is that of a delightful centre of learning which provides instruction through books, but renders this instruction doubly and trebly valuable by the atmosphere of aspiration and inspiration which it creates. We love to think of such an institution as a spot on the earth where sweet culture sits and rules all minds and souls, where each student finds in the lives of his—or her—instructors a fresh impetus for nobler existence, where thought becomes vital through action, where discussion is never restricted or feared, because all subjects to be fully comprehended must be freely handled.

It has been quite customary in the past for an unusually wealthy man or woman to donate a comfortable slice of good capital to an institution of learning, sometimes a freshly founded one that might bear the name of its eminent patron. If the individual in question had never filled the seats of culture, but had been busily occupied in making and selling tallow candles, it was considered altogether fitting that he should light the path of civilization by his demise, and leave a name to be thankfully illuminated by grateful students!

Unfortunately fashions change, and nowadays people grow so enormously rich that they prefer to found colleges and watch the development of their own glory before they pass from this mortal sphere. The result is not always desirable, because the manufacturer of tallow dips is frequently a stranger in the halls of culture, and is familiar with no questions except those of practical money making.

He is rightful king in his own domain, but when he carries his sceptre into the realms of poetry, ethics and sociology—he is like Loki in Walhalla—like a bull in a china shop, like the fly in the honey which renders it forever impossible of consumption to a delicate palate! His small mind which can compass merely his personal equation of profit and loss, fears great issues and their discussion. He cannot comprehend the scholar's love of truth, which prefers to suggest all sides of every question, and he suffers convulsions of terror if topics are frankly treated which seem to threaten the business principles he well knows are one with the profit on tallow dips!

Various schools of learning in this country have suffered from this deplorable combination, and the friends of Professor Triggs who notice the paragraphs in the daily press announcing the severance of his connection with Chicago University, must smile as well as sigh, since the finger of destiny is plainly evident in the occurrence.

For years Professor Triggs has been the most popular teacher of literature in Chicago University. A thoughtful and earnest man, his instruction was never of the cut and dried sort so familiar—sad to say—in pedagogic halls. He has always found in literature a reflection of life, and therefore looked to life for its interpretation. He could not discuss William Morris and Ruskin, Walt Whitman and Emerson as mere makers of words, but limned them by preference as doers of deeds, as creative factors of their time. His own life was so vital that he could not keep its accent out of his classroom, and so he was constantly in danger of saying something which might sound militant or critical within the rather smug confines of his university walls!

There was a time when his friends feared he was endeavoring to truckle a little to the special atmosphere in which he gave his lessons. It was during this period of apparent docility that Professor Triggs uttered the famous comparison between Shakspeare and Rockefeller which threw Chicago into spasms of laughter—from which it has never entirely recovered. He spoke of the genius of Shakspeare, of his widespread influence, of his inimitable force as a centre of ethic, spiritual and dramatic power—and then declared solemnly that Mr. Rockefeller by his enormous control of money wielded a power equally great, though necessarily of different quality!

Nothing could have pointed a sharper moral, though Professor Triggs was at the moment innocent of such intention, and illustrated forcibly the danger of violent reaction when a sincere and independent mind tries to be too properly polite! It is to be feared that he was, in that bad quarter of an hour, somewhat afraid of losing his position, and in his effort to be too piously safe and respectable, he nearly drove the nail in his professorial coffin. Since then he has gone his individual way, saying what he thinks to a marked degree, daring sometimes to discuss Shelley in the spirit of Shelley, to speak of Morris as a comrade might. His classroom was dominated by the atmosphere he created there, and it was, perhaps, more his own than any in the university with which he was connected.

President Harper deplores the fact that in the famous seat of learning over which he presides there is not yet a college spirit, a dominant love of Alma Mater. Does it occur to him that the atmosphere floating about the Gracious Mother is created in the various classrooms, and is vitalized by the loving thought nurtured in the culture of great ideals? The professor whose tongue is constantly tied by the fear of offending a patron's opinion cannot speak truth, and cannot win the confidence of his pupils. This fact is illustrated by the lecture on economics which was delivered in a Chicago high school by a professor from the economic department of the Chicago University. It was a labored and lengthy discourse, and at its conclusion a clever boy who had listened to it said, in reply to a question from his teacher: "Well, he told us there are no such things as trusts; they are only monopolies, and monopolies are always legitimate. But he wound up by declaring that if there are trusts they are all right—there's no harm in them!" The boy laughed. He had seen the fallacy of the professor's argument, and suspected—as would any Chicago boy—that the lecturer's economic views were colored by the fact that his university was munificently endowed by a great trust magnate!

None of Professor Triggs's friends will deplore the fact that he has been "discharged." An independent thinker has a life like a cat, and can be sure of falling on his feet. Moreover, in this day, when wealth controls everything but thought, the thinker becomes of supreme importance. He is greater than wealth. He is the one thing that wealth cannot buy, and so he can fold his arms contentedly in the midst of the golden haloes that circle about him. The man who creates an atmosphere so individual that wealth cannot enter it, that selfish interest cannot color it, has a positive capital bringing its own increase. He is a centre of learning himself, and there must necessarily be other centres of learning which cannot exist without him.

MARY HANFORD FORD