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Br. Goodspeed to his sons, June 2, 1889.

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"I have been busy all the week on the University. We had an interesting and important discussion on it Monday morning in the ministers meeting, Gates being present. Dr. N. and I took dinner with Gates and talked things over. Then we had a conference of a pastors and laymens committee Monday afternoon which decided to call a Conference of all the pastors and more prominent laymen next Wednesday June 5. Gates had to go to Kansas and asked me to act for him till his return. He said 'Of course you must take hold of this work. After this subscription is secured the University will need you for years to come. Until the matter of your engagement can be formally arranged I wish you to go forward and act. This you must do. I am tired out. I must go and spend ten days with my family. You must act in my place. Call the Conference. Print the resolutions of the Society and have them distributed in all the churches. Make out a form of note to be used, etc.' To all this I only answered that I would act for him till he returned Wednesday next. You see however that he now speaks of my being connected with the University instead of the Society. However as the Society is founding the University and is likely to keep its hand on it for five years it may mean the same thing. I am however committed to nothing. I have been very busy attending to all these matters. You will find the resolutions with my accompanying statement enclosed. Here is a great piece of work cut out for some one. Mr. Gates tells me that he has no idea of doing it. He is going to New York to live. We are to be left to our own devices. The brethren here may not want me. I do not think any one will be appointed at once. The possibilities of voluntary effort will first be tried and exhausted. I am not at all sure that I would undertake the work. At any rate I think I shall have the summer to think it over in and see how things look."

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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, June 2, 1882.

"I have been busy all the week on the University. We had an interesting and important discussion on Monday morning in the ministers meeting, Gates being present. Dr. H. and I took dinner with Gates and talked things over. Then we had a conference of a pastor and laymen committee Monday afternoon which decided to call a Conference of all the pastors and more prominent laymen next Wednesday June 5. Gates had to go to Kansas and asked me to act for him till his return. He said 'Of course you must take hold of this work. After this subscription is secured the University will need you for years to come. Until the matter of your engagement can be formally arranged I wish you to go forward and act. This you must do. I am tired out. I must go and spend ten days with my family. You must act in my place. Call the Conference. Print the resolutions of the Society and have them distributed in all the churches. Make out a form of note to be used, etc.' To all this I only answered that I would act for him till he returned Wednesday next. You see however that he now speaks of my being connected with the University instead of the Society. However as the Society is founding the University and is likely to keep its hand on it for five years at any rate the same thing. I am however committed to nothing. I have been very busy attending to all these matters. You will find the resolutions with my accompanying statement enclosed. Here is a great piece of work cut out for some one. Mr. Gates feels that he has no idea of doing it. He is going to New York to live. We are to be left to our own devices. The brethren here may not want me. I do not think any one will be appointed at once. The possibilities of voluntary effort will first be tried and exhausted. I am not at all sure that I would undertake the work. At any rate I think I shall have the answer to think it over in and see how things look."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 2, 1889.

"At the ministers meeting last Monday Gates laid the responsibility for the success of our enterprise strongly on the pastors. To my great gratification they showed a disposition to accept it. Just how much it means I dare not say or think, I strongly seconded him and laid the burden on still more strongly and shall encourage them to go forward and personally canvass their congregations.

A conference of leading brethren is called for Wednesday of this week, and I shall urge as the first great step a general, voluntary effort by pastors and laymen, an attempt to carry the work to the utmost limit before any paid agency is secured.

I should be glad if Gates could remain here and lead this effort in person, at least for the next two months.

The pastors are profoundly moved and if we find the laymen to be stirred as deeply we shall see a noble start made.

I have been acting for Gates the past week and send you the statement I have prepared and distributed, 7000 of them. The pastors generally are preaching on the subject today.

Henson expects \$100,000. from his congregation, including Hinckley's pledge. I send you a letter Lorimer has been sending out. I fear this has stirred up bitterness among the leading pastors, but it shows that he is taking hold. You will notice that he proposes to inform the influential gentlemen he invites to hear him of 'the plans that are in contemplation.' I find the brethren both pastors and laymen, very sensitive in regard to his assumptions of leadership. There is a point of great danger just here. We cannot do without Dr. L. and yet it will be hard to enlist many if he is too prominent. Great care and wisdom will be required on this point.

I will write you a line after the Conference. I look forward to it with hope and fear. If the movement falls into good hands I have great hope of large success. But there is as yet no concert and a mistake may be made."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 2, 1892.

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A conference of leading brethren is called for Wednesday of this week, and I shall urge as the first great step a general, voluntary effort by pastors and laymen, an attempt to carry the work to the utmost limit before any paid agency is secured.

I should be glad if Gates could remain here and lead this effort in person, at least for the next two months.

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June 4, 1889

Dr. Morehouse to Mr. Gates:

"I have a letter from Dr. Strong in which he says you have written him that you think the Education Society had better not proceed further in the matter of the committee of twenty one inasmuch as Mr. Rockefeller will not commit himself one way or the other about it. He says: 'I am not willing to accept this conclusion.' He wants the committee appointed to judge of the scheme on its merits without reference to Mr. Rockefeller. He says: 'We want a chance to present our case; The Society should not refuse.' Of course I have replied only in a very general way, as you are the engineer and pilot now. I have, however, told him that it is quite doubtful about a meeting of the Executive Committee being held in June as you will be absorbed with Chicago matters, and probably very little would be gained by the appointment of a committee at present as they would be scattered through the summer; hence it may be as well for the matter to go over until the fall."

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June 6, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"I have just written Judge Bonney asking the name of the proper person to correspond with regarding the purchase of the old University site in case correspondence should be desirable. I think the question of site should be left in the background wholly until we get the full million raised. This I am publicly stating in Chicago. Mr. R. has given his money without conditions as to site further than that the site shall be in the city. All others must be willing to confide the matter to the judgment of our board. Things are hopeful in Chicago. I think next week will show substantial results. If you will tell me your European address I will keep you informed as well as I can of the progress of matters. I think we shall have Dr. Goodspeed to help us. I shall lie close to the work all summer. We have got a fine committee of thirty-six able business men. Interest is springing up in surrounding towns, and we shall work the matter for all there is in it."

June 6, 1933

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June 6, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodsoeed:-

"I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter giving me the facts. I shall watch the developments with great interest and, indeed, anxiety. I can see that Lorimer means business, but he must be careful; and while I see that you cannot afford to get out with him in any way, he ought to be allowed to see at an early date that the presidency for him is out of the question. I am glad to know that the pastors have taken hold so well, and certainly the responsibility must lie upon them. I hope that things will move on rapidly and I trust that you will keep me posted. I rely upon you for this.

I have just written Reichelt that the first act of the drama has been played; I have done everything in that which I could, but in the second act - by far the more important - there is nothing which I can do; if I could, I would most willingly do it. I shall be in Chicago three weeks, - the last two of August and the first of September and perhaps I can lend a hand with some men. If so, I shall be most happy."

June 6, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter giving me the facts. I shall watch the developments with great interest and indeed, anxiety. I can see that business means business, but we must be careful; and while I see that you cannot afford to get out with him in any way, he ought to be allowed to use at an early date that the present agency for him is out of the question. I am glad to know that the past have taken hold so well, and certainly the responsibility must lie upon them. I hope that things will move on rapidly and I trust that you will keep me posted. I rely upon you for this.

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June 6, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:

Yours of June 3rd is at hand. Of course there are responsibilities and there are difficulties. Delicate adjustments must be made, large combinations must be formed, powerful men must be enlisted. If I have not seemed to Dr. Goodspeed to treat the matter seriously enough it is because I do not think the way to succeed is to enlarge on the difficulties in a way to discourage others. But this thing is going to succeed, Northrup's view is right. For myself, I shall put my whole strength, what there is of it, into this work. But I expect it to be brought to success very largely through the efforts of Dr. Goodspeed himself, working on a salary and in active counsel and cooperation. You must remember what you have yourself said about Goodspeed's personal equation. Everything is hopeful; everybody is hopeful. Dr. Goodspeed's is the only voice I have heard that is fearful."

E. H. C. Note: A letter from Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper has been lost as also one from Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates to which this is a reply. It seems that Dr. Harper did not preserve ^{at this time} letters addressed to him by Mr. Gates and Dr. Goodspeed. The files have been found under date 1890.

Sales The files were found later.

June 6, 1882

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:

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Note: A letter from Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper has been sent on June 10th. It is a report of the progress of the work at the time of his departure. The letter has been found among the papers of Dr. Harper.

Seen the paper was found later

Dr. Strong to Mr. Rockefeller:

June 6, 1889.

"The Committee to nominate a President of Brown University wish to know whether my interest in the New York scheme would prevent my acceptance of the place if it were offered me, and my hearty devotion of myself to the work at Providence. They say that no one else has been approached on the subject of the Presidency, and that my name has been before them from the start. I suppose this is practically an offer of the position, and I must give them an answer. In case I should decline, it would embarrass them in securing another man to have it generally known that this man was not their first choice. The matter is therefore a private one. Yet I have liberty to consult confidentially a friend or two, and I naturally turn to you for advice. Permit me to lay before you some of the considerations for and against and to ask your judgment on the case.

"Of course the position has its attractions. Brown University is our ~~best~~ ^{first} college, and though it is still lamentably lacking in facilities and funds, it is as yet our best endowed college. In popular estimation, the place is the most influential and honorable in our denomination. The work of a college President brings him into more varied contact with men and with the life of the times than does the work of a Seminary President. Providence is a place where baptists have as high social consideration as anywhere in the country. The advantage to my family of residence there would be considerable. The salary offered is larger, and a commodious house is furnished,-- whereas in Rochester I am straitened in both respects.

"For some time I have been conscious that my work in Rochester has been growing less satisfactory to myself and less adequate to my ambition. I have now got my theological teaching into such shape that whether rightly or wrongly there is little chance that it will fundamentally change. I have printed and electrotyped the second edition of my book, and that is now sent out to the world for better or for worse. So long as a man's views are not thoroughly formed there is incentive to teaching, - the personal contacts of the classroom are constantly modifying his own thought, or are qualifying him for a more perfect expression of it. I do not mean to say that I could not still to some extent mentally grow in Rochester. But I cannot grow as I would like, - I cannot grow as I would in a new field and with new subjects of instruction or with a new class of students. I almost feel that I have done my work in the Seminary, and that I have got to the end. There is one contingency, which I will speedily mention, in which I should still like to teach theology; but, unless that contingency should occur, I should prefer to turn my thought into some new channel.

"I am greatly interested in the philosophical questions which are presupposed in theology. Charles's experience and my own observation of young men who come to the Seminary from our various colleges, reveal to me the fact that the teaching of philosophy in the colleges

June 6, 1883.

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#2:

June 6, 1889.

is very defective, and that the consequences of this to our churches are very serious. If I had the opportunity to teach philosophy as President of a College for a series of years I think I could improve on the work that is now done, could turn the minds of a great many young men toward the ministry, and could give to those of my students who did enter the ministry a most valuable preparation for their theological work. Moreover, I might hope to write a textbook in intellectual and moral philosophy, in the course of years, which might take as high a place as ~~any~~ ^{my} textbook in theology now does. Perhaps I could do as much for the ministry and for the churches, in the new position, as I could if I remained where I am.

"Over against all this are to be set certain things which are by no means so attractive. Whatever people in general may think the teaching of a theological Seminary is of a much higher sort than that of the teacher of philosophy in Colleges. Theology is broader than philosophy, - it brings one in contact with religion and the Bible more directly. The students of the Seminary, moreover, are mature men; their principles are formed; they have a definite object in life; they need no discipline, but are a law to themselves; the President of a Seminary can sleep in peace at night without fear of students bonfires and rows. But the President of a College, to use Dr. Anderson's metaphor, lives on a sleeping volcano, and he never knows when an eruption may occur. He has to manage a lot of boys, many of whom are vicious, and some of them bent on making him trouble. His teaching must be graduated to undeveloped minds, to heterogeneous dispositions. The average student in College regards the President as a sort of natural enemy whom he bamboozles if he can, submits to if he must. I do not wonder that Dr. Robinson thought it a stepping down, when seventeen years ago, he went from Rochester to providence.

"Then my views of a Christian College are very different from those that now prevail. I am an opposer of indifferentism and scepticism in college professors, and a believer in the possibility and necessity of turning the College into a place of faith and prayer and evangelical work for the salvation of the students' souls. If I were President of a college I should be obliged to weed out the garden bed, and to plant anew, in a way that would bring me into conflict with many old prejudices. At Brown of late years, I grieve to say, the Christian and the Baptist relations of the Institution have been to a large extent lost sight of. The ambition apparently has been to make it so broad and liberal that Christ should not be mentioned, and strict Baptist views should be matters of ridicule. What would happen, if I should go to Brown, I can hardly predict, - I can only foresee that the old traditions would have to break, or I should. Whether it is my duty, however cautiously and wisely, to enter into that den of lions, I do not know.

June 6, 1888.

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#3:

June 6, 1889.

"Brown University, besides, has Geography against her. She sits in a corner of the country, and the currents are all setting away from her instead of towards her. She cannot draw students from a distance, as she has done, unless she is greatly reinforced with money. Rochester and Chicago will take many students from Baptist families, who as things once were would go to Brown. But, far more important than this, she is midway between Harvard and Yale, both of whom are making prodigious strides forward, and both of whom are now drawing their students from the remotest parts of the land. Mr. Gates's doctrine that each institution has only a narrow circle of local influence is applicable only to the smaller, younger and weaker institutions. The larger, older, stronger the institution gets to be, the more it draws from a distance, until Exeter and Andover Academies, Harvard and Yale Colleges, and John Hopkins University take their supplies from Cleveland and from San Francisco, as well as from their immediate neighborhoods. Against this constantly increasing competition of Harvard and Yale, Brown University must more and more contend. She must have a great deal of money for expansion for new departments of instruction, for new buildings, or she must submit to a continual decrease in the number of her students. She now has an annual deficit in her current expenses of more than \$6,000. What chance is there of advance, or of success, in this intense competition? And is it wise for me to worry the rest of my life out, in struggling against the receding tide?

"I have thus far presented the considerations pro and con which would influence my decision were the only interests involved those of Brown and Rochester. But you well know that for years there has been another interest, different from either, and as I think higher than either, that has been moving me, - I mean the interest of New York, and of the University there, which I firmly believe God has raised me up to seek and promote. This great strategic point of the continent, and its unlimited possibilities in the future, affects me beyond my power to express. I think one of the most touching things in Europe is that statue of Strassburg in the Place de la Concorde in Paris. The statue is in mourning because the city it represents is in the hands of the enemy, - the Germans have taken it, and they hold it. What if that statue represented Paris itself, ~~and~~ *would* Paris mourning ~~would~~ then suffice? If Paris were lost, it would not be enough to get Strassburg back. So it seems to me that we Baptists ought to look on our present condition in New York. We have lost the capital, the centre, the place of commanding influence, and it will help us very little to set up a little college in Chicago, or a little University in Washington, so long as we do not gain some proper foothold in New York. Here is a city more populated than any one of our states but four, more destitute than either Illinois or Oregon, because with all its vast and illimitably increasing influence, it has not yet the smallest beginning of a Baptist educational institution of any grade or sort.

#4:

June 6, 1889.

"I have a plan for the redemption of this great metropolis, so far as Baptist interests are concerned,- a plan which, after talking with the wisest men of our own and of other denominations, I believe to be perfectly practicable- a plan of gradual development, which would require a large but not an impossible sum to begin with,- a plan which I believe God ~~was~~^{has} led me to form, and which I believe he would help me, with your aid, to carry out. It is only the men who are superannuated and who have local interests to influence them that oppose my plan or who throw cold water on the scheme. In general, all the younger and more enterprising men enthusiastically favor it. I could show you a score of letters from Dr. Rhoades, Simmons, Colby, Braislin, Wilkinson, King, Ellis, Boardman, Johnson, Griffith, Osborn, Goodspeed, Judson, Caldwell with Messrs. Cutting, Williams, Vedder, Moxom, Scott, Gifford, Norman, Fox, Albert S. Dickmore, James M. Bouc~~ette~~^{ette}, Robert Harris, H. S. Burrage, all agreeing with President Gilman of John Hopkins that a University in New York would be the one step forward for American Education to take, that for Baptists to take it would put our denomination in the front rank of intelligence and influence, and that the man who should establish such an institution would simply immortalize himself. You know already that Drs. Hoxey and Broadus and Northrup and Weston all favor the plan when slightly modified and the modifications they propose I should be most happy to submit to the committee of twenty-one whose appointment the Education Society has provided for. A University so uniquely Christian as I propose would fill a place wholly unlike that of Columbia and would have its own constituency to draw from, so that no competition between the two would be possible. It seems to me that the time is as ripe for this movement as it ever will be, and that we ought to seize the chance now open to us of securing the ground and getting the prestige of first establishing such a University in the city.

"I have been so given to this project that I cannot help considering the offer from Brown in the light of it. If I am obliged to decide between Brown and Rochester, I must do the thing which will give me greatest influence in furthering the New York scheme. If I go to Providence I seem to commit myself to a work of several years there, and yet I perhaps gain a larger and wider influence in the denomination. If I stay in Rochester, I can more readily break off at any time to begin work in New York. I wish that I could do one of these things different from either going to Brown or staying at Rochester; namely, either 1st, begin University instruction with even three students next Autumn in New York; or, 2ndly, resign my place in Rochester and devote myself for the next year to preliminary work looking to the establishment of a University in New York a year from next fall. You, better than anyone else, knew whether either of these last would be possible. I have now set my case before you. I am in need of counsel. I shall pay great regard to your opinion. Please advise me what to do, as if I were your brother.

June 6, 1887.

"I have a plan for the redemption of this great metropolis, as far as Baptist interests are concerned, - a plan which, after talking with the wisest men of our own and of other denominations, I believe to be perfectly practicable - a plan of gradual development, which would require a large but not an impossible sum to begin with, - a plan which I believe God would lead me to form, and which I believe he would help me, with your aid, to carry out. It is only the men who are superannuated and who have local interests to influence them that oppose my plan or who throw cold water on the scheme. In General, all the younger and more enterprising men enthusiastically favor it. I could show you a score of letters from Dr. Rhodes, Simmons, Colby, Brainerd, Wilkinsons, King, Miller, Boardman, Johnson, Griffith, Osborn, Goodspeed, Judson, Caldwell with Messrs. Cutting, Williams, Vedder, Moxon, Scott, Gifford, Norman, Fox, Albert S. Dickmore, James M. Bland, Robert Harris, H. S. Burrage, all agreeing with President Gilman of John Hopkins that a University in New York would be the one step forward for American Education to take, that for Baptists to take it would put our denomination in the front rank of intelligence and influence, and that the man who should establish such an institution would amply immortalize himself. You know already that Drs. Hoxey and Broadus and Northrup and Weston all favor the plan when slightly modified and the modifications they propose I should be most happy to submit to the Committee of twenty-one whose appointment the Education Society has provided for. A University so uniquely Christian as I propose would fill a place wholly unlike that of Columbia and would have its own constituency to draw from, so that no competition between the two would be possible. It seems to me that the time is as ripe for this movement as it ever will be, and that we ought to seize the chance now open to us of securing the ground and getting the prestige of first establishing such a University in the City.

"I have been so given to this project that I cannot help considering the offer from Brown in the light of it. If I am obliged to decide between Brown and Rochester, I must do the thing which will give me greatest influence in furthering the New York scheme. If I go to Providence I seem to commit myself to a work of several years there, and yet I perhaps gain a larger and wider influence in the denomination. If I stay in Rochester, I can more readily break off at any time to begin work in New York. I wish that I could do one of these things different from either going to Brown or staying at Rochester; namely, either far, begin University instruction with even three students next Autumn in New York; or, finally, resign my place in Rochester and devote myself for the next year to preliminary work looking to the establishment of a University in New York a year from next fall. You, better than anyone else, know whether either of these last would be possible. I have now set my case before you. I am in need of counsel. I shall pay great regard to your opinion. Please advise me what to do, as if I were your brother.

#5:

June 6, 1889.

It seems necessary for me to give the Committee a speedy answer."

June 6, 1933.

12:

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June 7, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"Dr. Strong has also written me - a pretty sharp letter. I stand on the rock." x x x x x

"I told him beforehand that I would not tell him what Mr. Rockefeller might say. I am no tale-bearer or go-between. I will be no medium of communication between any one and Mr. Rockefeller. I have explained it all to him, that is, that I will not be a medium of communication and if he is not satisfied with my judgment in the matter to lay the whole correspondence before Mr. R."

Editor's Note. Dr. Strong had urged Mr. Gates to arrange for a large committee charged with the study of his New York University Plan. Mr. Gates was unwilling to do this unless there was a possibility of founding the institution in case the committee should report favorably. It was agreed that Mr. Gates should consult Mr. Rockefeller. He did so. Mr. Rockefeller knowing that his advice would prevent the appointment of the committee advised against it. But wished ~~that~~ to hold his counsel confidential. Mr. Gates was obliged to decline to go forward with the committee and to assume full responsibility for the decision.

June 7, 1888

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"Dr. Strong has also written me - a pretty sharp letter. I stand on the rock." x x x x

"I told him beforehand that I would not tell him what Mr. Rockefeller might say. I am no tale-bearer or go-between. I will be no medium of communication between any one and Mr. Rockefeller. I have explained it all to him, that is, that I will not be a medium of communication and if he is not satisfied with my judgment in the matter to lay the whole correspondence before Mr. R."

Editor Note: Dr. Strong had under Mr. Gates to arrange for a large committee charged with the study of his thoughtful manuscript. Mr. Gates was unwilling to do this unless there was a possibility of forwarding the constitution in case the committee should report favorably. It was agreed that Mr. Gates should reserve Mr. Rockefeller's name as Mr. Rockefeller himself thinking that his name would prevent the appointment of the committee and the appointment of the committee. Mr. Gates advised against it, but would that it be his personal responsibility. Mr. Gates was obliged to decline to go forward with the committee and to assume full responsibility for the decision.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 7, 1889.

"We had about 80 present at the Conference. Blake, chairman, Dr. Smith, Secretary. Gates made a talk, and I presented plan of work.

1. A concerted effort to undertake to raise \$400,000. in sixty days in Chicago and the West.

2. That the pastor and a select committee of laymen be requested to undertake the work in every church.

3. That a general college committee of 36 be appointed to take the work in charge with full authority to do everything necessary for a vigorous prosecution of the enterprise in cooperation with the Special Committee of the Society and the Secretary.

4. The president of the meeting was directed to make suitable acknowledgement to Mr. R. and pledge the brethren to do their utmost.

The committee of 36 was chosen with Blake as President. It was a good meeting and attended by representative men. I am Secretary pro tem of the Committee.

The idea is to inaugurate if possible a widespread popular movement and see if we can engineer a general uprising of our people to do the thing quickly. We will try it at least.

The Committee will meet Monday to organize, choose an executive committee, discuss and adopt plans, etc. We are not losing time as this terrible Johnstown calamity fills all minds and we are taking the time to get good and ready.

1. I have it in mind to propose to the ministers to appoint a Committee to organize a subscription among the ministers of the entire west and see if they cannot raise \$30,000.

2. A committee of business men to work among business men in Chicago and elsewhere as their relations open the way.

3. A meeting of from 30 to 50 of our leading laymen by themselves to consider their relations to the undertaking.

My idea is to set everyone to work and have them feel that it is their work and its success depends on them."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 7, 1889.

"We had about 80 present at the Conference. Blake, chairman, Dr. Smith, Secretary. Gates made a talk, and I presented plan of work.

1. A concerted effort to undertake to raise \$400,000 in sixty days in Chicago and the West.

2. That the pastor and a select committee of laymen be requested to undertake the work in every church.

3. That a general college committee of 25 be appointed to take the work in charge with full authority to do everything necessary for a vigorous prosecution of the enterprise in cooperation with the Special Committee of the Society and the Secretary.

4. The President of the meeting was directed to make suitable acknowledgment to Mr. H. and pledge the brethren to do their utmost.

The committee of 25 was chosen with Blake as President. It was a good meeting and attended by representative men. I am Secretary pro tem of the Committee.

The idea is to inaugurate if possible a widespread popular movement and see if we can engineer a general uprising of our people to do the thing quickly. We will try it at least.

The Committee will meet Monday to organize, choose an executive committee, discuss and adopt plans, etc. We are not losing time as this terrible Johnson calamity fills all minds and we are taking the time to get good and ready.

1. I have it in mind to propose to the ministers to appoint a Committee to organize a subscription among the ministers of the entire West and see if they cannot raise \$20,000.

2. A committee of business men to work among business men in Chicago and elsewhere as their relations open the way.

3. A meeting of from 20 to 25 of our leading laymen by themselves to consider their relations to the undertaking.

My idea is to get everyone to work and have them feel that it is their work and the success depends on them."

"All this Gates and I will talk over Sunday which he is to spend with me. I have written a draft of an address to the pastors to submit to him.

Write us suggestions, plans, methods. Those already adopted will of course demand from Gates a vast amount of work. Whether I shall have any further relation to the undertaking I do not know. Monday is likely to determine.

Now that the thing is on us for which we have all labored and he as earnestly as any one the Dr. (Northrup) is in a kind of panic for fear the Seminary will suffer and this he cannot bear to think of. It rather surprises me, as I have long had my mind made up to that and supposed he had. The Seminary must suffer temporarily, but will gain immensely in the end. How it will go with us I do not know. I am not sanguine of any overwhelming and immediate success. But we must pull through, though it is so great an undertaking that I shall not be sorry if I am excused from service. Gates says I must take hold with him, but the brethren may not agree with him.

Give us all the wisdom you can."

"All this Gates and I will talk over Sunday which he is to spend with me. I have written a draft of an address to the pastors to submit to him.

Write me suggestions, plans, methods. These already adopted will of course demand from Gates a vast amount of work. Whether I shall have any further relation to the undertaking I do not know. Monday is likely to determine.

Now that the thing is on us for which we have all labored and as earnestly as any one the Dr. (Kerby) is in a kind of panic for fear the Seminary will suffer and this he cannot bear to think of. It rather surprises me, as I have long had my mind made up to that and supposed he had. The Seminary must suffer temporarily, but will gain immensely in the end. How it will go with us I do not know. I am not sanguine of any overwhelming and immediate success. But we must pull through, though it is so great an undertaking that I shall not be sorry if I am excused from service. Gates says I must take hold with him, but the brethren may not agree with him.

Give us all the wisdom you can."

Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, June 8, 1889.

"Tomorrow Mr. Gates is to spend the day with me and I will therefore write you today. He is coming to confer about plans for work in pushing the college enterprise in preparation for a meeting of the Committee of 36 Monday. We had about 80 at the Education Conference Wednesday.

I proposed the following general plan for beginning the undertaking-

1. That a concerted voluntary effort be made to raise the \$400,000. within 60 days in Chicago and the West.
2. That the pastor and a select committee of laymen be requested to undertake the work in every church.
3. That a general college committee of 36 be appointed with full power to take any and all measures for the vigorous prosecution of the work.

I have some further plans to propose Monday. The idea is to organize if possible a great, general, voluntary movement, to see if it is not possible to secure a general uprising of our people to do this thing quick.

It is an experiment. I dare not guess as to its success. We have nothing to lose by trying it and possibly everything to gain. We can ~~thus~~ at once test the practical interest there is in the rehabilitation of ~~our~~ educational work in Chicago.

After we have exhausted the possibilities of this popular, voluntary effort which we shall be inspiring and pushing with all our might during the next sixty days, we can go away for a little vacation perhaps to gather ourselves together again and plan the long, hard campaign of personal solicitation. Mr. G. wishes me to help him. The Committee of 36 may not however agree with him. It is probable that they will take some action Monday to engage some one to assist him, for all see that he must have help. I presume I may have to face the question whether I will undertake the work. It will depend altogether on the sort of proposition they make whether I consider the matter or not. I have no real wish to do it. My heart is in it indeed, but I can see that it is going to be an immensely difficult work. I only hope we can break the back of it by this great concerted, voluntary effort of the next sixty days. If we can in that time turn the \$200,000. ~~corner~~ it will be most cheering."

appraisal of our people to do this thing quick. movement, to see if it is not possible to secure a general is to organize it possible a great, general, voluntary I have some further plans to propose Monday. The idea

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Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Goodspeed, June 10, 1889.

"As acting secretary of the meeting held this afternoon of the General College Committee, it is made my very pleasant duty to inform you of your election as Corresponding and Financial Secretary, at a salary of \$3,000. per annum, the term of service to date from June 15, 1889. The action of the committee was unanimous and most cordial. Your acceptance will encourage the highest hopes of us all, not only in Chicago but throughout the West.

You will be gratified to know that subscriptions were taken from members of the committee, previous to adjournment, amounting to \$50,025. Details I will give you with the notes of the meeting."

Dr. J. A. Walsh to Dr. Goodspeed, June 10, 1882.

"As acting secretary of the meeting held this afternoon
of the General College Committee, it is made my very pleasant
duty to inform you of your election as Corresponding and
Financial Secretary, at a salary of \$5,000. per annum, the
term of service to date from June 10, 1882. The action of
the committee was unanimous and most cordial. Your
assurances will encourage the highest hopes of us all,
not only in Chicago but throughout the West.
You will be gratified to know that subscriptions were
taken from members of the committee, previous to adjournment,
amounting to \$50,025. Details I will give you with the
notes of the meeting."

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June 11, 1899.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I have not yet expressed my thanks to you for the great opportunity you have given us to reestablish an educational work in Chicago. That cause is so near my heart that I feel personally grateful to you. The work here has been put into the hands of a general committee of 36 of our leading men. These brethren have already subscribed about \$125,000 to show their interest in the work and will do more.

"They have invited me to enter their service and become associated with Mr. Gates in the effort to carry the undertaking to success. I have been so profoundly interested in this great cause from the first that I cannot now draw back. It is a great work and I am not so sanguine as some that it can be done easily and quickly. We shall raise a large sum at once, but I cannot but fear there may be heart-breaking work before we get to the end. I dare not, however, now that you have given me this splendid opportunity, draw back and refuse to put my shoulder to the wheel. I shall therefore terminate my connection with the Seminary next Monday."

June 11, 1893.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I have not yet expressed my thanks to you for the great opportunity you have given us to reestablish an educational work in Chicago. That cause is so near my heart that I feel personally grateful to you. The work here has been put into the hands of a general committee of 36 of our leading men. These gentlemen have already subscribed about \$25,000 to show their interest in the work and will do more.

"They have invited me to enter their service and become associated with Mr. Gates in the effort to carry the undertaking to success. I have been so profoundly interested in this great cause from the first that I cannot now draw back. It is a great work and I am not so sanguine as some that it can be done easily and quickly. We shall raise a large sum at once, but I cannot but fear there may be heart-breaking work before we get to the end. I dare not, however, now that you have given me this splendid opportunity, draw back and refuse to put my shoulder to the wheel. I shall therefore terminate my connection with the Seminary next Monday."

June 12, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of June 6th from Racine is at hand. I believe that you will be able to make things go, and I expect large results. Dr. Goodspeed has entirely changed his tone and I think that your interview with him will have set things in shape. I had a long letter from him Monday morning. I had forgotten my spontaneous proposal in reference to raising funds for the current expenses. Inasmuch as you have placed the burden upon me I will take it. Will you kindly send me at once a statement of the present financial condition of things and the list of names of the parties who subscribed the \$100.00 in Boston. I will at once plan out a scheme and submit it to you for inspection and we shall be able to get it into operation within the next two weeks. I do not think we ought to lose much time. While the men are busy in Chicago we ought to work the East for some more money. You need not feel troubled by the personal congratulations that have come to you in connection with Mr. Rockefeller's gift. No one is more glad than myself that the matter turned out as it did in order that you might have the chief benefit of it at the end of your first year's work. I regard it as providential.

"I shall be at Evanston Aug. 15 - Sept. 5. If I can do anything for the Chicago University during these weeks and at the same time do my regular work, you may command me. I may be able to interview some outside men and think I could gain access to them. My address for three weeks will be P. E. Div. School, W. Philadelphia, Pa."

June 12, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of June 8th from Racine is at hand. I believe that you will be able to make things go, and I expect large results. Dr. Goodspeed has entirely changed his tone and I think that your interview with him will have set things in shape. I had a long letter from him Monday morning. I had forgotten my spontaneous proposal in reference to retaining funds for the current expenses. Inasmuch as you have placed the burden upon me I will take it. Will you kindly send me at once a statement of the present financial condition of things and the list of names of the parties who subscribed the \$100.00 in Boston. I will at once plan out a scheme and submit it to you for inspection and we shall be able to get it into operation within the next two weeks. I do not think we ought to lose much time. While the men are busy in Chicago we ought to work the East for some more money. You need not feel troubled by the personal congratulations that have come to you in connection with Mr. Rockefeller's gift. No one is more glad than myself that the matter turned out as it did in order that you might have the chief benefit of it at the end of your first year's work. I regard it as providential.

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June 13, 1889

Dr. Morehouse to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of the 11th is just at hand -on the eve of my departure this afternoon. Am glad to get your encouraging statements. I wish Lorimer would fall into line like a man, instead of trying to run something on his own hook and for his own glorification. Dr. Smith has sent me proof slips of my article in The Standard. I hope it will be helpful somewhat at least.

"I had a call from Dr. Boyd a few days ago. He had recently seen Mr. Rockefeller. He told me that he said to Mr. Rockefeller substantially as follows: 'If what my wife reported to me concerning Dr. Strong's speech at Boston is true, he craw-fished. I would not have done as he did. He said that he had not been opposed to the Society, when the fact was that he fought its organization at Washington.'

"In talking with Mr. Rockefeller about Dr. Strong's university scheme, Boyd said that Mr. Rockefeller remarked with a very significant expression, 'Perhaps Dr. Strong may find his man.' All of which I give to you for what it is worth. Boyd said to me frankly: 'I was wrong a year ago and I am willing to confess it; I am glad now that the Society is organized.'

"I hope the Lord will give you the hearts and the offerings of the people. I rejoice that Goodspeed is to give special attention to the collection of funds, although you will, of course, have to be general-in-chief."

June 13, 1899

Dr. Marshburn to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of the 11th is just at hand - on the eve of my departure this afternoon. Am glad to get your encouraging statements. I wish Fortner would fall into line like a man, instead of trying to run some-thing on his own hook and for his own glorification. Dr. Smith has sent me proof slips of my article in The Standard. I hope it will be helpful somewhat at least.

"I had a call from Dr. Boyd a few days ago. He had recently seen Mr. Rockefeller. He told me that he said to Mr. Rockefeller substantially as follows: 'If what my wife reported to me concerning Dr. Strong's speech at Boston is true, he crumpled. I would not have done as he did. He said that he had not been opposed to the Society, when the fact was that he fought the organization at Washington.'

"In talking with Mr. Rockefeller about Dr. Strong's university scheme, Boyd said that Mr. Rockefeller remarked with a very significant expression, 'Perhaps Dr. Strong may find his way.' All of which I give to you for what it is worth. Boyd said to me frankly: 'I was wrong a year ago and I am willing to confess it; I am glad now that the Society is organized.'

"I hope the Lord will give you the hearts and the offerings of the people. I rejoice that Goodspeed is to give special attention to the collection of funds, although you will, of course, have to be general-in-chief."

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June 13, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Strong:

Acknowledges his of the 6th and excuses delay in answering.

"I cannot give any encouragement in reference to the university project in New York. I dislike to advise in reference to the change from Rochester, but my inclination would be to favor your accepting Brown, if all the conditions are fair and satisfactory to you."

June 13, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Strong:

Acknowledges his of the 6th and excuses delay in answering.

"I cannot give any encouragement in reference to the University project in New York. I dislike to advise in reference to the change from Rochester, but my inclination would be to favor your accepting Brown, if all the conditions are fair and satisfactory to you."

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June 14, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Goodspeed:

"I mourn with the Morgan Park Theological Seminary that you have left them and rejoice with the Educational Society that you have undertaken their work, and I wish you every success."

June 14, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Goodspeed:

"I mourn with the Morgan Park Theological Seminary that you have left them and rejoice with the Educational Society that you have undertaken their work, and I wish you every success."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 16, 1889.

"You have seen that I have been appointed Corresponding and Financial Secretary of the Chicago Committee. I have gone so far already in the work that I cannot now draw back, and my work has begun. Indeed I have devoted every day to it since June 1. Gates having been absent most of the time, making two trips to Kansas to see and then to get his family. This has left most of the details to me. He is now here to stay and is to help Lawrence this week in canvassing his church.

I have been getting out the printed matter which is to go this week to 15,000 pastors and clerks of churches. This is

1. Gates' address on the New Institution, delivered at Boston.

2. A statement of all that has been done up to this date signed by Gates. I enclose it. The rest I do not get till tomorrow except the subscription paper which I also send.

3. An appeal to the pastors to take hold and canvass their churches.

4. Morehouse's Article in last week's Standard.

5. The subscription paper.

I have it in mind to propose tomorrow the following to Gates-

1. A movement of ministers among ministers - an effort on the part of our ministers conference to raise \$30,000. or more among the ministers of the country.

2. A movement of the old University of Alumni to raise an alumni fund.

3. A movement of the young men in the larger city churches to raise a young men's fund.

4. A literary bureau to write up the new institution in the city press and preface the way for an appeal to non-Baptist men of wealth.

5. An appeal to men of wealth at a distance to help to carry the movement to success in sixty days."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 16, 1889.

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I have been getting out the printed matter which is to go this week to 1500 pastors and clerks of churches. This is

1. Gates' address on the New Institution, delivered at Boston.

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3. An appeal to the pastors to take hold and canvass their churches.

4. Morehouse's Article in last week's Standard.

5. The subscription paper.

I have it in mind to propose tomorrow the following to Gates-

1. A movement of ministers among ministers - an effort on the part of our ministers conference to raise \$50,000. or more among the ministers of the country.

2. A movement of the old University - a fund to raise an annual fund.

3. A movement of the young men in the larger city churches to raise a young men's fund.

4. A literary bureau to write up the new institution in the city press and prepare the way for an appeal to non-Baptist men of wealth.

5. An appeal to men of wealth at a distance to help to carry the movement to success in sixty days."

"6. A personal appeal from Gates and myself in all the Baptist papers of the North asking all friends of the undertaking to send us their subscriptions to help close the matter up in 60 days.

If we succeed we must organize a wide movement. I think we shall get \$300,000. in the Chicago Association. It is the last \$100,000. that troubles me, and now that we have started out to do a large thing in the shortest possible time ought we not to pull every string?

The interest is deep and I think the tide is rising. I hope we shall pass the halfway house by July 1, when the real tug will begin. But during July the responses will come to these appeals to the pastors and churches of the west, and we shall learn the extent of the real, practical interest in the undertaking.

Gates is interviewing Burroughs this afternoon. We are to see Prof. Griffin of Lake Forest who thinks he has valuable information for us. We were to see him yesterday. Perhaps Gates did, but I was hindered.

Blake has subscribed \$25,000. Needham \$5,000. I am to see Reichelt in the morning. He will do his duty. I am going to get \$5,000. in Morgan Park and \$7,000. if I can.

You can imagine that I am busy, but I must keep you informed of the progress of events. If you hear of any one who is disposed to help, let us know and we will go for them."

P. S. "You will notice in all the statements and appeals I propose I am trying to guard one point, to secure the payment of the installments so as to anticipate the payments of Mr. R. Before the five years are up that will beat us if we are not careful. We must raise a much larger sum than \$400,000. to be safe at that point."

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Blake has subscribed \$25,000. Woodman \$5,000. I am going to see Kellogg in the morning. He will do his duty. I am going to get \$5,000. in Morgan Park and \$7,000. if I can.

You can imagine that I am busy, but I must keep you informed of the progress of events. If you hear of any one who is disposed to help, let us know and we will go for them."

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, June 17, 1889.

.....

..... Goodspeed is doing grandly. We have engaged him at \$3,000. per year. Our committee of 36 will try to raise \$5,000. from churches to pay expenses of Goodspeed and printed matter in this canvass. Dr. Lorimer is figuring somewhat independently and claims to hold all the wealthy outside men in his hand. He is pouring cold water on our attempt to do it quick. He goes to Europe however about July 1. It is kind of you to offer your services while here. We shall want every particle of time and energy you can spare. The ministers are united and working grandly however. We hope to have \$200,000. within ten days.

Even the "Hard ~~nuts~~" are coming into line. Dr. Strong vehemently protests against my notion that we ought not to proceed further with the University committee of twenty-one. I have referred him to Mr. Rockefeller, and do not expect anything further from him (the Dr.) on the subject."

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, June 17, 1889.

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Goodspeed is doing grandly. We have engaged him at \$5,000. per year. Our committee of 35 will try to raise \$5,000. from churches to pay expenses of Goodspeed and printed matter in this cause.
Dr. Loximer is figuring somewhat independently and claims to hold all the wealthy outside men in his hand. He is pouring cold water on our attempt to do it quick. He goes to Europe however about July 1. It is kind of you to offer your services while here. We shall want every particle of time and energy you can spare. The ministers are united and working grandly however. We hope to have \$200,000. within ten days.
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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, June 19, 1889.

"Your letter received. The new educational enterprise is starting off well and will, I have no doubt, fulfill the conditions of Mr. R. But in the meantime the Seminary is put into a condition of extreme distress. We have a deficit of \$5,000. in current expenses, a prospective additional deficit for the year of \$7,000. and a debt for the building of Blake Hall of \$11,000. The public mind in Chicago is wholly preoccupied and will be for years, with the new College.

Dr. Boies is likely to drop out any month, and no decent man can be secured for either chair for \$2,000. The Seminary is likely to be utterly lost sight of and forgotten for ten years. The action of the Education Society in locating the new institution in the city - a *profound* mistake in my judgment - has left the Seminary high and dry. It has no future. I have no courage to continue the struggle, having exhausted my strength in a desperate fight lasting for nearly a quarter of a century. I want to quit at this time. Do you know of any position in which I could do ~~some~~ service for a few years, earning enough to meet my expenses? I am not particular as to the service to be rendered. There is no use attempting the impossible. Every man has his day. I have had mine. You will have yours. I shall not probably fill my appointment at Chautauqua."

Dr. Ketchum to Dr. Hester, June 19, 1882.

"Your letter received. The new educational enterprise

is starting off well and will, I have no doubt, fulfill
the conditions of Mr. H. But in the meantime the Seminary
is put into a condition of extreme distress. We have a
deficit of \$5,000. In current expenses, a prospective
additional deficit for the year of \$7,000. and a debt for
the building of Bixby Hall of \$11,000. The public mind in
Chicago is wholly preoccupied and will be for years, with
the new College.

Dr. Bixby is likely to drop out any month, and no decent
man can be secured for either chair for \$2,000. The
Seminary is likely to be utterly lost sight of and forgotten
for ten years. The action of the Western Society in
locating the new institution in the city - a *proposition*
mistake in my judgment - has left the Seminary high and dry.
It has no future. I have no courage to continue the
struggle, having exhausted my strength in a desperate
fight lasting for nearly a quarter of a century. I quit.
to quit at this time. Do you know of any position in which
I could do some service for a few years, earning enough
to meet my expenses? I am not particular as to the
service to be rendered. There is no use attempting the
impossible. Every man has his day. I have had mine. You
will have yours. I shall not probably fill my appointment
at Chautauque."

"I write this on the supposition that it does not concern me personally in any way. I have no wish and no expectation that I shall have any connection with the work. But I write in the public interest. I want Mr. R. to do a noble thing in a noble way. I could wish indeed that the cause here would be made one.

It is absolutely necessary for the Seminary to make the most aggressive campaign possible to add \$100,000. or \$125,000. to its endowment at once. Upon this work I must enter with all the vigor I can develop. I had hoped some connection would be devised that would remove the Seminary from the field and leave it free to the College. Mr. R. no doubt told you I had asked him to consider this. It would unite all our forces for the College. As you well know our most liberal men here are devoted to the Seminary. For its own preservation it must hold them. The Education Society has laid on ~~us~~ the great burden of the Swedish department which will cost us this year \$4,500. and require \$100,000. to endow. We have no choice but to go forward and do it. It would be sheer madness to abandon what is so well advanced and yet needs imperatively and immediately another \$100,000. In the light of these new developments I much regret that we touched the Swedish department. But for that we could go on for five years without making any new aggressive campaign. With this new burden we have no choice.

If Mr. R. could take \$100,000. from what he intends to give the College and give it to the Seminary that would take the latter out of the field. I would resign and seek a pastorate and all our people could be united in a grand effort for the College. But I weary you and forbear. I hope to be in Boston, but may conclude not to go.

I trust the enterprise may now and at once go thro' and be started on a good basis. You have fought a good fight and won the battle. I rejoice greatly. I do not urge my views and wishes, having long since concluded that my wisdom is folly. But I entreat you, all the same, to make the very best terms for us you possibly can."

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Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, June 21, 1889.

.....

"I began a letter to you the other day intended to assure you of the warm appreciation we in Chicago have of what you have done for us in the matter of our new enterprise. Something compelled me to leave the letter half finished, and it has since remained so. The Standard tries to give some expression to the feeling in this regard which I have expressed, but I fear it is done but inadequately. The election of Prof. Andrews to the Brown presidency disposes of one of your competitors for our own. I hope you will feel encouraged at your prospect of one day becoming once more 'a fellow citizen of' not exactly 'the saints' but of some pretty good people after all.

Taking apart, you are not forgotten, by any means, in the connection just alluded to. Let me urge in this interest, as in others, to keep as far away as possible from the brink of that Well-hausen."

.....

"Our work here looks very encouraging. Goodspeed tells me that they have some \$200,000. in sight here in the city, while subscriptions come in from outside in a gratifying way. If we can keep the interest fully up for a couple of months more, I think we can then report success."

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"Our work here looks very encouraging. Goodspeed tells me that they have some 1300,000 in sight here in the city, while subscriptions come in from outside in a gratifying way. If we can keep the interest fully up for a couple of months more, I think we can then report success."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 22, 1889.

"It is Saturday night, Gates and I started out Monday to see what we could do. We have worked all day, every day. I have not reached home any day till 7 P. M. and we have worked hard and we have won. We have got \$50,000. making now in positive and definite subscriptions \$150,000. on the \$400,000. No man has declined to give. Most have been ready to say at once what they would do. Some (about fifteen) have asked a few days time to make up their minds. From them we shall get somewhere from 10 to \$20,000. Our chief hindrance has been that we could not find our men and have had to call two or three times to find them in. Some are out of the city. This last hindrance and cause of delay will be worse and worse for the next two months, the vacation season now beginning.

The First Church is making an effort to raise \$100,000. and we give ourselves next week to an effort to push that to a speedy success. All the churches are taking hold well, tho' a number are now just finishing new houses or are in the midst of building, or are just beginning. There are at least ten of these in the city and immediate suburbs.

The feeling is all we could ask, the interest universal among our people in the city. If we could have started May 1 instead of June 10th we could have done the thing in ninetydays. We are making a great effort to see if we can't get it substantially done by August 10, and we are going to do a large part of it by that time.

We are doing far better than I dared to hope.

I think we shall get \$100,000. from the First. \$50,000. from the Second, \$30,000. from Immanuel, \$20,000. from the Fourth and \$7,000. from Oak Park. \$5,000. from Morgan Park, \$5,000. from Western Avenue, \$10,000. from Memorial, \$5,000. from Centennial, \$12,000. from Hyde Park, \$5,000. from Englewood, \$2,000. from La Salle Avenue. I think all this can be depended on. Lorimer promises much more from his church, but I think we shall get what I have indicated.

I have sent out statement and appeals to 1,200 pastors and clerks of churches. What will come from them I make no estimate.

I have written a letter to send to 300 prominent laymen in different parts of the country and given it to Gates for revision. He does not yet permit me to push this part of"

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Hager, June 22, 1889.

"It is Saturday night. Gates and I started out Monday to see what we could do. We have worked all day, every day. I have not reached home any day will I. M. and we have worked hard and we have got \$50,000. We have got \$100,000. Making now in positive and definite subscription \$150,000. on the \$400,000. No man has failed to give. Most have been ready to say at once what they would do. Some (about fifteen) have asked a few days time to make up their minds. From them we shall get somewhere from 10 to \$20,000. Our chief hindrance has been that we could not find out men and have had to call two or three times to find them in. Some are out of the city. This last hindrance and cause of delay will be worse and worse for the next two months, the vacation season now beginning.

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The feeling is all we could ask, the interest universal among our people in the city. If we could have started May 1 instead of June 1st we could have done the thing in thirty days. We are making a great effort to see if we can't get it substantially done by August 10, and we are going to do a large part of it by that time.

We are doing far better than I dared to hope.

I think we shall get \$100,000. from the First. \$50,000. from the Second. \$20,000. from Emmanuel. \$20,000. from the Fourth and \$7,000. from Oak Park. \$5,000. from Morgan Park. \$5,000. from Western Avenue. \$10,000. from Memorial. \$5,000. from Centennial. \$12,000. from Hyde Park. \$5,000. from Angewand. \$2,000. from La Salle Avenue. I think all this can be depended on. Better promises much more from his church, but I think we shall get what I have indicated.

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"the plan. I think the letters will go next week. The pastors have formed a Committee to make an appeal to ministers for personal subscriptions which we will send next week to 1,500 ministers.

About the middle of July we shall perhaps be ready to begin to approach outside men. It has just occurred to me tonight to make out a list of the men we wish to reach (outside the denomination) in the city, and once a week send them a brief statement of what we are preparing to found, the steps that have been taken and the progress we are making, with no appeal, simply giving them information so that when we are ready to go to them they may understand the case. I will talk this over with Gates Monday.

Gates and I are working together first rate without friction and best of all successfully. He is a great encouragement and help to me and I think he feels that I am useful to him. I have been most agreeably surprised to find that my entrance on the work seems to be universally received as the natural and necessary thing, and we are both cordially received. The pastors are doing well, but it is evident that little could have been done without the personal, hand to hand work that Gates and I are doing. I think Lorimer is going to fall quietly into the traces and not hinder us. We meet him for a final conference Monday, and he is to give us a list of his people to call on, and he then leaves for Europe. There was at one time a prospect of trouble, but I think we shall part from him happily tomorrow."

.....

"Dr. N. has been feeling blue over the Seminary, but I think is now more hopeful.

We have plenty of hard work before us, but we shall win the day. Difficulties will arise, but we are not going to be beat by them. We shall make mistakes, but they will not be fatal ones. We are going to work hard, and I think hard and unselfish work is going to win us a great victory."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 30, 1889.

"We have not had as good a week as we hoped for. This however is owing wholly to the fact that we could not find our men. We have made fifty calls without finding the gentlemen in. On one day sixteen men were not in. Yesterday every man was out of the city or out of his office.

As a result we have got only \$18,000. We hope for better fortune the coming week, and shall work hard. The feeling is first rate. Almost every man is ready to help. We know of but two prominent men disposed to stand out and we hope to get them. Gates is at the First Church today and I hope for good results there. Lorimer has fallen into line cordially but is off for Europe tonight.

I send you an item from this morning's Inter Ocean which will encourage you as it does me. Olson is here working up interest among the alumni. Geo. C. Walker offers to make over to us here at Morgan Park for the preparatory school the College building, 20 acres of land, and 20 or \$25,000. cash. He also gives us \$5,000. on our present work.

The only thing I now fear is a possible disposition on the part of the denomination to stand and look on and see if we can't struggle thro' this thing in Chicago unaided. We hear a good deal that looks like it. But I feel certain that if Chicago puts up \$300,000. we cannot be charged with having failed in our duty. We can and will raise among our Baptist people in this city \$250,000. We can't do any more this year. We will get \$50,000. among Chicago citizens. But I know the denomination can't afford to let this thing fail, because our people here can't raise every dollar of the \$400,000. Chicago will do its full duty. Then we will see if any one else will do anything. I think they will, as we have already some slight encouragement in that direction."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, June 30, 1883.

"We have not had as good a week as we hoped for. This however is owing wholly to the fact that we could not find any man. We have made fifty calls without finding the gentleman in. On one day sixteen men were not in. Yesterday every man was out of the city or out of his office.

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The only thing I now fear is a possible disposition on the part of the demonstration to stand and look on and see if we can't struggle thro' this thing in Chicago. Unhappily. We hear a good deal that looks like it. But I feel certain that if Chicago puts up \$200,000, we cannot be charged with having failed in our duty. We can and will raise among our Baptist people in this city \$250,000. We can't do any more this year. We will get \$50,000 among Chicago citizens. But I know the demonstration can't afford to let this thing fail, because our people here can't raise every dollar of the \$400,000. Chicago will do its full duty. Then we will see if any one else will do anything. I think they will, as we have already some slight encouragement in that direction."

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July 2, 189⁸~~9~~

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Gates:

"I agree with you the true course is to drop the conference."

Note: This refers to the Educational Conference regarding a great university at New York strongly urged by Dr. Strong.

Editor's Note

*See Mr Gates to W. M. Mowhouse June 7. 1889
and note.*

July 2, 1887

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Note: This refers to the Educational Conference regarding a grant
university at New York strongly urged by Dr. Strean.

John Holt
See Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller
June 7, 1887

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July 3, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"Your kind favor is at hand. I am glad to know of progress. I am interested in the alumni movement. I can appreciate what you say concerning the responsibility of the denomination outside, and I think they may be counted on for something. We are all watching you and feel that a great deal depends upon your success. The outlook seems encouraging. Do not get discouraged. I wish I could help you."

July 3, 1889.

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W. W. W.

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W. W. W. W. W.

July 17, 1889

Dr. George Dana Boardman to Mr. Gates:

"I do not know what better I can do with the accompanying than to forward it to yourself. The communication seems to be somewhat confidential in its nature.

"At the meeting of the Special Committee at Washington (Drs. Morehouse, Harper, Osborne, Ellis and myself being present), a very strong recommendation in behalf of Columbian University was made, to be forwarded to the autumnal meeting of our Executive Board. At what precise time is that meeting to be held? I have an engagement at Lake Mohonk from Oct. 1 to Oct. 4. I must attend the Baptist Congress at Toronto November 12, 14. I must be at Cornell University Sunday, Nov. 17. I would like to know as soon as may be the precise time for the Board meeting.

"I hope that the printers will not forget to send me the proof of my Boston address. Why do they still persist in talking about the Chicago University? I thought the enterprise meant the establishing of a splendidly equipped college.

"Assuring you of my personal regards (which you can readily believe are at this season warm), I remain, in season and out of season, your faithful friend."

July 14, 1889

Dr. George J. Bates

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"Answering you of my personal regards (which you can readily believe are at this season warm), I remain, in season and out of season, your faithful friend."

Mr. Strong to Mr. Rockefeller:

July 20, 1889.

"I have had the substance of the replies to my pamphlet printed with a typewriter, with the idea that you might be interested in looking them over. I intended the pages to be of the same size as these of the pamphlet so that you might simply add them as a continuation of that document. But the young woman who did the work mistook directions, and I have to give them to you as they are.

"You will notice that: (1) All without exception, of these forty-eight writers, comprising the very best men we Baptists have in the country, favor the establishment of such an institution as my plan contemplates; (2) All but three or four consider the argument in favor of New York City conclusive, and think the influence of the institution on the Colleges and Academies would be salutary.

"Of course the letters themselves are much longer than these extracts. Many of them go into the subject at length, and with ability. I have given you only the salient points of them, and I have done this by every significant letter I have received on the subject and with an effort to represent impartially the leanings of the writers, whether for or against.

"I have one confidential letter from Mr. Gates, written just before the Education Meeting at Boston, in which he inclines to adopt my views, but I suppose I have no right to include it in the number copied".

July 30, 1889.

Mr. Strong to Mr. Rockefeller:

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"I have one confidential letter from Mr. Bates, written just before the Education Meeting at Boston, in which he inclines to adopt my views, but I suppose I have no right to include it in the number copied."

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, July 25, 1889.

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"We have now about \$185,000. with \$15,000. more
immediately in sight. I suppose Dr. Goodspeed writes
you every Sunday. He is a good canvasser and a
delightful companion.".....

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, July 25, 1883.

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you every Sunday. He is a good canvasser and a

delightful companion.".....

.....

✓
July 30, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Your favor of July 25th from Racine is at hand. I am glad that matters are moving on nicely. I have not heard from Dr. Goodspeed for two or three Sundays. Am glad that you and he are getting along so well together. I can understand that it is impossible for you to do anything at Chicago during August. I shall look forward to the pleasure of seeing you at Evanston (Aug. 15 to Sept. 4).

"Hoping that everything is going well, and wishing you all success."

July 30, 1929

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

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"Hoping that everything is going well, and wishing you all success."

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July 31, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Strong:

"Yours of the 20th was duly received with enclosures as stated;-
replies to your pamphlets which I have not yet had time to read but will
do so with pleasure."

July 31, 1889

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Strong:

"Yours of the 20th was duly received with enclosures as stated; -
reply to your pamphlets which I have not yet had time to read but will
do so with pleasure."

✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, August 4, 1889.

.....
.....
"We have a big job on our hands with a world of work in it. It is just the sort of a thing I had in mind when I talked with you in Boston and wrote you after my return. There was a week or two during which I lived in a 'fools paradise' and cherished an 'idiot hope' that we were going to get thro' without any great and desperate struggle. It was while we were calling on the best and most liberal of our brethren who gave cheerfully and liberally and we dreamed in our folly that all men were like them. We know now that we have a tremendous struggle before us. We shall come out all right without a doubt, but we must fight for it and shall need all the time we have.

We have now \$190,000. and I am adding something to it every day. Gates is now in Kansas and Iowa for two or three weeks. Gates will return about the time you get here. Perhaps before I get back you and he can devise a way to break into the ranks of the outside rich men of Chicago. I am just now sending out an appeal to all our Baptist men of wealth throughout the country, 300 of them, about 125 letters written out in full, the others such as I send you herein. We will see what this will do while I am away. I hope it will carry us beyond the half way figure. With half our money got in three months we can get the other half in the nine months remaining. We will talk over the whole situation when I see you. I shall be back August 29 and see you before September 1."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Hargis, August 4, 1888.

"We have a big job on our hands with a world of work in it. It is just the sort of a thing I had in mind when I talked with you in Boston and wrote you after my return. There was a week or two during which I lived in a 'house of prayer' and preached an 'holy war' that we were going to get into, with all our great and desperate struggles. It was while we were talking on the best and most liberal of our platform who gave cheerfully and liberally and we dreamed in our folly that all men were like them. We know now that we have a tremendous struggle before us. We shall come out all right without a doubt, but we must fight for it and shall need all the time we have.

We have now \$100,000, and I am adding something to it every day. Gates is now in Kansas and Iowa for two or three weeks. Gates will return about the time you get here. Perhaps before I get back you and he can devise a way to break into the ranks of the outside rich men of Chicago. I am just now sending out an appeal to all our Baptist men of wealth throughout the country, 500 of them, about 185 letters written out in full. The others such as I send you herein. We will see what this will do while I am away. I hope it will carry us beyond the half way figure. With half our money got in three months we can get the other half in the nine months remaining. We will talk over the whole situation when I see you. I shall be back August 29 and see you before September 1."

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August 6, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"I have not heard from you in a long time. I take it that you must be on your vacation. I should be glad to know how things are moving. Gates seems to have gone West. Any information you can send me will be gladly received. I am to spend a day in Cleveland before long; perhaps on my way to Chicago next week. I shall try to see Mr. R.

I have wondered what the boys have decided in reference to next year. The more I think of it the more convinced I am that they ought to come down to New Haven. They will make a great mistake if they do not. They have no reason to fear the examination or the results. Should they not be able to pass everything clear, the conditions can easily be worked off. They can choose as electives subjects in which they are specially interested, and have opportunities which they cannot possibly get anywhere else. I send you a copy of the "N.Y. Tribune" marked, which will show you that I have been under fire for some weeks past. I do not think any harm has been done. Men of all sorts have stood up for me and I feel more conservative and orthodox than ever before. It is a strange fact, and yet it is true, that all this noise and talk really make me conservative; not, as naturally might be expected, the other way.

We have had a most glorious season at Chautauqua. The increase in every department is over 40%. We do not for the life of us know what we are to do with the people who are to come in this week and next. As matters stand today the grounds are crowded. We have enrolled over five hundred and fifty college students in four weeks as against three hundred and thirty last year in six weeks. This does not include between eight and nine hundred general students in special departments. The pressure has been very great but I think I am coming through all right."

August 5, 1880.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"I have not heard from you in a long time. I take it that you must be on your vacation. I should be glad to know how things are moving. Gates seems to have gone West. Any information you can send me will be gladly received. I am to spend a day in Cleveland before long; perhaps on my way to Chicago next week. I shall try to see Mr. R. I have wondered what the boys have decided in reference to next year. The more I think of it the more convinced I am that they ought to come down to New Haven. They will make a great mistake if they do not. They have no reason to fear the examination or the results. Should they not be able to pass everything clear, the conditions can easily be worked off. They can choose as effective subjects in which they are especially interested, and have opportunities which they can not possibly get anywhere else. I send you a copy of the "N.Y. Tribune" marked, which will show you that I have been under fire for some weeks past. I do not think any harm has been done. Men of all sorts have stood up for me and I feel more conservative and orthodox than ever before. It is a strange fact, and yet it is true, that all this noise and talk really make me conservative; not, as naturally might be expected, the other way.

We have had a most glorious season at Christendom. The increase in every department is over 40%. We do not for the life of us know what we are to do with the people who are to come in this week and next. As matters stand today the grounds are crowded. We have enrolled over five hundred and fifty college students in four weeks as against three hundred and thirty last year in six weeks. This does not include between eight and nine hundred general students in special departments. The pressure has been very great but I think I am coming through all right."

Aug. 9, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"I have decided to sail for Europe August 17th. It is a case of necessity; I must go. To go through another summer school and go right back to work seems to me almost impossible. The work here at Chautauqua has been very pressing, and indeed the whole year's work has been very trying. Four or five weeks will give me perfect rest. Besides this, I go to attend the International Congress of Orientalists which meets at Stockholm, Sweden. This is a rare opportunity. I am sorry to desert you but it will give me better strength to help you later on. I am sure you will appreciate this. You may count upon me for anything and everything I can do as soon as I return. I hope you will not call any Board meeting before the last week in September."

Aug. 2, 1888

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"I have decided to sail for Europe August 17th. It is a case of necessity; I must go. To go through another summer school and go right back to work seems to me almost impossible. The work here at Chautauque has been very pressing, and indeed the whole year's work has been very trying. Four or five weeks will give me perfect rest. Besides this, I go to attend the International Congress of Orientalists which meets at Stockholm, Sweden. This is a rare opportunity. I am sorry to desert you but it will give me better strength to help you later on. I am sure you will appreciate this. You may count upon me for anything and everything I can do as soon as I return. I hope you will not call any Board meeting before the last week in September."

President Dwight to Dr. Harper, August 11, 1889.

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"And now let me add a few words confidentially which may perchance make you go off on your voyage and visit more pleasantly. I have succeeded in securing the promise of the fifty thousand dollars for the English Bible Professorship, and thus in establishing your foundation. The matter will be finally arranged October 1st-the promises are already made.

I congratulate you-and myself also-most heartily on this result. And now all intending and approaching Baptists-et id omne genus-who from time to time are disposed to *assail* the tabernacles of the blessed saints, and run off with their professors, may have leave to withdraw. We do not wish any such people about Yale, looking after you; and if any such undertake to trespass on the sacred premises, I shall answer them-and shall expect you to-even as the Episcopal minister said John the Baptist answered the Pharisees 'short, concise, and appropriate.' He is not going to any of your fields-or, if you are the speaker, I am not going."

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Sept. 7, 1889

Prof. E. H. Johnson to Mr. Gates:

"I have received and read the report of the Education Society with an interest that I never felt in any other report. Your paper seems to me fully up to the magnificent theme. In fact, as I read it I thought it quite as great an achievement as Mr. Rockefeller's gift. Surely the divine providence has raised you up for this time. It is by no means impossible or even improbable that you may see the Baptist denomination put in the front of all in care for education. The needed centralization is provided, especially if you can convert the education societies of states into auxiliaries. This, I think, would give you the moral authority needed over the infant enterprises of West and South. I will send the treasurer a little to help on the work for another year in the line of current expenses, the line most likely to be neglected.

"I hope that others than Mr. Rockefeller are going to give large sums to Chicago and to your general funds. Of course the summer has interrupted the contributions to some extent.

"If I may specify a part of your report which seemed most likely to strengthen our self-respect and to awaken our energies, I would point to the carefully collated facts as to the relation between a college and its neighborhood. I did not suppose we could bear comparison so well. And of course every word of encouragement was a word of exhortation. I wish you would give these facts in another form to our leading papers."

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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons in College, September 8,
1889, just back from vacation. Geological collection
here referred to never materialized. It seems to have
been a confidence game, *fine* and simple.

.....
"Mr. Gates has gone for a few days to Des Moines to
help them a little if possible.

We have received from Professor G. E. Bailey of the
Black Hills, Rapid City school of Mines, the formal proffer
of his splendid geological collection, which he values at
\$10,000. There are 10,000 specimens in it, several single
ones worth \$500. or \$600. I have also secured several
small subscriptions, aggregating nearly \$1000. since
Mr. Gates left and heard of some others already decided on
or in prospect. I am encouraged and hopeful.

.....
Gates will probably be back by Thursday and we shall
then make a determined and persistent effort to reach some
of the outside business men. I am now making up lists of
Baptists of the city, Alumni of the old University, and
business men of the city, and we shall go to work in a
systematic way and I hope to see progress every week."

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1888, just back from vacation. Geological collection
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Sept. 9, 1889

Mr.D.A.Waterman to Mr. Gates:

"I was not permitted the privilege of attending our Anniversaries held at Tremont Temple in May last as I had hoped to do, but some one has very kindly forwarded me a report of the First Annual Meeting of the American Baptist Education Society, held at that time, and I have read every word, name and figure in it and on its cover, and I write to suggest the importance of a recommendation at the next meeting of the Board, to re-print a reasonable number of these copies with the proper instruction, that effort should be made to place them in the hands of ten or twenty, or thirty thousand Baptist business men in the United States.

"It is a matter which should concern every intelligent layman in the Denomination, and I feel assured that a wise distribution of a large number of these reports would be of benefit. I have inquired among our own people and I find that only one or two have seen the report.

"If therefore you have a few copies at hand and can send me a half dozen, I shall be able to place them in the hands of intelligent brethren who will read them, and with whom I am sure they will have a careful consideration. It is beyond question, exceedingly important that our laymen should understand the necessity and the great advantage to be derived as a Denomination, in a higher, more extended and completed christian education.

"I reverently and emphatically say Amen, to every word and truth in the report, and could wish that my tongue were touched with living fire from the Holy Spirit, to send these truths into the hearts of fifty thousand Baptist men of America."

Sept. 9, 1882

Mr. D. A. Wadsworth to Mr. Gates:

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Sept. 11, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"Ex. Board meets with you by arrangement with Mr. Perkins and Dr. Wood Oct. 2 at 2 P.M. We have raised about \$200,000 all or very nearly all among Baptists of the city of Chicago. Have encouragement from wealthy Chicagoans - Armour, Pullman, Higinbotham and others outside. Hope for 50,000 more from Baptists in city. Shall have still Northwest, Alumni of old institution and East. Several have promised help among eastern men. We shall have a long, hard pull but shall make it, I think. Between you and me we were not helped as we hoped by the clergy in Chicago and have had to do nearly all that has been done by our own personal hand to hand work. But I will not write what I shall hope soon to be able to talk over with you.

"Hope to see you in solid health and weighing at least 250. x x x

"You are on two important committees. 1. on annual meetings.
2. On By-Laws."

Sept. 11, 1889

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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, September 15, 1889.

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"Mr. Gates has returned and meets me tomorrow morning and we begin our effort among the Chicago business men. I have done a little and only a little the past week except some preliminary work. Had an encouraging interview with H. H. Kohlsaas who will help us. Have spent two half days in a vain attempt to see S. Brayton. Had a funeral yesterday, a little child of Mr. Spent one day going over my Education Society books so that I may surrender them this week. One afternoon on plans for school hours, two board meetings and half a day trying to revise the course of study for our schools. I must now refuse attention to all other matters and devote myself to my own work till it is done.

What our experience will be with the business men and what the results will be I have no sort of an idea. I shall not be disappointed if the struggle is long and difficult and trying. But I do believe that we shall here and there find a man who will help us and that courage and industry and patience and persistency will win. I only hope that Mr. Gates will not get discouraged."

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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, September 18, 1889.

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