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Pres. Johnson, Ottawa University, to Dr. Harper,
October 1, 1890.

"Allow me first of all to congratulate Chicago
University on the choice of a President. I hope most
earnestly that you will accept. You are the man whom the
whole denomination want to see at the head. The provision
for post-graduate non-professional studies is magnificent
and wise."

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October 1, 1890.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:

"Your favor of September 28th has just been received. I am glad to know that you are receiving encouraging letters. I hope you will visit Mr. Ryerson at the earliest possible moment and get him committed to the enterprise. I had an hour's talk with Mr. Blake Monday night at Boston, where I was addressing the Social Union. He is certainly conscientious in this matter. I believe he will still hold the chairmanship and go to Chicago five or six times a year, as often as is necessary. I have asked him to do this. It seems to me it would be a sore blow to us to have any one else on that Board made chairman. Let us, at all events, keep the matter quiet and let it stand as it is the first year.

I appreciate what you say about the Seminary students. There are reasons why I should like to have all the Freshmen room in one block or department, the Sophomores in another, the Juniors in another and Seniors in another. This is part of the plan of the University that I have been working on, but perhaps it can be adjusted and the theological students can be mingled. On the whole, I am afraid it would spoil the spirit of the theological students, as well as of the others, to have them become mingled.

Am pleased to know that you are at one with me on the matter of the conditions of entrance. I will get the general scheme into shape at the earliest possible moment, but it must not become public until I have gotten the details worked out and am ready to defend them in every particular. I have laid it before C.R. Brown and Burton of Newton and they pronounce it perfect. Mr. Corthel is satisfied with it in a general way. George and Ed, Poteat and Mason have all joined hands on it. I feel greatly encouraged.

I inclose a copy of a letter I have sent to Dr. Northrup. He need not know that I have sent it to you. I cannot consent to the proposal of giving the Theological Seminary the first two hundred thousand dollars, unless arrangement is made beforehand providing money for the University and the College. This will necessarily postpone the opening of the University one year. As matters stand now, it will be with great difficulty that we can make the thing go. We ought to have the accumulated income of the one hundred thousand dollars for two years in order to get things into shape. I have just received from Felsenthal a copy of the Resolutions as amended. I will examine them tonight and write in the morning. Meanwhile, I will understand that no final action will be taken until I have written you further in reference to them."

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Sunday, 6 P.M. Probably about October 1, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

"Would you like to have me read you this evening the printed statement concerning the organization and plan of the new university? This statement was accepted by the Committee of Organization last week in Chicago, ordered printed and will be placed before the Board of Trustees next week.

"I do not wish to weary you and so send this note in order that you may not feel under any obligation to spend time upon that matter unless you desire it.

"I shall not leave for New Haven until eleven o'clock."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 1, 1890.

"Your favor enclosing Mr. Rockefeller's letters with the post-script is at hand.

You will notice that the Conference Committee agreed that the income of the first \$100,000. contributed by Mr. Rockefeller on this \$1,000,000. shall go to the Divinity School. This was done on the advice of Mr. Gates who thought that this would be in accordance with Mr. Rockefeller's intentions since he withdrew his proffer to Dr. Northrup. Having done that he evidently intended to recoup the Seminary in the new proposition. It was suggested that we should consult him on the subject, but both Mr. G. and I said, No. He did not wish such details referred to him. You, however, might show him the report on Union and point that provision out to him. This will do for the Seminary all and more than he promised Dr. N. and will relieve you from the necessity of making any reference to the \$6,500. Dr. N. under these resolutions, does not expect you to do so.

Do not hurry yourself about the conditions of admission. Take time for it. Did I write you that Mr. R. sends in this week 'approved securities' to pay his first installment."

P. S. "You will see that within six months from this date the first \$100,000. will be in. The second \$100,000. will then come in during the succeeding nine months and \$14,000. more. The \$14,000. we can apply on buildings and the \$100,000. leave for endowment and use the third \$100,000. for the Divinity buildings. This will give us a good start on endowment income next year and we can afford to let the Seminary have the first \$100,000."

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Do not hurry yourself about the conditions of admission. Take time for it. Did I write you that Mr. H. sends in this week 'approved securities' to pay his first installment."

P. S. "You will see that within six months from this date the first \$100,000. will be in. The second \$100,000. will then come in during the succeeding nine months and \$14,000. more. The \$14,000. we can apply on buildings and the \$100,000. leave for endowment and use the third \$100,000. for the Divinity building. This will give us a good start on endowment income next year and we can afford to let the Seminary have the first \$100,000."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 1, 1890.

"I send you printed matter containing By-laws. I have printed this for the use of the Trustees. It all ought to be also in the first bulletin. I will get up the matter for that and submit it to you.

Yesterday the Board met. A dozen present. Mr. Ryerson in the chair. The report of the Conference Committee on Union was read and received and the Committee continued, the Board not wishing to take action until you have seen and approved the report. Dr. Northrup writes me that after the word supervision he would like to have "and direction" inserted, providing that the Seminary Board shall have the supervision and direction of the course of instruction.

At the meeting yesterday I read a letter from Mr. R. saying that he will pay his first installment this week in approved securities.

The bond of the Treasurer was fixed at \$100,000."

.....

"I was instructed to report on a seal for the University Corporation. What shall the motto be? I send you impression of the old University seal. We ought to get a good motto. As you see, the old one is 'Religio, libertas, scientia.' Do you and George find the proper sentiment. Mr. Ryerson charmed me. He is a quiet, but genial, liberal, level headed and in every way fine man. He is without business practically and worth \$3,000,000. or \$4,000,000. He is very near all the ablest men in the city. He seems much interested. Mr. Kohlsaat and others feel that we cannot do so well as to make him President of the Board. They think it will do more than anything else we could do to help us in our coming appeal for the building fund. There is no doubt but that our funds for that purpose must come from the business men of Chicago. Our own people will not furnish one dollar in five of it. Mr. Ryerson being vice president would naturally succeed Mr. Blake. To pass him over would be perhaps discourteous. To name him as President will give us a President universally respected, with plenty of leisure, with great wealth, liberal, very close to the wealthiest and most liberal citizens. The Union with the Seminary has emphasized the Baptist character of the institution. Would it not now be good policy, the best thing we could do, to emphasize the liberal spirit in which our work is to be carried on? I can see no reason why we should not do this, and I think it may in the great campaign we must make for money during the next five years lead us to a victory we cannot otherwise win."

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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, October 4, 1890.

"Your letter of the 1st instant received and carefully read. It is simply incredible to me that the question of opening the University will depend upon the income of the \$100,000. It is a matter of comparatively small importance to you, but of vital importance to us. We cannot change our plan of work during the next two years and we are running in debt \$13,000. a year. Dr. Hewitt is not collecting his salary and, in my judgment, will not do so this year or next, aside from the collections for the Education Society. The public understand that the new institution has \$2,600,000. and that the Seminary is an organic part of it. You cannot make people believe that we are in such distress for money. If Mr. R. should renew his offer of \$6,500. on condition that we raise so much we could not do it. And furthermore I do not think it wise to ask Mr. R. for any more money just now. I will never consent to have the union of the Seminary with the University take effect till we have paid every last dollar of indebtedness. I think the sooner the union takes effect the better - the time of your next *anniversary* would suit me. But if we are to get no benefit from the union till October 1st, 1892, I do not believe it will take place before that date. I will never consent to have the University assume one dollar of our indebtedness. As to the other matter I have said all that I had to say. I wrote under a misapprehension of your view as set forth in the resolution that was adopted, (which I did not have at hand when I wrote). I am satisfied with the matter exactly as it stands. You possibly forgot to return my letter. That letter does not express my views and I do not wish it or a copy of it to be in the hands of any one. I am very well satisfied with the points of *agreement* as decided *upon* in joint committee. The Seminary gets no more than a reasonable benefit from the deal."

P. S. "I would suggest this arrangement. The first \$100,000. to go to the Seminary endowment. The second to the University endowment and the third to the building fund. That would enable us to put the building up in time."

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Dr. Korthrup to Dr. Harper, October 4, 1890.

"Your letter of the 1st instant received and carefully read. It is simply incredible to me that the question of opening the University will depend upon the income of the \$100,000. It is a matter of comparatively small importance to you, but of vital importance to us. We cannot change our plan of work during the next two years and we are running in debt \$12,000 a year. Dr. Hewitt is not collecting his salary and, in my judgment, will not do so this year or next, aside from the collections for the Education Society. The public understand that the new institution has \$2,500,000 and that the Seminary is an organic part of it. You cannot make people believe that we are in such distress for money. If Mr. R. should renew his offer of \$2,500, on condition that we raise so much we could not do it. and furthermore I do not think it wise to ask Mr. R. for any more money just now. I will never consent to have the union of the Seminary with the University take effect till we have paid every last dollar of indebtedness. I think the sooner the union takes effect the better - the time of our next anniversary would suit me. But if we are to get no benefit from the union till October 1st, 1892, I do not believe it will take place before that date. I will never consent to have the University assume one dollar of our indebtedness. As to the other matter I have said all that I had to say. I wrote under a misapprehension of your view as set forth in the resolution that was adopted, (which I did not have at hand when I wrote). I am satisfied with the matter exactly as it stands. You possibly forgot to return my letter. That letter does not express my views and I do not wish it or a copy of it to be in the hands of any one. I am very well satisfied with the points of agreement as decided before in joint committee. The Seminary gets no more than a reasonable benefit from the deal."

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Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, October 4, 1890.

"I have had two or three interviews with Dr. Boise with reference to his future relations here. From Dr. Northrup I learned that you have proposed for him an emeritus professorship in the new university. I would like to be as fully informed in the matter as practicable, so that in what I say to him I shall not create expectations which must be disappointed. Will you please let me know (1) if, in case of his resignation, to take effect at the end of this seminary year, he may expect to be made professor emeritus of the University (2) Whether it is likely that this appointment could be given him about the time the seminary year closes. (3) Whether a salary, of course not a large one, will be attached, and whether it is likely that there may be some service expected of him. (4) What the title of his professorship will be, whether 'Of the Greek Language and Literature,' 'New Testament Literature and Interpretation,' or what, so far as you can now anticipate.

I presume we all feel alike in desiring that Dr. Boise may end his long and useful career in a way that shall be honoring to his memory. He is much pleased with the idea of such an appointment as is here in question, and will be willing to tender his resignation, I think, at any time, so that there may be no embarrassment in filling the position. I am anxious to make no mistake in the matter, and hence this letter."

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, October 4, 1890.

"I have had two or three interviews with Dr. Boies

with reference to his future relations here. From

Dr. Hartung I learned that you have proposed for him

an emerging professorship in the new university. I would

like to be as fully informed in the matter as practicable.

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Dr. A. K. Parker to Dr. Harper, October 4, 1890.

"I agree with you entirely that all students must at present submit to examinations. The difficulties in the way of any other plan are obvious and serious and the criticism encountered by this decision will be far less than would be caused by discriminations of any sort.

I have been unable as yet to see the High School men, but mean to begin operations by a call upon Dr. Burroughs, Vice President of the Board of Education, and once you may remember President of the University of Chicago.

I am waiting impatiently for the detailed statement of that plan of organization, not with the expectation, of course, of criticising it, but merely that I may wonder and admire.

Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, the Vice President of the Board, took the chair at the meeting on Tuesday. I am greatly pleased with him. He is a quiet, self-possessed, intelligent gentleman."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 5, 1890.

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"I have seen Dr. N. this morning. He is all right. n
He will make no difficulties, tho' he thinks you make too
much of the point about the first \$100,000. I think you
do. In the first place we do not give the Seminary the
first \$200,000. We will take the second \$100,000. and
give them for buildings the third. We will not begin
the construction of the Seminary buildings until September 1,
1891, put the foundations in before winter sets in and begin
again early in the Spring of '92 and get them finished by
September 1, '92. This will enable us to take the second
\$100,000. ourselves for endowment and put the third into
those buildings.

I have made an elaborate calculation of the interest
on the payments Mr. R. will make on his two subscriptions
on the above arrangement from the date of his first payment
of \$30,000. last August to the end of our first school
year, i.e., to October 1, 1893.

It amounts to \$54,000. This, you understand, is
exclusion of the Seminary \$200,000. That does not enter
into it. If your term of service begins June 1, 1891,
this will leave us, excluding your salary from that date to
October, 1892, \$40.667 income from endowments for our
first school year, or let us say \$40,000.
Then add room rent for 200 students, \$50. each 10,000.
And tuition for 350 students \$75. each 25,000.
Income for first year \$75,000.

You will notice that I have made the rent and tuition
lower than it ought to be and have made a very conservative
estimate of the number of students. Room rent ought to
average \$80. and tuition \$100. for all who pay and the
numbers will no doubt be larger than I have calculated upon.
Probably the income from rents and tuitions will be nearer
\$50,000. than \$35,000. as I have here estimated. So that
you will have all the money you need. I think we are all
right and perfectly safe, even if we give the Seminary
the income of the first \$100,000.

It was not, however, my suggestion or wish that this
should be done. But I had got into the position of a
chronic objector to the requirements of the Seminary in
the Conference Committee and this suggestion seemed to
commend itself so generally that I did not care to continue"

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 5, 1890.

"I have seen Dr. H. this morning. He is all right. He will make no difficulties, tho' he thinks you make too much of the point about the first \$100,000. I think you do. In the first place we do not give the Seminary the first \$200,000. We will take the second \$100,000, and give them for building the third. We will not begin the construction of the Seminary buildings until September 1, 1891, but the foundations in before winter sets in and begin again early in the Spring of '92 and get them finished by September 1, '92. This will enable us to take the second \$100,000 ourselves for endowment and put the third into those buildings.

I have made an elaborate calculation of the interest on the payments Mr. H. will make on his two subscriptions on the above arrangement from the date of his first payment of \$20,000. Last August to the end of our first school year, i.e., to October 1, 1892.

It amounts to \$54,000. This, you understand, is exclusion of the Seminary \$200,000. That does not enter into it. If your term of service begins June 1, 1891, this will leave, excluding your salary from that date to October, 1892, \$40,667 income from endowments for our first school year, or let us say \$40,000. Then add room rent for 200 students, \$50 each. And tuition for 200 students \$75 each. Income for first year \$75,000. You will notice that I have made the rent and tuition lower than it ought to be and have made a very conservative estimate of the number of students. Room rent ought to be average \$80, and tuition \$100 for all who pay and the numbers will no doubt be larger than I have calculated upon. Probably the income from rents and tuition will be nearer \$80,000 than \$75,000, as I have here estimated. So that you will have all the money you need. I think we are all right and perfectly safe, even if we give the Seminary the income of the first \$100,000.

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"my objections and the more I think of it the more it commends itself to me. The Seminary is in a bad way financially and getting into a worse way every day. They now owe \$14,000. Hewitt can raise no money. They must have relief in some way. They will be \$20,000. behind by May 1. Before the union is consummated they must be out of debt and after it is done we have it so provided in the plan of union that the income from their endowments must meet their expenses. It is imperative that they do two things. First, sell every piece of real estate they can, and pay their debts and, second, cut down their force of employees. I can see no outlook for them if we do not give them the income of the first \$100,000. Please look the case all over and see if this is not wise. In regard to Mr. Blake, I fear you misunderstood him, or that when he comes to reflect upon the matter privately he will see that it will not do. He cannot serve us efficiently from Boston. We have a tremendous undertaking before us and need a president of the Board who is on the ground, has wealth, leisure, standing and capacity and who will have his hand on every part of the work, be the efficient business head of the corporation.

Ryerson it seems to me is the man. He is worth \$4,000,000. He is himself liberal and is very near to all the wealthiest men here. His standing is A 1. He is a level headed and capable man. He has abundant leisure. I do not see why he should not be worth half a million to us during the next five years. If we make Peck the chairman of the Finance Committee we shall have in the responsible financial positions three of the leading young business men of the city, Ryerson, Peck, and Hutchinson, and we shall then have a pull on the wealth of Chicago that we can get in no other way. Those three men can raise more money than any other three men in Chicago. Their positions of responsibility will emphasize the liberal spirit of the institution, so that it will command universal sympathy and confidence. Of course if Mr. Blake can come and live here and become the real business executive nothing would delight me more. This however is out of the question, and Kohnsaat, his son-in-law, is the one most anxious to have Mr. Ryerson put in the place. Indeed he is very urgent to have it done this week before he leaves for Europe. I will however consent to nothing without hearing from you.

I shall receive this week and send to you the course of instruction in the Chicago High Schools which have in them 5,000 students and graduates 500 every year and prepare them for entrance to Michigan University. Can we not make"

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"a connection with them? They teach Greek."

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"We get the name of a new candidate for admission every day. I have written the first part of the Bulletin and will get it printed and send to you."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 7, 1890.

"Yours at hand. Do not take the trouble to answer my last. Decide those matters in a way to please yourself and we will coincide.

I have no doubt it would be well for you to come out just as soon as you can find time. Of course we will pay your expenses as often as you will come.

If you could be prepared to lay your Scheme before the Board it would greatly aid the building committee. Before they get to work they ought to know what the plan is that they may adapt their buildings to the nature and scope of the work. Does Corthell know enough of your plans to give the committee light on this point?

I have no doubt the committee would appreciate and be much aided by suggestions from you as to the buildings needed, their character, arrangements, etc.

I wish there was some way in which we could get the plans and specifications of the best buildings at Yale, the new recitation building, Dwight Hall, the two best dormitories. It seems as though this should not be impossible. The Committee ought not to be expected to go to work blindly to make plans out of their own heads. If it could have before it some of the best specimens of college buildings in the country it would be immensely helpful. Whenever you can come we will hold a Board meeting."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 8, 1890.

"I send you the course of study in the Chicago High Schools. In these schools are 5,000 pupils of whom about 500 graduates annually. Can we not come into such relation to them and their course of study as to gather in about 100 of these graduates annually?

I did not at first understand your letter to Dr. Northrup. I know more about it now and more about several things. If you really want the old testament department transferred, removed out of the Seminary and put into the graduate department of the University you must amend the language in the resolutions forming the basis of union and use terms the meaning of which cannot by any ingenuity be misunderstood or have a meaning foreign to your intention put into them.

As you say in your letter to Dr. N. whatever part of the department is retained by the Seminary must be paid for by it. We have given them too much. I do not now refer to the \$100,000. but to our most generous assumption of their current expenses. Give them the \$100,000. and revise that current expense item.

We must not be worried about these things. We can,—
You can decide them and the Seminary will accept and all will come out as you wish."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 2, 1890.

"I send you the course of study in the Chicago High Schools. In these schools are 2,000 pupils of whom about 500 graduate annually. Can we not come into such relation to them and their course of study as to gather in about 100 of these graduates annually?"

I did not at first understand your letter to Dr. Worthington. I know more about it now and more about several things. If you really want the old testament department transferred removed out of the Seminary and put into the Graduate department of the University you must amend the language in the resolutions forming the basis of union and use terms the meaning of which cannot by any ingenuity be misunderstood or have a meaning foreign to your intention put into them.

As you say in your letter to Dr. H. whatever part of the department is retained by the Seminary must be paid for by it. We have given them too much. I do not now refer to the \$100,000. but to our most generous assumption of their current expenses. Give them the \$100,000. and revise that current expense item.

We must not be worried about these things. We can—
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✓ ✓

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, October 9, 1890.

.....
....."Dr. Morehouse in Chicago
Tuesday gave me your plan in rough outline. I think it
so far as I now understand it likely to greatly multiply
the usefulness of the institution over any of the usual
schemes of organization. It is inspiring - worth more
than another million.

I think you ought to come here and attend next
meeting of board. I know what Goodspeed wired you, but
I differ from him as to necessity of your coming. The
Seminary matter ought to be settled at once. Matters
will not move unless you come."

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I differ from him as to necessity of your coming. The
Seminary matter ought to be settled at once. Matters
will not move unless you come."

✓
O. T. Mason, U. S. National Museum to Dr. Harper,

October 9, 1890.

"I take this first opportunity on getting back to my desk to congratulate the Chicago Baptists on choosing you for president of the new University. Perhaps it may have some influence upon your deliberations over the subject to notice how poor our denomination is in original scientific investigators and how useful you would be at the beginning of this awakening on educational matters in giving proper weight to higher studies. You have my most hearty wishes for your acceptance and success."

G. T. Mason, U. S. National Museum to Dr. Harper,

October 9, 1890.

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desk to congratulate the Chicago Baptists on choosing you for
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how poor our denomination is in original scientific
investigators and how useful you would be at the beginning
of this awakening on educational matters in giving proper
weight to higher studies. You have my most hearty wishes
for your acceptance and success."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 10, 1890.

.....

.....

"We are getting a new student every day. I call the Building Committee together next Wednesday, 11 A. M. How many lecture rooms do you want in the general recitation building? Do you want a private room for each professor in connection with his lecture room? I have a theory that such rooms are not much used and are a waste of room and money. Perhaps however I am wrong. I have no wish about it, however, but would like to know your mind.

I am delighted to learn from your letter of today that Mr. R. and Drs. Morehouse and Taylor and others have approved the scheme of organization. That is a matter of intense interest to me. I hoped to hear in your letter when you would be here, but must go and wire you that I may call the Board together. You ought not to come out without meeting them and laying the Plan before them. If they approve they will empower you to mature the scheme and fill out the details and put the whole thing into your hands. We had better meet at 11 A.M. and again after recess at 2:30 perhaps. Ten in the morning is a little early for the business men."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 10, 1890.

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✓

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, October 11, 1890.

"Your letter reached me yesterday. I am very sorry that you find so much in the way things are shaping to dishearten you. Perhaps a visit to Chicago will give you light and comfort.

I think I ought to explain a little with reference to Dr. Boise. Much against my will, conference with him upon the subject of his resignation has come into my hands. I seemed to have had my full share of that sort of thing before. When Dr. Northrup mentioned to me that you had proposed, or else were willing-I do not quite recall his language-that Dr. Boise should be made professor emeritus in the university, I felt that in view of all that is past and gone this must have been a pretty large concession on your part. I did not feel at liberty to refer to this aspect of the matter in my former letter, and perhaps should not do so now. But I would like you to know that I appreciate all that belongs to the case as regards Dr. Boise. I do not know of any reason why the matter should be very much hurried.

I hope you understand that, so far as my opinion and feelings are of any importance at all, as regards the new organization, my wish is that your own views in the matter should decide. I realize how much is asked of you and that if we urge upon you a burden so great, we ought not to make it greater by conditions which may be embarrassing to you. Please do not at any time doubt this."

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, October 11, 1890.

"Your letter reached me yesterday. I am very sorry that you find so much in the way things are shaping to dishearten you. Perhaps a visit to Chicago will give you light and comfort.

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✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 12, 1890.

"Do not allow yourself to be disturbed for one minute by Dr. Smith's suggestions about a professor emeritus. He showed me your letter and told me what he had written you. I told him I was very sorry he had done it, that the University was not going to be a dumping place for anything of that sort, if the Seminary wanted to make Dr. B. a professor emeritus there was no objection, but there was no reason under heaven why the University should do so, that he had no relation to the University, had given us no aid or comfort, had been for years unreasonably and persistently unfriendly to you, that it was cruel to ask such a thing of you, etc. I think you have heard the last of it. If I were you I would not consider it a moment or eventhink of it again.

I hope I shall hear tomorrow when you will be here so that I can call the Board together. They ought to have your scheme laid before them and I hope you will come out to give it to them and to all of us.

I learn with great satisfaction that Mr. R. and the Vassar people have received it with enthusiasm. When however you give it to us experts out here you must be prepared to defend it!

I do not think you need to be disturbed over any point in the basis of Union. Your view will be acceded to by all."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 12, 1880.

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I do not think you need to be disturbed over any point

in the basis of Union. Your view will be needed to by all."

"There is no disposition to make difficulties on the part of any one. But it would I believe be wise to close the matter up and leave no questions for further agitation.

Have you in your scheme included the scope of the institution? What will be taught, how far you will go in preparing youth for business, trades, professions, how far you will go into what is called practical education. By the items I have sent you from the Herald you will see how interested they are in University extension. Do you in your scheme go into that?

It has occurred to me that when we get your plan we must arrange to have it laid before the public under the most favorable auspices possible. What would you think of inviting the editors of the Chicago papers to be present at the Board meeting to hear it or to invite them to meet you at supper after the meeting and in case they cannot come to send their most intelligent associate. The papers have thus far stood by us nobly and if your scheme is somewhat revolutionary we want it given to the public in the most intelligent way and under the most favoring circumstances.

I hope you can get it reasonably complete as to methods and scope both, as this will be immensely helpful to me in my part of the work.

Corthell told me he fully approved the plan, but I did not ask him to outline it to me, as I wish to hear it from"

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"you. If you do not come out now, you must send it to me as I cannot wait for it till December."

"P. S. Your favor of Saturday just at hand disposes of the suggestion covering this page. All right. I will arrange a meeting of the Board in some place where the reports^{er} will not get 'onto' it and keep your presence a secret."

"You. If you do not come out now, you must send it to

me as I cannot wait for it till December."

"P. S. Your favor of Saturday just at hand disposed

of the suggestion covering this page. All right. I will

arrange a meeting of the Board in some place where the

reports will not get 'onto' it and keep your presence a

secret."

Dr. Broadus to Dr. Harper, October 13, 1890.

.....

"I congratulate you upon the arrangements made by our generous friend for the Chicago University, and I hope and pray that you may see your way to undertake what they propose, and live to accomplish great things there. I hope you will see fit to prefer in all cases men who incline to conservative views about Biblical inquiries and about the relations between Christianity and critical science. You may remember that I look upon 'conservative' as in no sense a term of reproach, as not at all implying blindness or obstinacy. I trust also that the theological seminary connected with the University will always be distinctly and decidedly Baptist. Some people will think that it ought to present itself as a sort of half-undenominational concern, but I think that would be wrong, and as the diplomatists say, 'what is worse, it would be a blunder.'

I need not apologize for offering a stray suggestion or two, in the frankness of a cordial friendship."

Dr. Broadus to Dr. Harper, October 13, 1890.

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"I congratulate you upon the arrangements made by our
generous friend for the Chicago University, and I hope and
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would be a hinder.'"
I need not apologize for offering a risky suggestion
or two, in the frankness of a cordial friendship."

✓

Dr. Bright (Examiner) to Dr. Harper, October 14, 1890.

"I thought The Examiner had distinguished itself for the earnestness and frequency with which it had stood up in the most unmistakable way for the Chicago University, and in the expressions of gratitude to Mr. Rockefeller. I wish you would give me the points of such an article as you think The Examiner has been deficient in. I think Mr. Rockefeller has done an immeasurable service in making it possible to have a first-class university at Chicago, and if you will write an article yourself, or give me such points as ought to be brought out more prominently, it will give me great pleasure to publish what you write, or to make the best use I can of what you suggest."

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pleasure to publish what you write, or to make the best use
I can of what you suggest."

✓

E. L. Corthell, trustee, to Dr. Harper, October 15, 1890.

.....

"We had our first meeting to-day of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the University and after making a permanent organization with Mr. Hinckley as Chairman and Dr. Goodspeed as Secretary we adjourned to the call of the Chairman, it being understood, however, that we could do nothing further until the plan for the University is brought out, which it is expected you will give us within a few days. I think it is quite important that there should be as little delay as possible in bringing your plan before the Board of Trustees."

.....

W. L. Gerstholdt, trustee, to Dr. Harper, October 15, 1890.

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Buildings and Grounds of the University and after making
a permanent organization with Mr. Hinckley as Chairman
and Dr. Goodspeed as Secretary we adjourned to the call of
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there should be as little delay as possible in bringing
your plan before the Board of Trustees."

.....

Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper *October* 15, 1890 ✓

.....

"Dr. Goodspeed and myself have written to Dr. Bright asking him to discontinue the Examiner. I have no use for a paper that deliberately ignores such a magnificent gift to denominational education as that of Mr. Rockefeller. The hostility to Chicago is too manifest. The symbol of the Examiner is a meat axe covered with human blood, hair and brains. It has been a terror to all independent thinkers in our denomination for the last 40 years. This paragraph you will also destroy.

I rejoice in the thought that the new University will be so powerful as to defy such arbitrary, tyrannical and brutal papers. They are a curse to the denomination."

.....

October 18, 1950
Dr. Kettering to Dr. Harper

.....
"Dr. Goodspeed and myself have written to Dr. Wright asking him to discontinue his Examiner. I have no use for a paper that deliberately ignores such a magnificent gift to denominational education as that of Dr. Rockefeller. The hostility to Chicago is too manifest. The symbol of the Examiner is a head and covered with human blood, hair and brains. It has been a terror to all independent thinkers in our denomination for the last 40 years. This catalogue you will also destroy.
I rejoice in the thought that the new University will be as powerful as its daily such activity, tyrannical and brutal papers. They are a curse to the denomination."
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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 15, 1890.

"Your favor is just at hand. I am very sorry you are dispirited. But you will get over that. There is everything to encourage you.

Mr. Ryerson tells me that he is going east soon and that if you do not meantime come west he shall go to New Haven to see you.

We have had a meeting of the Building Committee in my office this morning of two hours. Six out of seven members present. Mr. Hinckley made chairman, myself Secretary. There was a good deal of general discussion. It seemed to be the general thought that five or six of the most eminent architects should be given our ideas and asked to submit plans and be paid for them, that we should select out of them whatever pleased us and then choose an architect to embody the final plans adopted and superintend the erections.

There was the best of feeling, great interest, much hopefulness, entire harmony, many expressions of confidence in you, and a purpose to do whatever you want done.

I hope you will keep cheerful. If you have not yet fully solved the problem of the plan of organizing the University, take time, do nothing prematurely. Hadn't you better give me your scheme and permit a few of us to be named by you to consider it and send you our suggestions?

Still this may not be necessary, as you will see Gates and Ryerson in a few days and if it becomes important I can run down and spend a day or two in New Haven. Gates has come in and on my asking him what the trouble with you is he says - 'lack of sleep.' You must keep cheerful and hopeful and happy and you will be all right."

"Gates wishes me to add from him. 'I see no reason why you may not throw the entire matter off your mind, giving it not one second's thought for two or three weeks. Let me again assure you that the sky is as balmy as a rare day in June. No interest will suffer as it seems to me, if you were to take a Rip VanWinkle sleep of two or three successive weeks and I hope so far as this interest is concerned and in this interest you will be able to do it.'"

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 15, 1880.

"Your favor is just at hand. I am very sorry you are disappointed. But you will get over that. There is everything to encourage you.

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"Gates wishes me to add from him. 'I see no reason why you may not throw the entire matter off your mind, giving it not one second's thought for two or three weeks. Let me again assure you that the sky is as blue as a rare day in June. No interest will suffer as it seems to me, if you were to take a Rip VanWinkle sleep of two or three successive weeks and I hope so far as this interest is concerned and in this interest you will be able to do it.'"

✓

E. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, October 16, 1890.
Mr. Blake's home was in Boston.

"When do you expect to be in Boston again? Mr. Kohl Saat is here with me, and I have had a talk on University matters, and we both are agreed that it is necessary that the Trustees Board should have an active president at once, one who is on the ground, and I am very anxious that the Board should elect Mr. Martin Ryerson. I understand that he left a very favorable impression on the members at their late meeting, and that he would be likely to receive a nearly unanimous vote.

I think that Mr. Ryerson contemplates a trip to Boston soon and when here intends to see me, and I would be glad if he could be here at same time with you.

I deem this matter of electing Mr. Ryerson of great importance for although not a Baptist he is a worthy man and once enlisted heartily in University matters, he would be a tower of strength."

E. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, October 10, 1890.
Mr. Blake's home was in Boston.

"Then do you expect to be in Boston again? Mr.
Kohlman is here with me, and I have had a talk on
University matters, and we both are agreed that it is
necessary that the Trustees Board should have an active
president at once, one who is on the ground, and I am very
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I deem this matter of electing Mr. Ryerson of great
importance for although not a Baptist he is a worthy
man and once called heartily in University matters, he
would be a tower of strength."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 18, 1890.

"Your last a t hand. I am very glad to find Dr. Bright so enthusiastic. He has the most extraordinary way of showing his enthusiasm of any man I ever knew. Of course I knew he dared not say a word against us, but think of the spectacle of the most important journal we have letting four weeks pass after the greatest gift to education ever yet made by a living man and that gift by a Baptist and he has not had one word to say, and his paper has said nothing except thro' the mouth of its Chicago correspondent. That's all. Npt that I care a cent about it, but it has disgusted me beyond measure.

I am sorry you are depressed and troubled. I want to make two suggestions.

1. Deliver yourself by being content to begin with the germ and let it develop instead of beginning with the biggest thing in the world at the very start. I do not wonder that the effort to prepare a scheme for this overwhelms you. Don't do it. Be content to make a more modest and uncostly beginning. It will grow fast enough.

2. Accept the Presidency and enter on your office January 1, permitting us to give you \$6,000 till the School opens and then \$10,000. Close up your work at Yale and give yourself time to solve the problem of the method and scope of the University. After you have done that go to Europe returning in time to do the necessary work before opening.

I have not been able to suggest much that has received your approval since the 18th of September, and I presume these points will suffer the fate of the rest. They will still however seem just as wise to me.

The Seminary Board met yesterday and approved, in general, of the union. Action will have to be taken by the Theological Union, but it was not decided when that should be called together."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, October 18, 1890.

"Your last a hand. I am very glad to find Dr. Wright so enthusiastic. He has the most extraordinary way of showing his enthusiasm of any man I ever knew. Of course I know he dared not say a word against us, but think of the spectacle of the most important journal we have letting four weeks pass after the greatest gift to education ever yet made by a living man and that gift by a Baptist and he has not had one word to say, and his paper has said nothing except 'this' the month of the Chicago correspondence. That's all. Not that I care a cent about it, but it has disgusted me beyond measure.

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2. Accept the Presidency and enter on your office January 1, permitting us to give you \$5,000 till the school opens and then \$10,000. Close up your work at Yale and give yourself time to solve the problem of the method and scope of the University. After you have done that go to Europe returning in time to do the necessary work before opening.

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The Seminary Board met yesterday and approved in general the union. Action will have to be taken by the Theological Union, but it was not decided when that should be called together."

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, October 18, 1890.

"Many considerations lead me to the conviction that it will be essential for you to withdraw from Yale at the earliest practicable moment and give your whole time to things here. Your own health would of itself be sufficient. But I do not reckon that as a factor in my conclusion. Eliminating that wholly my belief is that matters here will require your presence all the time for many months. If your own convictions look in the same direction I would reinforce them if possible. I shall strain a point to see you at the earliest moment. Do not imagine that I fear your withdrawal. I base my judgement solely on the belief that on the present basis little that is worthy can be accomplished. There must be some one wise energetic and above all authoritative head to the concern here on the ground all the time for the next few months. But I will confer with you in New Haven. Meantime nothing will go amiss, and nothing of importance will be done.

If you can only get rest, you will get over the blues."

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, October 18, 1890.

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If you can only get rest, you will get over the blues."

Oct. 20, 1890

Mr. E. Nelson Blake to Mr. Gates:

"At his request I met Mr. Ryerson this morning at the "Vendome" in Boston, to talk over University matters. I had this morning received a letter in reply from Prof. Harper in which he expressed a reluctant willingness to accept as final my declination of the Presidency of the Board of Trustees, and now my good friend, I trust that you will do the same. Knowing that it is from no lack of interest in the institution, but from circumstances beyond my control. I have hesitated too long in pressing this fearing that it might in some way embarrass the friends, but they seem to be turning with almost entire unanimity to Mr. Ryerson, for he is young, smart, deeply interested, well educated, liberal and wealthy, also of ability. And I think that the Trustees should assemble at once and elect him. He expressed to me a willingness to perform all the duties and let me retain the nominal Presidency, but that would not be just or right and I could not consent to it. I think he will be perfectly acceptable to Mr. Rockefeller."

Editor Note Mr Blake was the first president of the Board of Trustees. He is in all health, & has removed to the vicinity of Boston at this time

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E. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, October 20, 1890.

....."I met Mr. Ryerson at his request at the 'Vendome' in Boston this morning, and on the strength of your letter's assurance that you accepted my declination, I informed him of my purpose to write you, and Drs. Gates and Goodspeed this afternoon, that my declination was final, and that I thought the Trustees should be called together at once, and Mr. Ryerson elected to the Presidency, as immediate action is necessary on the preliminary work. I found Mr. Ryerson to be quite interested in the school, and seemed to be ready to take hold at once. Now, my dear brother, I trust that this action of mine will be fully understood by you, and its necessity acknowledged. My short acquaintance with you has been very pleasant, and the more intimate relations that the two presidencies would have brought us into would I doubt not have increased that pleasure to me, but I think that you will like Mr. Ryerson, he is young and smart."

W. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, October 20, 1890.

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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, October 20, 1890.

"Your letter received today. The points agreed upon in joint Committee came before our Board on Friday of last week and were unanimously recommended to the Theological Union for adoption. It seemed to us all that the Theological Union, being the ultimate source of power, should itself take action upon a matter of such exceptional character. A meeting of the Union will be called as soon as your Board shall pass upon the articles of agreement.

Dr. Goodspeed showed me the letter of Dr. Bright which you sent to him. If the Doctor is at a loss what to do touching the matter complained of, I would suggest that he make a beginning by making a simple reference to Mr. Rockefeller's gift,— A thing which I have not yet seen in the Examiner.

I think the wisest thing for you to do is to close your work at Yale as early as January 1, '91. Your presence is imperatively needed here - especially in connection with the work of the Committee on buildings. This is a most important-a really vital-part of your duty. What is to be the general scheme of building? How much are you to spend in the near future, one million dollars, or two, or three? You ought to visit some of the best institutions - best, I mean, as regards their equipment in the way of buildings. And, then, I think you need to come in contact with some of the Chicago men who may be induced to aid largely in putting up the buildings needed. After you have gotten things under"

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