

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 1, 1892.

"I have not found time to write in answer to your favor enclosing the assignment. The request that we should appoint a delegate to the Annual Meeting came the morning after our Monthly Board meeting and will have to wait a month.

"Dr. Harper thought a few days ago that he had a new building from Yerkes. He called again later and was put off until after Mr. G. had seen his wife. I have time only for this line and remain".

April 1, 1907.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Robert

"I have not found time to write in answer to your letter concern-
ing the assignment. The request that we should appoint a delegate
to the annual meeting came this morning after our monthly board meet-
ing and will have to wait a week.
"Dr. Harper thought a few days ago that he had a new building
from Yonkers. He called again later and was told that after all he
had seen his wife. I have time only for this line and yours."

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

---1892.

"Spent day largely with Mr. Kohlsaas. Visited with him Whitelaw Reid. Dana (of Sun) "Puck", "Judge", etc. etc.

"At 6 P.M. we met Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes and sat for an hour.

"Mr. Kohlsaas~~x~~ telegraphed Goodspeed as follows: 'Not definitely settled, but we believe it will certainly come'. That tells the whole story. Mr. K. said he would be willing to guarantee it. The circumstances were not the most auspicious. Mrs. Yerkes - the most gorgeously beautiful woman I have seen for years - was tired out with all the wedding matters; but she seemed interested. He said I cannot say yes now; but I will say I want to do it. I will try to do it. Give me a little time. Come again. I will not forget it, etc. etc. etc.

"We worked with him the hardest we knew how. He gave us every chance. He did everything but say yes.

"I shall work upon the supposition that he is going to do it. When the time comes he cannot refuse.

"I am encouraged and now with the help of God I begin the campaign. It is one by no means certain; but we must succeed."

"I leave for Worcester in an hour".

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:
"Spent day largely with Mr. Kohlman. Visited with him
Whitman Field. Dams (of 2nd) "Pack", "Lodge", etc. etc.
"At 3 P.M. we met Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes and sat for an hour.
"Mr. Kohlman telegraphed Goodspeed as follows: 'Not delin-
quently settled, but we believe it will certainly come.' That tells the
whole story. Mr. K. said he would be willing to guarantee it. The
circumstances were not the most auspicious. Mrs. Yerkes - the most
gorgeously beautiful woman I have seen for years - was dined out
with all the wedding matters; but she seemed interested. He said
I cannot say now; but I will say I want to do it. I will try
to do it. Give me a little time. Come again. I will not forget
it, etc. etc.
"We worked with him the hardest we have ever. He gave us every
chance. He did everything but say yes.
"I shall work upon the supposition that he is going to do it.
When the time comes he cannot refuse.
"I am encouraged and now with the help of God I begin the
campaign. It is one by no means certain; but we must succeed."
"I know for Goodspeed is no fool."

✓
April 2, 1892.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:-

"I am just in receipt of your kind letter in reference to the University and the last gift and thank you very much for its contents.

I want to caution you about overworking. You cannot carry all the details. I have spoken particularly to Mr. Gates on this subject. A multitude of people will stand ready to take your time, but many of them must be attended to by others.

My health is better, but I shall be very careful for at least another year and throw off every care I can."

April 2, 1893.

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Harper:

"I am just in receipt of your kind letter in reference to the University and the last gift and thank you very much for the concern. I want to caution you about overworking. You cannot carry all the details. I have spoken particularly to Mr. Baker on this subject. A multitude of people will stand ready to take your place, but many of them must be attended to by others. My health is better, but I shall be very careful & not leave another year and throw off every care I can."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 4th 1892.

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"We have come to an understanding in regard to our work here. I shall not hereafter visit the office until 2 P.M. devoting the day until that hour to canvassing for subscriptions. I should have begun today, but very heavy rains have prevented. I dread the doing of this alone, but there is no other way and I shall undertake to make ten or twelve calls every day. Think of me and give me your good wishes".

✓✓
April 4, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"I am delighted at the possibility of a new building from Mr. Yerkes. How about the funds to complete those now going up? Doubtless that problem is with you day and night. I do not forget your remark or inquiry about what we have so often talked of - another place of larger freedom and individual responsibility. I really thought you meant it this time, and if I can serve you - for I sympathize with you deeply in what I know to be the difficulties and embarrassments of your position - I will do it."

April 4, 1952

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

"I am delighted at the possibility of a new building from the
Yorker. Now about the funds to complete those now going up? Doubtless
that problem is with you day and night. I do not forget your remark on
industry about what we have so often talked of - another place of larger
freedom and individual responsibility. I really thought you meant it
this time, and if I can serve you - for I sympathize with you deeply
in what I know to be the difficulties and embarrassments of your position -
I will do it."

✓ ✓
April 5, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"I forgot to say in writing you yesterday that to get those bonds stored here in a first class trust company would cost if registered \$500 per year and if unregistered \$750 per year, in the one case 1 per cent and in the other 1 1/2 per cent of the income. Mr. Rockefeller gives me these figures and I write you only to illustrate the fact that it is a real financial service he offers in storing the bonds. I suppose of course you have sent the letter officially accepting his offer."

April 5, 1935.

Mr. Gates to Mr. Goodspeed:-

"I forgot to say in writing yesterday that the bonds stored here in a first class trust company would cost 11 cents per year and if unregistered \$750 per year, in the case 1 per cent and in the other 1 1/2 per cent of the income. Mr. Rockefeller gives me these figures and I write you only to illustrate the fact that it is a real financial service no other is storing the bonds. I suppose of course you have read the letter officially accepting his offer."

CRANFORD

1935

1935

1935

Mr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

April 5, 1892.

"Please accept my sincere thanks for your favor of April 2nd. I am glad to know that your health is better and I sincerely hope that you will be careful for at least another year.

"I think that possibly Mr. Gates is over-anxious in reference to my health, but within the last two weeks we have rearranged our work in Chicago and I have only one hour a day now in which I see those who call upon me. This gives me the rest of the day for working out the details of the plans of organization, and for visiting men from whom we desire to secure money.

"We now think that Mr. C. T. Yerkes will give the University \$150,000. for the building and equipment of a biological laboratory; the case is very hopeful indeed. Other matters are coming on pleasantly. The Reynolds Institute for Technological Work is in an admirable condition. The sum of money which it will furnish is, however, smaller than was originally contemplated. I do not think it will exceed two or three millions of dollars. But I must not weary you with details. Thanking you for your kind letter, I remain".

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

April 6, 1892.

"I have not written you since you left us because there has not been much to say and because I have been so very, very busy. We have made some changes. The stenographers, prof. Abbott and myself are now on 55th Street. We are able to accomplish nearly twice as much work. Mr. Abbott has his office hours in the city from 2 to 4 in the afternoon. I am there only from 4 to 5.

"Mr. Kohlsaet is quite confident that Mr. Yerkes is going to give us \$150,000. for a biological laboratory. There is, of course, some doubt. I have had two interviews with Mr. Pearson and I think he begins to look favorably on the matter. Goodspeed has had a most favorable interview with Matthew Laflin and his son, George. We are to go together and Goodspeed thinks that the interview promises a good deal. Marshall Field is not yet back. Nothing seems to move in the matter of the Woman's Dormitory. It is very discouraging. The Reynolds Institute is in magnificent shape. It will, however, not pan out \$5,000,000. I think that two or three will be the maximum. I have had two interviews of two hours each with Dickey. He is a splendid man and has no other idea than to do the highest thing and that in connection with the University. Major Rust very strangely announced to Goodspeed yesterday that he did not understand that it was this (Goodspeed's) business to raise money; that that was what I had come back from Europe for, and the conversation discouraged Goodspeed considerably. He has now left the office and is working. We sometimes go together and sometimes separately.

"Mr. Schwartz of the Board of Trade has promised to do something in September. Andrews left us with the chances - to use his own language - 'even' as to his coming. His visit made a strong impression upon him. All here seem convinced that we want him very much.

"Waht follows is strictly confidential. Dr. Northrup has notified me that he will not teach an hour in the new University. He feels that he has not been treated with proper respect. He has nothing against me whatever and it is nothing that I have done or said. It is the general estimate placed upon his work. It is not appreciated. He has been sick in bed for two days and I think the whole matter due to depression of spirits. I hope that the matter may turn out more favorably.

"I go to Peoria Sunday to make an address on education. I will write more frequently. I inclose a document which came into my hands this morning. Very pleasant letters have been received within a week from both Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller".

April 4, 1898

Mr. Walker to Mr. Deane

"I have not written you since you left us because there has not been much to say and because I have been so very busy. We have made some changes. The stenographers, Mrs. Abbott and myself are now on 12th Street. We are able to accomplish nearly twice as much work. Mr. Abbott has his office hours in the city from 9 to 4 in the afternoon. I am there only from 4 to 5.

"Mr. Kohlman is quite confident that Mr. Parker is going to give us \$150,000 for a biological laboratory. There is, of course, some doubt. I have had two interviews with Mr. Parker and I think he begins to look favorably on the matter. Goodspeed has had a most favorable interview with William Lullie and his son, George. We are so together and Goodspeed thinks that the interview promises a good deal. Marshall Field is not yet back. Nothing seems to move in the matter of the Woman's Dormitory. It is very discouraging. The Reynolds Institute is in magnificent shape. It will, however, not go out \$5,000,000. I think that two or three will be the maximum. I have had two interviews of two hours each with Dickey. He is a splendid man and has no other idea to do the highest thing and that in connection with the University. Major East very strongly announced to Goodspeed yesterday that he did not understand that it was his (Goodspeed's) business to raise money; that that was what I had come back from Europe for, and the conversation discouraged Goodspeed considerably. He has now left the office and is working. We sometimes go together and sometimes separately.

"Mr. Schmitt of the Board of Trade has promised to do something in September. Andrews left us with the message - to see his own language - even, as to his coming. His visit made a strong impression upon him. His date again convinced that we want him very much.

"What follows is a sketchy confidential. Mr. Hornsby has notified me that he will not leave his home in the new University. He feels that he has not been treated with proper respect. He has nothing against me whatever and it is nothing that I have done or said. It is the general estimate placed upon his work. It is not appreciated. He has been sick in bed for two days and I think the whole matter due to depression of spirits. I hope that the matter may turn out more favorably.

"I go to French country to make an address on education. I will write more frequently. I enclose a document which may be of some value to you. Very sincerely, your friend, Wm. Deane.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates: (Telegram)

April 7, 1892.

"Field subscribes hundred thousand if million is secured
in sixty days what shall we do".

April 7, 1933

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Bates (Telephone)

"Field supervisor furnished information as requested"

In study days what shall we do.

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates: (Telegram)

April 7, 189²

"Marshall Field gives one hundred thousand conditional
on million within sixty days. Walker gives ~~Thayer College~~ *Scientific Collection* Building".

Thayer College

April 1, 1902

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates: (Telegram)

"Mr. Field gives one hundred thousand conditional
on million within sixty days. Field gives ten million building."
J. P. Morgan

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Moses Coit Tyler to Dr. Harper, April 8, 1892.

"I was in Rochester yesterday, and had a visit with my dear friend and class-mate, Dr. Aug. H. Strong. In the course of our conversation he gave me some facts about the pecuniary prospects of Chicago University, of which the public is as yet uninformed, and of which perhaps my neighbors, Hale and Laughlin, have already given me some dark hints. Of course, Strong is a man of so sober a judgment, and of so careful and accurate a habit of mind, that although what he told had almost the sound of a wild romance I could not but feel that it all rested on an actual and historic basis. I write now merely in obedience to an impulse to congratulate you on this great and wonderful reward of your huge faith, hope, and courage. There is something titanic about the proportions which this great movement for advanced education in this country has assumed. In its way, it seems the greatest thing the world has yet seen. And may it all be held for the free and glorious Mastership of Jesus Christ!"

Monroe calls Tyler to Dr. Harper, April 6, 1862.

"I was in Rochester yesterday, and had a visit with
my dear friends and glass-makers, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. H. In the
course of our conversation he gave me some facts about the
mechanical progress of Chicago University, at which the
public is so yet uninterested, and of which persons of
neighborhood, like and I imagine, have already given so much
dark hints. Of course, strong is a man of no power &
judgment, and of no useful and necessary habits of study,
that although what he said and almost the sound of a wild
romance I could not feel that it all rested on an actual
and historic basis. I write you mostly in obedience to an
impulse to designate you on this great and important
road of your hope, faith, hope, and courage. There is
nothing else about the proposition which this great
movement for physical education in this country has known.
In fact, it seems the greatest thing the world has
yet seen, and yet it will be held for the time and place
best interests of Jesus Christ."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 9, 1892.

"I send you the original of the letter which Mr. Field has signed. I thought I would copy it, but then concluded it would interest you more to see what I originally prepared and the changes Mr. F. required. I tried to get till the 20th of July, 100 days, but he would consent to only ninety. I feel that a great deal has been gained by getting 90 instead of 60.

"The Finance Committee has met and decided that we ought to go forward and has called a meeting of the Board for Monday to consider the question. We wish the Board to take the responsibility as all hands must help do the work. I feel that we are making a tremendous venture, but Mr. Field would not make an unconditional subscription. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Henderson the Univ. Extension man of Phila. and Ray Greene Huling and, I believe, Prof. Liberman are all here. Schuman on his way home from the Pacific coast, W.W. Shaw gave me \$1,000. this week. Come over and help us."

April 7, 1952

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gorton

"I send you the original of the letter which Mr. Field has signed. I thought I would copy it, but then concluded it would be better for you to see what I originally prepared and the changes Mr. Field suggested. I tried to get it all the 20th of July, 100 days, but he would consent to only ninety. I feel that a great deal has been gained by getting 90 instead of 80.

"The Finance Committee has met and decided that we ought to go forward and have called a meeting of the Board for Monday to consider the question. We wish the Board to take the responsibility as all hands must help to the work. I feel that we are making a tremendous step, but Mr. Field would not make an unconditional subscription. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Henderson the Univ. Extension man of Dallas, and Roy Greene (living and I believe Prof. Liberman are all here. Schuman on his way home from the Pacific Coast, W.W. Shaw gave me \$1,000. This week. Come over and help us."

Mr. Marshall Field to the Trustees of the University of Chicago.

April 8, 1892.

"In order to assist the University of Chicago in securing the funds it needs for its first buildings and the contingent expenses incident to the organization of a great institution:

"I will give to the University One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.) on condition that, including Mr. S. A. Kent's recent subscription of \$150,000.-, the sum of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) be secured by the 10th day of July next, in subscriptions which the Board of Trustees of the University shall assure the public are reliable and good for the sum named.

"These conditions being fulfilled I will pay this subscription on the _____ day of _____, 1892,"

Editor's Note:-- When the above subscription _____ was handed to Mr. Field for signature he changed the concluding line of it to read as follows:

And so changed signed it.

+ + + + The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.) be secured by the 10th day of July next in subscriptions which I am satisfied can be promptly met on the same terms as my own pledge.

The conditions being fulfilled I will pay this subscription in one year, in four equal quarterly installments beginning July 15th, 1892.

1. Marshall Field to the Trustees of the University of Chicago.

April 8, 1893.

"In order to assist the University of Chicago in securing the funds it needs for its first building and the contingent expenses incident to the organization of a great institution.

"I will give to the University One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) on condition that, including Mr. S. A. Kent's recent subscription of \$150,000, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) be secured by the 10th day of July next, in subscriptions which the Board of Trustees of the University shall assume the public are responsible and good for the sum named.

"These conditions being fulfilled I will pay this subscription on the _____ day of _____, 1893."

Editor's Note:-- When the above subscription was handed to Mr. Field for signature he changed the concluding line of it to read as follows:

And so changed signed it.

++ The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) be secured by the 10th day of July next in subscriptions which I am authorized can be promptly met on the same terms as my own pledge.

The condition being fulfilled I will pay this subscription in one year, in four equal quarterly installments beginning July 15th, 1893.

Mr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 9, 189~~4~~

"Field gives ninety days and one year for payment of subscriptions".

April 8, 1934

Mr. Goodspeed to Mr. Bates:

"Fifty five ninety days and one year for payment of subscription."

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

April 9, 1892.

"It seems that Goodspeed telegraphed you also the other day. I went to Marshall Field and at first he said he would not do anything. He realized that Chicago ought to furnish the million dollars and that it could do it very well; that it was an outrage to Mr. Rockefeller if it was not done. He said he had made a beginning, that nobody had followed him and that he would not now do anything more. I argued with him at some length and finally I asked him if he would give the last one hundred thousand dollars of the million. He considered the matter a few minutes, then told me to go ahead; that he would do it. We are now preparing the form of subscription of which we will send you a copy as soon as it is made. Kohlsaat, Mc Leish, and others think that we can make the thing a success. I have no doubt of it. He specified the time - 60 days; we are going to try to make it 100. This means, I think, that you must come out and help us. Of course the matter is in a definite shape. If it could have been put in this shape last October we should have had the million dollars by this time. Goodspeed has been all wrong in this matter and it is his standing out that has made the year thus far without success. All the gentlemen agree that I am right in the matter of the condition and now that we have it I have no fear of the results. Of course it means working night and day; but that is a pleasure with such a possibility at the end.

"I may say to you that I am losing ground physically. A headache comes on now every day at 5 o'clock; some days at 4 o'clock; Some days I am compelled to go home and go to bed. Within ten days I have been compelled to give up work at 5 o'clock three times.

"Prof. Palmer and his wife are here. He has a great proposition; it is nothing more nor less than the moving of the whole Philosophy department of Harvard College, including James and Royce. This is probably too big a thing for us to undertake. Henderson is here from Philadelphia in connection with the University Extension, and Ray Greene Huling reaches Chicago today. All this with the million dollars makes life rather busy. In spite of it all, I went to bed last night at a little after six, breaking three engagements for the evening. The technological work is coming on nicely. Yerkes case is still hopeful".

April 9, 1936

Mr. Warner to Mr. Galt

"It seems that Goodspeed resigned you also the other day. I went to Marshall Field and at first he said he would not do any- thing. He realized that Chicago ought to have the million dol- lars and that it could do it very well; that it was an outrage to Mr. Rockefeller if it cannot do so. He said he had made a begin- ning, that nobody had followed him and that he would not now do anything more. I argued with him at some length and finally I asked him if he would give the last one hundred thousand dollars to the million. He considered the matter a few minutes, then told me to go ahead; that he would do it. He was now preparing the form of subscription of which we will send you a copy as soon as it is made. Rockefeller, McLean, and others think that we can make the thing a success. I have no doubt of it. He specified the time - 60 days; we are going to try to make it 100. This means, I think, that you must come out and help us. Of course the matter is in a definite shape. It is possible have been put in this shape last October we should have had the million dollars by this time. Goodspeed has been all wrong in this matter and it is his standing out that has made the year time far without success. All the gentlemen agree that I am right in the matter of the condition and now that we have it I have no fear of the result. Of course it means working night and day; but that is a pleasure with such a possibility at the end.

"I say say to you that I am feeling ground physically. A headache comes on now every day at 5 o'clock; some days at 6 o'clock; some days I am compelled to go home and go to bed. Within ten days I have been compelled to give up work at 5 o'clock three times.

"Prof. Palmer and his wife are here. He has a great proposi- tion; it is nothing new but even the country of the world. Philosophy Department of Harvard College, including James and Joyce. This is probably the big thing for us to understand. It is from Philadelphia in connection with the University Extension and Ray Greene having received Chicago today. All this with the million dollars makes life rather busy. In spite of it all, I went to bed last night at a little after midnight, breaking three engagements for the evening. The second night work is coming so nicely. Yet the case is still hopeful."

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

April 12, 1892.

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday the letter of Mr. Marshall Field, offering \$100,000. was presented to the Board. Mr. Blake was present and was chairman. It was accepted and the Board undertook to raise immediately the million dollars. A letter was also presented from George Walker presenting the Thayer College property. I inclose the form of the note which we are to work upon. Of course, it is a tremendous undertaking. If we had had the matter in this form six months ago the money would have been raised at this time. It is a little humiliating to start out at this late day in this way. Goodspeed and I differ in one or two essential points. It is his proposal to make a broadcast appeal to the denomination and through the press. The appeal through the press came out this morning, greatly to my chagrin. The appeal to the denomination would have come out in this week's "Standard" if I had not taken the responsibility of changing it. This money cannot be raised from Baptists; it must come from men of wealth and these men will be in no way affected by anything said in the daily papers. I hope that you will now see the importance of coming to Chicago and spending a little while. If you cannot do this before the Anniversaries, surely you can arrange to spend June with us. This will be the hard month. We have already commenced work. We are hoping that Mr. Yerkes will this morning consent to give \$150,000. This will make \$400,000. sure. The Woman's Club will take hold. I met the committee yesterday. Mrs. Crouse told me distinctly Saturday that if you had helped in the matter of the Missionary School she could have raised the \$150,000. for the Woman's Building by this time, but since her hands were tied in her effort to raise the \$10,000., she has been able to do nothing. She thinks it would have been better for the interests of education as well as for Mr. Rockefeller's work as a whole if some aid might have been given the Missionary School. I tried to show her that there were reasons why such a thing could not be done, but am afraid I did not succeed very well.

"I shall probably go East this week, though whether it is wise just now to leave is a serious question. Whitman has positively accepted and it is necessary to finish up the men in his department".

"PS:-- I inclose a letter received yesterday from Moses Coit Tyler which I thought you would like to read".

April 12, 1932.

Mr. Barker to Mr. Gates:

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday the matter of Mr. Marshall Field, offering \$100,000, was presented to the Board. Mr. Blake was present and was chairman. It was accepted and the Board undertook to raise immediately the million dollars. A letter was also presented from George Walker presenting the Tower College property. I incline the form of the note which we are to work upon. Of course, it is a tremendous undertaking. It is not the matter in this form the money would have been raised at this time. It is a little humiliating to start out at this late day in this way. Goodspeed and I differ in one or two essential points. It is his proposal to make a broad-based appeal to the denomination and through the press. The appeal through the press came out this morning, greatly to my chagrin. The appeal to the denomination would have come out in this week's 'Standard' if I had not taken the responsibility of changing it. This money cannot be raised from capitalists; it must come from men of wealth and means and will be in no way reflected by anything said in the daily papers. I hope that you will see the importance of coming to Chicago and spending a little while. If you cannot do this before the Anniversary, surely you can arrange to spend time with us. This will be the first month. We have already commenced work. We are hoping that Mr. Yerkes will this morning consent to give \$150,000. This will make \$400,000 more. The Women's Club will take hold. I met the committee yesterday. Mr. Brown told me distinctly yesterday that if you had helped in the matter of the Wisconsin School we could have raised the \$150,000 for the Women's Building by this time, but since her hands were tied in her efforts to raise the \$10,000, she has been able to do nothing. The trouble it would have been better for the interests of education as well as for Mr. Rockefeller's work as a whole if some aid might have been given the Wisconsin School. I tried to show her that there were reasons why such a thing could not be done, but she said I did not know very well.

"I shall probably be back this week, though whether it is wise just now to leave is a serious question. William has positively accepted and it is necessary to finish up the new building report."

"P.S.: I incline a letter received yesterday from Henry Cobb Tyler which I thought you would like to read."

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April 13, 1892.

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Gates:-

"I duly received yours of the 11th, with enclosures as stated, all of which I return herein with thanks, and I hope the expectations of our University will be realized.

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Mr. Gates was in the habit of forwarding to Mr. Rockefeller important letters received from Dr. Goodspeed and Dr. Harper. Many of them were written to Mr. Gates by these gentlemen with this expectation, as Mr. Gates had by this time come to be recognized as Mr. Rockefeller's representative.

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April 22, 1932.

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Cates:-

"I duly received yours of the 11th, with enclosures as stated, all of which I return herewith with thanks, and I hope the expectations of our University will be realized."

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Mr. Cates was in the habit of forwarding to Mr. Rockefeller important letters received from Dr. Goodspeed and Dr. Harper. Many of these were written to Mr. Cates by these gentlemen with this expectation, as Mr. Cates had by this time come to be recognized as Mr. Rockefeller's representative.

✓ ✓
April 13, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Drs. Harper and Goodspeed:

"I will address you as one person. I spent a day the latter part of last week in Cleveland and failed to get your letters and telegrams until Monday on my return. I have been too rushed to write my hearty godspeed in the new and mighty task before you. Most ardently do I hope that the money will roll in upon you in thousands and hundreds of thousands. The conditions are fearfully severe and the contiguity of Mr. Field's prosperity lessons the stimulative power of his conditional pledge. Your success under these conditions will be beyond measure creditable to yourselves and to the city of Chicago. I hope you will think it wise to ask that all pledges be unconditional. I should not be surprised if you win in 30 days, nor would it be surprising if you should fall far short in 90. You can win only by means of several gifts larger than Mr. Field's, I think, and whether you can get them no man can forecast. You will have to name buildings, plan buildings, get out elevations for inspection of proposed donors, with a rapidity that makes me dizzy. God bless and sustain you in this great crisis.

I sent those Wis. Cent. Bonds on Wednesday of last week to Mr. Holden as directed, asking him to acknowledge receipt. He has not done so and I am worried. I sent them exactly as I received them, viz. in a stiff envelope without registration in P.O. Please ascertain if they have been received and relieve my anxiety. Mr. Rogers has not received the official letter regarding your acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's proposal to store the bonds he gave to the University, and is awaiting it daily, or was two days ago.

Mr. R. gave \$35,000 to complete the fine dormitory for Vassar. It will cost \$110,000 and care for and board 104 girls. It will be named for or by Mr. R.

Goodbye and God bless you both."

April 12, 1938

Mr. Gates to Mrs. Wagner and Goodhue:

"I will address you as one person. I spent a day and a half part of last week in Cleveland and failed to get your letters and return them until Monday on my return. I have been too rushed to write my nearly Godspeed to the new and mighty task before you. Most certainly do I hope that the money will roll in upon you in thousands and millions of thousands. The conditions are certainly severe and the competition of Mr. Field's property is a serious one. The stimulus given to his condition is your success under these conditions will be beyond measure. Your success is your success and to the city of Chicago. I hope you will credit it to your credit and to the city of Chicago. I should not think it wise to ask that all pledges be unconditional. I should not be surprised if you win in 30 days, nor would it be surprising if you should fall far short in 30. You can win only by means of several gifts larger than Mr. Field's. I think, and whether you can get them or not can be seen. You will have to name buildings, give buildings, get out elevations for inspection of proposed donors, with a rapidly that makes no delay. God bless and sustain you in this great cause. I sent those who sent bonds on Wednesday of last week to Mr. Holden as directed, asking him to acknowledge receipt. He has not done so and I am worried. I sent them exactly as I received them, viz. in a still envelope without registration in P.O. Please ascertain if they have been received and relieve my anxiety. Mr. Rogers has not received the official letter regarding your acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's proposal to store the books in the University, and is waiting it daily, or was two days ago. Mr. R. gave \$25,000 to complete the fine library for Vassar. It will cost \$110,000 and some for and board 100 girls. It will be named for or by Mr. R. Goodbye and God bless you both."

✓
April 15, 1892.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:-

"Yours of the 5th at hand in reference to the Baptist building at Chautauqua. I have assumed so many other obligations, including my large promises to Chicago University, I must ask you to excuse me. I hope the Chautauqua move will not be allowed to interfere with your time and strength, so necessary for the great undertaking of the University at Chicago."

Editor's Note. Dr. Harper had asked Mr. Rockefeller, in a letter not here reproduced to erect a building at Chautauqua.

✓ ✓
April 20, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:-

Notifies Dr. Harper that he is going to Cleveland that night, and whether he goes from there to Chicago on business will depend on circumstances.

April 30, 1882.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:-

Notified Dr. Harper that he is going to Cleveland next
night, and whether he goes from there to Chicago on business will de-
pend on circumstances.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 20, 1892.

x x x x x x x x x x

"I am in receipt this morning of a telegram from Dr. Harper and Kohlfaat to the effect that while it is not absolutely settled that Mr. Yerkes will build the Biological Laboratory they think it will certainly come. But you are on the ground and must know all about it.

"The Engineers, architects and electricians have issued a strong circular and assure me that they will raise the funds for the Physical Laboratory.

"The Women's Club are apparently ready to take hold in earnest of the Women's Dormitory.

"How it will be with the standard Club I am not sure though Felsenthal, whom I have seen today, spoke hopefully and as though he would take hold in earnest.

"You know Mr. Walker has given in the Female College property at Morgan Park for the Academy.

"W. W. Shaw gave me \$1,000. a few days ago and was very cordial and kind about it.

"I have had a bad cold and have not been very well for the past few days and as a consequence have not taken as bright views of life as I should".

*Editor Note The Female College Property at
Morgan Park is elsewhere called in this
Correspondence Hayes College.*

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

April 28, 1892.

"Our skies have brightened during the last two days. We have been asking as you knew for eight buildings. A Physical Laboratory, a Biological Laboratory, a Museum, a Dormitory for young men, a Dormitory for young women, a Gymnasium and a Chapel and Library.

(1) The engineers, etc. are actively at work on the Physical Laboratory and say they will raise for the Laboratory a Mechanical Museum&equipment -----\$250,000.

(2) The Women's Club will make an effort to build the Dormitory for young women ----- 150,000.

(3) Dr. Harper and Mr. Kahl~~sat~~ are very hopeful about securing the Biological Laboratory from Mr. Yerkes ----- 150,000.

(4) We went yesterday to see Mr. Walker about the museum and he has practically agreed to see one built costing ----- 100,000. and has today selected the site and directed Cobb to make plans. He will ask some friends to help him but will be responsible for it.

(5) We heard a few days ago a rumor that S. B. Cobb's daughters were urging him to erect a building on the Univ'y campus. Yesterday Mr. Walker took us to see his half brother Wm. B. Walker, Mr. Cobb's son-in-law. He told us that it was true that he and the two daughters had advised him to do it. They had suggested the Library and he had received the suggestion favorably. He wants to leave a memorial and to leave it in connection with some prominent and enduring institution. Mr. W. B. Walker and the daughters will now urge it on him and as the Jews are backward we have consented to the Library to cost not less than ----- 150,000.

(6) Today we called on F. T. Haskill and proposed to him to lead the way in an effort to find ten men to give \$20,000. each for a Gymnasium. He received the suggestion well and has promised to lay the matter before half a dozen friends and if they receive it favorably to ask Dr. Harper to meet them at lunch at the Club and lay the whole case before them. We shall push this and ought to succeed in finding ----- 200,000.

"The above is about the way the thing now stands as to buildings. We see no light as to a Chapel which we need as imperatively as anything, for we shall have no room where the students can all assemble and which would hold immensely in emphasizing the religious

April 28, 1932

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

"Our school have brightened during the last two days. We have been asking as you know for eight buildings. A Physical Laboratory, a Biological Laboratory, a Museum, a Chemistry Laboratory, a Gymnasium and a Chapel and library."

(1) The engineers, etc. are actively at work on the Physical Laboratory and say they will raise for the Laboratory a Mechanical Equipment ----- \$250,000.

(2) The Women's Club will make an effort to build the Dormitory for young women ----- 150,000.

(3) Dr. Harper and Mr. Kahlman are very helpful about securing the Biological Laboratory from Mr. Yerkes ----- 150,000.

(4) We went yesterday to see Mr. Walker about the Museum and he has practically agreed to see and build a building ----- 100,000. and has today selected the site and directed Cobb to make plans. He will ask some friends to help him but will be responsible for it.

(5) We heard a few days ago a rumor that E. E. Cobb's daughters were trying him to erect a building on the University campus. Yesterday Mr. Walker took us to see his half brother Mr. E. Walker, Mr. Cobb's son-in-law. He told us that it was true that he and the two daughters had advised him to do it. They had suggested the library and he had received the suggestion favorably. He wants to leave a memorial and to leave it in connection with some prominent and enduring institution. Mr. E. Walker and his daughters will now urge it on him and on the town and bankers we have connected to the library to cost not less than ----- 150,000.

(6) Today we called on J. E. Skelton and proposed to him to lead the way in an effort to find land and to give \$25,000, each for a Gymnasium. He received the suggestion well and has promised to let the matter before half a dozen friends and if they resolve it favorably to ask Dr. Harper to meet them at lunch at the Club and lay the whole case before them. We shall push this and ought to succeed in finding ----- 250,000.

"The above is about the way the thing now stands as to building. We see no light as to a Chapel which we need as imperatively as anything, for we shall have no room where the students can all assemble and which would not immediately in supplementing the collection."

#2:

April 28, 1892.

character of the University and none as to the Dormitory for young men, on the necessity for which I do not need to speak.

"I am much encouraged and for the first time hopeful. We shall without doubt be disappointed in some of these things, but when one of them fails there is a chance of our finding something to take its place.

"I do not know whether Dr. Harper found time to talk with you about Rush Medical College. They have been very urgent for a Union. We have made these conditions, that the College be turned over to us as absolutely as the Latin Department, that the standard be raised as high as we want it and that they raise \$125,000. or \$25,000. a year for five years to sustain the college. Lake Forest wishes to retain them and they have consented to remain. if Lake Forest will put half a million into the endowment of the college. This they do not believe can be done and they have gone to work and got the \$125,000. in sight so that they are certain they can secure it.

"The most significant thing that has yet happened to indicate the feeling about the Univ'y in high quarters is this. We have received overtures from Dr. Chamberlain, Pres. of the Univ'y of Wisconsin to come to us as Head of the Geological Department. A month ago he declined to go to Yale as successor to prof. Dana and it is known that he will be offered the headship of the U.S. Geological Survey, when Major Powell resigns a few months hence. He is a magnificent man, has had a great success at Madison, has doubled the number of students in his five years presidency and his coming would add greatly to our prestige. The question is, can we appoint another Head professor? He is really too great a prize to be lost. To take one of the ablest College Presidents in the country the head of the state University that ranks with the Univ'y of Minn. and is second only to Michigan? What shall we do?

"The Harvard School of Chicago, which has the sons of the richest families in the city and charges \$350. a year tuition to pupils in the last year, wishes the University to take charge of it. The two heads who are making a net income of \$5,000. each, are suing for a connection. Again, what shall we do.

"You will see that most of what I have written is quite confidential. You ought to be here so that we could talk all these things over, and the other things that are coming up daily.

"Hutchinson returns to help us next week, but Ryerson will not be back till August. I am urging Dr. Harper to lay our needs before him. I will keep you informed of our progress and depend on

April 22, 1902

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Director of the University and none as to the University for young men, on the necessity for which I do not need to speak.

"I am much encouraged and for the first time hopeful. We shall without doubt be disappointed in some of these things, but when one of them fails there is a chance of our finding something in its place.

"I do not know whether Dr. Harper would like to talk with you about South Medical College. They have been very anxious for a Union. We have made some conditions, that the College be turned over to us as absolutely as the Latin Department, that the standards be raised as high as we want it and that they raise \$125,000. or \$25,000 a year for five years to maintain the college. Lake Forest wishes to retain them and they have consented to remain. If Lake Forest will put half a million into the endowment of the college. This they do not believe can be done and they have gone to work and got the \$125,000. in sight so that they are certain they can secure it.

"The most significant thing that has yet happened to indicate the feeling about the University in high quarters is this. We have received overtures from Dr. Chamberlain, Pres. of the Univ. of Wisconsin, to come to us as Head of the Geological Department. A month ago he declined to go to Yale as successor to Prof. Lane and it is known that he will be offered the headship of the U. S. Geological Survey, when Major Powell resigns a few months hence. He is a magnificent man, has had a great success at Madison, has doubled the number of students in his line within five years and his school would be greatly to our prestige. The question is, can we appoint another good professor? He is really too great a prize to be lost. In this case of the student College President in the country and head of the State University, deal rank with the Univ. of Wisconsin, and is second only to Michigan. That shall we do?

"The Harvard School of Mines, which has the same of the richest families in the city and charges \$500 a year tuition to pupils in the last year, wishes the University to take charge of it. The two heads who are making a net income of \$5,000 each, are willing for a contribution. Again, what shall we do?

"You will see that most of what I have written is with confidence. For ought to be sure we may not get all these things over, and the other things that are coming up daily.

"Whitcomb wishes to help us next week, but I am sure will not be back till August. I am hoping Dr. Chamberlain to be our next before him. I will keep you informed of our progress and depend on

#3:

April 28, 1892.

you to let Mr. Rockefeller know how it goes with us.

"We have certainly got things started hopefully and we shall carry this effort far on toward success. But the time is so terribly short. The tenth of July is so dreadfully near and the sum to be secured is so very large.

"I know you appreciate all this, and understand all about the ups and downs we shall have. Probably the next letter I send you will be a blue one. You must not be too much encouraged by this nor too much depressed by the next".

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E. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, April 28, 1892.

"I was out to Worcester today - Trustees meeting - long, and loud, and bitter complaints against Chicago for 'robbing Newton' of Burton. I am called to Trustees meeting of Newton tomorrow! to consider the filling of the vacancy! I am afraid to attend! I had quite a warm talk with a Newton man today about it."

W. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, April 10, 1902.

"I was out in Forestburg today - Tuesday morning -
early, and found, and after examining several places
for 'robbing hawks' of hawks. I am called to Forestburg
morning at Forestburg (Forestburg) to examine the killing of the
robbing hawks. I am afraid to attend. I had quite a walk
back with a hawk on my back about 10."

✓ ✓
April 30, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:-

"Dr. Welling is to speak at our annual meeting Saturday afternoon May 28th in Philadelphia on "University Education." His address will not be primarily a plea for Columbian. We wish to follow this address with intelligent discussion of the general theme. My report, which will precede Dr. Welling, will speak of the plans of the University of Chicago and incidentally point out that in the main they adopt the idea first urged upon the Baptists by you. I wish our Chairman to be at liberty to call you out after Dr. Welling's address for a talk of from five to fifteen minutes. I hope also we can hear from Dr. Andrews, Dr. Harper and perhaps others, who can speak wisely. May we call on you? We prefer this to a printed formal announcement."

April 30, 1922.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:-

"Dr. Walling is to speak at our annual meeting Saturday afternoon May 26th in Philadelphia on 'University Education.' His address will not be primarily a plea for Columbia. We wish to follow this address with intelligent discussion of the general theme. My report, which will precede Dr. Walling, will speak of the plans of the University of Chicago and incidentally point out that in the main they adopt the idea first urged upon the Regents by you. I wish our Chairman to be at liberty to call you out after Dr. Walling's address for a talk of from five to fifteen minutes. I hope also we can hear from Dr. Strong, Dr. Harper and perhaps others, who can speak wisely. May we call on you? We prefer this to a printed formal announcement."

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May 2, 1892.

Mr. gates to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"Your kind letter of 28th at hand. I will send it down to Mr. Rockefeller. Certainly things are opening out hopefully. You are going in expecting to win, and determined to win. That of itself is a good augury of success. On the various things you ask about I really have no wisdom to spare. I suppose Rush to be the best of the medical schools, but should myself be very shy. I have always dreamed of something better in the medical line than Rush could ever offer. I think new wine will need new bottles. No doubt the arrangement would be good for Rush and bring some friends to the University. I can give no counsel, however. And I know too little about the Howard School and the terms they offer to give an opinion on that.

If the offers already made to head professors are accepted, I do not see where the money is to come from to pay for a great department of Geology. I would not myself bank on Mr. Rockefeller. He will not give again under any compulsion of necessity. He has warned me on that score. \$7,000 a year will bring many tempting offers, but it seems to have no drawing power on Mr. R. Observe how it also causes heart burnings among the men of \$2,500 and \$3,000. I have very great doubt if the University will get the funds to build itself up from him on that scale of salary, further extended, with all that it involves. I have already urged Dr. Harper to drop any further extension of that figure and create a lower scale, though I do not know as that is now possible.

It will be an immense achievement if you raise that million. It has now become at least possible. There is hope enough to fire all with tireless zeal. Meanwhile you will know how to keep everything else off. It will require a good deal of resisting power to avoid getting loaded up with entangling and needless alliance offering no profit except to the applicants.

My heart is with you every day and the sight of your familiar fist in a letter gives me a thrill of pleasure."

May 2, 1932.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"Your kind letter of 25th at hand. I will send it down to Dr. Rockefeller. Certainly things are opening out hopefully. You are going in expecting to win, and determined to win. That of itself is a good augury of success. On the various things you ask about I really have no wisdom to spare. I suppose I am to be the best of the medical schools, but would myself be very shy. I have always dreamed of something better in the medical line than I have ever offered. I think now I will need new bottles. He doubts the arrangement would be good for him and bring some friends to the University. I can give no counsel, however. And I know too little about the Howard School and the terms they offer to give an opinion on that.

If the offer already made to head professors are accepted, I do not see where the money is to come from to pay for a great department of Geology. I would not myself bank on Dr. Rockefeller. He will not give again under any conception of necessity. He has warned me on that score. \$7,000 a year will bring many tempting offers, but it seems to have no drawing power on Mr. R. Upshaw now it also seems heart-breaking among the men of \$2,500 and \$3,000. I have very great doubt if the University will get the funds to build itself up from this on that scale of salary. Further extended, with all that it involves, I have already urged Dr. Huxley to drop any further extension of that figure and create a lower scale, though I do not know as that is now possible.

It will be an immense achievement if you raise that million. It has now become at least possible. There is hope enough to live all with financial ease. Meanwhile you will know how to keep everything else off. It will require a good deal of resisting power to avoid getting lashed up with money and medical missions offering no profit except to the applicants.

My heart is with you every day and the light of your familiar face in a letter gives me a thrill of pleasure."

Mr. Strong to Mr. Gates:

May 3, 1892.

"I should be glad to speak at the meeting of the Education Society, if I could only speak my mind honestly. But I doubt whether you would think it desirable for me to speak, if you knew what I should be likely to say.

"It would not be possible for me simply to congratulate the denomination on what has been done at Chicago, or to describe our need of University work, without giving the impression that I have come to regard myself as mistaken in my original scheme with regard to New York City, and that I now give up all hope of establishing a Baptist institution there.

"Neither of these things are true. I still firmly believe that I was right. The greatest educational chance was open to us, and we lost it. The three steps which I urged five years ago Columbia College has successively taken. It has broadened out into a University, it has established a great system of fellowships, it has secured the Bloomingdale grounds. If money had been forthcoming, we could have done all this and could have preempted the ground, without the disadvantages of the Academic department which Columbia has to hinder its progress.

"I still think that the denomination which masters New York will master the country, and that if we resign ourselves to having not the vestige of a Baptist Educational Institution in that centre of three millions, we cannot recover our ground by anything we can do in Chicago. The fact that Baptists in New York City have not grown at all in twenty years is most alarming. If we do not establish an institution there we shall go further back, and the Episcopalian will become the leading power in America.

"If I had the money I would now buy up the Northern half of the Bloomingdale property and put a Seminary there, to be like Union Seminary affiliated with Columbia College. I would seek to move Rochester and Coscor and to unite them, but I would establish the Seminary even if neither of them would remove.

"You may be perfectly sure that the day of judgment will come to the American Baptist Education Society if it constitutes itself a Western or a Chicago Society only, and lets New York go to destruction.

"I have delivered my message, and I have no call to utter myself publicly or privately any more. All that I have said in the past I have uttered with a profound sense of responsibility, with a feeling that God called me to the utterance, and with a determination to be simply honest and true to God's call. I do not claim to be infallible, but I believe thus far that I was right. I can approve and applaud the Chicago scheme only, as a second-best plan, and with the

Nov 2, 1897

Mr. Strong to Mr. Gates

"I should be glad to speak at the meeting of the Education Society, if I could only speak my mind honestly. But I doubt whether you would think it desirable for me to speak, if you knew what I should be likely to say.

"It would not be possible for me simply to congratulate the denomination on what has been done at Chicago, or to describe our need of University work, without giving the impression that I have come to regard myself as mistaken in my original scheme with regard to New York City, and that I now give up all hope of establishing a Baptist institution there.

"Whether of these things are true, I still firmly believe that I was right. The greatest educational chance was open to us, and we lost it. The three steps which I suggested five years ago, Columbia College has successively taken. It has transformed our into a University, it has established a great system of fellowships, it has secured the Bicentennial grounds. It money has been forthcoming, we could have done all this and could have purchased the ground, without the disadvantages of the Academic department which Columbia has to hinder its progress.

"I still think that the denomination which gathers in New York will master the country, and that if we resign ourselves to having not the vestige of a Baptist Educational Institution in that center of three millions, we cannot recover our ground by anything we can do in Chicago. The fact that Baptists in New York City have not grown at all in twenty years is most alarming. If we do not establish an institution there we shall go further back, and the Episcopalian will become the leading power in America.

"If I had the money I would now buy up the Western half of the Bicentennial property and get a building there, to be like Union College, and affiliated with Columbia College. I would seek to have Worcester and Cooper and to make them, but I could establish the University even if neither of them would accept.

"You may be perfectly sure that the day of judgment will come to the American Baptist Educational Society, if it cannot save itself, and that the Chicago Society only, and that New York is no exception.

"I have delivered my message, and I have no call to withdraw myself publicly or privately any more. All that I have said in the past I have uttered with a profound sense of responsibility, with a feeling that God called me to the utterance, and with a determination to be simply honest and true to God's call. I do not wish to be inflexible, but I believe that I was right. I can approve and applaud the Chicago scheme only, as a second-best plan, and with the

#2:

May 3, 1892.

qualification that a great mistake was made in encumbering the institution with undergraduate departments. It seems to me that this will forever prevent Chicago from being the best sort of a University. It will have to slough off the Academies and the Colleges, if it is ever to make the postgraduate work of the highest order. Half its difficulties in the way of finance would have been avoided if its scope had been limited to University work. And it is finding, and will find continually, that this University work could have been done much more hopefully in New York.

"Of course I ought to anticipate the future. Chicago will be great and will have great influence. By pouring in money there now, a sort of prestige can be gained, and a march can be started while Columbia and Harvard are slowly dragging after.

"I appreciate most highly Dr. Harper's qualifications for the work of organization. Though his plan seems to me too complex, I have no doubt he can do great things with it if he has the funds. I have given up all opposition to his theological views, for I have made some progress myself in his direction. I am ready most heartily to second every effort he makes, for I believe that it would be a great calamity for the enterprise now to fail.

"But if I speak in Philadelphia only in commendation of Chicago and of Dr. Harper, I shall be untrue to myself, and shall be understood as acknowledging that I was all wrong in my views both as to the location and as to the character of the University which American Baptists need. I should also be understood as conceding that we can now safely and innocently leave New York City to take care of itself, while yet we lift no finger to rescue it. But you will not think it best for me to state my views about New York and the need of a Seminary there, and therefore it seems to me I had better not speak at all. Unless you wish me to speak my whole mind, then, I will simply listen; for I wish to put not a straw in the way of the Society and its work. What I say to you, I do not talk to others. I have discharged my duty as advocate and have committed the whole matter to God against the last great day.

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"I confess that the problem of our Smaller Colleges is a great one. It sometimes seems to me that the only solution is to build up in connection with them first-class academies, and then to let the college gradually become a large Academy itself. Rochester with its meagre facilities can never compete with Cornell, and our Seminary cannot always compete with the Seminary established in the great cities. We have a ligature about our Carotid Artery. While we lack \$5,000. a year of paying our expense Mr. Hedstrom of Buffalo gives his \$12,000. to Chicago, instead of to us. I hope you and

May 2, 1932.

Qualification that a great scholar was made in understanding the history of the University. It seems to me that this will be a great thing for the University. It will have to change all the old habits and the old ways of thinking. It will have to make the postgraduate work of the highest order. It will have to make the way of finance would have been avoided if the money had been limited to University work. And it is finding, and will find, that this University work could have been done much more cheaply in New York.

"Of course I ought to anticipate the future. Chicago will be great and will have great influence. By putting in money there now, a sort of prestige can be gained, and a mark can be placed which Columbia and Harvard are already struggling after.

"I appreciate most highly Dr. Harper's qualifications for the work of the organization. Though his plan seems to me too simple, I have no doubt he can do great things with it in the future. I have given up all opposition to his theological view, for I have made some progress myself in his direction. I am ready now heartily to accept every effort he makes, for I believe that it would be a great calamity for the enterprise not to fail.

"But if I speak in Philadelphia only in connection of Chicago and of Dr. Harper, I shall be untrue to myself, and shall be understood as acknowledging that I was all wrong in my views both as to the location and as to the character of the University which American people need. I should also be understood as conceding that we can now safely and immensively leave New York City to take care of itself, while yet we left no longer in America. But you will not mind that best for me to state up there about New York and the work of a University there, and therefore it seems to me I had better not speak at all. I have you wish me to speak by words that, then, I will simply insist: for I wish to put out a light in the way of the Society and the work. What I say to you, I do not wish to repeat. I have this charged up duty as advocate and have considered the whole matter in God against the last great day.

"I confess that the problem of the Society of Friends is a great one. It sometimes seems to me that the only solution is to build up in connection with these little-known societies, and then to let the people gradually become a large society itself. I have with the many facilities and great success with Cornell, and even Seminary cannot always compete with the University established in the great cities. We have a lightness about our spiritual history. It is lack of money, a year of having our expenses in Washington of \$10,000 gives me \$12,000. So Chicago, instead of \$50,000. I hope you will

#3:

May 3, 1892.

Dr. Morehouse, as graduates of the University and the Seminary
will look to the salvation of these Rochester Institutions".

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

May 4, 1892.

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"Mr. Walker formally and in person told the Board that he would be responsible for the \$100,000. Museum in case we raise the million dollars. The preliminary drawings have been made for it and I think it the handsomest building yet planned. Kent is likely to put \$170,000. into his building.

"I am glad to have your letter. It will be a guide to me in considering future appointments.

"The Sturtevant subscription has been paid in full as the executor wished to settle up the estate. I wish I could be with you at Philadelphia but of course I must remain right here".

May 4, 1907.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

"Mr. Wilcox formally and in person told me that he
would be responsible for the \$100,000. He says he will raise the
million dollars. The preliminary drawings have been made for
it and I think it is the most important building yet planned. Kent is
likely to put \$170,000. into the building.
"I am glad to have your letter. It will be a guide to me in
considering future appointments.

"The Government subscription has been paid in full as
the executor wished to settle up the estate. I wish I could be
with you at Philadelphia but of course I must remain right here."

✓ ✓
May 6, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:-

"In asking you to discuss university education I had no other thought than this:- That you would probably urge distinctly graduate work as important and probably most important. If you should incidentally urge its dissociation altogether from undergraduate work, there could be no objection. Indeed, personally, I see no objection, if you yourself thought it wise and useful, to urge New York as the place. I think myself that that question, so far as general education is concerned, is settled and that the discussion of it would be rather of personal than general interest, hence unwise in the speaker.

Dr. Welling is to discuss the subject, I understand, without reference to location. It was as far as possible from any thought of mine that you should be placed in a position requiring you either to congratulate Chicago or to seem to have abandoned your well known views.

.....I think I intelligently comprehend all that you mean by the "Day of Judgment" here and in previous letters. If it is the least gratification to yourself to emit these premonitory thunders, let them continue. But any solicitude in my behalf, while very kind in you, has no sort of influence on my conduct. I am doing my duty as my duty appears, without fear or favor, and there I stand, perfectly serene.

.....Now, as to the Philadelphia meeting, I wish you would speak. Say, of course, what you think needs to be said. What I would most like to hear you say would be some word as to the necessity of graduate instruction, because that important factor, just now supremely pressing, is not generally recognized among us as it should be."

May 6, 1893.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:

"In asking you to discuss university education I had no other thought than that - that you would probably write distinctly graduate work as important and probably most important. If you should incidentally urge the dissertation altogether less undergraduate work, there could be no objection. Indeed, personally, I see no objection. If you yourself thought it wise and useful, to urge New York as the place, I think myself that that question, no far as general education is concerned, is settled and that the discussion of it would be rather of personal than general interest, hence unwise in the speaker.

Dr. Welling is to discuss the subject, I understand, without reference to location. It was as far as possible from my thought of mine that you should be placed in a position requiring you either to congratulate Chicago or to seem to have abandoned your well known views.

..... I think I intelligently comprehend all that you mean by the "day or judgment" here and in previous letters. If it is the least gratification to yourself to edit these preliminary numbers, let them continue. But my solicitude in my behalf, while very kind in you, has no sort of influence on my conduct. I am doing my duty as my duty requires, without fear or favor, and there I stand, perfectly serene.

..... Now, as to the Philadelphia meeting, I wish you would speak. Say, of course, what you think needs to be said. What I would most like to hear you say would be some word as to the necessity of graduate instruction, because that important factor, just now so prominently pressing, is not generally recognized among us as it should be."

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Dr. J. L. Jackson to Dr. Harper, May 6, 1892.

"Ever since I listened to your address at the Seminary Commencement I have had in mind to write a line to assure you of the sympathy and support of the great majority of the alumni of the Divinity School. We believe in you. We like your advance positions. We know that the only way to hold the scholarship of the age in loyalty to evangelical Christianity is to stand upon the ground you have taken.

I know that in some quarters you are criticised. No one can do the work that you are doing and escape that. The strength of the rising ministry is with you. All the future is yours. It seems more and more to me that the University of Chicago has been established in the Providence of God to stand for a reasonable and scientific exposition of the Word of God. It cannot fail to have a vast influence upon the entire denomination and will bring the Baptist people to have such a faith in truth that they shall fearlessly follow wherever it may lead us."

.....

Dr. J. L. Jackson to Dr. H. H. Hays, May 2, 1892.

"Ever since I listened to your address at the
Southern Convention I have had in mind to write a line
to notify you of the sympathy and support of the
majority of the student of the University. We believe
in you. We like your advanced position. We know that the
only way to hold the standards of the age is by
to establish Christianity is to stand upon the ground
you have taken.

I know that in some quarters you are criticized. No
one can do the work that you are doing and achieve that.
The strength of the rising ministry is with you. All the
future is yours. It seems more and more to me that the
University of Chicago has been established in the
Providence of God to stand for a reasonable and scientific
exposition of the Word of God. It cannot fail to have a
great influence upon the entire generation and will
bring the highest results to have upon a Nation in 1892.
That you will have the highest results to have upon a Nation in 1892."

Mr. Strong to Mr. Gates:

May 7th, 1892.

"Your tone of injured innocence is very amusing, and shows that you have not understood me at all. You have done your best, I do not doubt, and I have nothing but praise for you. 'The day of Judgment' is simply the day, not far off, when the Baptists at the East will awake to see that they are left out in the cold. It will be largely their fault, of course; but then they will blame the Education Society for not taking their needs, and those of New York City, into consideration. As for my 'thunders' I have none to utter, and intend to have none. I only predict the thunders of other people - perhaps of the next generation.

"As to the ten-minute talk, I will give it, if you desire. But I shall be studiously silent about anything that would leave the impression of having changed my mind as to the past and present needs of New York City. I shall simply enforce the general demand for higher education by my own experience on Faculties and Committees of Instruction.

"I do not remember that I marked my communication about Dr. [~]Will as confidential. Though I have the information very directly, it is still not quite so direct as if Dr. [~]Will had told me himself, and therefore I prefer that you should not use my name in connection with it".

May 7th, 1933.

Mr. Strong to Mr. Gifford:

"Your sense of injured innocence is very amusing, and shows that you have not understood me at all. You have done your best, I do not doubt, and I have nothing but praise for you. 'The day of judgment' is simply the day, not far off, when the experts at the West will make so good that they are left out in the cold. It will be largely their fault, of course; but then they will blame the Education Society for not taking their needs, and those of New York City, into consideration. As for my 'finger', I have none to utter, and intend to have none. I only predict the shattering of other people - perhaps of the next generation.

"As to the ten-minute talk, I will give it, if you desire.

But I shall be studiously silent about anything that would lower the reputation of having changed my mind as to the past and present needs of New York City. I shall simply endorse the general demand for higher education by my own experience as teacher and Commissioner of Instruction.

"I do not remember that I talked my conversation about Mr. Hill

as confidential. Though I gave the information very discreetly, it is still not quite so direct as to Mr. Hill and his movement, and therefore I prefer that you should not use it in connection with

it."

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

May 7, 1892.

"I wonder whether you remember a promise given me at Cleveland that at the opening of the University you would consent to come to Chicago and attend the exercises. The time is approaching when the arrangements for such exercises ought to be made, if made at all.

"After careful consideration, I have proposed to our Board of Trustees that they hold no opening exercises; that the work of the University begin Oct. 1st as if it were the continuation of a work which had been conducted for a thousand years. I find that the majority of the Board are not in favor of this plan, and of course, I gladly yield to their wishes. They, on the other hand, are very anxious to know what would be pleasing to you. They realize the great debt of gratitude due to you for your many and magnificent donations. They recognize your deep and personal interest in the University. They feel that the question ought not to be decided one way or the other without consulting you. I venture, therefore, to trouble you to give the matter at least a passing thought, and if it is in accordance with your judgment to indicate to me what, under all the circumstances, seems to you to be the proper thing. No one can deny that the day of opening will be a day of great importance in the history of American education. Our gentlemen argue that such a day ought to be properly celebrated, and though personally, I am opposed to display and ceremony, I realize the fact that it is a great event.

"Sincerely hoping that you will give the matter at least a moment of your time for consideration, I remain".

"PS:-- We are working away as hard as we know how on the million dollars for buildings. I feel quite confident that we shall be able to secure the entire amount within the date specified. At the same time I realize that it is a very great undertaking".

May 11, 1902.

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I wonder whether you remember a promise given me at Chicago last time at the opening of the University you would connect to come to Chicago and attend the exercises. The time is approaching when the arrangements for such exercises ought to be made, it seems to me."

"After careful consideration, I have proposed to our Board of Trustees that they hold an opening exercises; that the work of the University begin Oct. 1st as it were the commencement of a work which had been conducted for a thousand years. I find that the majority of the Board are not in favor of this plan, and of course, I gladly yield to their wishes. They, on the other hand, are very anxious to know what would be pleasing to you. They realize the great debt of gratitude due to you for your many and magnificent donations. They recognize your deep and personal interest in the University. They feel that the question ought not to be decided one way or the other without consulting you. I venture, therefore, to trouble you to give the matter at least a passing thought, and if it is in accordance with your judgment to indicate to me what, under all the circumstances, seems to you to be the proper thing. No one can deny that the day of opening will be a day of great importance in the history of American education. Our Gentlemen agree that such a day ought to be properly celebrated, and though personally, I am opposed to display and ceremony, I realize the fact that it is a great event."

"Sincerely hoping that you will give the matter at least a moment of your time for consideration, I remain,"

"P.S.:-- We are willing away as far as we know how on the million dollars for buildings. I feel quite confident that we shall be able to secure the entire amount within the next specified time. The same time I realize that it is a very great undertaking."

✓ ✓
May 10, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:-

"I thank you heartily for your promise to speak informally
at our meeting in Philadelphia."

May 10, 1892

Mr. Gates to Dr. Strong:-

"I thank you heartily for your promise to speak informally
at our meeting in Philadelphia."

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

May 10, 1892.

"Your wonderful letter about Hill has been received. It paralyzes me. I am afraid that we have exhausted all our funds. Logic is not enough: If it could have been logic and rhetoric it would have been all right. We do not want Hill in philosophy. Just where to put him is a question. I feel that we are getting matters now into very definite shape and the flexibility of the situation has departed. I will talk the matter over with the committee this afternoon and see what I can do.

"We now know two things: (1) Palmer and his wife will not come. It is only fair to us to say that it was we who declined them; not they who declined us. You will, perhaps, let Mr. Rockefeller know this. They did not decline, as a matter of fact, \$12,000., though the papers say so. (2) Andrews will not be with us next year. We shall hold the head professorship open (Hence not offer the place to Dr. Strong) but I shall go to work at once and organize the department for next year. A good many difficulties are solving themselves. The fact that Andrews does not come will make it possible for us to now to take Chamberlain, which is a very important matter".

May 10, 1892.

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Your wonderful letter about Hill has been received. It paralyzes me. I am afraid that we have exhausted all our logic in not enough. It is so hard to have been right and rhetoric is would have been all right. We do not want Hill in philosophy. Just where to put him is a question. I feel that we are getting matters now into very delicate shape and the flexibility of the situation has departed. I will tell the matter over with the committee this afternoon and see what I can do.

"We now know two things: (1) Palmer and his wife will not come. It is only fair to us to say that it was we who decided that not they who decided us. You will, perhaps, let Mr. Rockefeller know this. They did not decline, as a matter of fact, \$12,000, though the papers say so. (2) Andrews will not be with us next year. We shall hold the head professorship open (hence not offer the place to Dr. Strong) but I shall go to work at once and organize the department for next year. A good many difficulties are arising themselves. The fact that Andrews does not come will make it possible for us to new to raise Campbell, which is a very important matter."

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

May 10th, 1892.

"I would suggest the following answer to the Chicago Committee, the envelope to be addressed to A. K. Parker, D.D., 1212 Chamber of Commerce Chicago:

Messrs A. K. Parker, F. A. Smith, E. B. Felsenthal, Committee,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:-

Allow me to acknowledge with gratitude the very courteous and thoughtful sentiments of your kindness of March 28th in behalf of the trustees of the University of Chicago. I trust that the serious responsibilities undertaken by the trustees and the high and engrossing service cheerfully rendered by them will not fail of due appreciation by a grateful public.

"The above or a still more simple acknowledgment, closing with the first sentence would I think be gratefully received. They do not mean to invite suggestions I think, in their letter, but simply to assure you that they know you are interested in all they do, and are working to merit your approval".

May 10th, 1933.

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rosenfeld.

"I would suggest the following answer to the Chicago Committee:

The envelope to be addressed to A. K. Parker, R. R., 1212 Chicago of

Commerce Chicago:

Messrs A. K. Parker, R. A. Smith, R. B. Felsenheim, Committee,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:-

Allow me to acknowledge with gratitude the
very courteous and thoughtful sentiments of your kindness of
March 28th in behalf of the trustees of the University of Chicago.
I trust that the various responsibilities undertaken by the trustees
and the high and engaging service cheerfully rendered by them
will not fail of due appreciation by a grateful public.

"The above or a still more simple acknowledgment, closing with

the first sentence would I think be gratefully received. They do
not seem to invite suggestions I think, in their letter, but simply
to assure you that they know you are interested in all they do, and
are working to merit your approval."

✓✓

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

May 11, 1892.

"I enclose Dr. Harper's letter to you of May 7th and my reply as based on our conversation. Please indicate any changes deserved and return".

May 11, 1982

Mr. Gaten to Mr. Hochstetler

"I enclose Dr. Harper's letter to you of May 7th and my reply
as based on our conversation. Please indicate any changes desired
and return."

May 13, 1892. ✓ ✓

Mrs. Martha M. Tuttle to Mr. Gates:-

"Your letter of May 11th, enclosing a letter to Dr. Harper, received. Mr. Rockefeller directs me to say he approves the letter except on the third page. From this it would be better to leave out the words "still further." Will you kindly send us a copy of this letter for our files?"

EDITOR'S NOTE:- The words "still further" were duly left out and the letter itself follows.

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Mrs. Tuttle was assistant secretary to Mr. Rockefeller.

May 13, 1957

Mr. Martin W. Tuttle to Mr. Galt:-

"Your letter of May 11th, enclosing a letter to Dr. Harper, received. Mr. Rockefeller directs me to say he approves the letter except on the third page. From this it would be better to leave out the words 'still further.' Will you kindly send us a copy of this letter for our files?"

EDITOR'S NOTE:- The words "still further" were only left out and the letter itself follows.

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Mr. Tuttle was assistant secretary to Mr. Rockefeller.

✓ ✓
May 13, 1892.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:-

"Mr. Rockefeller is in receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. As his secretary is ill, Mr. Rockefeller asks me to embody his views, as expressed to me in conversation, in a reply. A prefatory word regarding his counsel in general. While he is of course closely interested in the conduct of the institution, he has refrained hitherto from making suggestions, and would prefer in general not to take an active part in the counsels of the management. He prefers to rest the whole weight of the management on the shoulders of the proper officers. Donors can be certain that their gifts will be preserved and made continuously and largely useful, after their own voices can no longer be heard, only in so far as they see wisdom and skill in the management, quite independently of themselves, now. No management can gain skill except as it exercises its functions independently, with the privilege of making errors and the authority to correct them. The only way to assure a wise management during the whole future of the institution, is to continue the method employed hitherto, in the selection of members of the board, which is to make the most careful, the nicest possible choice of new men to fill necessary vacancies, as they shall from time to time occur, and so keep the board at all times up to the highest point of skill and efficiency.

In view of the fact that he once gave you the impression that he would attend the opening, he feels that in this case his impressions about the matter are due you.

He now thinks it will be hardly possible for him to attend, even if you should decide to have the ceremonious opening you are now considering.

Some considerations occur to him against any formal opening ceremonies. Among them the following:-

The institution is not in all respects a new creation. It is substantially a continuation of a former work on a new and enlarged basis. You have already taken official action, linking the new university to the old. Its alumni have become your alumni. You already have then, a considerable body of alumni. The formal ceremony proper to a new institution might not be so appropriate in the present instance.

A grand opening will be attended with no inconsiderable expense. Of course such expense would hardly be wise, unless it shall bring in substantial returns.

No increase of students or of funds can be expected to flow from the opening. It seems now probable that you are to have all the students you can take care of, and the field will be pretty thoroughly canvassed for funds before the opening.

The public advertisement of an opening is hardly needed. Already the institution has become very extensively known. Already you have made the progress of half a century. Public expectation has been carried by the press to a very high point. May there not be danger that your speakers will vie with each other in the exuberance of oratory to magnify the greatness of the institution, and thus involve you in the risk of disappointing public expectation? If it should be urged that the founding of a great institution deserves formal public recognition on a somewhat national scale, is it not a sufficient reply, that such

May 13, 1932.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper:

"Mr. Rockefeller is in receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. As his secretary is ill, Mr. Rockefeller asks me to embody his views, as expressed to me in conversation, in a reply. A preliminary word regarding his counsel in general. While he is of course almost entirely in the conduct of the Institution, he has refrained himself from making suggestions, and would prefer in general not to take an active part in the counsels of the management. He prefers to rest the whole weight of the management on the shoulders of the proper officers. Hence, can be certain that their gifts will be preserved and made continuously and largely useful, after their own use can no longer be borne, only in so far as they see wisdom and skill in the management, quite independent of themselves, now. No management can fairly expect an entirely of themselves, with the privilege of making errors and the authority to correct them. The only way to ensure a wise management during the whole future of the Institution, is to continue the method employed hitherto, in the selection of members of the board, which is to make the most careful, the wisest possible choice of new men to fill necessary vacancies, as they shall from time to time occur, and so keep the board at all times up to the highest point of skill and efficiency.

In view of the fact that he once gave you the impression that he would attend the opening, he feels that in this case his impressions about the matter are due you.

He now thinks it will be hardly possible for him to attend, even if you should decide to have the ceremonies opening you are now considering.

Some considerations occur to him against any formal opening

ceremonies, among them the following:-

The Institution is not in all respects a new creation. It is substantially a continuation of a former work on a new and enlarged basis. You have already taken official action, linking the new university to the old. Its alumni have become your alumni. You already have them a considerable body of alumni. The formal ceremony proper to a new institution might not be as appropriate in the present instance.

A grand opening will be attended with an incalculable expense. Of course such expense would hardly be wise, unless it could bring in substantial returns.

No increase of students or of funds can be expected so far from the opening. It seems now probable that you are to have all the students you can take care of, and the funds will be fairly comfortably canvassed for funds before the opening.

The public advertisement of an opening is hardly needed. Already the Institution has become very extensively known. Already you have made the progress of half a century. While the progress has been carried by the press to a very high point, the nature of the work that your speakers will give will stand out in the experience of every one, and the greatness of the Institution, and that involves you in the risk of disappointing public expectation. It is would be wiser that the founding of a great Institution deserves formal public recognition on a somewhat national scale, is it not a national right, and even

May 13, 1892.

recognition will be given the institution in generous measure, with the tongue of eloquence, as the institution in its future history demonstrates its public usefulness? The intentions of the institution are well known. Its achievements, so far as concerns the present undertaking are still in the future.

It is an important consideration that the executive officers, upon whom must fall the heavy burden of arranging the ceremonies, are already overburdened with the duties of practical administration. With the approach of Oct. 1st their duties will inevitably multiply. It does not seem prudent either to lade them more heavily, or to divert their attention from the preeminently important work of arranging for the immediate practical efficiency of the school itself.

Mr. Rockefeller's judgment is then on the whole, against a formal public opening.

You will understand that I have tried to give accurately Mr. Rockefeller's views, as he expressed them a day or two ago, without any admixture of my own. The faults of expression are however mine."

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Before being sent to Dr. Harper, this letter was read and approved by Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

May 18, 1892.

✓ ✓
"Your kind letter embodying the views of Mr. Rockefeller on the subject of a ceremonious opening was received and read to the Board. The Board ~~fully~~ ^{finally} voted to have no opening of any kind. I think that the gentlemen of the Board realize the responsibility which rests upon their shoulders and that they will take great care in the administration of all the affairs of the University. The regularity with which they attend Board meetings, the scrutiny which they exercise in reference to every item of expense, assures me that Mr. Rockefeller need have no apprehensions as to the wise administration of affairs.

"I speak this afternoon before the Woman's Club on the subject 'Women and the University' and make my appeal for the woman's building. We think that Mrs. Ryerson, Mr. Ryerson's mother, will give \$10,000 toward the building. (Note-She has given it, and the Club took hold most enthusiastically. It is sure).

"I have had a pretty difficult matter on my hands. Mr. Hutchinson came back with the idea that he and a few others should raise money enough for the building of the chapel. You can see at once that it would not do for the chapel to be built by a Universalist. If any building on the campus must be erected by the baptists it ought to be the chapel. His heart is really set upon it and he now talks about it. I have wondered whether the plan concerning which we have talked might be realized. Yesterday afternoon Parker, Perrin and Gifford had a long conference in the office as to what should be done in reference to the chapel. They all agreed that it would be something very much out of the way to allow a Unitarian or Universalist to build it. They were greatly disturbed about the whole matter. If there were any way by which I could assure Mr. Hutchinson that the chapel would be cared for, I could turn his attention to the gymnasium, and he, I think, would build it, but his heart has been set upon the chapel.

"We are getting on fairly well. Every day we spend four or five hours on the street. This work, in view of the terrible weather we have had, has been very burdensome. I am nearly worn out. The work in the line of organization has been very great. The departments are getting into shape quite rapidly and the department programs are requiring a large amount of work. Last night I did not go to bed until 3 o'clock. My dictating is done now between six and eight in the morning in order that I may be able to get down town by nine o'clock. I spend practically no time in the office.

"Hoping that I may see you soon, yet querying in my own mind whether, in view of the peculiarities of the situation here, I ought to leave next week".

May 15, 1933

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Your kind letter embodying the views of Mr. Hochstetler on the subject of a ceremonial opening was received and read to the Board. The Board voted to have an opening of any kind. I think that the Gentlemen of the Board realize the responsibility which rests upon their shoulders and that they will take great care in the administration of all the affairs of the University. The regularity with which they attend Board meetings, the care which they exercise in reference to every item of expense, assures me that Mr. Hochstetler need have no apprehensions as to the wise administration of affairs.

"I speak this afternoon before the Women's Club on the subject 'Women and the University' and make my appeal for the women's building. We think that Mrs. Byrnes, Mr. Byrnes's mother, will give \$10,000 toward the building. (Note-She has given it, and the Club took hold most enthusiastically. It is true.)

"I have had a pretty difficult matter on my hands. Mr. Hutchins-son came back with the idea that he and a few others should raise money enough for the building of the chapel. You can see at once that it would not do for the chapel to be built by a University. It may build on the campus must be erected by the Regents. It ought to be the chapel. His heart is really set upon it and he now talks about it. I have wondered whether the plan concerning which we have talked might be realized. Yesterday afternoon Father, Father and Mother had a long conference in the office as to what would be done in reference to the chapel. They all agreed that it would be something very much out of the way to allow a Methodist or Universalist to build it. They were greatly disturbed about the whole matter. If the whole thing by which I could secure the building that the chapel would be built for, I could turn the attention to the University, and so, I think, would build it, but his heart has been set upon the chapel.

"We are getting on fairly well. Every day we spend four or five hours on the subject. This week, in view of the terrible weather we have had, has been very busy. I am pretty sure that the work in the line of organization has been very good. The department are getting into shape quite rapidly and the department program is reaching a large amount of work. Last night I did not go to bed until 3 o'clock. By dictating is done now between six and eight in the morning in order that I may be able to get down fairly early in the morning. I spend practically no time in the office.

"Noting that I may see you soon, yet, wishing to say one thing further, in view of the possibilities of the situation here, I expect to leave next week."

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

May 21, 1892.

"This letter, being in reply to these on the opening, belongs to you. You will be interested also in what Dr. Harper says about the chapel. He speaks of a plan "we talked of". The fact is that Dr. Harper suggested to me the idea of your building the chapel before I wrote the letter on the subject to Mrs. Rockefeller. I thought the idea had enough merit in it to justify my suggesting it to you, but I had not and have not now any idea of doing more. I do not send you the present letter with the least idea of canvassing you for it, but simply to let you know what is going on. I do not myself see any very great objection to the Universalists building the chapel if they want to. Or if Mrs. Perrin, Parker and Gifford are disturbed in behalf of our Baptist brethren in Chicago, let them bestir themselves to raise the funds, if possible to build it. Accordingly I do not share to any great extent the embarrassment felt by these brethren. My sole thought is, that if you on reflection would like to erect this memorial, I do not want you to be forestalled by Mr. Hutchinson and his friends, since they can easily be diverted to other work. And I have no doubt Dr. Harper's embarrassment is somewhat due to the fear, that it is just possible that he may be forestalling what you would prefer to do. I think I need not assure you that I write this, solely in fidelity to what I conceive may possibly be your own wishes. The fact being, that I have no other interest in the matter, than a desire to serve you".

"PS:-- I can easily write Dr. Harper to make what arrangements he thinks best about the chapel. It will have to be very large and ought to seat 1500 to 2000 and it ought to have a Y.M.C.A. attachment. It would cost you I presume \$250,000. possibly 1/5 less. I had no idea the matter could mature so soon".

May 21, 1922.

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

The work is moving with a good deal of interest. The Board of Trustees seem to be thoroughly aroused. Judge Shreve has taken the field for money. Today (Saturday) Mayor Holt and I are to call on five selected men, all of them millionaires, friends of Mayor Holt, with a view to getting them to join hands on a building. I do not think a more vigorous campaign could be prosecuted. I have forgotten whether I told you of my address before the Women's Club and of the outcome. This survey is going to come out satisfactorily.

Mr. Hutchinson has practically agreed to take hold of the organization. He seems to want to reduce the sum to \$150,000, but I am holding out for \$200,000. The buildings of the University have reached the top floor and are nearly magnificent. It is impossible for me to think of anything that would look better. The Faculty list is now almost complete. Our appointments, however, do not at present remain within \$20,000 of the end. We have lost two or three men lately on account of calls to other institutions with more desirable remuneration, for example, Halsey, once of S. Payson, has been called to Yale at the same salary that we were to pay him and Johnson as he desired to go with his father and mother who are getting old, he has accepted the same. Our Committee, as I telegraphed yesterday, feel that I ought not to go West, but I think that it will be absolutely necessary for me to get away from the scene here for a week if I am to finish up the work in June. I hope that you are all well.

✓ ✓
Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

May 24, '92.

"A letter from Dr. Harper dated Saturday last says Mr. Hutchinson has practically decided to undertake the gymnasium instead of the chapel. I have made no reply to Dr. Harper's letter forwarded to you".

May 24, 1932

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller

"A letter from Mr. Harper dated Saturday last says Mr. Rockefeller
has been provisionally decided to undertake the Gymnasium instead of the
chapel. I have made no reply to Mr. Harper's letter forwarded to you."

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May 26, 1892.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper:-

"Judge Story's letter deserves very serious consideration. Mr. Kelly's lawyer will be very hard to satisfy. Of course the bond of the University and a pledge on our part to turn over the rents of the building so far as necessary should be considered ample security, but we must give more than this, or we shall lose the \$50,000.

Mr. Hutchinson's suggestion is that we shall put 5 pct securities to the amount of \$50,000 in escrow with some bank, the interest to go to her during her life. In this case we do not in any way risk the securities, nor do we lose the interest on them, as we receive the income from the building instead of the interest on the securities. We wish you to talk the whole subject over with Gates. Perhaps some other method may be found to satisfy the lawyer. Hutchinson's objection to personally guaranteeing the interest is that he might die and leave a guarantee of this sort behind. What Judge Story wrote in regard to Mr. Hutchinson's finding \$100,000 or \$200,000 more on the same terms was a quotation from Mr. H's own statement made to him. Mr. H. proposed that we should invest \$50,000 of Mr. Field's subscription in 5 per cent bonds and put them in escrow to provide for the payment of the interest. I objected that we shall be compelled to use Mr. Field's \$100,000 at once in paying for the recitation building. That is impracticable and impossible.

Mrs. Geo. E. Adams gives \$1,000 on the Women's Building."

May 25, 1933

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper:-

"Judge Gray's letter describes very various considerations. Mr. Kelly's lawyer will be very hard to satisfy. Of course the Board of the University and a pledge on our part to turn over the result of the building to her as necessary should be considered as a result, but we must give more than this, or we shall have the \$50,000. Mr. Hutchinson's suggestion is that we shall put a good security to the amount of \$50,000 in cash or with some bank, the interest to go to her during her life. In this case we do not in any way risk the security, nor do we lose the interest on loan, as we receive the income from the building instead of the interest on the mortgage. We wish you to talk the whole subject over with Judge. Perhaps some other method may be found to satisfy the lawyer. Hutchinson's objection to personally guaranteeing the interest is that he might die and leave a guarantee of this sort behind. That Judge Gray wrote in regard to Mr. Hutchinson's finding \$100,000 or \$200,000 more on the same terms was a quotation from Mr. H's own statement made to him. Mr. H. proposed that we should invest \$50,000 of Mr. Field's subscription in 5 per cent bonds and put them in escrow to provide for the payment of the interest. I objected that we shall be compelled to use Mr. Field's \$100,000 at once in paying for the restoration building. That is impracticable and impossible. Mrs. Geo. E. Adams gives \$1,000 on the Woman's Building."

✓ ✓
May 31, 1892.

Mr. George D. Rogers to Mr. Gates:-

"Your letter of the 21st is received. Mr. Rockefeller requests me to say that he does not wish to do anything about the ~~Build-~~ing of the chapel referred to for the University of Chicago."

EDITOR'S NOTE:- Mr. Rogers was Mr. Rockefeller's private secretary.

May 11, 1902

Mr. George D. Rogers to Mr. Deane

"Your letter of the 11th is received. Mr. Rockefeller has
queried me as to why that he does not wish to do anything about the
ing of the chapel referred to for the University of Chicago."

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Rogers was Mr. Rockefeller's private sec-

retary.

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

June 3, 1892.

"I have just dictated my speech. It will reach you Monday morning. The pressure here is greater than before. We have reached the nervous stage and I suppose this will continue to the end. I think I have satisfied the gentlemen in reference to the matter of security. Individual members of the Board have secured Mrs. Kelly and the money is in our hands. \$300,000. will probably be received on the same basis. The prospect of S. B. Cobb paying in \$150,000. is better than ever. We are beginning to build upon it. The Jews have taken hold more vigorously. The outlook for the Physical Laboratory has also brightened. One or two things which we thought of as possibilities have vanished but we move ahead.

~~"What a characteristic statement in the Examiner this week concerning Kerfott's address, and how admirable it was of them to publish so large a proportion of your report? I am anxious to know the result of your conversation with Kerfott Sunday afternoon. Will you not tell me?"~~

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gurnea:
June 3, 1892.
"I have just dictated my speech. It will reach you Sunday
morning. The pressure here is greater than before. We have
reached the nervous stage and I suppose this will continue to the end.
I think I have satisfied the gentlemen in reference to the matter of
security. Individual members of the Board have secured \$10,000
and the money is in our hands. \$300,000 will probably be received
on the same basis. The prospect of E. S. Cobb paying in \$150,000
is better than ever. We are beginning to build upon it. The town
have taken hold more vigorously. The outlook for the Physical Labor-
story has also brightened. One or two things which we thought of as
possibilities have vanished but we move ahead.
"What a characteristic statement is the Examiner this week con-
cerning Ketter's subject, and how amazingly it fits of them to publish
no large a proportion of your report? I am anxious to have the
rest of your conversation with Ketter Sunday afternoon. Will you
not tell me?"

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

June 10th, 189--

"We have one hundred and fifty thousand from Cobb in black and white".

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

June 11th, 1892.

"Dr. Goodspeed wires me that they 'have \$150,000. from Cobb in black and white'. Mr. Cobb is a wealthy and aged Chicago citizen, who has made his money in that city, and wishes to return some of it as a public testimonial. It is his purpose I believe to put up a dormitory. They have now about \$600,000. of their million, and a good deal more in sight - or just over the horizon, about to come in sight, to recur to your illustration. I feel sure they will now win.

"Dr. Henderson of Detroit, will not accept the secretaryship of the Home Mission Society, if I guess aright. If he does not, he will remain where he is I think. He so writes me today. I think it would be hopeless to try to get him to leave his present pastorate for any other pastorate in the country. He is probably quite right in remaining where he is. His influence is great".

June 11th, 1935

Mr. Gates to Mr. Hochstetler:

"Dr. Goodspeed writes me that they have \$150,000 from Cobb in dark and white. Mr. Cobb is a wealthy and aged Chicago citizen who has made his money in that city, and whom to return some of it as a public testimonial. It is his purpose I believe to put up a dormitory. They have now about \$600,000 of their million, and a good deal more in sight - or just over the horizon, about to come in sight, to return to your institution. I feel sure they will now

also

"Dr. Henderson of Detroit, will not accept the membership of the Home Mission Society. If I guess aright. If he does not, he will remain where he is I think. He no longer writes me today. I think it would be hopeless to try to get him to leave his present position for any other position in the country. He is probably quite right in remaining where he is. His influence is great."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

June 12, 1892.

"I telegraphed you of S. B. Cobb's subscription of \$150,000. tomorrow. I will send you the newspaper statement. It is quite true that Mr. Cobb and his family worked this out themselves. We were however in constant communication with Wm. B. Walker, the son in law. The matter dragged, but Mr. W. felt that it would imperil the whole thing if we approached M. C. personally. At last he said he feared the decision must go over to the Fall. I then told Dr. H. that we must take the matter into our own hands, and go and see Mr. C. He said, 'M.W. warned me again today against it, but we will go if you will take the responsibility'. I said 'I will for we shall certainly lose it if we delay'. We went, found him, talked the whole case over fully, explained a number of things that he did not understand and left him apparently decided. He said he had thought he would write us a letter voluntarily proffering the subscription. This we encouraged. Two days later the Dr. met him on the street and told him we hadn't received the letter. The old man said he hadn't found time to write it and in fact didn't know just how to go at it. The Dr. said, have Mr. Walker do it. But he thought Mr. W. was too busy and said 'Dr. Harper, you write it.' Of course the Dr. consented and came to the office and gave me the job. Two days later the old gentleman walked into the office with the letter signed and another I had prepared designating the recitation building now going up as the one to be called Cobb Hall.

"Over against this great victory the same day brought in a great defeat. Yerkes backed square out as I always supposed he would. But for this failure I should now be confident of success. As it is however, I dare not say how it is likely to go with us. I cannot see the rest of the money. I cannot even see the men to ask it from. The Electrical men and engineers after doing a great deal of confident talking have accomplished nothing. Last week we interested E. C. a son of O.W. Potter and he took Dr. H. to J. G. Mc Williams a partner of Mr. Field and he at once subscribed \$5,000. for the Physical Laboratory. We must I fear take that work up ourselves and do it. If we could depend on the men who offered to do it to go forward and accomplish it our success would be assured, but having it thrown back upon us imperils everything. We can hope for no release from Mr. Field from the letter of our conditions. He will give no more time and we shall ask none, because during July and August we could accomplish little and time would not avail us.

"Mr. Kent will put \$181,000. into his building. He has signed the contracts (yesterday) to that effect. The women are doing well and will raise before July 10th, \$100,000. and perhaps \$150,000.

"Mrs. E. G. Kelly gives us \$50,000. for a Woman's dormitory and has paid the money over, she to receive 5 per cent during her life. Three men propose to give us \$50,000. each on the same terms. They

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Galt

June 12, 1902

"I telegraphed you of E. S. Cobb's subscription of \$100,000. Tomorrow, I will send you the newspaper statement. It is quite true that Mr. Cobb and his family worked this out themselves. He was, however, in constant communication with Mr. E. Walker, the son-in-law. The matter dropped, but Mr. W. said that I would have the whole thing if we approached H. C. personally. At least he said he wanted the decision made over to the fall. I then told Mr. H. that we must take the matter into our own hands, and go and see Mr. C. He said, 'W. warned me again today against it, but we will go if you will take the responsibility.' I said, 'I will for we shall be losing it if we delay.' We went, found him, raised the whole case over fully, explained a number of things that he did not understand and left him apparently decided. He said he had thought he would write us a letter voluntarily proffering the subscription. This we encountered. Two days later the Dr. met him on the street and told him we hadn't received the letter. The old man said he hadn't found time to write it and in fact didn't know just how to go at it. The Dr. said, 'Have Mr. Walker do it.' But he thought Mr. W. was too busy and said, 'Dr. Harper, you write it.' Of course the Dr. consented and came to the office and gave me the job. Two days later the old gentleman walked into the office with the letter signed and stamped. I had prepared designating the residential building now going up as the one to be called Cobb Hall.

"Over against this great victory the same day brought in a great defeat. I have heard again and am I always surprised to find. But for this failure I should now be confident of success. As it is, however, I have not any how it is likely to go with me. I cannot see the case of the money. I cannot even see the case of the work. The Electrical men and engineers after being a great deal of confidence talking have accomplished nothing. I was told by Mr. H. C. a son of O. W. Walker and he took Dr. H. C. to the Electrical Laboratory. Mr. Field and he at once subscribed \$5,000. For the Electrical Laboratory. We must I feel take that sort of business and go to it. If we could depend on the man who offered to do it to go forward and accomplish it our success would be assured, but having it turned back upon us imperils everything. We can hope for no release from Mr. Field from the letter of our conditions. He will give no more time and we shall not move, because during July and August we could accomplish little and time would not wait us.

"Mr. Kent will pay \$100,000 into his building. He has signed the contracts (yesterday) to that effect. The women are doing well and will raise before July 1st, \$100,000 and perhaps \$150,000.

"Mrs. F. C. Kelly gives us \$50,000 for a woman's dormitory and has paid the money over, she is receiving 5 per cent during her life. These men propose to give us \$50,000 each on the same terms. They

#2:

June 12, 1892.

choose the dormitory now going up. The Theol Board and Dr. Hulbert cheerfully consent. This will release the money put into that building for another dormitory. We have counted on the cheerful acquiescence of Mr. Rockefeller, because it gives us \$150,000. in cash and because some mistakes have been made in this first dormitory which we can avoid in a second. We will build a new divinity dormitory which will be in several respects a decided improvement. Meantime of course the divinity students occupy this one till next year and then move into the new one. The plan of security about which we wrote and wired while you were in Philadelphia is entirely abandoned.

"Our work then now stands as follows:

A. S. Kent -----	\$181,000.
S. B. Cobb -----	150,000.
Geo. C. Walker -----	100,000.
Marshall Field -----	100,000.
The Women -----	100,000.
Blue Island Land & Bldg. Co. -----	25,000.
Miscellaneous subscriptions -----	19,000.
	<hr/>
	\$675,000.

Mayor College

"You see then what we have to do in the next few weeks. The movement among the jews hangs fire. I fear we can hope for nothing from it. It looks as tho' Mr. Yerkes failures might beat us. We shall come within \$150,000. of success and then I mightily fear stâp. The Physical Laboratory I think we shall carry thro', but as everything, save Mr. Kent's subscription and the pledges of the women and the gift of the College Building here, is conditional, we shall be left in very bad shape. We shall lose half a million dollars that we have worked hard to get.

"We do not however entirely despair, tho' Yerkes back out is a very hard blow to the doctor. Give us the best advice you have and come out and give a couple or three weeks help if you can. Even if you do not do much hard work, a daily conference will be invaluable. Can you not come? The emergency, the crisis I have feared has come. The strain is coming to be too great.

"I read and re-read to the family, with great delight your noble report. It was great - the best thing you have yet done.

"I have written so much that I have no time to unfold the Henry case. I will leave that till we meet. He finally sold his option I believe and made a little money. He wanted to keep an interest in it and make a great deal. I advised him at the outset to go to New York and lay the whole case before you, but he delayed and took to

June 22, 1932

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showing the dormitory now being up. The Trust Board and Mr. Herbert
generally consent. This will release the money but into that
building for another dormitory. We have counted on the amount
of \$150,000. It is because it gives us \$150,000. It
can be because some mistakes have been made in this first dormitory
which we can avoid in a second. We will build a new dormitory
which will be in several respects a decided improvement. We
of course the dormitory students occupy this one till next year and then
move into the new one. The plan of security about which we wrote and
which while you were in Philadelphia is entirely abandoned.

Our work plan now stands as follows:

\$187,000	A. S. Kent
150,000	B. H. Cobb
100,000	Geo. C. Walker
100,000	Marshall Field
100,000	The Warren
25,000	Blum Island Land & Bldg. Co.
12,000	Miscellaneous subscriptions
\$672,000	

"You see then what we have to do in the next few weeks. The
movement among the Jews hangs life. I fear we can hope for nothing
from it. It looks as if Mr. Cohen's failure might be our
small consolation. \$150,000 of success and then I might say that.
The Physical Laboratory I think we shall carry over, but as everything
says Mr. Kent's subscription and the building of the women and the gift
of the College Building here, is conditional, we shall be left in
very bad shape. We shall have half a million dollars that we have
worked hard to get.

"We do not however entirely despair. The Jewish back out in
a very bad line to the donors. Give us the best advice you can
and come out and give a couple of times a week help if you can. Even
if you do not do much more work, a daily contribution will be invaluable.
Can you not come? The emergency, the crisis I have feared has come.
The strain is coming to be too great.

"I read and re-read the letter, with great delight your noble
report. It was great - the best thing you have yet done.

"I have written as much as I have to you to unfold the
early case. I will leave that all to you. We finally sold this
option I believe and made a little money. We wanted to know the
out in it and make a great deal. I advised him at the end of the
New York and lay the whole case before you, but he believed and had to

#3:

June 12, 1892.

telegraphing Mr. R. without my knowledge, though he afterward spoke as though he had used my name which I had never authorized. You know I have no disposition to interfere in Mr. R's business".

June 12, 1922.

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Telegraphing Mr. H. without my knowledge, though he always spoke
as though he had used a name which I had never authorized. You know
I have no disposition to interfere in Mr. H.'s business.

#2:

June 12, 1892.

choose the dormitory now going up. The Theol Board and Dr. Hulbert cheerfully consent. This will release the money put into that building for another dormitory. We have counted on the cheerful acquiescence of Mr. Rockefeller, because it gives us \$150,000. in cash and because some mistakes have been made in this first dormitory which we can avoid in a second. We will build a new divinity dormitory which will be in several respects a decided improvement. Meantime of course the divinity students occupy this one till next year and then move into the new one. The plan of security about which we wrote and wired while you were in Philadelphia is entirely abandoned.

"Our work then now stands as follows:

A. S. Kent	\$181,000.
S. B. Cobb	150,000.
Geo. C. Walker	100,000.
Marshall Field	100,000.
The Women	100,000.
Blue Island Land & Bldg. Co.	25,000.
Miscellaneous subscriptions	19,000.
	<u>\$675,000.</u>

Truys College

"You see then what we have to do in the next few weeks. The movement among the Jews hangs fire. I fear we can hope for nothing from it. It looks as tho' Mr. Yerkes failures might beat us. We shall come within \$150,000. of success and then I mightily fear stop. The Physical Laboratory I think we shall carry thro', but as everything, save Mr. Kent's subscription and the pledges of the women and the gift of the College Building here, is conditional, we shall be left in very bad shape. We shall lose half a million dollars that we have worked hard to get.

"We do not however entirely despair, tho' Yerkes back out is a very hard blow to the doctor. Give us the best advice you have and come out and give a couple or three weeks help if you can. Even if you do not do much hard work, a daily conference will be invaluable. Can you not come? The emergency, the crisis I have feared has come. The strain is coming to be too great.

"I read and re-read to the family, with great delight your noble report. It was great - the best thing you have yet done.

"I have written so much that I have no time to unfold the Henry case. I will leave that till we meet. He finally sold his option I believe and made a little money. He wanted to keep an interest in it and make a great deal. I advised him at the outset to go to New York and lay the whole case before you, but he delayed and took to

June 12, 1902

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choose the dormitory now going up. The Trust Board and Mr. Hubert cheerfully consent. This will release the money but take time building for another dormitory. We have counted on the charitable assistance of Mr. Rockefeller, because it gives us \$150,000. It can and because some mistakes have been made in this first dormitory which we can avoid in a second. We will build a new dormitory which will be in several respects a decided improvement. We can of course the divinity students occupy this one till next year and then move into the new one. The plan of security about which we wrote and tried while you were in Philadelphia is entirely abandoned.

"Our work then now stands as follows:

A. S. Kent	-----	\$181,000
S. B. Cobb	-----	150,000
Geo. C. Walker	-----	100,000
Maryland Field	-----	100,000
The Women	-----	100,000
Blue Island Land & Bldg. Co.	-----	25,000
Miscellaneous subscriptions	-----	12,000
	-----	\$675,000

"You see then what we have to do in the next few weeks. The movement among the new money life. I fear we can hope for nothing from it. It looks as though Mr. Rockefeller might be of use. We shall come within \$150,000 of success and then I slightly fear stop. The Physical Laboratory I think we shall carry through, but as everything else Mr. Kent's subscription and the building of the women and the gift of the College Building here, is conditional, we shall be left in very bad shape. We shall have half a million dollars that we have worked hard to get.

"We do not however entirely neglect the Yerkon bank out in a very hard blow to the pocket. Give us the best advice you can and come out and give a couple of three weeks help if you can. Even if you do not do much work, a daily conference will be invaluable. Can you not come? The emergency, the crisis I have feared has come. The strain is coming to be too great.

"I read and re-read the family, with great delight your noble report. It was given - the best thing you have yet done.

"I have written as much as I have as time to write the heavy case. I will leave that till we meet. We finally sold this option I believe and made a little money. We wanted to keep an interest in it and make a great deal. I advised the at the outset to go to New York and lay the whole case before you, but he delayed and took to

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

(Telegram)

June 13, 189-²

"Ryerson cabled subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars".

June 13, 1902

(Telegram)

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Hypocrite copied subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand

dollars."

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rogers or Mrs. Tuttle.

June 13th, 1892.

"Will you kindly wire Mr. Rockefeller as follows for me:

"Harper wires that Ryerson a member of Chicago Board
now in Europe has cabled a subscription of one hundred and fifty
dollars. This makes about seven hundred and fifty thousand
of the million".

Mr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller: (Telegram)

June 13, 1892.

"Ryerson cables subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars".

June 15, 1962

Mr. Harper to Mr. Hochstetler (Continued)

"Ryerson cables subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand

dollars."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates: (Telegram)

June 14, 1892.

"Fifty thousand more for another woman's dormitory ".

June 14, 1933.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates: (Telegram)

"Fifty thousand more for another woman's destiny."

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M. A. Ryerson to Dr. Harper, June 15, 1892, from Paris.

"Your letter of May 12th has been in my hands some time and I have been watching with great interest the effort being made by the trustees to raise one million dollars for buildings and equipment for the University. The vast importance of the movement decided me to make a proposition which, I hope, will make the task much more easy. I cabled to you Monday 15th that I would contribute one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the million, provided the full million is raised within the time given. I reserved the right to designate the use to which the money contributed by me should be put. It is my intention, in case the gift takes effect, to erect a building to be known as the 'Martin Ryerson Hall' in memory of my father, but I have not yet decided on the nature of the building; I feel at present inclined to make it a dormitory, and to further stipulate that the income derived therefrom shall be used to maintain a certain professorship in the University, which shall also bear my father's name. All of this however is matter for further consideration; what interests the trustees most now, is the amount of the contribution, and that information I cabled to you, in order that it might arrive in good season to aid your efforts. I regret not being in Chicago to add my personal exertions in the raising of the balance of the million, but I know that the trustees will leave nothing undone which may contribute to success."

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W. A. Gwynne to Mr. Gwynne, June 12, 1902, from Berlin.

"Your letter of May 12th has been in my hands some time and I have been waiting with great interest for the reply made by the committee to your and Mr. Gwynne's letter for the purpose of the University. The great importance of the movement decided me to make a proposition which, I hope, will make the task much easier. I notified you some time ago that I would contribute one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the million, provided the full million is raised within the time given. I reserved the right to withdraw the sum to which the money contributed by me should be put. It is my intention, in case the gift is taken effect, to erect a building to be known as the 'Martin Gwynne Hall' in memory of my father, but I have not yet decided on the nature of the building; I feel at present inclined to make it a library, and to further stimulate the income derived therefrom shall be used to maintain a certain professorship in the University, which shall also bear my father's name. All of this however is matter for further consideration; what interests the trustees most now is the matter of the contribution, and that I have decided to put in order that it might arrive as soon as possible to the University. I regret that being in Chicago for the past several months has the timing of the return of the million, but I hope that the trustees will have nothing to say to my withdrawal of the money."

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rogers or Mrs. Tuttle:

June 15th, 1892.

"Will you kindly wire Mr. R. the following:

"More gifts to Chicago make the total this morning eight hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. They have twenty-five days in which to raise the balance".

"I wire through you because I suppose you D. H. your messages. If I am wrong please advise me".

June 1922, 1882.

Mr. Carter to Mr. Rogers or Mr. Twiss:

"Will you kindly wire Mr. H. the following:

"More gifts to Chicago make the total this morning eight

hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. They have twenty-five

days in which to raise the balance."

"I wire through you because I suppose you D. H. your messages.

If I am wrong please advise me."

Mr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

June 22, 1892.

We have just passed the million mark, though much remains to be cleaned up. Mr. Field will accept the gift of Mrs. Kelly on which we pay interest till she dies, and the Morgan Park property of Mr. Walker in addition to those already known to you. Hutchinson, A. A. Sprage and a friend will give \$150,000. for the dormitory. They ask for the dormitory now almost built. It is Sprage that makes this request not Hutchinson. In this case we shall use Mr. Rockefeller's money for another dormitory opposite the one now going up. With the experience we have had we shall be able to do a far better thing. In addition to this the physical laboratory seems a certainty. \$40,000. have already been promised and much to be heard from. The gymnasium is not so clear. Two or three efforts have failed but we think we have a combination on hand now which will carry it through. Singer, of Washington, has practically promised \$50,000. Counting the physical laboratory as making up the million we have then, as probably \$150,000. for dormitory. \$50,000. of Singer, and \$200,000. for gymnasium. We shall try to make it \$1,500,000. Will not this be a source of inspiration to Mr. Rockefeller?

"Your good letter was received and helped us very much indeed.

"PS:-- I forgot to send you word that we have a William Rainey Harper, Jr. two weeks and a half old. A strong boy but within three days he has not been well and we are quite a good deal alarmed about him Mrs. Harper is very well.

"We are in the midst of the Democratic Convention. I cannot be with you at the Board meeting as you understand. We are going to have some difficulty in getting the buildings finished by October first".

June 22, 1902

Mr. Harper to Mr. Galt

We have just passed the million mark, though much remains to be cleaned up. Mr. Field will accept the gift of Mrs. Kelly as which we pay interest all the time, and the Morgan Park property of Mr. Walter in addition to those already known to you. Hutchinson, A. A. Sprague and a friend will give \$150,000 for the dormitory. They ask for the dormitory now almost built. It is Sprague that makes this request not Hutchinson. In this case we shall use Mr. Rockefeller's money for another dormitory opposite the one now going up. With the experience we have had we shall be able to do a lot better thing. In addition to this the physical laboratory seems a certainty. \$40,000 have already been promised and much to be heard from. The gymnasium is not so clear. Two or three efforts have failed but we think we have a combination on hand now which will carry it through. Singer, of Washington, has practically promised \$20,000. Counting the physical laboratory as making up the million we have then, as probably \$150,000 for dormitory. \$50,000 of Singer, and \$200,000 for gymnasium. We shall try to make it \$1,500,000. Will not this be a source of inspiration to Mr. Rockefeller?

"Your good factor was needed and helped us very much indeed."

"P.S.-- I forgot to add you word that we have a William Galtney Harper, Jr. two weeks and a half old. A strong boy but within three days he has not been well and we are quite a good deal alarmed about him. Mrs. Harper is very well."

"We are in the midst of the Democratic Convention. I cannot be with you at the Board meeting as you understand. We are going to have some difficulty in getting the building finished by October first."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates:

June 30, 1892.

"It looks today as though we were beat. We have got \$860,000. in good shape, but there we hang. We can of course get something a little more, but we have absolutely nothing in sight. There are some things possible. We may get them if the unexpected happens. Dr. Harper must leave here on the evening of July 5th. We have therefore five days left before he leaves and we must practically win or lose within that time. Almost incredible results have been gained, but we are likely to fail within sight of the goal.

"The Board met Tuesday and meets again today to see what can be done and again next Tuesday. I hope some now unforeseen help may come but I fear if we get through at all it will be by involving the trustees again and so leave us in an unhappy and humiliated position.

"However we shall do the best we can. You ought to have come out and helped us through these last two weeks. It is of course too late now. Nothing but the direct interposition of providence can now save us.

"We are at our wits end. I only write this that you may know how the case stands and may not be surprised when you hear that we have failed to pull through".

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Bates:
June 2, 1892.
"It looks today as though we were lost. We have got \$500,000
in good shape, but there we hang. We can of course get something
a little more, but we have absolutely nothing in sight. There are
some things possible. We say that it is the unexpected happens.
Dr. Harper must leave here on the evening of July 31st. We have there-
fore five days left before he leaves and we must practically win or
lose within that time. Almost certainly results have been gained,
but we are likely to fail within sight of the goal.
"The Board met Tuesday and made again today to see what can
be done and again on Tuesday. I hope some new unforeseen help
may come but I fear if we get through at all it will be by involving
the trustees again and we leave us in an unhappy and humiliated
position.
"However we shall do the best we can. You ought to have come
out and helped us through these last two weeks. It is of course
too late now. Nothing but the direct intervention of Providence can
now save us.
"We are at our wits end. I only write this that you may know
how the case stands and may not be surprised when you hear that we
have failed to pull through."