

**Julia Lipsey's typed transcriptions of the handwritten Slocum-related pages from the James Hutchinson Kerr Papers, Ms 0081, Box 7, Vol. XII on spine, pages 275-311, Colorado College Special Collections.**

**Photocopies of Lipsey's transcriptions are kept with the Kerr Papers in Box 1, Folder 10.**

**Lipsey's original typed transcriptions are in the Kenneth Englert Papers, MSS 0110, Box 4, Folder 15, Special Collections, Pikes Peak Library District.**

Heading "Parsons dismiss to Please Slocum.

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July 28, 1917

[A letter of Dean Parsons shows that Kerr obtained these documents from him, and considered them important enough to explain to the future historian what happened, that he hired a copyist to copy them all out by hand in his rooms, and promised that nothing would leave his rooms. He explained he was not well enough to copy them himself.]  
Professor Edward Parsons,  
25 Years in Connection with Colo. College.

My dear Professor:

The spirit of '76 and the unselfish motive of '17 be your strength and inspiration and that of all professors, struggling for a place in the sun, in the interest of human rights and human justice, against all Kaiserism, presidential or trusteeal, in our higher schools of learning.

The idea, that a teacher must close his eyes to fraud and shame and be a mere tool in the hands of a head-official, or an irresponsible, money-sucking board of trustees, is repulsive to all self respecting teachers. The idea, that the moral life, in an institution, must be sacrificed for financial considerations, is not in harmony with the best standards of the age, educational, or otherwise. The idea, that a professor who for many years has given his strength and his substance, in promoting the highest standards of learning, can be dismissed without a fair trial, before an impartial judge, his co-workers being the jury, is not favorable to the highest hopes and promises of American Educational life.

It was a source of great pleasure to me to learn, that the worthy self respecting professors of America were forming an association to protect themselves, against unjust whims of selfish, autocratic presidents and the political tyranny of capitalistic trustees. Moreover it was a special source of pleasure to learn, that you and other Colorado College standbys are members of that association, and that it is your manly intention to call that association to your assistance, in lariatting the bulls, in Colo. College China-shop.

Notwithstanding the press has been practically closed against your

friends, and efforts are being made to create a social atmosphere, to poison any committee, that may be sent here to investigate matters, I hereby, as far as they can serve you, tender my sympathies and my good offices.

Undoubtedly you are being slandered. A little slander now and then however is good for the best--the cleanest of men. Your record is clean. Your work magnificent. On you no suspicion lies. No fire indeed however is so strong that fresh coal, thrown upon it, will not for a moment chill it. But is not this same coal the coming strength of the fire?

While I have long regarded Slocum. as by nature an autocratic hypocrite, a prince of selfishness, a money worshiper and a man, who has little or no use for a man, woman he cannot use, or thinks he cannot, I would be sorry, that any injustice should be done him. Years ago I heard rumors concerning him, that in spite of my personal opinions regarding him, I absolutely refused to believe; as a consequence, I hope for the sake of the college, that you may not be able to substantiate the charges. You may not think that this statement is in harmony with the first page of my letter. But it is. My love for Colorado College is not the growth of a season. For her interest and her existence, 42 years ago, at a personal loss, I stood alone, while W. S. Jackson and others were pleading with me, to stand from under, saying: "You owe it to your family. You owe it to yourself. There is no hope for Colorado College. You can't save her." Well, if I had stood from under, there would be no Colorado College today, under present administration. For nearly 30 years Slocum has ignored <sup>me</sup> and other pioneer workers, who made his work possible. During the 4 years I was (under many difficulties) acting president, without a cent of remuneration, two attempts were made to get control of the 20 acre campus. The last time \$20,000.00 were offered in cash; and I called down upon me the condemnation of several

businessmen of this town; because I refused to bring the offer before the trustees. The idea, the last time, as I later learned, was to turn it over, for \$58,000.00, to a Catholic society. For the sake of Colorado College, for 17 years, I have endured calumny, the personal insults, the ignoring of our pioneer work and the wilful, lying statements made regarding it, here and in the east. The Motten pamphlet, prepared by Slocum, lately issued, is a travesty on facts and truth. In this pamphlet Slocum goes unnecessarily out of his way to vindictively belittle everything, that does not directly contribute to his ungodly selfishness.

Notwithstanding all this, if Slocum is innocent, I do not want to see him unjustly humbled. He has done much for the college. His is a royal beggar. If he is innocent of the charges, and I hope he is, it is to his interest to have the entire matter, financial and otherwise, thoroly investigated; and the good name of the college, in coming time, demands, that the present charges be proved either false, or true. Let there be no whitewashing. The ~~xxxk~~ college friends and the state look to you to do your duty, as

"The old order changes, yielding place to new,  
And God fulfills himself in many ways,  
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

Respectfully and brotherly,

James Hutchinson Kerr.

Note. Wm. F. Slocum, by a compromise, between faculty and trustees, was given an option to resign June 1, 1916, with the understanding; that he have no further connection with Colorado College further than to secure the remainder of the 500,000 dollars, sought for endowment. Charges were financial irregularity and immorality. The faculty (with 2 exceptions among its members,) demanded the recall of Slocum or the acceptance of their resignation as a body. The affidavits of 20 women had been sent to Parsons and naturally he became the leader against Slocum. Slocum has just succeeded in getting Parsons fired by the trustees.

Part of a letter to his daughter Mrs. Blackmer, Aug. 7, 1917.

....Slocum has resigned, under pressure, and goes out under a cloud. He has been a money-getter; but the honor, for the upbuilding of the college to which in his selfishness he has laid full claim, belongs to the members of the college faculty. Bluff and money cover a multitude of sins. For a long time I and many others have looked upon Slocum, as an autocratic hypocrite, a prince of selfishness, a worshiper of money and a man, who had no use for a man or woman he could not use, in the interest of his own ungodly selfishness. The last two pamphlets that he had published at the expense of the college, are a travesty on facts and truth. The trustees, who are willing to sacrifice the moral life of the institution, for the sake of financial considerations, have made Dean Edward S. Parsons, the scape goat. There are only two of the faculty, who do not sustain Parsons; and those two men were mere tools of Slocum. Every effort is now being made to poison the minds of the community and the east against Parsons.

Penrose, McNeal and Co. are putting up a great hotel at Broadmoor; and the Antlers is to be thrown into the second class. I went past there last evening and was astonished at the amount of work they have already done on the foundation-- work on the golf grounds, work on the lake, work on Cheyenne Mountain in the way of tunneling to develop a greater water supply.

#### COLORADO COLLEGE SITUATION

August 8, 1917.

Dean Edward S. Parsons, Colorado Springs.

My dear Professor:

As data gatherer for the future historian, in his study of the pioneer struggles and triumphs, in El Paso Co. and especially in development of Colorado College, I hereby request 4 circulars containing facts

and letters, relating to the present Colorado College situation; I also would like congregational editorial.

The circular or folder desired is printed on both sides; consequently, in giving it a permanent place, in my records, I need two folders in each case.

My records will be turned over to the College library, on the 75th anniversary of the college, which will occur, in 1949. Hence I am intensely anxious, that they shall contain such statements of facts and truth, as can be verified, and will enable the future historian of college, or state, to give credit where credit is due.

I do not write to detract one iota from the credit that is due Wm. F. Slocum. But now is the time to call Wm. F. Slocum's bluffs. For years I have quietly noticed, that nearly all outsiders, who came to Colorado College, came because of the reputation of its faculty and not because Wm. F. Slocum was president. More than this. Some have gone to other institutions, because they did not consider Slocum's name a credit to their diploma. For the sake of the money Slocum was bringing to the town, many cheered Slocum on his 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. And three members of the chamber of commerce said, they "dare not do otherwise"; and one of them said: "Slocum is a gilded calf." And I replied, "Well, you evidently have seen Slocum, with his shirt off.

Have been told that you have some 20 affidavits which show up Slocum's moral character. Am exceedingly anxious to see them; as every day I hear about them, to your discredit. Am told that they do not amount to anything. That they show not the slightest evidence of immorality, on the part of Slocum. That they are simply a frame-up, born of jealousy. If this is the case, my duty is so far to protect Mr. Slocum,

Excuse me for my intense interest, with facts, bearing upon the Colorado College situation.

Very sincerely,

6 Slocum Vol. 10 (really 12, XII on spine)  
Page 289. The pamphlet referred to is pasted in. Consists of letters  
from Homer E. Woodbridge, George M. Howe and Edward C. Schneider  
upholding Parsons and Albright, both of whom were dismissed by the  
trustees. These letters took exception to an article in the Evening  
Telegraph of Colo. Springs, 7/9/<sup>17</sup>27, in which these statements appeared:  
"The trustees are determined to bring an end to the disruption of the  
faculty and to bring about harmony in the institution, and decided upon  
the resignation of the two members of the faculty as the most effective  
step.....It is no secret that the faculty has been making efforts to  
take charge of the administrative duties of the institution."The letters  
denied that the faculty were trying to take charge of administration,  
and denied that the faculty was divided. A statement from Parson, also  
in the pamphlet, says that the trustees had agreed to correct the  
conditions complained of as morally injurious to the college, and then  
failed in their promise to the original committee, who then made their  
charges known to the whole faculty. ]

Page 291 et seq. FREDERICK F. SLOCUM.

The following documents, which have come into my hands, would  
never have found a place in my records, if W. F. Slocum, his wife  
and friends, after Slocum's ~~conviction~~ conviction had not attempted systematically  
to blast the characters of professors and of those exposing his rottenness.

During the past year he issued, at the expense of the college, two  
pamphlets in which, he has mingled so much cunningly devised meanness  
and falsehood in connection with the credits, which are his proper dues,  
that his word can no longer be relied upon as to what he will dish out  
for future generations. There is no doubt in my mind, that the only  
safety for our professors and for those with whom he has taken such  
unwarranted liberties and revealed the facts will be found in the  
following unvarnished statements of what has taken place up to date.

Colo. Springs, August 12, 1917. James Hutchinson Kerr.

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TO THE TRUSTEES OF COLORADO COLLEGE

Colo.Springs, Colo. Aug. 19,1916.

Gentlemen:

On December 1915, when rumors regarding President Slocum's relations with women had crystalized into definitive form, as evidenced by statements duly signed and witnesses, and hereto appended; the matter of the impropriety and inexpediency of his continuing in charge of the College was presented to Messrs. Howbert, Stewart and Campbell.

The trustees seemed to agree that, while President Slocum might be engaged in raising funds in the east, the conduct of the internal affairs of the College should be in the hands of a committee of five, and such a committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees, at its annual meeting in June 1916. Since it seemed likely that the friction and inefficiency from ~~of~~ a committee so constituted being in authority, liberty was taken to suggest to Mr. Howbert, that a smaller committee be appointed. He said the desired change might be made, if agreeable to Pres. Slocum.

When the matter was presented to President Slocum, he gave full and free consent that the committee should consist of three ~~Academic~~ Academic deans, Messrs. Cajori, Parsons, and Persons; and agreed that on or before October 1, 1916, he would relinquish all control over the administration of the College. There the matter rested until August, 14, 1916, proximo, when Mr. Stewart made a brief call on Dean Parsons and stated to him, that the trustees felt that the views of the faculty members who desired changes in the committee were criticisms of the trustees; that the trustees had abolished the committee and decided to continue President Slocum, in full control of all the affairs of the College, until such time as his successor should be chosen; and added that such selection could not be made for considerable time.



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It is evident that the faculty are as keenly and vitally interested as the trustees, in the good name and efficiency and success of the College; and the members of the faculty, who are acquainted with the facts ~~have~~ have an unalterable conviction that, in view of the rumors floating about, and the facts now unfortunately becoming known, Pres. Slocum's continuance in control of the College would be detrimental, if not disastrous, to the institution.

It was definitely understood and agreed by the faculty members and Pres. Slocum and the three aforementioned trustees, that the unfortunate matters in which Pres. Slocum is involved, should be dropped and buried on condition that his direction of the college should be terminated by October 1, 1916.

If he is continued in charge of the College, manifestly one side of the agreement is not carried out.

The undersigned members of the faculty, cognizant of the facts, feel that if all the trustees clearly understood the whole situation, they would agree with them as to the practical impossibility of carrying on the College, under the leadership of Pres. Slocum. The faculty do not seek controversy. They appreciate the great work Pres. Slocum has done for Colorado College. They wish to cooperate with the trustees in the aim, common to both, of avoiding scandal, and promoting the welfare of President Slocum, himself, and the College.

They would be glad to confer, generally, or by committee, with the trustees, and share with them any and all known information they may have, to the end, and with the hope that the wisest and best course may be taken in the unfortunate circumstances.

It goes without saying that on account of the fast approaching opening of the College, the matter may not be wisely delayed.

Signed, Guy H. Albright, J. W. Breitwiezer, Solomon Blum, Florian Cajori,

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E. C. Hills, George M. Howe, Manley D. Ormes, John C. Parrish, E. S. Parsons, W. M. Persons, Wm. Strieby, H. E. Woodbridge, G. B. Thomas, E. C. Schneider, being seriously ill with typhoid, did not sign. Professor Guy H. Albright, Sect. 1523 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs, Colo

### COPY OF SIGNED DOCUMENTS IN POSSESSION OF FACULTY GROUP.

When I came to the College in the spring of 1908, I was warned by Miss Stevenson, as to what I should expect from the President.

When I returned in September, 1912, Mrs. Bushee also warned me, as she, too, had had to protect herself against Mr. Slocum.

At first I felt the protestations of love for me were genuine, and that it was incumbent upon me, to try to save him from himself, and to save his self-respect. It gradually dawned upon me, that I was dealing with a man of strong and evil passions and that my only effort must be to protect myself.

As two evidences of the struggle which ensued, I cite the following:

One afternoon in the Spring of 1913, in the President's office, at Palmer Hall, Mr. Slocum took my by the shoulders, forced me to stand against the east wall of his office, and pressed his whole body against mine, especially emphasizing the pressure at the portion of his body and mine most calculated to arouse and satisfy physical passion. I struggled to free myself, and fled from the office. This particular form of bestiality he never attempted again.

On commencement day of this year, June 9, 1915, I was in the library of the President's home, when I fainted. A doctor was summoned, who directed I should lie on the couch, until my own doctor could come to me. A woman friend was left to watch me, while Mr. & Mrs. Slocum went to the Alumni Banquet at Cossitt Memorial. Between courses the president came to his house to see me. Bending over the couch, with back to the other persons in the room he inserted his hand under the clothing covering my

chest, and stating that the doctor had told him to watch my heart action, passed his hand again and again over me, as far down as he could reach. I tried to protect myself by pushing him away as much as my condition would permit. The next day he reminded me of this effort on my part, and told me I had been a prude. This happened at my home on the next morning after I had fainted. Mr. Slocum called to see me and was left alone with me. I was in bed being too weak to get up. He repeated the insult of the day before, still under the cover of the necessity of watching the heart action. Then suddenly he stooped over me, laid his hand on my chest, and exclaimed, "Oh, I love you so!"

These are two or three instances of the President's persecution of a woman, who works for him. I can give others, but none more flagrant. I also know, from my personal observation, that the women students in the College are not safe alone, with the President in his office.

I have made this statement of my own free will, without dictation from any source.

(Signed) Maude S. Bard.

November 21, ~~1916~~. 1915.

SUPPLEMENT OF MISS BARD'S STATEMENT.

Yes I remember the incident you speak of, tho of course I couldn't see it all. I remember I was astonished and shocked at his manner. He sat down on the couch beside you, as I recall it, and bent down over you very close while he felt your pulse. Then he remarked that he was a physician, too, and added something in an undertone which I couldn't catch. I then saw him thrust his hand under your clothes to feel your heart. That of course was all that I could see, except your expressions of repugnance.

(Signed) Jean Auld.

In the seven years in which I have been connected with the College office, I have had to undergo physical and mental strains which are not at all necessary <sup>from</sup> ~~for~~ the purely business standpoint. Believing that I should explain what I mean, for the sake of other women and for the deep moral good of the College, I state my experiences, which I had with Wm. F. Slocum, President of Colorado College.

To feel that I have not only been insulted once, but many times, has been a thing which I have had to live with mentally. I have had to put up with "handling", insinuating looks and insidious familiarities, in many of the private interviews which I have had with him, in obeying his wanting to see me for a few minutes. "I am unable to express the looks which have left me boiling, with the sense of shame and disgrace. The constant need of having his hand on your body, feeling it, are things a woman cannot mistake. A constant desire to always bring the physical side in is always present. A few years ago when I had a needed operation, it was a supposed excuse for his talking it over, and at my hesitation he he would assure me that it was a thing all "big-minded" people could discuss very openly, and repeatedly tried to discuss things along the physical side.

One illustration simply in its mere outline, was the telling of a dream he had dreamt of our being out on the prairies, horseback, miles from any house. It grew late, very late, and we rode on and on. Finally about midnight, we found a lone house, the two of us. I am not able to give his expressions of voice, his looks, his attitude of body, as he emphasized, by many repetitions, the loneliness of the night, the isolation.

Another unmistakable illustration was at the end of a normal conversation, when he asked me if I was engaged. I answered: "No", and like a flash the lights were turned off, and before I was aware of what was happening, I was seized in his arms, and he said, "You have got to kiss me." The lights were turned off another time, but the second time I

*Wm. F. Slocum*

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Several times he told me of "having called me to him in the night; it was about one or two o'clock, and that he held me clasped in his arms next to his body for the remainder of the night." The manner, the tone, leaves nothing to the imagination of a normal woman. I have been talked to on "cold-heartedness," which was purely in a physical way.

I state the foregoing, from a conscientious standpoint; and most willingly of my own accord.

(Signed) Harriet A. Sater.)

November 2, 1915.

A FORMER SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDENT'S

To Whom it may Concern:--

Regarding certain charges which have been made concerning William F. Slocum, I have no personal knowledge of any improper advances or undue familiarity on his part. In my experience with him, I was always careful to avoid any behavior, that was open to the slightest misconception, as I had an instinctive feeling, that the man was not to be trusted, and had heard several things which were not likely to increase my confidence in him. We never go beyond business relations; were in fact, scarcely friendly; and I have often felt that his dislike for me was due to the fact that I was not friendly. If it had not been for faithful work, I am sure, I should not have been retained as long as I was.

Miss Bard came to me a year before I left and told me of slight advances the said Wm. F. Slocum had made to her, and asked my advice. I advised her not to be too friendly, and not to take a position in his office should it be offered. As for me (I told her) I could protect myself as I was never a favorite with him. After substitution for a summer, she told me she would not for anything accept a permanent position in that office.

Twice, much against my will, I was obliged to telephone (in Mrs. Slocum's absence) for Miss----- to come down from----- on important business." Mrs. ----told me that Miss-----spent the night at the

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Slocum house. When Miss---- was in evidence, I was moved into another office, for special work. I was busy with the report for the General Educational Board---but there was no need to move me, and the purpose was, evidently, to get me out of the way. (no signature).

A FORMER INSTRUCTOR.

December 13, 1915.

Of course I have known for a long time that Pres. Slocum had a most disgusting attitude toward women, who are unsuspecting, young, and thrown into contact with him, and I am not surprized to know that many persons know of it.~~xxxx~~Dr. Slocum made himself extremely disagreeable to me for the first few weeks, cropping into my room in -----, late in the evening, and saying many sentimental and silly things. I was young then and felt very guilty, as though I had brought such familiarity on myself, and I finally asked-----about it. She told me that the experience was fairly common and I was relieved enough to find that I was not the only person so treated, and followed her advice to have as little to do with him as possible. By never staying in my room alone in the evening the difficulty finally relieved itself, and I never had any other experience of it. I could not repeat anything he said. The impression of him, however, is a very horrid one, and the trapping feeling when he took advantage of his age and position and his friendship for my family, I can assure you I have never forgotten.

## A GRADUATE.

16th January 1916.

My contact with Pres. Slocum has been very limited. I have little direct evidence to give as to his moral character. The first interview I had with him gave me an instinctive dislike, amounting almost to disgust, because of the sensuousness of his face. I purposely avoided ~~him~~ ever of being alone with him, especially after I began to know more about that side of his nature.

How in January 1912, he called me into his office to discuss with me the question of my taking the physical training work for Cutler Academy girls. I sat quite close to his desk in the chair he placed for me. In the midst of the conversation he suddenly stopped, and leaning down, began to look at me in a way which I cannot describe by any words save bestial. I sat waiting for him to continue on personal lines, so I left the room at once. He simply sat at his desk and watched me go. I was never alone with him after that, and he never again showed me that side of his nature.

During that year Miss Sater several times told me of her trying experiences with him in the office. These she has doubtless put before you, in her statement. I can only add my deep conviction, that such a man has no right to occupy a position of power over the lives of young men and young women, who are bound to hold him in honor and respect. I hope the men in authority will bring pressure to bear, which will lead President Slocum to sever his connection with Colorado College.

## A MEMBER OF THE PRESENT STUDENT BODY.

The first act of President Slocum, which attracted my attention was a too minute and familiar examination of a brooch I was wearing. Soon after that he had me blot checks for him, on several occasions, telling me that the work was a good opportunity to discuss a personal matter on which we disagreed and other things of interest to me. Said he would

find out when I was scheduled for office work, and sign checks at those times. On these occasions he seemed to wish the door of his office closed, wanted me to sit very near him, and would look at my wrist watch now and then, each time laying his hand on my hand or wrist. Once he laid his hand on my shoulder and finally discarded "Miss" for my first name.

Just about this time my tuition was paid, and I gave up office work, so I saw little of him for a time. Then one day we met at the Skeltons', where in their presence, he made fun of my "theories of life;" accused me of being afraid to let him talk to me about them; suggested that it would be a good time for him to come and see me, when I should be at Skelton's house, in their absence during the Spring vacation, and spoke to Mrs. Skelton about sending ~~xx~~ her some "tracts" for my perusal, while they were away. To the Skeltons, the episode could have seemed only rather insistant teasing, but the expression of the man's eyes, when he looked at me, offended and horrified me.

These instances appear trivial to my reason, but I felt them so filled with an underlying, intangible something, that ~~xxxxxxxx~~ distrust soon gave way to disgust and fear, to the extent that study has been almost impossible, and I have lain awake nights with the thing on my mind.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN PRES. SLOCUM AND THE MEMBERS OF THE  
FACULTY ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ NAMED BELOW.

President Slocum will place his resignation formally in the hands of the trustees at the annual meeting, June 1916. He will remain in Colorado during the summer, and plans to work in connecting with the raising of the balance of the half million dollar fund in Colorado. Very soon after the opening of the fall term, he plans to go east to continue the work of completing the fund. In order that Mr. Slocum may be entirely free to devote himself to that work, the internal affairs



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of the college will be administered by a committee of the faculty, who shall take charge not later than October <sup>1</sup>~~X~~, 1916, and shall continue their control until the new President takes chair.

(Dictated by President Slocum June 5, 1916, in his office, in the presence of Professors Cajori, Hills, Parsons and Schneider.

MRS. SLOCUM'S ACCIDENT AND MR. SLOCUM'S ASSININITY.

August 31, 1916.

One evening in April 1916, the boys of the Banking and Business Administration department gave a dinner at the Acacia Hotel for Mr. Bemis. At the close of the dinner Mrs. Slocum fell, cutting her head. Madame Blum, Mrs. Blum and myself were the only women present. As soon as I saw that Mrs. Slocum had fallen, I went to her at once and helped her to arise and helped her into one of the hotel bedrooms, where we did everything possible for her relief, and Dr. Slocum went with us. Dr. Slocum was very upset, and acted so nervous, that we all felt more sorry for him, than we did for Mrs. Slocum. He seemed to ~~for~~ suffer more than she did, and afterwards when I met him outside the bedroom, I took him by the hand and expressed me sympathy. When we decided to take Mrs. Slocum home, he insisted that I was to go with her. We took Mrs. Slocum home, and while she and the maid were in the bathroom, I waited in her bedroom. As I needed my handkerchief, I asked Mr. Slocum when he came into the bedroom, where he had put my coat. He said it was in the room just across the hall, and went after it. I followed him, thinking he would turn on the lights, but he turned and took my hand, and we were both getting the coat; he put his arm around me and then the first thing I knew he kist me, on the mouth, and in the act our eyeglasses became entangled. He turned on the lights to find our glasses, and I got out of the room. He was all this time calling me endearing ~~terms~~ terms and telling me what za great help I had been to him, and how good it was of

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me to have done it. I went back to Mrs. Slocum's bedroom, and as she had come out of the bathroom ready for bed, I helped her to get in. Then Dr. <sup>Swan</sup> ~~XXXXXX~~ came, and I assisted him while he took the necessary stitches. When we got Mrs. Slocum fixed up, Dr. Swan wanted to take me back to the hotel, but Dr. Slocum would not hear to it. He said, Mrs. Slocum was all right and there was nothing that he could do and he would take me home. Mrs. Slocum thought he had better go back to the hotel and let Mr. Bemis know that she was all right and not to let it interrupt the meeting at all; so we went back in his electric. He wanted to take me home, but I insisted on being taken back to the hotel, where Mr. Persons was. From his house to the hotel he drove just as slowly as was possible, all the while calling me endearing ~~XXXXXX~~ names, trying to hold my hand and saying dozens of times, that I had been such a help; and several times he put his arms around me. Finally we got to the hotel; and he again insisted on taking me home, and wanted to tell Mr. Persons that he was going to, but I got out of the car and we went into the hotel.

(Signed) Irma K. Persons.

(Note, this is the wife of Professor Warren M. Persons, dean of the Department of Banking and Business in Colorado College.)

#### A DANGEROUS ANIMAL TO BE LOOSE

During the early days of my freshman year, I was horrified at the discovery that the College's President was a man who made shocking advances to students and other women.

One of my intimate friends, who is a close friend of the President's family, also told me of her fear at being left alone with Dr. Slocum, even for a moment. If so left in a room of his own home, she was invariably made to submit to the most startling caresses. My greatest shock, however, came with the knowledge, that the President, almost every evening, was in the closed rooms of one of the officials of the

~~officials~~ of the girl's hall--often remaining till after midnight. Because of my own business relations to this official, I very soon saw that the frequent lengthy visits were not necessary ones. This is knowledge and not suspicion. Because of my knowledge of these visits, the President has felt a strong repugnance, to me during all these years.

I could continue indefinitely, with tales of young girls who had had horrifying experience with their president:--one in a public train; another in a closed carriage, and yet another while walking across the campus, in an early twilight, and still another one who one year accompanied President and Mrs. Slocum abroad.

May I ask that no part of my statement be used in connection with any official of the College other than the President.

(Signed) Florence Leidigh.

In the presence of Vera Stewart.

NOTE. (22 affidavits made.)"

Hundreds of women of the highest social and church standing who do not wish their names on the written page, hesitate not to give their experiences orally but not in writing unless to protect the innocent.

James Hutchinson Kerr.

STATEMENT MADE BY DEAN EDWARD S. PARSONS, at the joint meeting of the Trustees and Faculty, held at the home of Mr. George M. ~~F~~ Fowler, Colorado Springs, August 28, 1916.

The first time the rumors began to come to me about Mr. Slocum was about ten years ago. At that time there were relations with a lady, who was a member of the faculty, which seemed to be foolishness, but ~~we~~ were entirely out of accord, with the doctrines of the right relations of the sexes preached from the chapel desk and in social committee meetings. Then perhaps five or six years ago, I began to hear more definite things concerning the relations of Mr. Slocum to women members of the faculty, secretaries and students, but I said nothing of this, because it was my hope that the time would come, when Mr. S. would naturally retire,

and this would end the whole matter. It would have been very easy to have caused a scandal which would have been serious to the life and reputation of the college. But last fall the matter came to a crisis, with the expressed determination of one of the women college secretaries to make public the knowledge of what she had experienced. This would have made a public scandal, which would have blasted the reputation of Mr. S. and broken the heart of Mrs. S., and seriously injured the College. It seemed to me clearly a matter for the most careful and wisest of judgment; so I called in Mr. Schneider of the faculty for counsel. I selected him because of his loyalty to the President and the College, and for his medical knowledge and training. He felt that the dangers were very great, and that they could not be overlooked. He felt that there was a pathological condition, which might lead to very serious and disastrous results. We both felt that the advice of others ~~was~~ was needed, and we called in Mr. Cajori and Mr. Hills. From the time of the first meeting of this first group of four every action was determined by the unanimous opinion of this group.

We had numerous conferences and discussions, and various suggestions were made as to the wisest course. Finally, by a series of events and influences, the information reached Judge Lunt. He looked over the evidence carefully and stated that altho a pettyfogging lawyer could make something of a case on the other side, the facts are unmistakable. On his own initiative he placed the papers before Mr. Howbert and Mr. Howbert called a conference consisting of himself, Judge Campbell and Mr. Stewart, and Judge Lunt put the evidence before them. A little later Mr. Stewart asked me to come to see him, and we met in Judge Lunt's office, and at his request I told him what I know about the case. At his request, also, I arranged for a conference between him and the two young women giving the principal testimony. I was not present at this conference.

There followed a series of conferences between Mr. Howbert and Mr. Stewart on the one side and the group of four faculty men on the other side, and at these conferences all parties were agreed as to the validity of the evidence and the absolute necessity of action. Mr. Howbert and Mr. Stewart said many times that the matter was now in responsible hands and where it ought to be, with the trustees, and that we did not need to worry at all about it, because decisive action would be taken and Mr. Slocum would not be in power, at the very latest after the close of the summer of 1916; that he would not direct the work of the College another year.

At one of the last of the conferences I had with Mr. Stewart, before the tentative action of the board of trustees, he said to me, in his breakfast room, that many men do the things which Mr. Slocum had done and are not caught, but Mr. Slocum had been caught, and he simply could not be retained in his present position.

Everything seemed settled, simply waiting for the fit moment for the presentation of the matter to the person concerned. The trustees acquainted with the facts having decided it was wisest to accomplish the results, without bringing in the other members of the Board.

I left Colorado Springs early in February, and was gone until about the middle of March. On my return I found the three men and those persons in the city who were acquainted with the facts very restless, as, apparently, nothing had been done and the time was rapidly passing. It had been our hope that there would come an early announcement of his resignation, and that at Commencement time there would be a worthy recognition of the great work which Mr. Slocum had done, but the time passed without action, and finally anonymous letters began to reach the Denver Post. This made Mr. Howbert and Mr. Stewart realize vividly the danger of further delay, and on Monday, April the 17th, they presented the evidence

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to Mr. Slocum. On Tuesday ~~we~~ <sup>he</sup> had a conference, with Mr. Cajori and Mr. Schneider, and on Thursday he asked to see me. It was a very sad talk. He threw himself on my help, and said that I was the only one that could save him, for those two signed documents would be the death of him. What he wanted was to have the young women withdraw the statements and give him another year to finish his work. He said he would not work with those statements hanging over him. I said I would see the young women and find out what could be done. I saw one of them at once and the other later, and they said they could not withdraw<sup>y</sup> the statements. I saw the three other faculty men and they (?) <sup>statement</sup> statement could not be withdrawn and I saw Mr. Stewart and ~~he~~ took the same position, remarking that it was a question of facts, which would not be altered by the withdrawal of the papers. At my request Mr. Slocum came to see me in the afternoon of Good Friday. I told him the result of ~~me~~ <sup>my</sup> efforts, and he said there was nothing now for him to do but resign, which he did, I ~~understood~~ <sup>understood</sup> within a day or two, placing the resignation, or at least the promise of it, in the hands of Mr. Stewart.

On Easter Sunday morning Mr. Stewart asked the four faculty men to come to his house. He said that Mr. Slocum had seen him and that he understood Mr. Slocum expected to resign, and sever~~x~~ all connection with the college at the end of the present academic year (1916), or he would give up all executive control to a committee of the faculty while continuing the title of president for another year, 1916-17 and devote himself entirely to raising the Endowment Fund. Mr. Stewart asked us: "Could you be satisfied and give the trustees your loyal support if Mr. Slocum ~~accepts~~ accepts one of those alternative plans?" We all promised that we could.

The resignation now having been handed in, the question was how to close the matter, in a manner which would be easiest for Mr. Slocum

and his wife and most likely to keep everything quiet and avoid scandal. I personally went to everyone who knew the facts, and exacted a promise that if Mr. Slocum fulfilled his part, and also did not attempt to undermine the reputation of those who had brought the matter to the trustees, they would keep their lips sealed.

There was further discussion with Mr. Howbert and Mr. Stewart, as to the direction of college, during the interregnum. It was agreed that a committee of the faculty should handle its affairs. On my saying to Mr. Stewart, that it should be a small committee, he said it should not be more than three.

Later in May came the preliminary meeting of the Board of Trustees, in which Mr. Slocum told them his intention to resign, and a committee consisting of four members of the faculty (the three deans and the Secretary of the College) was tentatively appointed to act as adviser to Mr. Slocum, until his successor should be appointed. The next morning Mr. Cajori and I waited on Mr. Howbert at the First National Bank, and asked for the facts of the arrangement. He told us, what is stated above. We said that such a committee, without authority, would be impossible. It would mean divided authority, and would be disastrous to good college government. Mr. Howbert said he also felt, it was not a wise arrangement. Mr. Stewart had come late to the trustee meeting, and there had been no opportunity for conference between Mr. Stewart and Mr. Slocum and myself, and the plan went through quite against our judgment. He said that he would see that when the final arrangement was made, it would be satisfactory to the faculty group. So the matter rested for the time being. But there came to the faculty men word that the President was writing here and there to persons outside the city, attempting to undermine the evidence. In each case when the word came back, it was necessary to send on the full facts. This was rapidly enlarging the circle of those who knew them, so the four faculty men visited Mr. Slocum by

appointment, and put the whole matter before him. It was at this meeting that he dictated to us the statement of his resignation and the date when he would relinquish control of the college. At the close of this meeting we implored him not to make any more changes in his plans, as changes meant stirring up further the hostile feeling.

Then came the trustee meeting on the Tuesday of Commencement week. The facts in connection with this are recorded in the letter sent ~~me~~ on to the members of the board on August 21st. The next day Mr. Howbert told the four faculty men, that there was no probability that the committee of five could be changed, because there would be no meeting of Trustees until fall. He told us to see Mr. Slocum which we did the next day. Mr. Slocum told us it would probably be necessary to hold a meeting very soon after the return of Mr. Stewart from the east, and that everything could be arranged to our satisfaction.

Then came the separation for the summer. I was gone 5 weeks-- blessed weeks of relief from the wretched affair. Immediately on my return, I heard rumors of what had been going on, during the summer; (I quote these only as rumors): That a part of the story had been presented to the trustees, who had not the full facts, with insincerities as to the motives of some at least, who had originally presented them, and that the trustees had made some change in their action. Then came Mr. Stewart's visit to me, and his statement that the trustees resented the action of the faculty in criticism of their plans at Commencement. That, therefore, they had decided to abolish the committee and to leave the authority of the college where it had been, in Mr. Slocum's hands, until his successor had been elected, and that considerable time would elapse before a new head could be chosen. He added that the ~~trustees~~ trustees expected the faculty to be loyal, in the difficult situation.

At once every one concerned felt that he was released from pledge



of secrecy, and that the burden of the responsibility of saving the College from disgrace, and Mr. Slocum and Mrs. Slocum life long humiliation, having been thrown back on us, we did the only thing which could be done, under the circumstances:--we placed the facts before a larger group of the faculty, and it was unanimously agreed by this whole group, that all the board of trustees should know the exact conditions. When it had reached the point that young women secretaries and students were no longer safe in the office with Mr. Slocum, we felt that the time had come for definite action.

A tipped in letter here from Charles W. Haines to Kerr.

Law offices of Charles W. Haines, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

8/17/17

Dear Kerr:

Unlike a good many others, your explanation explains! After all 'tis no rude indictment of my perspicacity that I could not guess the riddle.?

Our "Esteemed Contemporary" is suffering from acute Erotomania-- medical men, one at least, here recognize it. How far 'tis a misfortune (weakness, physical) and how far "sin" I cannot be called upon to decide-- but I am clear in my mind that 'tis venial compared with chronic lying, hypocrisy and hideous selfishness--itself conceit.

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Shortly after this there is tipped-in a letter from Homer Woodbridge. He was the father of the second Mrs. William S. Jackson, and taught English at Colorado College when I was a student. He was one of the faculty I liked and admired most. Kerr had evidently written him to say he was sorry he was leaving Colo. College, and Mr. Woodbridge answers that he is sorry, too, but that there is "neither dignity nor security" in remaining in Colorado College.