

THE INSTITUTE



The Armour Institute of Technology was founded by one of America's noblest philanthropists, Mr. Philip D. Armour, a man whose name is inseparably connected with Chicago and the Middle West. The institution which bears his name is an enduring monument to the ideals for which Mr. Armour stood. The aim of the Institute has been the broad one of educating the entire man—head, hand, and heart, and of making possible the acquisition by its students of knowledge, skill, and culture, and above all, of developing self-reliance and manliness. Mr. Armour's philanthropy was not of the enervating kind that makes its recipients dependent. He desired to help only those who wished to help themselves. He did not aim to carry men, but to teach them how to walk.

In the history of the Armour Institute of Technology another name will ever be linked with that of Mr. Armour—the name of Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, whose mighty brain, warm heart and eloquent tongue were needed to plan and supervise the work. It was his eloquence which awakened in Mr. Armour's mind the design to establish Armour Institute of Technology. Dr. Gunsaulus one Sunday preached a sermon at Plymouth Church, of which he was then pastor and of which Mr. Armour was a member. In this sermon he lamented the fact that so little was being done to prepare young people for the practical duties of life. At the conclusion of the service Mr. Armour offered to his enthusiastic pastor the means wherewith to erect an institution that would meet these needs.

The interest of Mr. Armour in the practical training of young people had already been awakened to some extent by observing the work done under the direction of Mrs. Julia A. Beveridge at the Armour Mission. The Armour Mission had been built by Mr. Philip D. Armour to carry out the wish of his brother, Mr. Joseph Armour, who had left a bequest of \$100,000. for that purpose. The building was opened in 1886. Mrs. Beveridge, believing that the usefulness of the Mission might be increased by taking up manual training, organized classes in wood-carving, clay-modeling, tile-making, and drawing for the boys, and classes in domestic arts for girls. The success and popularity of these classes, together with the influence of the suggestions of Dr. Gunsaulus, induced Mr. Armour to erect and endow munificently an institution devoted to practical and liberal education. A visit to eastern institutions was made by Mr. Armour and Dr. Gunsaulus, with the result that they decided to organize a school similar to Pratt or Drexel Institute.

Upon their return a Board of Trustees was organized, consisting of the follow-