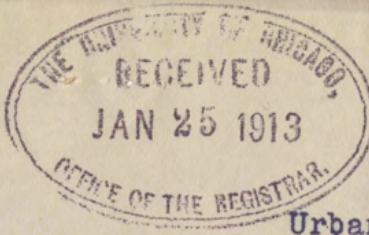


*Referred
to Mr. Robertson*
10



Mr. T.W. Goodspeed, Registrar, University of Chicago,

Urbana, Illinois
January 21, 1913

Sir:--

The Committee upon the Attendance of Men at this University is desirous of obtaining information which may help it to bring about the establishment of proper medical supervision of students here, and we should be very grateful for any answers which you might be so kind as to have sent to us in reply to the following questions:

1. Do you have any system of official advisers for (a) men students? (b) women students?
2. How long has this system been established?
3. What is the academic rank of the advisers, and what is their salary?
4. What is the total cost of the medical care of students per year, and to what department of the University is this expense charged?
5. Is any money paid by the students themselves for the services of the medical advisers or for hospital privileges, and is this payment compulsory or voluntary?
6. Is there any medical examination of students, either compulsory or voluntary, and when is it held?
7. Do petitions for absence excuses on account of illness have to be approved by the medical visitor, and, if so, to what extent has this requirement reduced the number of bogus excuses?
8. What is the attitude of the physicians of the city towards the adviser?
9. Do the students cooperate in this system? Have they opposed compulsory examinations?
10. What has been the effect of medical supervision upon the amount of illness among the students?
11. Does any form of cooperation exist between the medical adviser and your department of physical training?

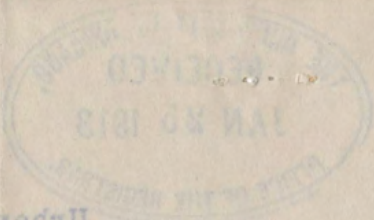
Any additional information in regard to the organization of this work or its details we should most gladly receive. With many thanks for such answers as you may be able to give us and with apologies for causing you this trouble, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Stanley Pease

Chairman, Committee upon Attendance

Urbana, Illinois
January 21, 1913



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Very sincerely yours,

Chairman, Committee upon Attendance

The University of Chicago

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

May 13th, 1913.

My dear President Judson:

I submit herewith proposals for the details of supervision over our health conditions.

(1) The general supervision of our hygienic conditions to be under the control of the Hygiene Committee, Professor E. O. Jordan Chairman; Dr. Harris, Secretary.

(2) The Secretary to be in charge of all cases of contagious illness among University students and to report on such cases directly to the President. He will be responsible for proper report to the City Health Department and will see that a competent physician is in charge of each case. A system for sending reports to him of cases of illness is now in operation and covers all University dormitories and all approved lodging houses. The Secretary will notify the Dean of the Faculties of any arrangements for quarantine, sending a list of students concerned and the special directions to be followed by them. (This is in order that there may be proper record of their absences from classes, etc.)

(3) In all cases of illness in the Women's Dormitories, Dr. Young is to be notified, is to examine the case and unless some outside physician is employed, will take charge of the same. She will report to Dr. Harris her findings and any directions she issues for the conduct of the case. She will consult with Dr. Harris about the establishment of quarantine in any such cases, in order that there may be uniformity in our general practice.

(4) In case of Dr. Harris' absence from the city, he will arrange for the taking over of his duties by some substitute officer.

(5) The Secretary may call upon Dr. Young or Dr. Reed to make a first visit of inspection to any student who is ill. Such visit will be made gratuitously. Thereafter, a charge may be made for subsequent visits.

Yours very truly,

James R. Angell

JRA/n

Dean

not duplicate to the
dean of the faculties

The Secretary

The University of Chicago

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

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Yours very truly,

Healed

Chicago, July 10, 1913

Dear President Judson:-

We have all been glad to learn from Mrs. Judson's steamer letters, which reached us to-day, the happiness you have had in the passage on the "Imperator".

Events at the University have been moving forward quietly except for one or two passing disturbances. We are having, for instance, our annual summer quarter smallpox situation. H. C. Gifford, an Elizabethtown, Kentucky, student, fell ill and was treated by Dr. Rittenhouse, who failed to diagnose the case properly. For about a week Mr. Gifford was on the campus, eating at Hutchinson, attending four large classes, and living in the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity house at 5824 Woodlawn avenue. Not satisfied with Dr. Rittenhouse's diagnosis, and urged on by the men in the house, he went to the

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County Hospital, whence he was sent by city authorities to the isolation hospital. That night, the Fourth of July, the city Department fumigated the upper floor of the fraternity house and vaccinated all men resident therein. On the morning of the fifth Dr. Rawlings of the Health Department communicated the situation to me. That was the first word the University had of the matter. I of course informed Dr. Harris, who promptly and very efficiently undertook the work attaching to his office. Very few people were on the campus July 5th. I managed to reach, however, Mr. Heinzelman and Mr. Judd, who had received papers from Mr. Gifford. All papers in their classes were then destroyed. At noon two health department officers and Dr. Harris inspected scars and vaccinated many people at Hutchinson Hall. Notice of all the facts was posted at the door of Hutchinson. The "Record-Herald" was the only paper to handle the story Sunday morning, and it did so with sanity, emphasizing the precautions being taken at the University on account of the single case of smallpox. Monday morning, July 7th, Mr. Angell returned to the city, and in his office a conference was held at nine

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o'clock. There were present Dean Angell, Dr. Harris, Dr. Dodson, Dr. Young, and Dr. Bartlett, of the Anatomy Department. It was agreed to vaccinate all members of the classes in which Mr. Gifford was registered. Notices to the instructors and students were promptly sent, and ample provision made for the vaccination of the whole student body. I am very glad to report that the handling of the situation has been very prompt and efficient. The students themselves, usually very difficult to manage in such circumstances, have, largely I suppose on account of the cool weather, been jocose rather than irritated. Of course we cannot tell what may develop two weeks hence. I trust, however, that the University body will be amply protected. The health officers, especially Dr. Harmison, spoke to me about the admirable spirit of cooperation and the ideal conditions they had for their work of inspection and vaccination. On them of course Dean Angell has put all responsibility for inspection.

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injured her head and elbow. She was cared for by Dr. H. G. Wells and removed to the hospital in Green Hall, where her own physician thereafter attended her. She seems to be progressing satisfactorily, although the injury to her elbow is likely to result in permanent awkwardness.

The smallpox situation has not affected attendance at lectures or at Sunday services or at Hutchinson. Mr. Barrell was particularly nervous about the relationship of his business to the disease. Yesterday, however, he passed all records for luncheon. From 11:30 to 1:30 713 people were served. The waiters and other members of his staff raised the number to about 800. I gather that service has been even more rapid than usual on account of certain changes made in the admission of people to the room. Persons are now kept waiting at the main door instead of at the tables. When a person is admitted now he is at once placed at a table where he finds everything ready for him instead of a heap of dirty dishes. The patrons of the Commons wait much more patiently outside of the door than they do at the table.

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You will notice the attendance report which has been enclosed. I have been interested in reports concerning the character of the students this summer. It has seemed to me that in my class of 24 in English 4 and in my class of 101 in English 41 I had more mediocre and poor students than usual. Mr. A. W. Small reports the same experience. There seems to be no explanation other than the occasional variation in quality from year to year and quarter to quarter.

Chester Bell has seen Mr. Morris concerning the position for which you recommended him. Mr. Morris has not finally engaged Bell as yet. He is likely to do so.

Dr. Westbrook, the President of the new institution in British Columbia, spent half a day with me recently. He had with him his architect. Together we went through all of our buildings pretty thoroughly. Both seemed to be heartily appreciative; both expect to return for further study of the University of Chicago experience. Dr. Muller of Brazil was cared for by the Illinois

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further study of the University of Chicago experience.
Dr. Miller of Brazil was asked for by the Illinois

Manufacturers' Association. He did not visit the University on his trip west or on his return.

Please give to Mrs. Judson the best wishes of Mrs. Robertson and myself, and indeed of many members of the University whom I meet on the campus and whose names I should have remembered to forward.

Sincerely yours,

D.A.R. - L.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
% The Union of London & Smith's Bank, Limited,
2 Princes' St., Mansion House,
London, E.C., England.

-6-

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LAW 7

The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

July 27, 1915.

Healed

My dear President Judson:

I was informed yesterday that a Divinity student, B. E. Shallow, a subject of Germany, not of age, and previously a student in the Meadville Theological Seminary had had a severe attack which Dr. Hutchinson, who was called to the case, reported as probably a mild onset of hystero-epilepsy. The young man is today in much better condition and the doctor thinks he will probably be entirely able to go about his business tomorrow. Meantime the condition is such, and his excitement about the war conditions abroad so serious, that in order to avoid any possibility of danger either to him or to us I have instructed acting Dean Goodspeed to cancel his registration for the second half of the summer.

I am sending you under another cover carbon of a letter which I have addressed to the German Consul after a consultation with Professor Christy of the Meadville Seminary who is in residence here this summer and who knows the young man. He thinks he ought to be sent back at the earliest possible time to his own country.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

James R. Angell

The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

Mr. J. H. ...
...

July 27, 1911.

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possible case to his ...

Yours very truly,

President Henry ...
University of Chicago

The National League for Medical Freedom

Room 1239
332 South Michigan Ave.

Chicago

September 1, 1915.

Final
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

It has been reported to me by a number of persons who would like to send their children to the University of Chicago that vaccination is one of the requirements before admission to the University.

As there is no law in Illinois making vaccination compulsory and they have never had their children vaccinated, they are naturally averse to submitting to such a requirement in order to give their children an education. Some have had their children vaccinated repeatedly upon demand without success. They felt that the compulsory feature of such a requirement is outrageous and ought not to be enforced upon any free born American in view of the fact that thousands of persons who have been vaccinated have had the smallpox. They are perfectly willing to accord to any individual the right to be vaccinated, if he should wish to do so, but do not think that the requirement should be made compulsory, as they not only do not believe in it, but have abundant evidence that vaccination is not an absolute protection against smallpox by any means.

If you will kindly respond to my inquiry as to whether or not all persons attending the University of Chicago, regardless of age, have to submit to vaccination before being accepted, I will be in a position to answer questions that are propounded to me concerning your requirements.

Yours truly,

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM

Joseph L. C. Mason

Secretary.

JCM/M

26

Telephone Harrison 4-453

The National League for Medical Freedom

Room 1239
332 South Michigan Ave.

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Yours truly,

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM

Joseph C. Warren

Secretary.

JCM/M

Chicago, September 2, 1915

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received.

I beg to say that the University expects students who enter to be vaccinated or to show proper evidence of vaccination. The University Health Officer is the judge as to the necessity in individual cases.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Joseph C. Mason,
The National League for Medical Freedom,
332 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

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332 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

No Compulsory Medical Inspection in Public Schools of Illinois

Many questions have been submitted to the League from time to time as to whether or not compulsory medical examination of school children in Illinois is authorized by law.

Section 20 of Article II of the Constitution of this state is as follows:

"A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty."

In answering these questions, it becomes necessary to have reference to the fundamental principles of civil government and in so doing, we again turn to the Constitution of the state, and find:

Section 2, Article II:—

"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

Section 1, Article IV:—

"The legislative power shall be vested in a general assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, both to be elected by the people."

Section 22 of said Constitution:—

"The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say providing for the management of common schools, (and) in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable no special law shall be enacted."

No Authority for Compulsory Inspection

Upon inquiry we find that the legislature has at no time passed any law making the examination of school children by medical inspectors compulsory, nor has it authorized the municipalities, school boards, or health boards, or any other authority, to examine school children to discover diseases, malformations or defective organs. However, in some of the cities the health boards and the school boards have endeavored to adopt rules and regulations looking to that end and attempting to authorize that procedure.

The fourth clause of Section 127 of Chapter 122 of the Revised Statutes of the state of Illinois, based upon that part of the Constitution providing for the establishment and maintenance of free public schools in this state, provides that the board of education shall have the power "to establish schools of different grades, to adopt regulations for the

admission of pupils into the same, and to assign pupils to the several schools," and the first clause of Section 134 thereof makes it the duty of such board "to superintend and control the schools in such cities."

Ruling of Supreme Court in Two Cases.

In the recent case of **The People ex rel. Louise Jenkins vs. The Board of Education**, 234 Ill., 422, the court, in discussing the question of the right of a city to prescribe vaccination as a condition precedent to the child's attending school, which is a question akin to the right to compel medical inspection of school children, says:

"Not only have the legislature never prescribed vaccination as a condition to the enjoyment of the legal right to attend public schools, but they have never conferred upon cities the power to do so."

In the case of **Potts vs. Breen**, 167 Ill., 47, the same court held that the board of health and the school authorities were likewise without such power.

Hence it follows that any ordinance, rule or regulation of any city, school board, or board of health, making it compulsory for any child to be examined medically or physically before, or because, it is permitted to attend the free schools established by the Constitution, is infringing the right of such child, if otherwise qualified, to attend such schools, and is, therefore, unconstitutional, unreasonable and void.

Court Would Uphold Refusal To Be Examined.

Should the right to so examine be questioned, and any such child refuse to be examined and still insist upon attending school, such action of the child would, in our opinion, be upheld by the courts.

So we say that in the state of Illinois no school board or other school authority, no city and no health board or health commissioner, has the power to compel the medical physical examination of any child in attendance upon the public schools in Illinois, except that the board of health under the existing laws probably would have the right to exclude any child known to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease from attending school.

The above is from an opinion given to the League by Attorney Fred A. Bangs after a careful investigation of the subject.

The National League for Medical Freedom

ROOM 1239

332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago

The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

Health
Mem. 15

137

7

Public Health

October 19, 1915.

My dear President Judson:

You may perhaps recall that last summer the supervision of medical affairs in the University was confided to Dr. Ernest E. Irons, one of our Alumni, on the basis of a somewhat meagre financial compensation. Dr. Irons gave us very good service and has made some admirable suggestions about our future arrangements. He has declined to allow us to make him any compensation. I have written him a couple of appreciative letters, and I think he has been very glad to render us this service. I call the matter to your attention simply that you may know of the circumstances.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

J. R. Angell

The University of Chicago

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

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Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

[Handwritten signature]

Chicago, October 20, 1915

Dear Dr. Irons:-

May I express the sincere appreciation of the administration of the University as to your excellent service last summer in supervising the matter of public health? I need not say to you that we regard the subject as one of very great importance in every way, and are glad to have the loyal and generous help of our alumni.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. Ernest E. Irons,
1633 W. Jackson Boul., Chicago.

Chicago, October 20, 1918

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Dr. Ernest E. Irons,
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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH OFFICER IN REGARD TO
AN INFIRMARY

In accordance with the request of the President the health officer submits the following recommendations for an infirmary to be used particularly for cases of illness among the student body which may be communicable.

1. Building.

One of the University flat buildings to be devoted to this purpose since there are decided advantages in the way of separate quarters for men and women and toilet facilities in this type of building. The building at 5822 Drexel Ave. seems especially suitable inasmuch as it has unoccupied space on both sides, is conveniently located and has sufficient rooms for the purpose. This building now rents for \$95.00 per month and the lease may be terminated with sixty day's notice.

Probably the only change of importance required in the building would be the addition of a toilet room containing lavatory and closet on each of the floors, first and second. These would render it possible properly to isolate several cases in either sex even the different diseases might be suspected.

2. Nurse.

It is of vital importance that the nurse in charge during the first year should be competent and adapted in every way to this particular work. Probably a married woman whose other qualifications were satisfactory would be more attracted by the position. It is therefore suggested that such a woman might be secured receiving the use of one of the apartments rent free and \$2.00 per case day with a guarantee of \$500.00 for the year. In other words she would receive \$500.00 and if she had patients for more than 250 case days in a year she would be paid for the excess at the above rate. It is further suggested that she might receive the women patients in the apartment which she was occupying and the men in the other.

3. Medical Supervision.

Patients might have their own physicians and would be required to do so if any extended treatment was needed. The University's woman physician and the health officer would act for the University in connection with the cases which would be admitted upon their recommendation and the further disposition of which would be in their hands with respect to remaining in the infirmary, returning to their rooms or going to a hospital. As soon as a case was diagnosed as being communicable it would be removed, if possible, to the proper hospital. It should be noted that this arrangement would entail considerable additional time on the part of the University medical officers.

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In accordance with the request of the President the Health Officer submits the following recommendations for an infirmary to be used particularly for cases of illness among the student body which may be communicable.

1. Building.

One of the University flat buildings to be devoted to this purpose since there are decided advantages in the way of separate quarters for men and women and toilet facilities in this type of building. The building at 8025 Grand Ave., across especially suitable inasmuch as it has unoccupied space on both sides, is conveniently located and has satisfactory rooms for the purpose. This building now rents for \$25.00 per month and the lease may be terminated with sixty day's notice.

Probably the only change of importance required in the building would be the addition of a toilet room containing lavatory and closets on each of the floors, first and second. These would render it possible properly to isolate several cases in either sex even the different diseases might be segregated.

2. Nurse.

It is of vital importance that the nurse in charge during the first year should be competent and adapted in every way to this particular work. Probably a married woman whose other qualifications were satisfactory would be more adapted to the position. It is therefore suggested that such a woman might be secured receiving the use of one of the apartments rent free and \$25.00 per month with a guarantee of \$500.00 for the year. In other words she would receive \$250.00 and if she had patients for more than 100 cases during a year she would be paid for the excess of the above rental. It is further suggested that she might receive the women patients in the apartment which she was occupying and the men in the other.

3. Medical Supervision.

Students might have their own physician and might be permitted to do so if any student desired. The University's physician is suggested and the Health Officer would be available upon their consultation with the cases which would be admitted upon their recommendation. The Health Officer would be available upon their request to report to the President in the University, returning to their report of cases to be admitted. As soon as a case was diagnosed as being communicable it would be removed to the infirmary to be under medical supervision. It should be noted that the infirmary would admit communicable diseases only on the part of the University medical officers.

4. Expense.

(a) Initial.

Furniture of all kinds - - - - -	\$800.00
New Toilet rooms - - - - -	422.22

The expense for furniture might be reduced by the use of certain articles already in the possession of the University.

(b) Annual.

Loss in rent - - - - -	\$1140.00
Nurse's salary - - - - -	500.00
Wages of woman to help in cleaning etc. - - - - -	250.00
	<u>\$1890.00</u>

(c) Expense per case day in addition.

Meals - - - - -	1.00
Laundry - - - - -	.20
	<u>1.20</u>

If there were 200 case days of use of the infirmary in a year the items listed under "C" would amount to \$240.00.

On this basis the total annual expense would be \$2130.00

(Note) The term "case day" is used as a unit covering one day for one person. If three persons remained three days each their aggregate would be nine case days.

5. Methods of financing.

(a) The University might finance the infirmary out of its present funds.

(b) A charge of \$1.00 a quarter might be made to each man or woman student occupying a dormitory room which would entitle him to the use of the infirmary, board and nursing for such time as might be necessary. There are 750 such rooms and they are always full. The income from this source would be \$3000.00 a year.

The charge of \$1.00 might be added to the rent of the room without specific explanation of the reason for it or it might be added as a "health insurance" fee since the ~~xx~~ students in the dormitories are especially liable to exposure to communicable disease and are in especial need of such an infirmary. If the latter method should be adopted it should be made clear that this fee does not entitle the student to medical treatment as is the case at some other institutions where every student pays such a fee.

Respectfully submitted.

DUDLEY B. REED
Health Officer

2. Expenses.

(a) Initial.

Furniture of all kinds - - - - - \$200.00
New toilet rooms - - - - - 111.25
The expense for furniture might be reduced by the use of certain articles already in the possession of the University.

(b) Annual.

Loss in rent - - - - - \$110.00
Nurse's salary - - - - - 200.00
Wages of women to help in cleaning etc. 200.00
\$410.00

(c) Expense per case day in addition.

Meals - - - - - 1.00
Laundry - - - - - .20
1.20

If there were 200 case days of use of the infirmary in a year the items listed under "c" would amount to \$240.00.
On this basis the total annual expense would be \$1150.00.

(Note) The term "case day" is used as a unit covering one day for one person. If three persons remained three days each their aggregate would be nine case days.

3. Methods of financing.

(a) The University might finance the infirmary out of its present funds.

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Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. BRIDGES
Health Officer

The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

*Hold for
Medical Plans*

November 14, 1916.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:

In addition to the plan which I left with you yesterday and which was drawn up in the spring, I should let you know that the sense of the committee yesterday was that each student in the university should bear a part in the expense of a plan of this sort which really provides a species of health insurance in that it tends to prevent the spread of communicable disease and to make readily available treatment for diseases which seem trifling.

The informal opinion of the committee was that a charge of perhaps fifty cents a quarter might be made to each student for this purpose, letting it be known that the charge was for prevention rather more than for treatment.

Respectfully yours,

Dudley B. Reed.

DBR-B

The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

November 14, 1918.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

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was that a charge of perhaps fifty cents a quarter might
be made to each student for this purpose, letting it be
known that the charge was for prevention rather more
than for treatment.

Respectfully yours,

DRB-B

Chicago, March 10, 1916

774141
Dear Miss Reynolds:-

I congratulate the Hall on the lifting of the quarantine. The outbreak was distressing in its results in one case, but I am very much gratified that it did not apparently go farther. I am sorry that the members of the House were obliged to submit to imprisonment for awhile, and at the same time wish to express my appreciation of the spirit in which the whole matter was met.

With congratulations on the outcome for the House as a whole, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Myra Reynolds,
Poster Hall, The University of Chicago.

Chicago, March 10, 1916

Dear Miss Reynolds:-

I congratulate the Hall on the lifting of the quarantine. The outbreak was distressing in its results in one case, but I am very much gratified that it did not apparently go farther. I am sorry that the members of the House were obliged to submit to imprisonment for awhile, and at the same time wish to express my appreciation of the spirit in which the whole matter was met.

With congratulations on the outcome for the House as a whole, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

Miss Myra Reynolds,
Foster Hall, The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago
Office of the Dean of Women

239

May 23, 1916

~~Healy~~

Dear President Johnson.

I see no alternative at present to putting
suspicious cases of illness
among the women in the
Green Hall infirmary.

I hope that before long it
will not be considered possible.

Yours truly

Marion Talbot.

The University of Chicago
Office of the Dean of Women

May 12, 1911

Ms. A. 9.2.11.11

Dear Madam,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the proposed change in the curriculum of the Department of Education. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but I am sure that the Board of Trustees will be able to give you a satisfactory answer in the near future.

I am, Madam, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
Dean of Women

Chicago, May 27, 1916

Dear Miss Talbot:-

I have your note of the 23d inst.
with regard to the Green Hall Infirmary. We have another
matter in hand which I think will soon settle, and settle
satisfactorily, the entire difficulty.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.

Chicago, May 27, 1916

Dear Miss Talbot:-

I have your note of the 23d inst.
with regard to the Green Hall Inquiry. We have another
matter in hand which I think will soon settle, and settle
satisfactorily, the entire difficulty.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.

Chicago. May 16. 1916

Dear Miss Talbot:-

The enclosed copy of a note to the
Health Officer will explain itself.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot.
The University of Chicago.

Chicago, May 16, 1916

Dear Miss Talbot:-

The enclosed copy of a note to the

Health Officer will explain itself.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.

118 21

The University of Chicago
Office of the Dean of Women

Holderness, N. H.

Sept. 18. 1915.

Dear President Johnson.

Complaints about the difficulty or even impossibility of securing replies to inquiries addressed to the University came to me so frequently that I cannot keep thinking that there is a weak spot in the system of handling correspondence. I send the enclosed letter because the statement is so specific as to make it possible to detect the difficulty. I trust you will think it of sufficient importance to justify my referring it to you.

My face will soon turn toward Chicago after a very pleasant summer.

Ever sincerely

Marion Talbot.

1512 East 107 Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

September 14, 1915.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot: -

Perhaps you can help me to obtain some information, for which I have applied in vain to the Cashier and Information Office. I do not understand such a delay over so simple, yet important, a matter.

I merely wish to know the date of the opening of the Autumn Quarter, this year, and the earliest dates for graduate registration and for securing room and board in

the vicinity of the University. I have written to the Housing Bureau, but they do not deign to answer questions, either.

Now, the time is drawing near for the opening, I am sure, and I must leave early, in order to stop in Toledo on business and find a room in Chicago. Also, I must engage a hotel room in advance, as I must arrive at night. Surely you can understand that it is important for me to know those exact dates as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,
(Miss) Rybna C. Lyttle.

Chicago, September 22, 1915

Dear Miss Talbot:-

In the absence of President Judson I sent to the office of the Cashier for correspondence with Miss Rylma C. Lyttle, who complained to you concerning the failure of that office to answer letters. I hold in my hands letters from Miss Lyttle dated August 10, August 17, September 1, September 13 and September 14, with carbons of the answers by Mr. Moulds sent August 19, September 15 and September 22. In addition to the long answers written by Mr. Moulds he sent official publications, in which was contained all the information not explicitly covered in his letters, and including the information sought in her letter to you. If I may judge from the character of the correspondence Miss Lyttle is nervous about coming to a big city. I

Chicago, September 22, 1915

Dear Miss Tytle:-

In the absence of President Johnson I sent to the office of the Cashier for correspondence with Miss Ryma C. Tytle, who complained to you concerning the failure of that office to answer letters. I hold in my hands letters from Miss Tytle dated August 10, August 17, September 1, September 12 and September 14, with carbons of the answers by Mr. Moulton sent August 19, September 12 and September 22. In addition to the long answers written by Mr. Moulton he sent official publications, in which was contained all the information not explicitly covered in his letters, and including the information sought in her letter to you. If I may judge from the character of the correspondence Miss Tytle is nervous about coming to a big city. I

cannot find evidence of neglect on the part of Mr. Moulds. This decision is not one which I have arrived at in an effort to defend a member of the administration, because it gives me particular pleasure to check up on another office when things go astray. I think, however, in all fairness that Miss Lyttle should have mentioned to you the replies she had had from Mr. Moulds.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Holderness, New Hampshire.

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Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Holderness, New Hampshire.

Chicago, September 22, 1915

My dear Miss Lyttle:-

Dean Talbot has referred to this office your letter of complaint regarding inattention to your inquiries. I have secured from the office of the Cashier your original letters of August 10, August 17, September 1, September 13 and September 14, and carbons of Mr. Moulds' replies of August 19, September 15 and September 22. Mr. Moulds' office informs me that copies of official publications containing the full information not covered in the letters were sent to you. I am sorry if there has been any failure to deliver the letters or publications. Recitations begin Friday, October 1st. It will be possible for you to matriculate any time between now and the 1st of October. Registration in the Graduate Schools begins Tuesday, September 28th. Room and board in the vicinity of the University may be secured any time between now and the 1st. All

Chicago, September 22, 1918

My dear Miss Lytle:-

Dean Talbot has referred to this office your letter of complaint regarding inattention to your inquiries. I have secured from the office of the Cashier your original letters of August 10, August 17, September 1, September 13 and September 14, and carbons of Mr. Howland's replies of August 19, September 15 and September 22. Mr. Howland's office informs me that copies of official publications containing the full information not covered in the letters were sent to you. I am sorry if there has been any failure to deliver the letters or publications. Registrations begin Friday, October 1st. It will be possible for you to matriculate any time between now and the 1st of October. Registration in the Graduate Schools begins Tuesday, September 24th. Room and board in the vicinity of the University may be secured any time between now and the 1st. All

-2-

this information is contained in publications sent to you by Mr. Moulds' office. I trust that you may have no further difficulty in securing comfortable quarters in Chicago, and that you may be successful in your graduate work.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Miss Rylma C. Lyttle,
1512 E. 107 St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

-2-

This information is contained in publications sent to
you by Mr. Moulton's office. I trust that you may have
no further difficulty in securing comfortable quarters
in Chicago, and that you may be successful in your
graduate work.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Miss Sylvia C. Lytle,
1515 E. 107 St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Chicago, October 1, 1915

Dear Miss Talbot:-

Your favor of the 18th of September with reply from Mr. Robertson has been shown me on my return from California. I hardly see how Miss Lyttle's complaint can be explained under the circumstances. If other complaints come to you definite in character I wish you would keep Mr. Robertson informed, so that we can follow this matter up.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Marion Talbot.
The University of Chicago.

Chicago, October 1, 1918

Dear Miss Talbot:-

Your favor of the 18th of September with reply from Mr. Robertson has been shown me on my return from California. I hardly see how Miss Lytle's complaint can be explained under the circumstances. If other complaints come to you definite in character I wish you would keep Mr. Robertson informed, so that we can follow this matter up.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.

7 206

Church Periodical Club

Diocese of Missouri
St. Louis

5957 Cass St. W.
June 20, 1917.

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

My Dear President Judson:-

A letter of recent date from Dr. John Mac Willie, Director, of the Church General Hospital, Wuchang, China, makes the following appeal. I quote from his letter:-
"I am a member of the "Public Health Council" of the China Medical Association and we are endeavoring by public lectures and demonstrations, to stir up a "sanitary sense" among the people. I am planning to have a permanent exhibit of charts and models along these lines in the waiting room of the new hospital which we have great hopes will be started in the course of the next two months. If you could undertake to help or fully install such an exhibit it would repay an hundredfold yearly. The room will be 50' x 25' and there will in the ordinary course of out-patient work be from 20,000 to 30,000 people in the room every year. In the event of our being able to install a good exhibit, I purpose arranging public lectures to these waiting patients every day, in which case the numbers will rise at least another 10,000, and if my longings of the past year of a cinematograph to illustrate disease and the benefits of more sanitary practices be at last granted I shall arrange for public lectures at night as well."

I should be grateful if you will kindly place this appeal in the hands of the Dean of your efficient Medical School. I hope that this hospital in China may receive some inspiration and benefit from our progressive American Institutions.

Best wishes to you and Mrs. Judson from Mr. Greenman and me.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Jesse Morn Greenman
Sec. in Charge of Medical Literature

200 X

Church Historical Club

Director of Museum
St. Louis

2527 Bates St.

June 20, 1917

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear President Judson:-

A letter of recent date from Dr. John Mac Willie, Director of the Church General Hospital, Wuchang, China, makes the following appeal. I quote from his letter:- "I am a member of the 'Public Health Council' of the China Medical Association and we are endeavoring by public lectures and demonstrations to stir up a 'sanitary sense' among the people. I am planning to have a permanent exhibit of charts and models along these lines in the waiting room of the new hospital which we have great hopes will be started in the course of the next two months. If you could undertake to help or fully install such an exhibit it would repay an hundredfold yearly. The room will be 50' x 25' and there will in the ordinary course of out-patient work be from 20,000 to 30,000 people in the room every year. In the event of our being able to install a good exhibit, I propose arranging public lectures to these waiting patients every day, in which case the numbers will rise at least another 10,000, and if my longings of the past year of a cinematograph to illustrate diseases and the benefits of more sanitary practices be at last granted I shall arrange for public lectures at night as well."

I should be grateful if you will kindly place this appeal in the hands of the Dean of your efficient Medical School. I hope that this hospital in China may receive some inspiration and benefit from our progressive American institutions. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Judson from Mr. Greenman and me.

Very truly yours,

(Mr.) George Thomas Greenman
Sec. in Charge of Medical Literature

Chicago, June 28, 1917

Dear Mrs. Greenman:

Your favor of the 20th inst. is received. I will put it in the hands of the Dean of the Medical School, and see if anything is possible. Dr. MacWillie I met while I was in China, and saw his hospital.

With cordial regards to Mr. Greenman as well as yourself, in which Mrs. Judson would join if she knew I were writing. I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mrs. Jesse More Greenman
5957 Cates Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri

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100

Church Historical Club

Room 10, 1011
St. Louis

Pres. Harry F. Chicago, June 28, 1917
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear President Jackson:
Dear Mrs. Greenman:
Dr. John MacWilliam, Director of the General Hospital, has your favor of the 20th inst. in receipt. I will put it in the hands of the Dean of the Medical School, and see if anything is possible. Dr. MacWilliam met while I was in China, and saw his hospital. With cordial regards to Mr. Greenman as well as yourself, in which Mrs. Jackson would join if she knew I were writing. I am, as to those waiting patients every day, in which case the number will rise at least another 10,000. Very truly yours,
Mrs. Jeanne More Greenman
3257 Gates Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri
Kindly place this in the hands of your physician, Dean of the Hospital, and see if anything is possible. Inspiration and devotion from our progressive American Institutions.
Best wishes to you and Mrs. Jackson from Mr. Greenman and me.
Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Jeanne More Greenman
Sec. in charge of Medical Literature