CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Wallace Heckman

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

University of Chicago
Business Manager

Harper 1903, 1905

University Chimes

American School of Correspondence

Budget

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject

Wallace Heckman

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

University of Chicago
Business Manager

Harper 1903, 1908

University Chinese

American School of Correspondence

Budget

File No.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."

LAW OFFICES
HECKMAN, ELSDON & SHAW,
92 LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO.

February 21, 1903.

My Dear President:-

The map, showing university buildings, up to date, is being prepared. Professor Barker wrote me in relation to Dr.Harvey's case, and I have written him my view of the matter, and will be glad to take it up with him in an interview, if he shall desire to do so.

It will give me pleasure to be introduced to the congregation on the 27th. The conference of the entire congregation is a genuinely University idea, and ought to inspire even the comptroller to be ready to take part in it. I am sure, though, you will expect what I have to say to be short.

Yours

Walter Heckman

Dr.W.R.Harper,
Haskell Museum,
University of Chicago.

Law Offices
Throckmorton, Lemmon & Shaw,
82 La Salle Avenue,
Chicago.

February 21, 1902.

My Dear President:-

The map, showing University buildings, up to date, is being prepared. Professor Barker wrote me in relation to the survey's map, and I have written him my view of the matter, and will be glad to take it up with him in an interview, if he shall desire to do so.

It will give me pleasure to be introduced to the congregation on the 27th. The conference of the entire congregation is a wonderful University idea, and ought to inspire even the conservative to be ready to take part in it. I am sure, though, you will expect what I have to say to be short.

Yours

Dr. W.R. Harper,
President Elect,
University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO September 21,1903

My dear president:--

In order that you may have before you in definite form some matters which I have had in hand, I beg to submit the following report:

In the matter of purchases south of the Midway:

1. Commencing at Madison Ave. the Midway frontage of the block between Madison Ave. and Monroe Ave. is entirely secured.

2. The block between Monroe Ave. and Kimbark Ave. is also secured, except that owing to the condition of the title of the east 144 feet, it is going through a Court proceeding- we consider it purchased however.

3. Of the block between Kimbark and Woodlawn, the east 225 feet is secured to the depth of 169 feet, leaving 150 feet of frontage outstanding.

4. The vacant block of frontage between Woodlawn and Lexington is owned by Banjamin Allen who is travelling in Europe and has left no one authorized to negotiate or sell.

5. The entire vacant block between Lexington and Greenwood is secured to the full depth- 61st Street.

6. The block between Greenwood and Ellis is secured, except 65 feet on the wouth-west corner of Greenwood and the Plaisance owned by Mrs. Purdy; 96 feet on Greenwood south of the alley owned by Professor Stagg; Lot 19 under negotiation we are likely to secure; Lots 20 and 21 were purchases by one Curran for the express purpose of "holding up" the University, and are still outstanding.

7. The entire block between Ellis and Ingleside is secured, except lots 14 and 15 at the north-west corner of Ellis and 61st St.- 96 feet of frontage.

8. The entire block of Midway frontage between Ingleside and Drexel is secured; three of the parties covering about one-half of the block are declining to carry out their contracts of sale and litigations are necessary

9. The entire block of Midway frontage between Drexel Ave. and Cottage Grove Ave. is secured, also 146 feet of Cottage Grove Ave. frontage.

These properties have been secured at prices extraordinarily low. A considerable portion of them could in my judgment be realized upon within a reasonable time at an advance of from

The University of Chicago
PRESS OF THE A. MARQUIS CO.

WALLACE HEckman
BUSINESS AND BUSINESS MANAGER
MAIN 1001, 1002 MAIN ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO September 21, 1903

My dear President:--

In order that you may have before you in definite form some matters which I have had in hand, I beg to submit the following report:

In the matter of purchases south of the Midway:

1. Commencing at Madison Ave. the Midway frontage of the block between Madison Ave. and Monroe Ave. is entirely secured.

2. The block between Monroe Ave. and Kimbark Ave. is also secured, except that owing to the condition of the title of the east 144 feet, it is going through a Court proceeding- we consider it purchased however.

3. Of the block between Kimbark and Woodlawn, the east 225 feet is secured to the depth of 150 feet, leaving 150 feet of frontage outstanding.

4. The vacant block of frontage between Woodlawn and Lake Park is owned by Benjamin Allen who is travelling in Europe and has left no one authorized to negotiate or sell.

5. The entire vacant block between Lexington and Greenwood is secured to the full depth- 61st Street.

6. The block between Greenwood and Mills is secured, except 65 feet on the north-west corner of Greenwood and the Plaisance owned by Mrs. Purdy; 96 feet on Greenwood south of the alley owned by Professor Stagg; lot 19 under map limitation we are likely to secure; lots 20 and 21 were purchased by one Curran for the express purpose of "holding up" the University, and are still outstanding.

7. The entire block between Mills and Ingleside is secured, except lots 14 and 15 at the north-west corner of Mills and 61st St.- 58 feet of frontage.
of Midway frontage

8. The entire block between Ingleside and Drexel is secured; three of the parties covering about one-half of the block are deciding to carry out their contracts of sale and litigations are necessary.

9. The entire block of Midway frontage between Drexel Ave. and Cottage Grove Ave. is secured, also 140 feet of Cottage Grove Ave. frontage.

These properties have been secured at prices extraordinarily low. A considerable portion of them could in my judgment be realized upon within a reasonable time at an advance of from

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO September 21,1903

My dear president:--

In order that you may have before you in definite form some matters which I have had in hand, I beg to submit the following report:

In the matter of purchases south of the Midway:

1. Commencing at Madison Ave. the Midway frontage of the block between Madison Ave. and Monroe Ave. is entirely secured.

2. The block between Monroe Ave. and Kimbark Ave. is also secured, except that owing to the condition of the title of the east 144 feet, it is going through a Court proceeding- we consider it purchased however.

3. Of the block between Kimbark and Woodlawn, the east 225 feet is secured to the depth of 169 feet, leaving 150 feet of frontage outstanding.

4. The vacant block of frontage between Woodlawn and Lexington is owned by Banjamin Allen who is travelling in Europe and has left no one authorized to negotiate or sell.

5. The entire vacant block between Lexington and Greenwood is secured to the full depth- 61st Street.

6. The block between Greenwood and Ellis is secured, except 65 feet on the wouth-west corner of Greenwood and the Plaisance owned by Mrs. Purdy; 96 feet on Greenwood south of the alley owned by Professor Stagg; Lot 19 under negotiation we are likely to secure; Lots 20 and 21 were purchases by one Curran for the express purpose of "holding up" the University, and are still outstanding.

7. The entire block between Ellis and Ingleside is secured, except lots 14 and 15 at the north-west corner of Ellis and 61st St.- 96 feet of frontage.

8. The entire block of Midway frontage between Ingleside and Drexel is secured; three of the parties covering about one-half of the block are declining to carry out their contracts of sale and litigations are necessary

9. The entire block of Midway frontage between Drexel Ave. and Cottage Grove Ave. is secured, also 146 feet of Cottage Grove Ave. frontage.

These properties have been secured at prices extraordinarily low. A considerable portion of them could in my judgment be realized upon within a reasonable time at an advance of from

September 21, 1903

My dear President:--

In order that you may have before you in definite form some matters which I have had in hand, I beg to submit the following report:

In the matter of purchases south of the Midway:

1. Commencing at Madison Ave. the Midway frontage of the block between Madison Ave. and Monroe Ave. is entirely secured.

2. The block between Monroe Ave. and Kimbark Ave. is also secured, except that owing to the condition of the title of the east 144 feet, it is going through a Court proceeding- we consider it purchased however.

3. Of the block between Kimbark and Woodlawn, the east 225 feet is secured to the depth of 189 feet, leaving 150 feet of frontage outstanding.

4. The vacant block of frontage between Woodlawn and Lexington is owned by Benjamin Allen who is travelling in Europe and has left no one authorized to negotiate or sell.

5. The entire vacant block between Lexington and Greenwood is secured to the full depth- 81st Street.

6. The block between Greenwood and Mills is secured, except 65 feet on the north-west corner of Greenwood and the Plaisance owned by Mrs. Purdy; 96 feet on Greenwood south of the alley owned by Professor Stagg; Lot 19 under negotiation we are likely to secure; Lots 20 and 21 were purchased by one Curran for the express purpose of "holding up" the University, and are still outstanding.

7. The entire block between Mills and Ingleside is secured, except Lots 14 and 15 at the north-west corner of Mills and 81st St.- 56 feet of frontage.
of Midway frontage

8. The entire block between Ingleside and Drexel is secured; three of the parties covering about one-half of the block are declining to carry out their contracts of sale and litigations are necessary

9. The entire block of Midway frontage between Drexel Ave. and Cottage Grove Ave. is secured, also 140 feet of Cottage Grove Ave. frontage.

These properties have been secured at prices extraordinarily low. A considerable portion of them could in my judgment be realized upon within a reasonable time at an advance of from

25% to 50%. The midsummer inactivity and absence from the city of owners and purchasers, together with the stringency in money matters, the long period of inactivity in that locality and the happy accident of our having been able to conduct the business without discovery by the newspapers, enabled us to reach this gratifying result.

The definite plan we started with was to secure the entire Midway frontage and the blocks to the full depth lying between Lexington Ave. and Ingleside Avenue. Only an accident, for which nobody is to blame, prevented our securing this entire area at very low prices. The few remaining pieces I am hoping to get in at right terms.

Yours very truly,

Warren Hotchkiss

President W.R.Harper,

The University of Chicago,

58th St. & Ellis Ave., Chicago.

25% to 50%. The midsummer inactivity and absence from the city of owners and purchasers, together with the stringency in money matters, the long period of inactivity in that locality and the happy accident of our having been able to conduct the business without discovery by the newspapers, enabled us to reach this gratifying result.

The definite plan we started with was to secure the entire Midway frontage and the blocks to the full depth lying between Lexington Ave. and Englewood Avenue. Only an accident, for which nobody is to blame, prevented our securing this entire area at very low prices. The few remaining pieces I am hoping to get in at right terms.

Yours very truly,

President W.R.Harper,

The University of Chicago,

58th St. & Ellis Ave., Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO September 21,1903

Commons Building & Group.

My dear president:--

A glance at this will have shown you what progress has been made. I have kept in close touch with this work throughout the summer, and am satisfied that we would have made further progress only at the expense of the quality of the work. That particular class of work, of course, must be done without the rush and mill work character of the ordinary class of construction.

As it is we have provided for the opening promptly of that department in the Cafe, which seems to serve the purpose of holding that branch of the service in order until the Commons proper shall be opened for business.

The furniture for this building will be ready as soon as we are ready for it. In making these purchases a fund has been held in reserve for the necessary things that are sure to be wanted after the first equipment is put in.

Hull Court Pond.

Hull Court Pond is substantially completed. In the present attitude of the Water Department, we are not free from embarrassment in regard to our supply for it, and I would suggest the desirability of not letting the water into it this Fall, unless it is considered essential- we are so near the Winter I am hoping you will deem it unnecessary.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

September 21,1903

Commons Building & Group.

My dear President:--

A glance at this will have shown you what progress has been made. I have kept in close touch with this work throughout the summer, and am satisfied that we would have made further progress only at the expense of the quality of the work. That particular class of work, of course, must be done without the rush and mill work character of the ordinary class of construction.

As it is we have provided for the opening promptly of that department in the Cafe, which seems to serve the purpose of holding that branch of the service in order until the Commons proper shall be opened for business.

The furniture for this building will be ready as soon as we are ready for it. In making these purchases a fund has been held in reserve for the necessary things that are sure to be wanted after the first equipment is put in.

Hull Court Pond.

Hull Court Pond is substantially completed. In the present attitude of the Water Department, we are not free from embarrassment in regard to our supply for it, and I would suggest the desirability of not letting the water into it this Fall, unless it is considered essential- we are so near the Winter I am hoping you will deem it unnecessary.

Yours very truly,

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO Oct. 22 1903

My dear President:-

We have an agreement with the water tax department that matters at the University shall remain undisturbed until the final hearing shall be had of the pending litigation. When they recently turned off the water from the Psychological Building the agreement was called to their attention and they corrected their error by authorizing the water to be turned on. If you have any further trouble kindly inform this office and oblige.

In order that you may have accurate information as to the installation of the organ I inclose copy of a communication received from the contractors.

Yours very truly,

W Heckman

President Wm. R. Harper
Haskell Museum

CHICAGO Oct. 22 1903

My dear President:-

We have an agreement with the water tax department that matters at the University shall remain undisturbed until the final hearing shall be had of the pending litigation. When they recently turned off the water from the Psychological Building the agreement was called to their attention and they corrected their error by authorizing the water to be turned on. If you have any further trouble kindly inform this office and oblige.

In order that you may have accurate information as to the installation of the organ I inclose copy of a communication received from the contractors.

Yours very truly,

President Wm. R. Harper
Haskell Museum

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

?

CHICAGO Dec. 11 1903

My dear President:-

The first payment on the organ, i.e.- one-third of the cost is now due. No part of the $10000. gift of Mr. Mandel has been paid. May I ask if you will take the matter up with him or is it your desire that I should do so?

In your favor of the 10th inquiring concerning fire apparatus in the Tower Group of Buildings may I inquire whether you refer to fire escape apparatus or provision for extinguishing fires. These buildings are not, as the majority of buildings are on the campus, fire proof. I am taking up the matter of insuring them.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

Dr. Wm. R. Harper, Pres.
The University of Chicago
Chicago

The University of Chicago

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 201, THE SNELL HALL
THE CENTRAL OFFICE

CHICAGO Dec. 11 1903

My dear President:-

The first payment on the organ, i.e.- one-third of the cost is now due. No part of the $10000. gift of Mr. Mandel has been paid. May I ask if you will take the matter up with him or is it your desire that I should do so?

In your favor of the 10th inquiring concerning fire apparatus in the Tower Group of Buildings may I inquire whether you refer to fire escape apparatus or provision for extinguishing fires. These buildings are not, as the majority of buildings are on the campus, fire proof. I am taking up the matter of insuring them.

Yours very truly,

Dr. Wm. R. Harper, Pres.
The University of Chicago
Chicago

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO March 10 1904

My dear President:-

The Hutchings-Votey people promise to have the organ finished, or finished for all practical purposes, on Saturday, the 19th which they claim is the very best they can possibly do. They set up as an excuse for their delay two things-

First, the loss of one box containing certain parts of the organ. The box was checked into the car at Boston; the car was sealed; the box was checked in the car at Chicago, then dropped out of sight and appears to have been lost. I am endeavoring to push the investigation of that matter for them myself. In the meantime the box is being treated as lost and as fast as they find a part missing it is being manufactured in the East. It seems to be clear that no essential part which cannot be supplied is lost.

Second, they claim that it seemed to be the desire of the University to have this organ installed by a process of"absent treatment"and without giving them any access to the Hall. On this he has very vigorous complaint to make-that he was not allowed to use even the stage, being permitted to use only the south third of it; that boxes were not permitted to be brought in; that he was compelled to take the goods from boxes on the outside of the building,etc. The fact is we asked him to give way somewhat for the Thomas Concerts. He now admits there is nothing whatever to hinder him and engages very emphatically and enthusiastically to do everything possible to have the organ completely installed on Saturday before the baccalaureate.

My dear President:-

The Hutchings-Votey people promise to have the organ finished, or finished for all practical purposes, on Saturday, the 19th which they claim is the very best they can possibly do. They set up as an excuse for their delay two things-

First, the loss of one box containing certain parts of the organ. The box was checked into the car at Boston; the car was sealed; the box was checked in the car at Chicago, then dropped out of sight and appears to have been lost. I am endeavoring to push the investigation of that matter for them myself. In the meantime the box is being treated as lost and as fast as they find a part missing it is being manufactured in the East. It seems to be clear that no essential part which cannot be supplied is lost.

Second, they claim that it seemed to be the desire of the University to have this organ installed by a process of "absent treatment" and without giving them any access to the Hall. On this he has very vigorous complaint to make-that he was not allowed to use even the stage, being permitted to use only the south third of it; that boxes were not permitted to be brought in; that he was compelled to take the goods from boxes on the outside of the building, etc. The fact is we asked him to give way somewhat for the Thomas Concerts. He now admits there is nothing whatever to hinder him and engages very emphatically and enthusiastically to do everything possible to have the organ completely installed on Saturday before the baccalaureate.

He promises to let me know if there is anything in which I can facilitate him by telegraphing to Boston or otherwise.

I have received the check from Mr. Mandel and am sending to-day the payment of the first two installments on the organ.

Mr. Frank J. Loesch mentioned that he had been invited to the dinner at the Auditorium on March 22nd and that he had accepted. Mr. Loesch, as you know, speaks German, is an active minded man interested in things worth while and ought to be useful in entertaining our German friends.

Miss Cobb said I might call on you to-morrow. I shall be glad to come at any time most convenient to you. If I do not hear from you will probably come about eleven o'clock.

Sincerely yours,

Warren Hackman

Dr. William R. Harper
Presbyterian Hospital
Chicago

He promises to let me know if there is anything in which I can facilitate him by telegraphing to Boston or otherwise.

I have received the check from Mr. Handel and am sending to-day the payment of the first two instalments on the organ.

Mr. Frank T. Loesch mentioned that he had been invited to the dinner at the Auditorium on March 22nd and that he had accepted. Mr. Loesch, as you know, speaks German, is an active minded man interested in things worth while and ought to be useful in entertaining our German friends.

Miss Cobb said I might call on you to-morrow. I shall be glad to come at any time most convenient to you. If I do not hear from you will probably come about eleven o'clock.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. William R. Harper
Presbyterian Hospital
Chicago

April 18th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

I have in mind the money of Mrs. Blaine and have communicated with her. Will you be good enough to leave that matter in my hands? It is necessary to deal with her quite gently.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman?

1210, 135 Adams St., Chicago.

April 12th, 1909.

My dear Mr. Beckman:-

I have in mind the money of Mrs. Blaine and have communicated with her. Will you be good enough to leave that matter in my hands? It is necessary to deal with her quite gently.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Beckman?

1210, 135 Adams St., Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO April 15 1904

My dear President:-

May I ask if you can give us any aid in the collection of the $12400. now due from Mrs. Blaine for past subscriptions to the College for Teachers?

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

President Harper
Haskell Museum

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 100 WASHINGTON ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 6718

CHICAGO April 15.1904

My dear President:-

May I ask if you can give us any aid in the collection of the $12400. now due from Mrs. Blaine for past subscriptions to the College for Teachers?

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

President Harper
Haskell Museum

New York, May 2, 1904

My dear President:

My interview today was very pleasant. There was time for deliberation, discussion, and for canvassing fully the items. The spirit of it all was surprisingly gratifying, though nothing whatever was promised, as indeed nothing whatever was asked, except the one favorof sending some one to Chicago, but in taking up the matters there so as to give to the trustees here and to Mr. Rockefeller the exact situation as the trustees there know it, I am afraid I failed to secure the thing I asked for. The statements submitted show the matter so clearly and they have it in hand so well, I doubt whether they will send any one on, but feel sure something helpful will be suggested.

I have written Mr. McLiesh, acting president of the Board, quite fully, and am sending you a copy of my letter to him. They see the situation and do not intend to let the work stop, but hereafter we must not make the mistake of an inadequate contingent fund.

I do not want to stop without expressing my appreciation of all you are doing, your courage and strength;resourcefulness and sturdy purpose. If I can be of help to you it it will give me great satisfaction.

Faithfully yours,
Wallace Buttrick

New York, May 2, 1904

My dear President:

My interview today was very pleasant. There was time for deliberation, discussion, and for canvassing fully the items. The spirit of it all was surprisingly gratifying, though nothing whatever was promised, as indeed nothing whatever was asked, except the one favor of sending some one to Chicago, but in taking up the matters there so as to give to the trustees here and to Mr. Rockefeller the exact situation as the trustees there know it, I am afraid I failed to secure the thing I asked for. The statements submitted show the matter so clearly and they have it in hand so well, I doubt whether they will send any one on, but feel sure something helpful will be suggested.

I have written Mr. Rolfsen, acting president of the Board, quite fully, and am sending you a copy of my letter to him. They see the situation and do not intend to let the work stop, but hereafter we must not make the mistake of an inadequate contingent fund.

I do not want to stop without expressing my appreciation of all you are doing, your courage and strength; resourcefulness and steady purpose. If I can be of help to you it will give me great satisfaction. Faithfully yours,

John D. Rockefeller

December 28th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

I have your note of December 24th concerning the Culver property. It is admirable and seems to me to cover all the facts. I am wondering what your plan is in reference to using it. Personally I am of the opinion that the policy of silence is on the whole best. I have never learned in any case that replying to charges of this kind actually accomplished any permanent good.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

December 28th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Hoskman:-

I have your note of December 24th concerning the Quiver property. It is admirable and seems to me to cover all the facts. I am wondering what your plan is in reference to using it. Personally I am of the opinion that the policy of silence is on the whole best. I have never learned in any case that replying to charges of this kind actually accomplished any permanent good.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

(381)

CHICAGO Dec 24 1904

My dear President

Enclosed let me hand you a short statement of facts in my Culver property & the McClure article

Yours

W. Heckman

(581)

Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams in January McClures' charges the Trinity Church Corporation and The University of Chicago with maintaining for profit tenement houses which oppose or disregard municipal ordinances, whereby they are responsible allies of tuberculosis. I am assuming you desire facts and will give them the same publicity inadvertent erroneous statements have received.

So far as the University of Chicago is concerned it has not acquired any tenement property as an investment and so far as those located in densely populated vicinities are concerned, such as the article treats of, it has none except those constituting a donation to the University. The neighborhood happens to be one in which, as often happens, the trend of occupancy and of value has been an increase of the one and a decrease of the other. Since this property was acquired by the University large sums of money have been invested annually in improving the conditions. No part of the revenue has as yet been used by the University. The matter was taken up a little less than two years ago and improvements were made throughout the property which brought every part of it into full compliance with the City ordinances. I feel safe in saying that there does not now exist anywhere in this property an infraction of the Chicago health ordinances. To reach this result has required an expenditure on the part of the University since the gift was made to date on this property of $239952.82. The entire revenue for that period of this property has been $325344.19.

It is, of course, impossible to control completely the number of people who will occupy a leased tenement. Applicants for leases are shrewd in deceiving the agent by misstatements as to the number constituting the family, etc. In the only instance pointed out by Mr. Adams in the article

mentioned, presumably the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement shows, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a store 30 x 16 feet occupied by four Greek men, and a second floor, the same size, occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The building next to it, the same size, by a shoe-shop on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children. With the abundance of light and air disclosed by this situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be cultivated.

This property gift on which the University has expended nearly a quarter of a million dollars, in improving, was valued at the time of its gift to the University by the donor and the authorities at $847850., representing therefore on the books a value of $1,087,802. The University realizing that, from the nature of the neighborhood the difficulty of controlling the manner of its occupancy, etc. is disposing of the property at practically the value of the land, namely- the whole book value, $1087802. is being disposed of at prices which will produce a total of $401258.

The University does not operate these tenements as stated in the article and, therefore, "its replies to repeated appeals for repairs and better sanitation" cannot "constitute an interesting study in the science of evasion and noncommitment". Property of another class north of the University it has charge of, but not of this.

We do not desire to shun any criticism justified by facts and are confident on the other hand that your paper will not, because of the inviting antithesis wrongfully challenge our conduct of the University simply on the ground that an infraction of the health ordinances by the Trinity

mentioned, presumably the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement house, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a space 30 x 16 feet occupied by four Greek men, and a second floor, the same size, occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The outbuilding [illegible] the same size, by a door-step on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children. With the absence of light and air disclosed by this situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be motivated.

This property, on which the University has [illegible] nearly a quarter of a million dollars in improving, was rented at the time of its gift to the University by the donor and the rentroll is at $4700. representing therefore on the books a value of $1,047,000. The University realizing this, [illegible]

trolling the manner of its ownership, etc. is disposing of the property at practically the value of the land, namely- the whole book value. $1047000. is being disposed of at prices which will produce a total of $400000.

The University does not operate these tenements as stated in the article and, therefore, the replies to repeated appeals for repairs and better sanitation" cannot "certainly [illegible]

[illegible] Hygiene or another close [illegible] of the University it has always of, but not of this.

We do not desire to claim our [illegible] facts and are confident on the other hand that your paper will not, because of the inviting sensations [illegible] challenge our conduct of the University simply on the ground that [illegible] interests of the health ordinances by the Trinity

Church Corporation, the Salvation Army, and the University of Chicago would, if true, make an interesting story.

In the light of the above is it fact or fair to say that the Trustees of the University "purchase foul tenements" or hold "highly remunerative tenement property" and "thereby become responsible allies of the great white plague"?

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO Dec. 29 1904

My dear President:-

I am sending with this a revised statement which it was my expectation to send to Mr. Phillips, Editor of McClures'. If after reading it you still think it advisable to say nothing I will simply sent copies of it to the members of the Board for their information if you think that is best.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

The University of Chicago
HARPER AVENUE & 58TH STREET

WALLACE HECKMAN
BUSINESS MANAGER
[illegible]

CHICAGO Dec. 29 1904

My dear President:-

I am sending with this a revised statement which it was my expectation to send to Mr. Phillips, Editor of Bulletin, ~~[illegible]~~ I will think it advisable to say nothing I will simply sent copies of it to the members of the Board for their information if you think that is best.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

CHICAGO December 29 1904

Mr. John Phillips, Editor
McClure's Magazine
44 East 23rd Street
New York
N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams in an article in January McClures' on Tuberculosis Sanitation of striking interest and vast value charges the Trinity Church Corporation and The University of Chicago with maintaining for profit tenement houses which oppose or disregard municipal ordinances, whereby they are responsible allies of tuberculosis. It is assumed that the publishers of your popular monthly desire to give facts the same publicity which inadvertent erroneous statements therein have received.

So far as The University of Chicago is concerned it has not acquired any tenement property as an investment. As to those located in densely populated vicinities, such as the article treats of, it has none except those constituting a donation. The neighborhood happens to be one in which, as often happens, the trend of occupancy and of value has been an increase of the one and a decrease of the other. No part of the revenue has as yet been used by the University. Since this gift of $847850. in property was accepted, thirty-nine buildings have been torn down; one is just now being destroyed, and the sum of $239952.82 has been expended in improvements upon the remainder in order to bring it into full cimpliance with the City ordinances as it now is. The gross revenue for the period has been $325344.19.

It is, of course, impossible to control completely the number of people who will occupy a leased tenement. Applicants for leases are shrewd in deceiving the agent by misstatements as to the number constituting the family,etc. In the only instance pointed out by Mr. Adams in the article mentioned, presumably the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement shows, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a store 30 x 16 feet occupied by four Greek men, and a second floor, the same size, occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The building next to it, the same size, by a shoe-shop on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children. With the abundance of light and air disclosed by this situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be cultivated.

The University does not "operate its own tenements" as stated in the article and, therefore, "its replies to repeated appeals for repairs and better sanitation" cannot "constitute an interesting study in the science of evasion and noncommitment". Property of another class north of the University it does operate, but not this. Perfection of management is not claimed for the Institution and there is no

The University of Chicago
PRESS
WALLACE HECKMAN
PRESIDENT AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1010, 166 WEST 23RD ST.
TEL. CHELSEA 4113

CHICAGO

December 29 1924

Mr. John Phillips, Editor
Modern's Magazine
44 East 23rd Street
New York
N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams is an article in Twenty Years' on Commercialized Amusements of advertising interest and vast value entitled the Trinity Church Corporation and the University of Chicago with maintaining for profit tenement houses which appear to violate municipal ordinances, whereby they are rendered unsanitary and dangerous. It is assumed that the publishers of your popular monthly desire to give Twenty the same publicity which inadvertent erroneous statements therein have received.

So far as the University of Chicago is concerned it has not acquired any tenement property as an investment. As to those located in densely populated violinities, such as the article states of, it has none except those constituting a donation. The neighborhood happens to be one in which, as often happens, the trend of occupancy and of value has been an increase of the one and a decrease of the other. No part of the revenue has as yet been used by the University. Since this gift of $2,000,000. in property was accepted, thirty-nine buildings have been torn down; one is just now being destroyed, and the sum of $2,000,00 has been expended in improvements upon the remainder in order to bring it into full compliance with the city ordinances as it now is. The gross revenue for the period has been $[illegible].

It is, of course, impossible to control completely the number of people who will occupy a leased tenement. Applicants for leases are abused in soliciting the agent by misstatements as to the number constituting the family, etc. In the only instance pointed out by Mr. Adams in the article mentioned, presumably the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement shows, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a store 30 x 12 feet occupied by four Greek men, and a second floor, the same size, occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The building next to it, the same size, by a shoe-shop on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children. With the abundance of light and air disclosed by this situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be contracted.

The University does not "operate its own tenements" as stated in the article and, therefore, "its policies to repeated appeals for reform and better sanitation" cannot "constitute an interesting study in the balance of evasion and nonchalance". Property of another class north of the University is done operate, but not this. Perfection of management is not claimed for the Institution and there is no

desire to avoid just criticism. On the other hand your paper, it is confidently believed, will not, because of the inviting antithesis, wrongfully challenge the conduct of the University business simply on the ground that infractions of the health ordinances by the Trinity Church Corporation, the Salvation Army, and the University of Chicago would, if real, make an interesting story.

In the light of the above is it fair to class the Trustees of the University among those who "purchase foul tenements" or hold "highly remunerative tenement property" and "thereby become responsible allies of the great white plague"?

Requesting this correction of erroneous impressions given as to the work of a public eleemosynary Institution, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

From Professor Heckman

January 16, 1905.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

Since reading your reply to the article published in the magazine--I mean your statement concerning the tenement houses--I have said to myself again and again that the statement ought to be published somewhere, and it has just occurred to me that the dignified place for it is in the President's Annual Report. I am proposing therefore that you permit me to incorporate it as the part of a statement which I shall make on the question of the attitude of journalists and journals to the University. If this meets with your approval I shall be glad to have you send me a copy of it.

Yours very truly,

January 16, 1905.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

Since reading your reply to the article published in the magazine--I mean your statement concerning the tenement houses--I have said to myself again and again that the statement ought to be published somewhere, and it has just occurred to me that the dignified place for it is in the President's Annual Report. I am proposing therefore that you permit me to incorporate it as the part of a statement which I shall make on the question of the attitude of journalists and journals to the University. If this meets with your approval I shall be glad to have you send me a copy of it.

Yours very truly,

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO Jan. 6 1905

My dear President:-

On reflection it does seem idle to talk back to the sensation seekers who care too little for important facts to ask for them before writing. It would probably be regarded by this writer as a compliment to be taken notice of to the extent of being refuted. Unless you think otherwise I will, therefore, simply submit to the Trustees the substance of the note sent you so they may be informed of the facts.

Yours,

Wallace Heckman

Jan. 6 1905

My dear President:-

On reflection it does seem idle to talk back to the agitation seekers who care too little for important facts to ask for them before writing. It would probably be regarded by this writer as a compliment to be taken notice of to the extent of being refuted. Unless you think otherwise I will, therefore, simply submit to the Trustees the substance of the note sent you so they may be informed of the facts.

Yours,

Wilfred Mercer

Jan. 17 1905

Board of Trustees

Gentlemen:-

Mr. S. H. Adams, in an article in McClure's Magazine for January on Tuberculosis Sanitation, charges the Trinity Church Corporation and The University of Chicago with maintaining for profit tenement houses which oppose or disregard municipal ordinances whereby they are responsible allies of the great white plague. The University property referred to is that situated in the middle West Side, constituting part of a donation, what is holds there constituting at the time of the gift $847850. of $1,000,000. in property. The neighborhood happens to be one in which, as often happens, the trend of occupancy and of value has been an increase of one and a decrease of the other. Since the property was accepted by the University thirty-nine buildings have been torn down, one is in process of being destroyed and the sum of $239952.82 has been expended in improvements upon it in order to bring it into compliance with the City ordinances as it now is. The gross revenue for the period has been $325344.19.

It is, of course, impossible to control completely the number of people who will occupy a leased tenement. Applicants for leases shrewdly misstate as to the number constituting the family,etc.

In the only instance pointed out by Mr. Adams in the article mentioned, presumably the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement shows, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a store 30 x 16 feet occupied by four Greek men, and a second floor the same size occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The building next to it, the same size, by a shoe-shop on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children. With the abundance of light and air disclosed by this situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be cultivated.

The University does not "operate its own tenements" as stated in the article and therefore "its replies to repeated appeals for repairs and better sanitation" cannot "constitute an interesting study in the science of evasion and noncommitment". Property of another class on the South Side it does operate, but not these tenements. Perfection of management is not claimed and the holdings of the University are not all of a class appropriate for its permanent investments. The writer of the article did not, so far as can be ascertained, care sufficiently for the facts to make any inquiries at this office for information.

Respectfully submitted,

Wallace Heckman

Jan. 17 1905

Board of Trustees

Gentlemen:-

Mr. T. L. Adams, in an article in McClure's Magazine for January on Tuberculosis Sanitation, charges the Trinity Church Corporation and the University of Chicago with maintaining for profit tenement houses which appear to disregard municipal ordinances, thereby they are responsible allies of the great white plague. The University property referred to is that situated in the Hinsdale West Side, consisting partly of a dwelling, which is rented room-to-transients, the other part of the property, a two-story building, is occupied by a family.

The indictment appears to be one in which, as often happens, the stand of consequence and of value has been an increase of one and a decrease of the other. Since the property was acquired by the University thirty-nine buildings have been torn down, one in prospect of being destroyed and the cost of maintenance has been expended in improvements upon it in order to bring it into compliance with the city ordinances as it now is. The gross revenue for the period has been diminished.

It is, of course, impossible to control completely the number of people who will occupy a dwelling tenement. Many are the tenants who will occupy a dwelling tenement. Many are the tenants who are by no means morally responsible as to the number constituting the family, etc.

In the only instance pointed out by Mr. Adams in the article mentioned, previously the worst, a photograph of the rear of a tenement shown, not the tenement, but an outbuilding wholly disconnected by a wall from the tenement proper. The building or tenement proper consists of a house 30 x 16 feet occupied by four French men, and a second floor the same size occupied by a man, his wife and one child. The building next to it, the same size, by a stone-shop on the first floor and on the second a man and wife without children.

[illegible]

situation it is hard to see how tuberculosis can be minimized.

The University does not "operate its own tenements" as stated in the article and therefore its replies to repeated appeals for remedy and better sanitation" cannot "constitute an interesting study in the science of evasion and mere quibbles". Property of another class on the South Side is here operated, but not these tenements. Portraiture of management is not claimed and the buildings of the University are not all of a class appropriate for its permanent investments. The writer of the article did not, so far as can be ascertained, care sufficiently for the facts to make any inquiries at this office for information.

Respectfully submitted,

[illegible]

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Lewis

CHICAGO Jan. 17 1905

My dear President:-

I am submitting to the Board to-day the note mentioned in your favor of the 16th relative to the magazine article. In your use of the article would it not be well simply to quote it as the report made by the Business Manager to the Board of Trustees? I do not see that any objection could be made to making it a part of your statement on the attitude of journalists and journals to the University.

Yours very truly,

W Heckman

The University of Chicago
PRESS
WALLACE HECKMAN
COURTESY AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1010, 126 ADAMS ST.
TEL. DEARBORN 6713

CHICAGO Jan. 17 1905

My dear President:-

I am submitting to the Board to-day the note mentioned in your favor of the 16th relative to the magazine article. In your use of the article would it not be well simply to quote it as the report made by the Business Manager to the Board of Trustees? I do not see that any objection could be made to making it a part of your statement on the attitude of journalists and journals to the University.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

(COPY)

May 22, 1905

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

I have your favor of May 20th, with Cashier's NO. 1444. I am gratified indeed at the receipt of the voucher and the news contained in the letter regarding the power plant. I shall take pleasure in sending this letter to Mr. Rockefeller. It is rare indeed that contributed money is returned. I venture to say this is the first time in the history of the world where money contributed to an object has been found by using economy to be unnecessary.

I am sure that when Mr. Rockefeller reads your letter he will thank God and take courage.

yours very truly,

(Signed) F. T. Gates

Mr. Wallace Heckman

135 Adams Street
Chicago, Ill.

(COPY)

May 22, 1905

Dear Mr. Goodman:-

I have your favor of May 20th, with Hadley's NO. 1444. I am gratified indeed at the receipt of the voucher and the news contained in the letter regarding the power plant. I shall take pleasure in sending this letter to Mr. Rockefeller. It is rare indeed that contributed money is returned. I venture to say this is the first time in the history of the world where money contributed to an object has been found to be making economy to be unnecessary.

I am sure that when Mr. Rockefeller reads your letter he will thank God and take courage.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. T. Gates

Mr. Wallace Goodman

135 Adams Street
Chicago, Ill.

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO May 24 1905

My dear President:-

The inclosed copy of my letter to Mr. Gates, in regard to the return of the building fund, and his reply may interest you. The latter is certainly appreciative.

Yours,

W Heckman

Dr. William R. Harper, Pres.
The University of Chicago
Chicago

CHICAGO-May 24 1905

My dear President:-

The inclosed copy of my letter to Mr. Oates, in regard to the return of the building fund, and his reply may interest you. The latter is certainly appreciative.

Yours,

Dr. William R. Harper, Pres.
The University of Chicago
Chicago

(COPY)

May 20, 1905

Mr. F. T. Gates
26 Broadway
New York
N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gates:-

Inclosed let me hand you voucher check for $4605.13 payable to the order of Mr. Rockefeller, being the balance unexpended of his subscription for the completion of the Tower Group and Gymnasium. We had confidently hoped that this sum to be returned would be not less than $10000. and that result would have been reached but for the Iroquois disaster which had the effect naturally to be expected of making the City Hall people exceedingly cautious, adding to the expense of the completion of Mandel Hall materially.

I should like to say, too, that the present prospect is, now that we have made a careful study of the Power Plant as we progress with the removal of pipes from the flues and test the result of the addition to the stack, it is quite certain that some of the most expensive changes thought necessary can be eliminated and yet give us a plant of the first order and efficiency so that I hope to be able to make the work of repair for considerably less than half of the original estimate of $60000. The comparison of coal bills between last year and this year with no material difference in the temperature was-

Consumption last year	$42597.85
This year for same period to Apr. 30th	27224.14,

a gratifying result in efficiency of the plant and economy in its improvement.

I am sorry to learn that you are not to be able to take the recreation this summer which you really ought to have.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Wallace Heckman

(copy)

May 27, 1908

Mr. F. T. Gates
26 Broadway
New York
N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gates:-

Inclosed let me hand you voucher check for $4406.13 payable to the order of Mr. Rockefeller, being the balance unexpended of his subscription for the completion of the Tower Group and Gymnasium. We had confidently hoped that this sum to be returned would be not less than $10000. and that result would have been reached but for the Iroquois disaster which had the effect naturally to be expected of making the City Hall people exceedingly cautious, owing to the expense of the completion of Model Hall materially.

I should like to say, too, that the present prospect is, now that we have made a careful study of the Power Plant as we progress with the removal of pipes from the flues and test the result of the addition to the stack, it is quite certain that some of the most expensive changes thought necessary can be eliminated and yet give us a plant of the first order and efficiency so that I hope to be able to make the work of repair for considerably less than half of the original estimate of $60000. The comparison of coal bills between last year and this year with no material difference in the temperature was-

Consumption last year	$4290?.85
This year for same period to Apr. 30th	2722?.14,

a gratifying result in efficiency of the plant and economy in its improvement.

I am sorry to learn that you are not able to take the vacation this summer which you really ought to have.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wallace Beckman

A. C. Bartlett
3720 Prairie Ave

Andrew MacLeish
Glencoe Ill.

H. F. McCormick
88 Bellevue Place

Jesse A. Baldwin
Oak Park - Ill

F. J. Llewellyn
6038 Jefferson Ave

J. W. Mackay
Yonkers N.Y.

F. W. Parker
Hyde Park Pudo

F. A. Smith
87 Rush St.

Frankly Mentaffe
C L Hurt –
Enos M. Barton
Felsenthal
Gray –
[illegible]
(2)

Leg Hamilton

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO June 9 1905

My dear President:-

I have taken the liberty to rewrite, as you suggested, the second page of the inclosed letter, inserting the point we spoke of.

Yours very truly,

W Heckman

P.S.
You will interested to know that I have just received the $25000. loan from Mr. Gates covering the Blaine advance for the current year.

W.H.

June 9 1905

My dear President:-

I have taken the liberty to rewrite, as you suggested, the second page of the inclosed letter, inserting the point we spoke of.

Yours very truly,

P.S.
You will interested to know that I have just received the $25000. loan from Mr. Gates covering the Blaine advance for the current year.

W.H.

The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller

Office of the President

Chicago June 4th, 1905.

My dear Sir:-

Will you permit me to recite very briefly a few facts concerning the budget of the University for the year closing June 30th?

1. It was decided in November last that the previous estimate of receipts from all sources for the year closing June 30th, 1905, would fall short of realization to the amount of $83,000. to $85,000. Of this $23,000. or $25,000. was a shortage on invested funds, and $63,000. was a shortage on receipts from students fees and other sources.

2. In anticipation of this steps had already been taken to reduce the expenditures of the present year to the extent of $63,000. or more, and the result of ~~the result of~~ the year's work, as it now appears, shows that there will be an actual reduction as compared with the original estimate of expense of about $60,000.

3. There would still remain, however, a deficit of about $23,000. unless it should be provided for in some other way. Toward this probable deficit Mr. Rockefeller has contributed $10,000. to cover the loss on Chicago Terminal bonds sold during the year. This leaves us on the first of June with a probable deficit of about ~~$10,000.~~ 13000 unless it shall be provided in some way.

The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller

Office of the President

Chicago June 6th, 1905.

My dear Sir:-

Will you permit me to recite very briefly a few facts concerning the budget of the University for the year closing June 30th:

1. It was decided in November last that the previous estimate of receipts from all sources for the year closing June 30th, 1905, would fall short of realization to the amount of $225,000. to $85,000. Of this $225,000. or $85,000. was a shortage on invested funds, and $85,000. was a shortage on receipts from students fees and other sources.

2. In anticipation of this stage had already been taken to reduce the expenditures of the present year to the amount of $85,000. or more, and the result of the result of the year's work, as it now appears, shows that there will be an actual reduction as compared with the original estimate of expenses of $ [illegible]

3. There would still remain, however, a deficit of about $[illegible]000. unless it should be provided for in some other way. Toward this probable deficit Mr. Rockefeller has contributed $10,000. to cover the loss on Chicago Terminal bonds sold during the year. This leaves us on the first of June with a probable deficit of about $[illegible]000. unless it shall be provided in some way.

The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller

Office of the President

Chicago

It is extremely desirable that we should be able to show no deficit at the end of the year. This result will have a large bearing upon the effort already formulated to secure in the autumn the capitalization of the annual deficit of $245,000. The Trustees have requested the President of the University and the Business Manager to take steps to secure this amount. We believe it to be a critical moment in the history of the University. The administrative officers have certainly done all that could be expected of them in cutting out so large a sum from the estimate of expenditures. They have gone so far in this respect that it may fairly be questioned whether they have acted wisely; but it has been done and it only remains to secure about ~~$10,000.~~ 13000 to clean up the work of the year without a special deficit. This, of course does not include the budget of the Law School. The present agency would not appeal to any except those intimately connected with the School. Mr. Heckman has ~~kindly consented to~~ subscribed ~~$1,000.~~ $500 to this sum if the entire sum can be secured. I myself will subscribe $500. I am writing to ask whether you will consent to make a contribution to the sum and if so how much. I need not assure you that a special gift at this time will be greatly appreciated.

The general public or friends of the University cannot be asked.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller
Office of the President

Chicago

It is extremely desirable that we should be able to show no deficit at the end of the year. This result will have a decisive bearing upon the effort already formulated to secure in the autumn the capitalization of the annual deficit of $250,000. The Trustees have requested the President of the University and the Business Manager to take steps to secure this amount. We believe it to be a critical moment in the history of the University. The administrative officers have certainly done all that could be expected of them in cutting out so large a sum from the estimate of expenditures. They have gone so far in this respect that it may fairly be questioned whether they have acted wisely; but it has been done and it only remains to secure about $40,000 to clean up the work of the year in a creditable style. This of course does not include the budget of the Law School. Mr. Heckman has already commenced to subscribe $10,000. To this sum if the entire sum can be secured. I myself will subscribe $500. I am writing to ask whether you will consent to make a contribution to the sum and if so how much. I need not assure you that a special gift at this time will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

June 18th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

Yours of the 14th inst. is received. I think under the circumstances I will ask you to write to Mrs. Blaine on this subject. Of course President Harper's relations in the matter were largely personal.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

June 18th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

Yours of the 14th inst. is received. I think under the circumstances I will ask you to write to Mr. Blaine on this subject. Of course President Harper's relations in the matter were largely personal.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

160

CHICAGO June 14 1906

Dear President Judson:-

The amounts due from Mrs. Blaine to the University College now aggregate $12400. It having been the custom of President Harper to communicate with Mrs. Blaine in regard to these matters I should like to inquire if you desire to continue this custom or if you desire me to take the matter up with Mrs. Blaine.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

The University of Chicago

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1010, 108 MONROE ST.
THE CENTRAL SITE

CHICAGO June 14 1905

Dear President Judson:-

The amounts due from Mr. Rockefeller to the University College now aggregate $12000. It having been the custom of President Harper to communicate with Mrs. Blaine in regard to these matters I should like to inquire if you desire to continue this custom or if you desire me to take the matter up with Mrs. Blaine.

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO Dec. 30 1905

My dear President:-

I most heartily appreciate your thoughtful letter of the 23rd, received just as my family and myself were starting to Syracuse to attend the wedding of a friend of the family- daughter of a college friend. Of course you must know that nothing would be more agreeable to me than to be of any service to you. My very presence would doubtless suggest attention to many things which you ought, just now at least, not to be troubled with.

I want to thank you for your solicitude as to my health. I am now, I believe, entirely recovered from the cold you mention.

My family join with me in affectionate regards.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace Heckman

Dr. William R. Harper, President
The University of Chicago
Chicago

The University of Chicago
[illegible]

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM [illegible], 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL [illegible]

CHICAGO Dec. 30 1908

My dear President:-

I most heartily appreciate your thoughtful letter of the 23rd. received just as my family and myself were starting to Syracuse to attend the wedding of a friend of the family- daughter of a college friend. Of course you must know that nothing would be more agreeable to me than to be of any service to you. My very presence would doubtless suggest attention to many things which you ought, just now at least, not to be troubled with.

I want to thank you for your solicitude as to my health. I am now, I believe, entirely recovered from the cold you mention.

My family join with me in affectionate regards.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. William R. Harper, President
The University of Chicago
Chicago

ROOM 1204, 206 LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

Hume

April 29, 1910.

My dear President:-

I am sending with this a line from Lincoln Hulley. The energy that is expended in advertising for Stetson without its knowledge and consent is boistrously amusing.

Very truly yours,

Walter Dill Scott

1 Enc.

The University of Chicago

Office of the General and Business Manager

April 29, 1910.

My dear President:-

I am sending with this a line from Lincoln Hulley. The energy that is expended in advertising for Stetson without its knowledge and consent is boisterously amusing.

Very truly yours,

I Ino.

Wallace Heckman

May 2, 1910

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Herewith I am returning the Hulley letter.

He reminds me of Artemus Ward's kangaroo.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J.

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

May 2, 1910

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Herewith I am returning the Hulley letter.

He reminds me of Artemus Ward's kangaroo.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

Bgh. Hospital — .25
U. of C.

134 days @ 2.20 = 338.40
Board

7297
411.17

Without Dr. Charges
(am. nine)

25000 — 5% 1250.00
bed
1 Room 1 Male — Ward Patient
1 Room 1 Female —

gen U of C room
entitled for year
to 365 Day
365 "
730

FARWELL TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL $1,500,000.

GRANGER FARWELL, President.
DOUGLAS SMITH, Vice President. ALBERT G. LESTER, Vice Pres. & Secy.
JOHN BARRY SEARS, Treasurer.

CHICAGO December 31st., 1909.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204-#206 LaSalle St.
Chicago.

Dear Sir:--

Referring to your letter of the 20th. relative to the condition of the funds left by Mrs. Foster to the Chicago Baptist Hospital for the provision of beds for the students in the University, beg to say that I passed this letter on for attention to some of our directors who have been in touch with hospital matters longer than I have, and am advised that these funds are invested in mortgages upon real estate in Chicago and its suburbs, at interest rates of from 5 to 5 1/2%.

Very truly yours,

A. G. Lester

CHAS. A. MARSH, *President*
B. A. GREENE, D.D., *Vice-President*
T. W. GOODSPEED, *Secretary* WALLACE HECKMAN, *Counsel and Business Manager*
XXXXXXXXXXXX TREVOR ARNETT, *Auditor*
F. W. Parker, Treasurer.

The Baptist Theological Union

Room 1204, 205 LaSalle Street
CORN EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING
Telephone Franklin 214

CHICAGO Jan. 8, 1910.

Mr. Chas. A. Marsh,
Old Colony Bldg.,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Marsh:-

The enclosed is a letter received from Mr. Lester. Perhaps he would be willing to give to you information which, if I asked for, might be considered pressing him a little, namely- whether these Foster funds are kept separately and in what mortgages they are invested. We are interested in this because of the large floating indebtedness of the hospital, and in addition to that the fact that we have so large a loan as $25000.

Yours,

Wallace Heckman

Enclosure.

11/ 3496 due Oct 1909 -
6 mo 625.00 May 15 1910
6 Mo 625.00 Nov 15 - - due 11/15
12 8 4 96 TO

by.
agreed to pay 150 a per M.

Jan. 8, 1910.

Mr. Chas. A. Mayer,
Old Colony Bldg.,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Mayer:-

The enclosed is a letter received from Mr. Lester. Perhaps he would be willing to give to you information which, if I asked for, might be considered pressing him a little, namely- whether these Foster funds are kept separately and in what mortgages they are invested. We are interested in this because of the large floating indebtedness of the hospital, and in addition to that the fact that we have so large a loan as $250000.

Yours,

Enclosure.

October 23rd, 1905.

My dear Mr. Heckman:-

I am obliged to you for your letter of October 20th giving me the facts in reference to the water system. I am also glad to know the result of the injunction case in reference to the free use of city water by the University. I hope that the Blaine transaction will be settled at once.

With great appreciation of your kindness in sending me a copy of your paper which I shall read with great interest, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

N.B. Can you now at your early convenience let me have a revised estimate of the income of the University from investments etc. during the current year? The doctors tell me that I am making progress and I suppose they are telling me the truth.

October 23rd, 1905.

My dear Mr. Hoolman:-

I am obliged to you for your letter of October 20th giving me the facts in reference to the water system. I am also glad to know the result of the injunction case in reference to the free use of city water by the University. I hope that the Blaine transaction will be settled at once.

With great appreciation of your kindness in sending me a copy of your paper which I shall read with great interest, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

N.B. Can you now at your early convenience let me have a revised estimate of t e income of the University from investments etc. during the current year? The doctors tell me that I am making progress and I suppose they are telling me the truth.

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO Oct.20 1905

My dear President:-

In regard to the new water system, the detailed plan and recommendation of the Arnold Company are very nearly ready. The necessity of using all of our present pipes which will do has made it a more complicated and difficult task than the mere laying out of a new plan. The absence from the City for several weeks of the engineer in charge of our work, who had to go to Houghton, Michigan, on an important emergency matter, occasioned delay, but I preferred not to have a new man take it up. He has now been steadily at it again with the above result.

You will be interested to know that the injunction cases to determine our right to the free use of City water on the ground of the University being a public educational institution has been decided in our favor.

We are now ready to close the Blaine tract transaction if at the meeting on Tuesday next the examination of the building and other details shall be satisfactory.

Your name was often and most affectionately mentioned at Champaign. I inclose with this a copy of my paper at the Trustees' conference.

Shall hope to see you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Wallace Heckman
S.

CHICAGO Oct.20 1905

My dear President:-

In regard to the new water system, the detailed plan and recommendation of the Arnold Company are very nearly ready. The necessity of using all of our present pipes which will do has made it a more complicated and difficult task than the mere laying out of a new plan. The absence from the City for several weeks of the engineer in charge of our work, who had to go to Houghton, Michigan, on an important emergency matter, occasioned delay, but I preferred not to have a new man take it up. He has now been steadily at it again with the above result.

You will be interested to know that the injunction cases to determine our right to the free use of City water on the ground of the University being a public educational institution has been decided in our favor.

We are now ready to close the Plaine tract transaction if at the meeting on Tuesday next the examination of the building and other details shall be satisfactory.

Your name was often and most affectionately mentioned at Champaign. I inclose with this a copy of my paper at the Trustees' conference.

Shall hope to see you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY INVESTMENTS AND ACCOUNTING

By WALLACE HECKMAN

CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES,
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS
OCTOBER 19, 1905

So far as the investments of an institution are in real estate, sure to constitute a substantial and increasing part, the accounting, the system adopted, vigilant attention and comparison, sustains an intimate relation to the investment itself, and is an important factor in the ultimate result of advantage or dissapointment. In these accounts the ledger page contains columns which will enable the book-keeper to draw off at any instant a statement of the special items entering into the expense account for the purposes of comparison with each other and the enforcement in all of the economies realized in any particular case; for instance, items of taxes, insurance, building repairs, heating apparatus, machinery, elevators, electric light, water, electrical, janitors', and engineers' supplies, decorating, sprinkling, hauling ashes and garbage, fuel, light, wages of engineers and elevatormen, and miscellaneous charges. As each item of expenditure is audited on the voucher check, it falls into its class and into its place on the ledger page, enabling the agent in charge, or business manager, or finance committee, from a glance at the ledger or a statement easily drawn from it, to note unusual expenditures or unfavorable comparisons of similar items. Similarly the rental register shows upon a single page the property, the tenant, the rent, the several months, a glance disclosing whether any tenant is in arrears. This fragment of the accounting facilitates economies, detects waste, prevents arrearage and loss.

The multitudinous accounts upon the books with registrars, colleges, superintendents of commons, agents, temporary advances, University Press, book stores, subsidy books, budgets, and the long list of special endowment funds present problems

peculiar to these institutions. Commercial and mercantile establishments desire to know at a glance each day the actual value of their plant, their property, equipment, available cash, etc. With the institution this is altogether different. Its buildings and grounds, its books, scientific apparatus, and furniture, may constitute an aggregate cost of a vast sum. Their realizable value might be but a meager fraction of it. This is a matter of indifference to the finance committee. A statement each month, therefore, such as banks and business houses make, would have no significance or value here. The monthly balance-sheet shows the permanent investments in the buildings, grounds, books, apparatus, furniture, and capital used in current assets. Beyond this the problem is to show in the briefest and most condensed form, and classified so as to make clear the condition of the special endowment accounts, the amounts of cash on hand for investment or with agents, registrars, managers, and temporary advances classified and grouped, investments in the Press, laboratory supplies, subsidy books, collections, income accrued, accounts due and payable, in other words, items of cash and items not cash similarly classified and the aggregate shown. Next the amount of unexpended budget items listed and aggregated. The analysis of the condensed balance-sheet divides its items into capital items and cash items, by which it can be seen at a glance the balance of cash, if any, needed at any particular date. Then, too, since the institution expenditures are provided for by budget, it becomes necessary to periodically examine the amount of expenditures to a particular date, to see what relation they bear to the total expenditure of the year in order to be certain that the expenditures do not exceed the budget. This involves an examination of the amount of revenue derived and that expected for the balance of the year, and comparison made also to ascertain whether expenditures in excess of those provided for have been made, so that the variation, if any, shall be provided for or prevented.

The services of expert accountants are required to audit these intricate and complicated accounts; but in addition to the prevention of errors or irregularities in any of these various sets of books and accounts, he renders the invaluable service of seeing to it that the best methods are adopted in the various departments; in addition to this, his clear statement supplements that of the University Auditor in making plain the financial situation.

The investment and management of the funds and property constituting the endowments of adequate modern educational institutions differs in few particulars from the like service in connection with the great insurance, guarantee, and savings concerns. To a greater extent than either of the latter, however, this investor is indifferent to the quality of quick merchantability of its assets. If he has advantage over such concerns, they, as well as the University, have advantages over the broker, the merchants, and the ordinary investors in securities. The quality of easy and quick realization is so attractive to the broker and the temporary and spasmodic investor in stocks and bonds, that the bonds of great railway corporations and similar concerns which are listed on the great exchanges, the market value of which is daily published in the newspapers and bulletins, is such as to enhance their value, and therefore to reduce the income upon them to three and one-half, or even three per cent, a rate which would require a vast endowment for an ordinary institution. The contingencies of business, the equipment for speculations or emergencies of trade, do not exist in the case of the University. The security must be unquestionably adequate and of a permanent character. The particular holding may be large in amount or may extend for a long period. The University investor adopts the policy of offering considerable sums in single holdings for long periods of time at the lowest possible expense to the borrower, but securing the higher rate of interest accorded to this class of investments. Even then he finds himself compelled to carry considerable sums in railway and other bonds. It may be to keep his funds invested, since these are always to be had at the market rate, but, in the second place, for the purpose of having on hand convertible funds with which to take advantage of opportunities for securing investments particularly adapted to his need, since if he sifts and invests carefully, from every standpoint covering the long period of time the investment is to run, those which will pass his tests are not at all times to be had.

Even in the general class above indicated the policy of the institution will be likely to discriminate along cautious lines, and confine itself within well-considered limits which observation and experience, more or less serious, have established.

Agricultural lands have been found to constitute one of the safe securities, the exercise of expert knowledge and economy.

The placing of these investments, collection of interest, supervision, and, if necessary, foreclosure, suggests allotments to restricted predetermined territories. Structural farm improvements, while, valued highly by the owners, the lender largely ignores, since the long-term loan makes difficult the guarantee of their maintenance and responsibility for insurance, and the detail involved in it deprives the latter of any special interest. On the other hand, in loans in cities vacant land is often wholly discarded by the University investor as too speculative in character. Here the structural improvement and the strategic location constitute the substantial factor. In the determination of the latter qualities, the nicest discrimination and the keenest farsightedness are required in the placing of the substantial sums loaned, since the active city, which is the one he seeks, is constantly changing its center of trade by the trend of new improvements, by the recasting of municipal transportation by mere growth itself, breaking away from old locations considered to be the commercial centers permanently established. This constant menace of unrest is such as to require the constant vigilance of the investor in mortages or in fees, and even courage at times to part with property at a loss, which insidious changes are evidently reducing in value and must continue to reduce. The policy of secondary regard to farm improvements on one hand, and special attention to buildings and location in the city investments, rests on the same reasoning. The substantial value in the former is the soil, in the latter the structural improvement in the commercial, mercantile, and manufacturing center, each yielding a revenue of comparatively slight variability, each able to be relied on, even in adverse periods, to produce a substantial revenue; neither, if the location and value is prudently estimated, will, under any circumstances which could reasonably be anticipated, fall below the interest charge so that the improvement is not likely to be forced to a foreclosure; and yet if that contingency shall happen, there will still be revenue so necessary to maintain the budgets of these institutions during the periods of subsidence in values, adding thereby also to the ultimate realization when normal conditions return. To some investors the profits accruing from foreclosures of loans, which occur with almost periodical regularity, have attractions, and fortunes have indeed been made and other fortunes largely increased by this feature of

that class of investments; but such as adopt it are more likely to succeed in it in the more speculative class of loans, namely, on unimproved property or improved property not of the first order, and therefore subject to the full effect of depressions. The policy of deriving profit through foreclosures has little if any attraction for a University.

If mistakes shall happen to be made, excessive loans placed or inferior property acquired by foreclosure, it goes without saying that sentiment in this particular as to what the property cost the institution, or what value the donor placed upon it, should have no weight. Indeed, the consideration of sentiment should have no place in connection with these investments, except to preclude loans to members of Faculties, or officers, or trustees, or possibly alumni where sentiment might later interfere with the course to be pursued if the investment shall prove unfortunate, and for the additional reason that such loans are likely to be extended from time to time too easily and until the latter event is at hand.

Prudence will probably suggest a division of investments into real estate fees, loans, and bonds. Stocks are regarded, with undoubted wisdom, as of too speculative a character, although some preferred stocks sustain to the property practically the relation of bonds.

While the increase in the volume of currency is going on, 50 per cent being added to it within a period of ten years, that is, from $21 per capita to $32, while the volume of gold is being added to by the enormous output of our own West, South Africa, and Klondike, and the industries incident to this and to agricultural prosperity—so great as to double the price of our corn-belt lands as well as that large, fertile tract paralleling it at the north, devoted to more diversified pursuits and products—the income on the bonds, mortgages, and secured fees is steadfastly diminishing, and that, too, in the face of the admission, on all hands, that the salaries of the staffs of these institutions, instead of being reduced, ought to be, and must in mere justice to the importance of their work to the community, the increased demands constantly being made on them for added qualifications, be supplemented by the provision of better and larger equipments and more books and library facilities, in addition to which a careful study of the entire situation discloses, not as a benevolence aside

from the Universities Educational purpose, but as an imminent and pressing necessity in the execution of that purpose, a studied and wisely devised system of pensions.

The income for all this from a rapidly falling rate on the ordinary listed securities, whose attractive quality is their quick merchantability, forces us to make the most of any particular advantage we can fairly claim, and suggests aggressive activity on the part of friends of education to see to it that these advantages are availed of. For instance, every facility, it would seem, ought to be afforded by counties, cities, and school districts to educational institutions to secure county, city, and school bonds. The number of trustees of these institutions are almost necessarily small, and generally those must be chosen who reside conveniently near the institution to attend the meetings of the Board, but committees of men of the highest standing in the communities ought to be secured who could without undue sacrifice of time render the important service to these institutions of seeing to it that these institutions so eminently important to all have every advantage accorded to any in securing these public and other appropriate choice investments to which their relation to the public entitles them. For all these loyal and useful ends I should like to suggest the inquiry, whether the time has not arrived when our Universities should join in some form of co-operation, or the establishment of a central organization, for the purpose of acquiring, through the most expert and best devised courses and methods, those securities which by their character, their safety, and income are adapted to our needs, and in this larger way secure safety of rate, impossible in any diverse piecemeal and smaller way—a clearing-house, if you please, for choice, large, long-time investments where an institution can secure these with the best guaranties, and, on the other hand, needing to cash them for building or other purposes, in turn dispose of them to like institutions needing the investment.

Some there will be always among business men who recognize that money-getting is an incident, and not an end, and men of wealth who are not satisfied with the idle, conventional display of it, earnestly devoted to the cause of education and alive to its importance, who consider that their best service will be to pursue with undivided aim,—aquisition, and in the end, through gifts or final bequest, give evidence of this larger purpose. But there are others among the foremost of our great merchants, manu-

facturers and financiers, builders of fortunes, particularly those who have had University advantages and consequent University ideals, and the number is increasing as educational advantages increase, who regard these matters as worthy of their best attention, a field of the very highest usefulness, particularly under our form of society and system of government, who regard it as broadening their horizons and as adding to their own lives a most wholesome and enjoyable interest, who are willing to devote, and who do steadfastly devote, a substantial fraction of their time to it, who attend the monthly meetings of boards of trustees with the scrupulous regularity and exactitude with which they keep their business engagements in their great commercial and mercantile concerns, their banks and trust companies, and bring to bear therein the same ability, vigilance, and industry which have made them important and their own enterprises successful.

A central committee of the best of these strong, experienced men from each University Board, or constituting a central organization the instrument of the Universities represented, ought to give to all the advantages possessed by any one and the ability for service of each multiplied by the weight of the combination. A compact body of such men could work out, execute, and maintain policies of incalculable advantage in the conduct of this business now grown by the aggregate of University endowments and the twenty millions lately devoted to general college and University uses on lines so convincingly well conceived as to be sure to attract other large, similar donations, grown to proportions heretofore unthought of and of an intimate public interest second to none. To this central committee or organization the active non-resident committee before mentioned could be in correspondence, and render that distinct and special service which their influence in their widely separated localities would command.

While these strong bodies of men of disciplined intelligence in the educational departments of our institutions are intently pursuing their interesting and varied work, extending in new directions, retreating from experimental back to methods tested by experience, inspiring activity in their diversified departments of research, and in the examination, enjoyment, and creation of literatures, studies, arts, sciences, bestowing upon the throng of youth who come and go the priceless possession of " a knowledge of the utilities, the amenities, and the consolations of books," it is, and must always be, the gratification of other men

to see to it that this noble and enjoyable work has the full support which the funds bestowed by unselfish and far-sighted donors can afford.

The spirited teams of potent millions harnessed by generous men and women to endowed education and research, the foremost vehicle in the triumphal procession of enlightened achievement, ought to be encouraged, urged even, to the exercise of their full strength, guided by a far-sighted vigilance which shall foil, surprise, and avert disaster, and hold them steadfast to their perpetual service by a conservatism whose grip is not to be unclinched.

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO Oct. 25 1905

My dear President:-

I should like to ask if I can be of any service in closing up the matter of the Trustees' subscription to the deficit. If so and you will forward me the list, I will incidentally, as the opportunity occurs, call attention to the matter so as to get the account out of the way.

Also may I call your attention to the fact that at the meeting of the Board on Feb. 13th, the President was authorized to proceed with the work of publishing the Ancient Records "in view of the gifts received for the publication of the same, namely $1000. from Mrs. Wilmarth, $1000. from Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, $720. from N. W. Harris, $750. transferred from the President's fund and $500. from printing for other departments".

These subscriptions do not seem to have been paid. Just what course would you suggest in regard to them? Would you like to turn the subscriptions themselves over to Mr. Arnett, Dr. Goodspeed or myself, or take the matter up personally with the subscribers?

Yours very truly,

Wallace Heckman

The University of Chicago
PRESS OF JOHN M. WOODWORTH

WALTER HEADMAN
COMPTROLLER AND BUSINESS MANAGER
Room 1119, 126 Adams St.
TEL. CENTRAL 2112

CHICAGO Oct. 28 1905

My dear President:-

I should like to ask if I can be of any service in closing up the matter of the Trustees' subscription to the deficit. If so and you will forward me the list, I will incidentally, as the opportunity occurs, call attention to the matter so as to get the account out of the way.

Also may I call your attention to the fact that at the meeting of the Board on Feb. 13th. the President was authorized to proceed with the work of publishing the Ancient Records "in view of the gifts received for the publication of the same, namely $1000. from Mrs. Wilmarth, $1000. from Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, $750. from Mr. Harris, $750. transferred from the President's fund and $500. from printing for other departments".

These subscriptions do not seem to have been paid. Just what course would you suggest in regard to them? Would you like to turn the subscriptions themselves over to Mr. Ernest, Dr. Goodspeed or myself, or take the matter up personally with the subscribers?

Yours very truly,

Walter Headman

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

7

CHICAGO April 23, 1906.

My dear President Judson:-

Dr. Goodspeed finds no minute of any definite relation between the Reynolds Club and the University, or any definite authority delegated to any one in relation to the matter. Whatever relation exists was consummated by President Harper and I take it you are, therefore, entirely free to modify it in accordance with your own judgment under changed or existing conditions.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Heckman

Answer:
1. Repairs of Reynolds Club
2. Michigan game

The University of Chicago
WALLACE HEckman
CONTROLLER AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, CITY HOUSE 87
THE CHICAGO OFFICE

CHICAGO April 23, 1906.

My dear President Judson:-

Dr. Goodspeed finds no minute of any definite relation between the Hyde Park Club and the University, or any definite authority delegated to any one in relation to the matter. Whatever relation exists was conceived by President Harper and I take it you are, therefore, entirely free to modify it in accordance with your own judgment under changed or existing conditions.

Very truly yours,

Martin A. Ryerson

Chairman
1. Relations of the Hyde Park Club
2. Discussion of Farms

WALLACE HECKMAN
COUNSEL AND BUSINESS MANAGER
ROOM 1210, 135 ADAMS ST.
TEL. CENTRAL 3715

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Answered MAY 1 1906
Henry P. Chandler,
Secretary to the President

Mr. Chandler

CHICAGO May 10, 1906.

(1)

My dear President Judson:-

In regard to the gift of $222.76 from the class of 1905 it will only plant two trees. I, therefore, take it that the class would not care for that use for the money. It may be that in the completion of Commons Court, when we shall have examined the plans for the improvement, some feature may be found costing about the amount named which can be put in as their memorial. At the next meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds we may bear that in mind when the Commons Court is considered if you think best.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Heckman

CHICAGO May 10, 1906.

My dear President Judson:-

In regard to the gift of $222.75 from the class of 1906 it will only plant two trees. I, therefore, take it that the class would not care for that use for the money. It may be that in the completion of Commons Court, when we shall have examined the plans for the improvement, some feature may be found costing about the amount named which can be put in as their memorial. At the next meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds we may bear that in mind when the Commons Court is considered if you think best.

Very truly yours,

Form 1864

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

7

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at *Hyde Park Station I. C. Ry. Chicago.*
Phone H. P. 66,

THE NEXT TIME YOU WANT A BOY TO CALL FOR TELEGRAM, DELIVER A PACKAGE, OR GO ON AN ERRAND, PHONE H. P. 66.

24 RQ F 36 Paid.,

Springfield Ills June 13-1909

Prest Harry Pratt Judson,

U of C.

Detained Here On Taxbill till Tuesday Noon It ~~evediences~~ evidences astonishing innocence Or Cleverness. Have advised armour Lewis And Bradley Institutes Asking Their Cooperation at Final Hearing Tuesday At Ten Regret absence tomorrow evening

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

The Western Union Telegraph Company

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

OVER ONE MILLION MILES OF WIRE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

It has over 24,000 Telegraph Offices, including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Telegraph or Telephone with as many more remote and smaller stations, making a total list of over 50,000 in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and this number is rapidly increasing.

Seven Atlantic Cables,

Connecting North America with all points in Europe and beyond, including Two Cables of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, Four Cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, and One Cable of the Direct United States Cable Co.

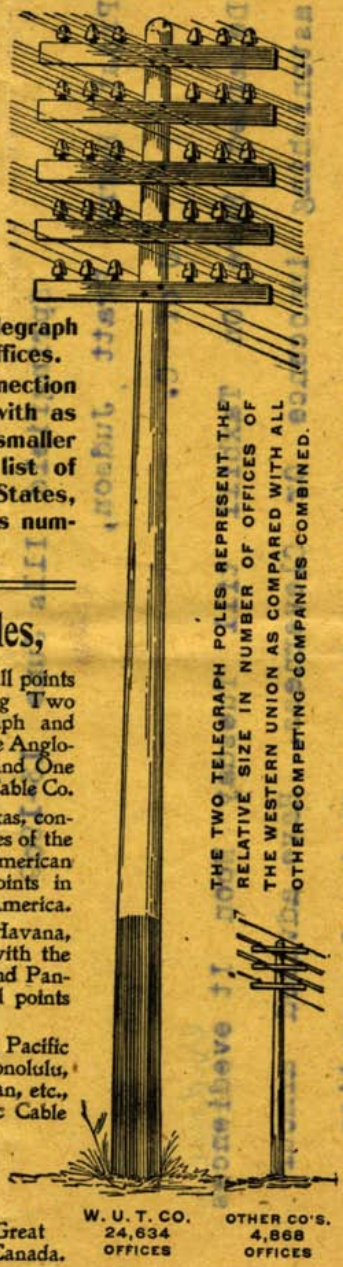
Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, connecting at that place with the Cables of the Mexican, the Central and South American Telegraph Companies for all points in Mexico and Central and South America.

Direct Wires and Cables to Havana, Cuba, connecting at that place with the Cuba Submarine and West India and Panama Telegraph Companies for all points in the West Indies.

Connects at San Francisco with Pacific Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc., and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable to Australia and New Zealand.

Connects at Seattle, Wash., with U. S. Government Lines and Cables to and in Alaska.

Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.



DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Form 1864

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at *Hyde Park Station I. C. Ry. Phone H. P. 66. Chicago.*

and Convection.

Wallace Heckman

11:25Am-

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

The Western Union Telegraph Company

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

OVER ONE MILLION MILES OF WIRE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

It has over 24,000 Telegraph Offices, including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Telegraph or Telephone with as many more remote and smaller stations, making a total list of over 50,000 in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and this number is rapidly increasing.

Seven Atlantic Cables,

Connecting North America with all points in Europe and beyond, including Two Cables of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, Four Cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, and One Cable of the Direct United States Cable Co.

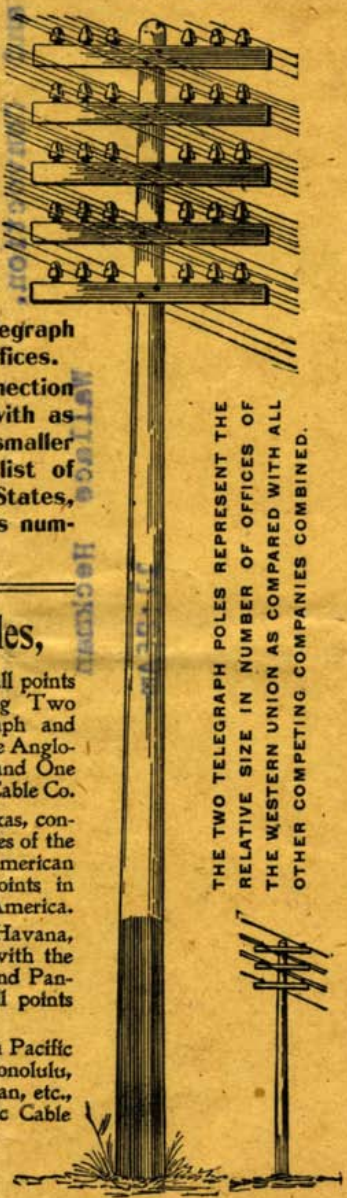
Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, connecting at that place with the Cables of the Mexican, the Central and South American Telegraph Companies for all points in Mexico and Central and South America.

Direct Wires and Cables to Havana, Cuba, connecting at that place with the Cuba Submarine and West India and Panama Telegraph Companies for all points in the West Indies.

Connects at San Francisco with Pacific Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc., and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable to Australia and New Zealand.

Connects at Seattle, Wash., with U. S. Government Lines and Cables to and in Alaska.

Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.



DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Form 1864

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

RECEIVED at Hyde Park Station, I. C. Ry. Chicago. Phone H. P. 66.

40 CH DD 23 paid.,

Springfield Ills June 13-1909

Mrs Harry Pratt Judson,

Fifty nineth street

Want to Express to You Personally My Exceeding regret to Miss Exceptionally Delightful Company At dinner Monday Seems Imperative that I remain Here.

Wallace Heckman

1:58Pm-

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

The Western Union Telegraph Company

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

OVER ONE MILLION MILES OF WIRE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

It has over 24,000 Telegraph Offices, including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Telegraph or Telephone with as many more remote and smaller stations, making a total list of over 50,000 in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and this number is rapidly increasing.

Seven Atlantic Cables,

Connecting North America with all points in Europe and beyond, including Two Cables of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, Four Cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, and One Cable of the Direct United States Cable Co.

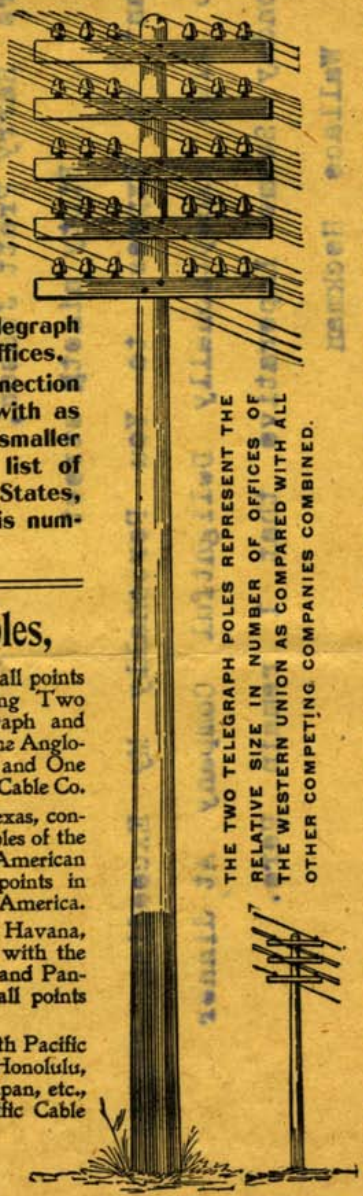
Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, connecting at that place with the Cables of the Mexican, the Central and South American Telegraph Companies for all points in Mexico and Central and South America.

Direct Wires and Cables to Havana, Cuba, connecting at that place with the Cuba Submarine and West India and Panama Telegraph Companies for all points in the West Indies.

Connects at San Francisco with Pacific Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc., and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable to Australia and New Zealand.

Connects at Seattle, Wash., with U. S. Government Lines and Cables to and in Alaska.

Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.



DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Form 2

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No.	Time Filed	Check

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

June 14 1909

To Wallace Heckman

Hotel Leland Springfield Illinois

Regret your absence; question extremely important; wish you success:

H. P. Judson

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of a message to any point on the lines of this Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz, one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

ROOM 1204, 206 LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

7

Chicago, June 17, 1909.

My dear President:-

I am returning with this the letter of Governor Deneen with regard to the tax exemption. I have something which I can say to you personally, which I do not care to write.

Very truly yours,

W H McCaughey

1 Enclosure.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Chicago, June 17, 1909.

My dear President:-

I am returning with this the letter of Governor Deneen with regard to the tax exemption. I have something which I can say to you personally, which I do not care to write.

Very truly yours,

Enclosure.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Mr. Heckman

State of Illinois,
Executive Department,
Springfield.

June 14, 1909.

My dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. regarding House Bill No. 670 and have to state that your views as expressed therein will receive due consideration. A public hearing will be had on this bill at ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

Thanking you cordially for expressing your views on this bill, I am,

Yours truly,

F. O. Lowden.

Dr. Henry Pratt Judson,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

F-P

House of Representatives,
Committee on Appropriations,
Washington, D. C.

June 11, 1924.

My dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. regarding House Bill No. 9718 and have to state that your views as expressed therein will receive the consideration. A public hearing will be had on this bill at ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

Thanking you cordially for expressing your views on this bill, I am,

Yours truly,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Regarding House Bill No. 670, Governor Deneen gave out the following statement:

This bill provides for the exemption from taxation of all property of schools, not leased by such schools or otherwise used with a view to profit, and also all property used exclusively for religious purposes, or used exclusively for school and religious purposes, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

A question has been raised over the substitution in the present act of"schools" for "institutions of learning", the phraseology used in the law now in force. The constitution does not mention institutions of learning and their exemption from taxation heretofore has proceeded upon the theory that their property is used for school purposes.

I have consulted with the Attorney General upon this matter and have come to the conclusion that they will be exempt under this bill. The bill, in other words, seeks to exempt all property whose exemption is provided for by the constitution, and in my opinion it accomplishes that purpose.

Springfield, June 16, 1909.

Regarding House Bill No. 670, Governor Deneen gave out the following statement:

This bill provides for the exemption from taxation of all property of schools, not leased by such schools or otherwise used with a view to profit, and also all property used exclusively for religious purposes, or used exclusively for school and religious purposes, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

A question has been raised over the substitution in the present act of "schools" for "institutions of learning", the phraseology used in the law now in force. The constitution does not mention institutions of learning and their exemption from taxation heretofore has proceeded upon the theory that their property is used for school purposes.

I have consulted with the Attorney General upon this matter and have come to the conclusion that they will be exempt under this bill. The bill, in other words, seeks to exempt all property whose exemption is provided for by the constitution, and in my opinion it accomplishes that purpose.

Springfield, June 16, 1909.

155

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 206 LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1909.

My dear President:-

In studying the matter of the Taxicab service, I should like your judgment on the following suggested route-

Start Illinois Central, 57th Street Station, west to Ellis, south to 58th, east through the campus and on 58th Street to Kimbark, thence Illinois Central 57th Street Station, with the following stops-

On 57th Street going west-

Monroe, Kimbark, Woodlawn, Lexington, and Ellis.

Returning-

Cobb Hall, 58th and Lexington, 58th and Kimbark, thence to Illinois Central without stop.

The stop at Monroe Avenue, going west, would, in all inclement days, accommodate and have the patronage of such school children as take the Illinois Central for the Ray School, and Kimbark Avenue for the High School pupils. The Woodlawn stop would only be made when passengers were waiting or aboard. The Cobb Hall stop, I am supposing, would serve Cobb Hall and the Press and other buildings there, while 58th and Lexington would accommodate the dormitories, Quadrangle Club, President's House, Walker Museum, etc.; Kimbark Avenue, the School of Education, etc.

I would like to have your suggestions on this route before submitting it to McCoid, with whom I expect to take the matter up personally.

Very truly yours,

Walter Heckman

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson.
President.

The University of Chicago
Office of the General and Business Manager

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1909.

My dear President:-

In studying the matter of the Textbook service, I should like your judgment on the following suggested route-

Start Illinois Central, 57th Street Station, west to Hills, south to 58th, east through the campus and on 58th Street to Kimbark, there Illinois Central 57th Street Station, with the following stops-

On 57th Street going west-

Monroe, Kimbark, Woodlawn, Lexington, and Hills.

Returning-

Cobb Hall, 58th and Lexington, 58th and Kimbark, thence to Illinois Central without stop.

The stop at Monroe Avenue going west, would, in all inclement days, accommodate and have the patronage of such school children as take the Illinois Central for the Hay School, and Kimbark Avenue for the High School pupils. The Woodlawn stop would only be made when passengers were waiting or aboard. The Cobb Hall stop, I am supposing, would serve Cobb Hall and the Press and other buildings there, while 58th and Lexington would accommodate the dormitories, Quadrangle Club, President's House, Walker Museum, etc.; Kimbark Avenue, the School of Education, etc.

I would like to have your suggestions on this route before submitting it to McCord, with whom I expect to take the matter up personally.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson.
President.

November 13, 1909

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

I am much interested in yours of the 12th inst. with regard to the taxicab service. The only question that occurs to me is whether the College of Education would be better served if the run should be down 59th Street. On stormy days women in the Halls could take the cab down to Emmons Blaine Hall, and doubtless in special cases they could return from Emmons Blaine Hall to the quadrangles by taking the cab via 57th Street.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

November 13, 1909

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

I am much interested in yours of the 12th inst. with regard to the taxicab service. The only question that occurs to me is whether the College of Education would be better served if the run should be down 57th Street. On stormy days women in the Halls could take the cab down to Emmons Blaine Hall, and doubtless in special cases they could return from Emmons Blaine Hall to the quadrangles by taking the cab via 57th Street.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

November 18, 1909

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Herewith I am enclosing another of these postal cards relating to the "American School of Foreign Correspondence". This was purchased at the drugstore near the 57th Street station. I am wondering whether proceedings can't be taken against the Franklin Post Card Company.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

November 18, 1909

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Herewith I am enclosing another of these postal cards relating to the "American School of Foreign Correspondence". This was purchased at the drugstore near the 57th Street station. I am wondering whether proceedings can't be taken against the Franklin Post Card Company.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

November 19, 1910

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Can you give me the legal status of a proposition of this sort: Suppose that a theological school in another state desires to remove from that state and settle in Chicago near the University, making a working arrangement of coöperation with the University. The institution in question is incorporated under the laws of the state where it is now located. Query: Would the institution need to obtain a new charter in the state of Illinois. I am assuming that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer of the institution from its original state. That of course is a matter relating to the law of that state, I suppose, and not of our state.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

November 19, 1910

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Can you give me the legal status of a proposition of this sort: Suppose that a theological school in another state desires to remove from that state and settle in Chicago near the University, making a working arrangement of cooperation with the University. The institution in question is incorporated under the laws of the state where it is now located. Query: Would the institution need to obtain a new charter in the state of Illinois. I am assuming that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer of the institution from its original state. That of course is a matter relating to the law of that state, I suppose, and not of our state.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

[University Seal - Coat of arms]

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 206 LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

January 23, 1911.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

I will receive from Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, as soon as it is completed, the copy of the seal for copyright purposes.

I am glad you are to have the letter from the expert for publication. It will useful hereafter. I hope you will adopt in your translation of the motto on the book the translation by Paul Shorey. It differs slightly from some others. I think the President approves of his translation. I do not know of any other material in connection with it that would be of interest.

Very truly yours,

Walton Hallman

Jones wrote have the letter in it.

Crescat scientia - vita excolatur
Let science increase let life be cultivated, means
Tennyson -
Let science grow
bloom more & more
(And so) let human
life be cultivated
& refined.

Ae. Bk 6 ¢
Inventas antiquis
vitam ex colere
per artes.

January 23, 1921.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

I will receive from Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, as soon as it is completed, the copy of the seal for copyright purposes.

I am glad you are to have the letter from the expert for publication. It will useful however. I hope you will adopt in your translation of the motto on the book the translation by Paul Shorey. It differs slightly from some others. I think the President approves of this translation. I do not know of any other material in connection with it that would be of interest.

Very truly yours,

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 206 LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

F

2

April 1, 1910.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of March 30th regarding the use of particular code word as an address for the University, we are making arrangements with both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Companies for the word "University". This word has been in use for a number of years by the J. C. Whitney Company, tea merchants, 25-27 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. This concern will immediately take another code word for its address on the understanding that all cables addressed "University" will be sent to them first during the next six or eight months until the use of their new code word has become established. In the meantime any cablegrams intended for the University of Chicago will be at once forwarded to you by the J. C. Whitney Co.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Heckman

April 1, 1910.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of March 30th regarding the use of particular code word as an address for the University, we are making arrangements with both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Companies for the word "University". This word has been in use for a number of years by the J. C. Whitney Company, ten merchants, 23-27 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. This concern will immediately take another code word for its address on the understanding that all cables addressed "University" will be sent to them first during the next six or eight months until the use of their new code word has become established. In the meantime any cablegrams intended for the University of Chicago will be at once forwarded to you by the J. C. Whitney Co.

Very truly yours,

Guelow Stahmy

2

January 26, 1911.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which came to the office yesterday. I have shown it to Mr. Vincent and have sent it on to President Judson. In view of the legal aspect of it I am reporting at once to you.

At the Dean's meeting at twelve o'clock Dean Vincent reported to the meeting the receipt of the letter enclosed. He instructed the Deans to take no further steps in connection with Miss Mercy until advised by you. This instruction was all the more necessary because it is rumored that she has been visiting classes during the present quarter. Concerning the basis for this report I have no direct information. In case you wish to look into the matter before the President's return, I think you will find upon the grounds all the individuals concerned. The President was, of course, notified of the progress of the case and approved the final disposition of it, including the letter which was sent. The terms of the letter, I may say, were care-

January 26, 1911.

My dear Mr. Hockman:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which came to the office yesterday. I have shown it to Mr. Vincent and have sent it on to President Judson. In view of the legal aspect of it I am reporting at once to you.

At the Dean's meeting at twelve o'clock Dean Vincent reported to the meeting the receipt of the letter enclosed. He instructed the Dean to take no further steps in connection with Miss Mercy until advised by you. This instruction was all the more necessary because it is rumored that she has been visiting classes during the present quarter. Concerning the basis for this report I have no direct information. In case you wish to look into the matter before the President's return, I think you will find upon the grounds all the individuals concerned. The President was, of course, notified of the progress of the case and approved the final disposition of it, including the letter which was sent. The terms of the letter, I may say, were care-

fully considered so as to mitigate as far as possible the expression of the opinion of the University authorities concerning the young lady. My letter to Mr. Lewis I enclose.

Yours very truly,

DAR

Secretary to the President.

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Enclosure.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
208 La Salle St.,
Chicago.

fully considered so as to mitigate as far as possible the expression of the opinion of the University authorities concerning the young lady. My letter to Mr. Lewis I enclose.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President.

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Enclosure.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
208 La Salle St.,
Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
Office of the Council and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

(2)

April 26, 1912.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

You were, undoubtedly, put to some expense to come on as you did to attend the Mercy trial. Will you kindly let me have a bill of this extra expense, so that I may have a voucher check sent to you for it, and oblige?

Very truly yours,

Walter Heller

April 26, 1912.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

You were, undoubtedly, put to some expense to come on as you did to attend the Morey trial. Will you kindly let me have a bill of this extra expense, so that I may have a voucher check sent to you for it, and oblige

Very truly yours,

Chicago, April 29, 1912.

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Because I had no intention of remaining in New York I should have had to pay my expenses to Chicago in some way. I think all that can be legitimately expected in connection with the trial are the following extra expenses:

Excess fare, 20th Century	$20.00
Tips to the New York Century representative on the dock to assure reservation	1.00
Special baggage service	1.00
Telegrams	1.00
Extra tips	1.00
	$24.00

The rest of the $79 is really a personal charge.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President.

DAR-D

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204-134 S. La Salle St.,
Chicago.

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

Mr. Davi

Chicago, April 29, 1912.

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

Because I had no intention of remaining in New York I should have had to pay my expenses to Chicago in some way. I think all that can be legitimately expected in connection with the trial are the following extra expenses:

Excess fare, 20th Century	$20.00
Tips to the New York Century representative on the dock to assure reservation	1.00
Special baggage service	1.00
Telegrams	1.00
Extra tips	1.00
	$24.00

The rest of the $79 is really a personal charge.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President.

DAR-D

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204-134 S. La Salle St.,
Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

2

May 3, 1912.

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Robertson:-

I am asking Mr. Arnett to prepare a voucher check covering the extra expenses connected with your hurrying on to attend the Mercy case, in addition to which we are very greatly obliged to you for getting there. You will be interested to know that the motion for a new trial comes up to-morrow, although we may not have a decision until later.

Very truly yours,

Walter Becker

May 3, 1912.

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Robertson:-

I am asking Mr. Ahnert to prepare a voucher check covering the extra expenses connected with your murrying on to attend the Murry case, in addition to which we are very greatly obliged to you for getting there. You will be interested to know that the motion for a new trial comes up to-morrow, although we may not have a decision until later.

Very truly yours,

Chicago, October 5, 1911

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee of delegates to represent the University of Chicago on occasion of the inauguration of George Edgar Vincent as President of the University of Minnesota, October 17 - 19, 1911. I trust that you will be able to serve as one of the delegates.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

1. The President of the University, Harry Pratt Judson
2. The President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Martin A. Ryerson
3. The Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Literature, Professor Albion W. Small
4. The General Counsel and Business Manager, Mr. Wallace Heckman
5. Associate Professor J. Paul Goode, of the Department of Geography

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 134 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

Chicago, October 5, 1911

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee of delegates to represent the University of Chicago on occasion of the inauguration of George Edgar Vincent as President of the University of Minnesota, October 17 - 19, 1911. I trust that you will be able to serve as one of the delegates.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

1. The President of the University, Harry Pratt Judson
2. The President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Martin A. Ryerson
3. The Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Literature, Professor Albion W. Small
4. The General Counsel and Business Manager, Mr. Wallace Heckman
5. Associate Professor J. Paul Goode, of the Department of Geography

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 134 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

7

January 11, 1911

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

The enclosed papers were left here by way of service on the University in the Yerkes suit. I informed the young man that I could not accept service, as not being President of the Corporation, but of course he carried out his instructions in leaving them.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

January 11, 1911

Dear Mr. Heckman:-

The enclosed papers were left here by way of service on the University in the Yerkes suit. I informed the young man that I could not accept service, as not being President of the Corporation, but of course he carried out his instructions in leaving them.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LASALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

August 30th, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear President:-

I am returning with this Dr. Lagergren's letter. It is quite clear that Dr. Lagergren does not come within the provisions for retiring allowance contained in the University statute. These allowances are confined to certain departments, namely, the Graduate School of Arts, Literature and Science, the Graduate Divinity School, Law School, the Colleges and certain administrative officers. The provisions do not include the University Extension Division, the University College, the Scandinavian Seminaries, the College of Education, the School of Education or the Correspondence Study Department. Dr. Lagergren alludes to some supposed contract between the Theological Union and the Swedish Conference. Of course, the Theological Union has no power to make a contract binding on the University even if it had undertaken to do so, but it did not do so or undertake to do so. The provisions cited by Dr. Lagergren, even if valid and binding both on the Union and on the University, are not infringed.

No discrimination is made against the Swedish professors. Only part of the American professors fall in the provisions of the retiring allowance statute, so that in no view of the case can any claim of this kind arise.

Yours sincerely,

Warren Goldman

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1205, 135 SOUTH LASALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FINANCIAL 414

August 30th, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear President:-

I am returning with this Dr. Lagergren's letter. It is quite clear that Dr. Lagergren does not come within the provisions for retiring allowance contained in the University statute. These allowances are confined to certain departments, namely, the Graduate School of Arts, Literature and Science, the Graduate Divinity School, Law School, Colleges and certain administrative officers. The provisions do not include the University Extension Division, the University College, the Scandinavian Seminaries, the College of Education, the School of Education or the Correspondence Study Department. Dr. Lagergren alludes to some supposed contract between the Theological Union and the Swedish Conference. Of course, the Theological Union has no power to make a contract binding on the University even if it had undertaken to do so, but it did not do so or undertake to do so. The provisions cited by Dr. Lagergren, even if valid and binding both on the union and on the University, are not infringed.

No discrimination is made against the Swedish professors. Only part of the American professors fall in the provisions of the retiring allowance statute, so that in no view of the case can any claim of this kind arise.

Yours sincerely,

Scand. +64

President Harry Pratt Judson.

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:- I hereby take the liberty in writing you for information regarding the pension to which I believe I am entitled. Perhaps I can make myself better understood by relating some of the circumstances under which I came to the University.

In September 1888, the Swedish Bapt. Genl Conference of America called me from the pastorate of one of the strongest Baptist Churches in Sweden to take charge of the Theological School and the work in Systematic Theology. This call assured me a permanent position, or at any rate, that I should remain in the service as long as I was able, or desired to do so. This offer I accepted, and when after a year's service I decided to return to Sweden to bring over my family - mother, wife and five children

Dear Sir:- I hereby take the liberty of writing you for information regarding the Pension I which I believe I am entitled. Perhaps I can make myself better understood by informing some of the circumstances under which I came to the University.

In September 1883, the Swedish Royal Court of Sweden called me from one of the universities of Upsala to take charge of the Physical Laboratory and the work in Physical Chemistry. This call included me a permanent position, so that my only had I should remain in the service as long as I wanted or desired to do so. This I accepted, and when offer a good service I decided to return to the Swedish Government from Sweden - neither my wife nor children

I thought it wise to consult the President of the Institution regarding the matter before taking so important a step. When I made known to Dr. Northrup the purpose of my visit, he grasped my hand, and said, "You are the right man for the place, go bring your family over and stay with us for the future. We will take care of you and your family". We came to Chicago August 1890, and made our home in Morgan Park, where we have lived until the present time.

In the Spring of 1892 Dr. Northrup invited all the Scandinavian Professors to his home in Morgan Park to meet President Harper. A number of questions were discussed, and finally Dr. Harper said: "Too many subjects, too many hours, too small salaries". As I had already found it a little difficult to provide the necessary comforts for so large a family on a salary of $1500.00, I took the opportunity to ask Dr. Harper privately, what he thought my salary would be, beginning July 1st, 1892. "Of course the Deans will get $2000.00 a

I thought it wise to consult the Superintendent of the Institute
regarding the matter before ordering an umpire tent &
stoves. When I made known to Dr. Northrup the purpose
of my visit he grasped my hand, and said, "Come
on the right man for the place, go home your family
now and stay until we for the future. We will take
care of you and your family." It came to Christmas
August 1870, and made our home in Thompsonville,
where we have lived until the present time.

In the spring of 1872 Dr. Northrup invited all the
abundance Students to his home in Thompson Park
to meet President Hayes. A number of Presidents was
discussed, and finally Dr. Harper said, "In many difficulties
in young lives, let them decide between." So I had already
formed it a little difficult to provide the necessary
comforts for a large family on a salary of $1500.
I left the office family & took Dr. Harper's suggestion,
which he thought my salary should be, beginning
July 1st 1872. If course the Hayes would get $2000 &

year", he replied. This salary I received for the year 1892-93 only. The following year it was reduced to $1500.00 again, a little later raised to $1650.00, and finally to $1750.00. Thus I have received over $6000.00 less during the last 19 years than I would have according to Dr. Harper's intention. I am telling you this simply to show that it has been no easy task to educate my children, pay for a home, and put aside anything for the needs of old age.

The Agreement between The Chicago Baptist Theological Union, and The Swedish Baptist General Conference of America, made the year before my acceptance of the position, and still in force, gives the Swedish Professors "The same rights and privileges as the American Professors". The American Professors may receive a pension at the age of 65 provided they have served the Institution at least 15 years. The undersigned has served for 23 years, and is now 66 years of age. The right to pension under these conditions is self-

year, it sufficed. This salary of $600 for the years 1892-93 only. The following year it was reduced to $150.00 again, a little later raised to $650.00, and finally to $750.00. Thus I have received now $600.00 less during the last 19 years than I would have received if Dr. Hopkins authorities had been talking our this simply to show that it was done on some basis to educate my children, pay for a home, and put aside something for the needs of old age.

The Government returns the Eastern Hospital Building, Lunar, and Kuwaikit Hospital Annual Government Grants, made the year before my association with the Institution, and still in force, prior the adoption of "The Lunar Nights and Prostitutes in the American Protectorate". The American Authorities may receive a pension on the age of 65 provided they have served the Institution at least 15 years. The medical man has served for 23 years, and is now 65 years of age. The result of pension under these conditions is slight.

evident. The School-Committee appointed by the Swedish Baptist Genl Conference of last year has inquired of me if I were willing to serve another year beginning October 1st. To this I have replied that I await the action of the Conference, and the terms which it will propose. It has been rumored that those now dealing with the American Swedish School affairs plan to get rid of the old Professors of the Seminary as soon as feasable. This may be only a rumor, but it is sufficient in the light of other developments to make a man "look before he leaps."

Now I wish to ask, President Judson, would I forfeit my title to pension, in case the conference renews the offer to me and I accept, and in that case would any stipulations be made by the University to protect me from any adverse arrangements during the remaining years of service, and oblige the Conference to pension me when I am

President. The School-Committee appointed by the Lowell Hospital Trust conference of last year has suggested to me if I was willing to serve another year as Training Director ?! To this I have replied that I would be willing if the conference, and the School which it will further, all has been assured that they now desire with the Conference Nurses School efforts plan to get rid of the old Reformers of the Nursery in some as feasible. This may be only a rumor; but it is sufficient in the light of other developments to make a most hearty effort to keep.

Now I want to ask, President Nutting, would I be my little to resign, in case the conference insist to offer it me and I accept, and in that case would any stipulations be made by the University to protect me from any adverse criticism concerning the remaining years of service, and bring the conference to honour the other plan

no longer able to continue the work? I cannot afford to throw aside any moral or lawful claim, after I have been in the service of the Chicago Baptist Theological Union of The University of Chicago for nearly a quarter of a century. It has been impossible to put anything aside for future years, and I cannot bear to think of being a burden to my children or to anyone else.

This is to me a very important question, and I would consider it an inestimable favor if you, Mr. President, would kindly advise me before the Conference meets in Chicago the 10th of September.

Respectfully Yours

C. G. Lagergren

Morgan Park. Ill.
Aug. 20, 1912.

so long as able to continue the work. I cannot affirm it should receive any moral or financial aid. I have been in the service of the Chicago Baptist Theological Union, of the University of Chicago for nearly a month, under a guarantee. It has been impossible to find anything which for future years, and I cannot bear to think of being a burden to my children or to any one else.

This is not a very satisfactory question, and I would consider it an irreparable loss if you, Mr. President, would finally advise me before the Conference meets in Chicago the 10th of September.

Respectfully Yours

L. L. Lampman

Morgan Park, Ill.
Aug. 20, 1912.

very enjoyable anticipations of your safe return), your duty and great opportunity seems to me to be in Paris.

The way seems now clear and safe. It is only a matter of a little time and we are all very glad, but we are hoping you will stay in Paris and help in the greatest event of our or any time.

As ever, yours

Wallace Heckman

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
c/o The American Embassy,
Paris, France.

WALLACE HECKMAN,
134 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO.
TEL. FRANKLIN 214.

December Five
1 9 1 8

My dear President Judson:

I seems to some of us here that you should not be in haste to leave Paris at this juncture. We, of course, want you here very much, and there are important University matters which will necessarily have to wait on your return, but there is nothing of sufficient importance, requiring your attention here, to prevent your staying abroad so long as there is possibility of your rendering significant service directly or indirectly over there.

There are not many representative American civilians abroad at this time capable of rendering the precise service of which there is need. There ought to be there a nucleus of representative American public opinion. It should not have a political or commercial aspect. It should be such as to command respect. The period of time during which the terms of peace are being worked out will be of outstanding interest and importance. Those who are qualified to be of any service whatever should, it seems to me, set aside all other

considerations in order to remain there until the terms are finally closed. Vital matters may come up unexpectedly. Cable communications will be largely monopolized by official communications.

You represent, in your point of view, no section or local interest, political or commercial. The President's task is almost superhuman. It seems incredible that business, involving the multitude of far reaching issues which the treaty will have to provide for, would not be benefited by someone qualified to make quiet suggestions, who stands outside of the whirl and glare of official connection.

Besides this help which could be rendered to those charged with the responsibility of acting for the United States, the progress of the evolution of the document will be an historical event of the very first importance. That record cannot be made by the newspaper writers and yet that record made by the men who formulate this treaty will be important hereafter in many ways which do not need enumeration. The official record of discussions will not be the whole story of the evolution. It might happen that, in some critical juncture, one acquainted with the President as you are, and holding his respect, as I know you do, might render some significant service to this, or one or the other or all of the countries whose representatives will fix the terms of the peace treaty.

There are many difficult questions which are bound to arise. Your exceptional knowledge of modern political history is a qualification of the very highest importance in dealing with the most difficult and important points, upon which the enemy would be glad to see the Allies err or disagree.

You will receive from Dean Angell and others more definite reports as to the demobilization of of the S.A.T.C., which is going forward. Dean Angell has probably already written you that he has advised the members of the faculty, who are engaged in war work of various kinds, that it would be of advantage to the University to have them so adjust their arrangements that, when they return to the University, it will be at the beginning of a Quarter, giving to the University the advantage of advance notice, so that adjustments of their work could be made intelligently and economically. Of course the attendance of the next Quarter is problematical, but, so far as can be seen, the losses which we anticipated provided for in the reserve, will cover the actual.

Much as we miss you and want you back, (I did not admit to you, when you went away, the apprehension I entertained as to your safe return, which I am sure you realized and discounted, apprehensions which now happily no longer exist; that underlying fear has now been changed to

WALLACE HECKMAN,
134 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO.

TEL.FRANKLIN 214.

actual distance is still great.

Our household are all well and would not forgive me if I did not send their love.

As always, yours

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Care of The American Embassy,
Paris.

WALLACE HECKMAN,
134 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO.

TEL. FRANKLIN 814.

actual distance is still great.

Our household are
all well and would not forgive
me if I did not send their love.

As always, yours

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Care of The American Embassy,
Paris.

is that Mr. Mitchell in particular has in mind the stability of the securities and the difficulties confronting Boards of Directors who should now undertake to separate the roads constituting the present unit as operated by the government. There are various surmises as to the cause of the resignation of the Director of railways. Some go so far as to suppose that there was some slight difference of opinion as the ground of it, possibly as to the taking over of other means of transportation or even industries. These seem so far to be surmises, but profoundly interesting subjects.

We see Mrs. Judson quite frequently. She has been very brave, and has tried to see the cheerful side, confident of your safe return.

I am tremendously interested in the fact that this letter is to be addressed to the American Embassy at Paris, for I cannot forbear to hope that you will be in that city during the formulation of the most important treaty in the history of the world. Your route there has qualified you, we are sure, to make contribution of information of importance.

We now begin to feel, that far as we know you to be away from us, you are approaching home, though the

WALLACE HECKMAN,
134 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO.
TEL. FRANKLIN 214.

November 21, 1918.

My dear President Judson:

The joyful news has just reached me that we can write you in care of the American Embassy in Paris. I had the pleasure of telephoning Mrs. Judson first of the Turkish Armistice, which provided for the opening of traffic through Constantinople, permitting you to come back that way. We are all greatly rejoiced at this first indication of your early safe return.

The colossal drama had a fitting climax. While we suspected, we did not know the extent of Germany's exhaustion, and the news has just been received of the negligible quality of her supposedly great fleet. While there is still some concern over the pretended revolution in Germany, America and the Allies have it in their power to destroy any organized resumption of power by the august criminals, now utterly defeated. Things had just gotten into full swing here. America's potentiality was becoming well developed. Now contracts are being terminated and expenses reduced rapidly, not without an eye to possibilities and

large need in Russia and possibly even in Germany; but you get all that there probably as quickly as we do here.

So far as we are able to learn the S.A.T.C. work will continue throughout this school year, but there will undoubtedly be changes of policy, possibly suddenly decided on. Some fatalities have come close to us. You know, of course, of Rowland McLaughlin's death, and the uncertainty as to the fate of young MacLeish. There are many others, and there are still anxious ones, since the last days of the battle must have been severe and fatalities may not have been fully reported yet.

We were all shocked to learn today of the death of President Van Hise, who died suddenly in a hospital in Milwaukee yesterday.

University matters are as well as we could expect, I think. The Medical funds are coming in quite promptly. We are assuming the plans are going forward, but of course will probably not be determined upon until your return. Mr. Goodhue asked for information as the basis of his work (the contract with him was closed, I believe, before you went). I inquired of Mr. Ryerson and Mr. Hutchinson as to whether any more definite information could be given to Mr. Goodhue than that he already has, and we all concluded that he would have to do such general sketching as he felt justified in doing, based upon the information given him during the discussion on the contract. On your return, of course, we can reach a more definite conclusion as to what the structure ought to include and the character and dimensions of it.

People are still interested in the University. There is a possibility of a gift of $300,000 for a building.

Just now, since writing the above, we are notified by the government that S.A.T.C. work is likely to be closed up prior to January 1. Some of us construed this as indicating that the administration is adverse to universal military training. Some, who favored the latter, thought this a good way to enter upon it. The Daily News had a strong editorial a few days ago advising the President to surround himself now with a strong Cabinet, distinctly representative of the experienced judgment and of public opinion, arguing that it would be a help to the administration in the present emergency.

Governmental operation of the railways as a permanent policy is practically now an accomplished fact. J.J. Mitchell and Frederick H. Rawson have both submitted to the Press interviews endorsing it. This should not be regarded as their views apart from the present situation. My supposition

The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

68

January Twenty Eight
1 9 1 9

My dear President Judson:

From the far lands to which your duty took you - old Basra, romantic Bagdad, Teheran, more dimly remote - we joyously welcome you back, and also after your perils many, which you minimized but knew as well as we did, we eagerly grasp your hand.

If you had wanted to make us appreciate how much you meant to us, you could hardly have invented so effective a way as this. We shall certainly be glad when you are here with us again.

Mr. Goodhue has some sketches of Chapel plans which Mr. Ryerson and Mr. Hutchinson have gone over. I think you would like to see them while you are in New York. If your time is short, Goodhue can bring them to your hotel. If you find it convenient to drop in at his studio, I presume you could more conveniently study them.

Sincerely and joyously yours,

Wallace Heckman

President Harry Pratt Judson,
c/o Steamship Adriatic,
White Star Line,
New York.

WH:RA

Chicago, February 10, 1919

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Your kind note of the 28th of January addressed to the White Star Line was returned to me from New York. They didn't succeed in getting it on the boat. I thank you just as much for your kind thoughtfulness. I had a note from Mr. Ryerson, and in accordance with his suggestion had a conference with Mr. Goodhue in New York, on the matter of the whole plan. Goodhue is now, I believe, in California. He will be back about the 1st of March, and will go right ahead then. I think that matters are in proper shape.

Very truly yours,

N.P.J. - L.

Mr. Wallace Heckman
1204, 134 S. La Salle St.
Chicago

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUT
TELEPHONE FRA

Chicago, February 10, 1919

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Your kind note of the 28th of January addressed to the White Star Line was returned to me from New York. They didn't succeed in getting it on the boat. I thank you just as much for your kind thoughtfulness. I had a note from Mr. Hyerson, and in accordance with his suggestion had a conference with Mr. Goodhue in New York, on the matter of the whole plan. Goodhue is now, I believe, in California. He will be back about the 1st of March, and will go right ahead then. I think that matters are in proper shape.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Wallace Heckman
1204, 134 S. La Salle St.
Chicago

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

Heckman

7 ✓ Sept. 5, 13

August 21, 1913.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Union & London Smith Bank, Ltd.,
2 Princes' Street, Mansion House,
London, E.C.

My dear President:

Your good letters came promptly but there were so many things to say and so many days to enjoy in the country and some few items to attend to in here that all those letters to you which I expected to write have remained unwritten.

Mr. Ryerson returned with his usual bundle of interesting suggestions and also a splendid surplus of good health and spirits.

We had a meeting of the Buildings and Grounds Committee this morning at your office at the University to consider, or rather, reconsider the re-location or the re-relocation of the Geology Building. Mr. Ryerson is strongly impressed with the idea that if the Geology Building should be located at the southwest corner of 58th & Lexington, it will require a careful study now of that entire front of the campus, which he is disinclined to undertake as it would involve probably the calling in of Mr. Goodhue or some greater Gothic master, if there be one, to work out that problem in connection with Holabird and Roche. The new line suggested will extend to the westward on the line of the west line of the driveway in front of the Law Building, extending to the northward. The bay window in the Geology Building will extend for its full width still farther westward. Mr. Hutchinson does not favor that site but finally, though reluctantly, consents to it. It is probably true that the location at 58th & Lexington would cost considerably more than the amount we have provided for the building. I presume no definite action will be taken on the matter until you return.

There was talk of taking new bids for the Classics Building, but we all feel that it would be financially to the interest of the University to wait a little.

I had a pleasant trip t o Boston where I had an afternoon's conference with Miss Talbot. I thought it was due to her. Correspondence is not a very satisfactory manner of adjusting situations so complicated. I think that matter will iron out in good shape, but it will have its tender places for a while.

Nearly everybody is away now; it is difficult to secure a quorum.

The purchase of the Tolman property has been authorized and will be closed tomorrow morning.

The matter of the surplus came up yesterday, but the large bulk of it was left over to be disposed of on your return. We think of you as having a restful time in a delicious atmosphere in the highlands. Mrs. Judson has been extremely good about dropping a line now and then, each of which is enjoyed by us all and passed around. The

August 21, 1918.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Union & London End th Bank, Ltd.,
2 Princes' Street, Mansion House,
London, E.C.

My dear President:

Your good letter came promptly but there were so many things to say and so many days to enjoy in the country and some few items to attend to in town that all those letters to you which I expected to write have remained unwritten.

Mr. Ryerson returned with his usual bundle of interesting suggestions and also a splendid surplus of good health and spirits.

We had a meeting of the Buildings and Grounds Committee this morning at your office at the University to consider, or rather, reconsider the re-location or the re-relocation of the Geology Building. Mr. Ryerson is strongly impressed with the idea that if the Geology Building should be located at the southwest corner of 58th & Lexington, it will require a special study now of that entire front of the campus which he is disinclined to undertake as it would involve probably the cutting in of Mr. Goodnow or some greater Gothic master, if there be one, to work out that problem in connection with Hofstad and Judson. The new line suggested will extend to the westward on the line of the west line of the delivery in front of the Law Building, extending to the northward. The bay window in the Geology Building will extend for its full width still further westward. Mr. Rockefeller does not favor that site but finally, though reluctantly, consents to it. It is probably true that the location at 58th & Lexington would cost considerably more than the amount we have provided for the building. I presume no definite action will be taken on the matter until you return.

There was talk of taking new bids for the Classics Building, but we all feel that it would be dishonestly to the interest of the University to wait a little.

I had a pleasant trip to Boston where I had an afternoon's conference with Miss Talbot. I thought it was due to her. Correspondence is not a very satisfactory manner of adjusting situations so complicated. I think that matter will turn out in good shape, but it will have its tender places for a while.

Nearly everybody is away now; it is difficult to secure a quorum.

The purchase of the Tolman property has been authorized and will be closed tomorrow morning.

The matter of the surplus came up yesterday, but the large bulk of it was left over to be disposed of on your return. We think of you as having a restful time in a delicious atmosphere in the Highlands. Mrs. Judson has been extremely good about dropping a line now and then, much of which is enjoyed by us all and passed around. The

No. 2. Pres. H.P.J.

present prospect is that the currency and tariff will have a rocky road. Senator Owen has announced his disagreement with his own bill and suggested a change which will eliminate the feature which the banks most dread, viz., the disposing of 20% of their deposits beyond their own control and under political control, which, if it should become a law, would drive a good many of the banks out of the business. The First National is ready to announce the surrender of its charter as soon as the law containing this obnoxious provision shall be signed by the President. It has practically no bonds on which to incur a loss. Of course, the banks hold the bonds only as a basis for circulation and the First National has but little circulation now.

We are at the farm - the camp is having its usual variety. Col. and Mrs. Loudon are expected early in September. Everything is moving off without a hitch, as I hope you will find on your return.

With love to you both from us all, I am as ever

Faithfully yours,

Wallace Heckman.
H.

Mo. 2. Pres. N.Y.C.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

7

August 28, 1913.

My dear President:

We are getting to be very hungry to see you both. Seems a long time, but you are very good to write - better than we are. Mr. MacLeish just now read me your good Scotch missive from Glasgow. It is to be hoped that we shall be able to understand you when you come back, though we shall not mind if you bring a good rich Scotch brogue along; it will comfort Mr. MacLeish and make him feel that he has the comradship of a fellow highlander on the board.

There was a special meeting today to confer the degrees. Things are moving along in the usual tenor. The Expenditures Committee meetings would remind you of a parcel of housewives planning to clean house. There is nothing extremely exciting in it. We discuss solemnly whether we shall pass Mr. Douglas' requisitions on the formal basis or be guided by Miss Langley's judgment which concurs with ours more nearly; to get less number but better chairs - sit on the floor till we can get a chair that we enjoy sitting in, for instance, not buy cheap chairs but wait and get a good one now and then. These are grave and solemn issues which I hope you appreciate the importance of, nevertheless, as you know, it is all interesting. Everybody must be having a good time as it is exceedingly difficult to get a quorum for anything.

Tell Mrs. Judson that besides the Thomas concerts this year we are to have Leo Slezak, Julia Culp and Maude Powell, three extra performances under the auspices of the University Orchestra Association. Tell her also that her house has been turned upside down and inside out and I am not sure that Mrs. Underhill has not been lost in the shuffle, though she was entirely safe and very happy when I last saw her, three or four days ago.

You may remember a collection of human beings who know themselves as Eagles Next Camp- they are busy just now getting ready to pay the rent next Monday, after which they expect to entertain themselves with "The Yellow Jacket" which is being rehearsed. I remember that Mrs. Judson saw it; am not sure that you did. Mr. and Mrs. Arnett are to be guests of the camp over the week end. You probably are not having any more invigorating days in Scotland than we are and have been for a couple of weeks here, though I am glad you are neither of you here to enjoy them for a lot of pestiferous little things, which can just as well be done by others, would claim your attention and destroy the composure which you are free to enjoy at that distance. When you get ready to come back, we shall welcome you right royally.

Sincerely yours and hers,

Walter Heilman

August 28, 1913.

My dear President:

We are getting to be very hungry to see you both. Seems a long time, but you are very good to write - better than we are. Mr. Nicolaisen just now read me your good Scotch missive from Glasgow. It is to be hoped that we shall be able to understand you when you come back, though we shall not mind if you bring a good rich Scotch brogue along; it will comfort Mr. Nicolaisen and make him feel that he has the companionship of a fellow highlander on the board.

There was a special meeting today to consider the degrees. Things are moving along in the usual tenor. The Department Committee meetings would remind you of a parcel of housewives planning to clean house. There is nothing extraordinary exciting in it. We discuss solemnly whether we shall ask Mr. Douglas' requirements on the formal basis or be guided by Miss Dougley's judgment which conveys with quite more memory; to get less number but better chairs - sit on the floor till we can get a chair that we enjoy sitting in, for instance, not buy cheap chairs but wait and get a good one now and then. There are grave and solemn issues which I hope you appreciate the importance of, nevertheless, as you know, it is all interesting. Everybody must be having a good time as it is exceedingly difficult to get a quorum for anything.

Tell Mrs. Judson that besides the Thomas concerts this year we are to have Leo Slezak, Julia Culp and Maude Powell, three extra performances under the auspices of the University Orchestral Association. Tell her also that her house has been turned upside down and inside out and I am not sure that Mrs. Underhill has not been lost in the shuffle, though she was entirely safe and very happy when I last saw her, three or four days ago.

You may remember a collection of human beings who know themselves as Eagles Nest Camp- they are busy just now getting ready to pay the rent next Monday, after which they expect to entertain themselves with "The Yellow Jacket" which is being rehearsed. I remember that Mrs. Judson saw it; am not sure that you did. Mr. and Mrs. Arnett are to be guests of the camp over the week end. You probably are not having any more invigorating days in Scotland than we are and have been for a couple of weeks here, though I am glad you are neither of you here to enjoy them for a lot of pestiferous little things, which can just as well be done by others, would claim your attention and destroy the composure which you are free to enjoy at that distance. When you get ready to come back, we shall welcome you right royally.

Sincerely yours and hers,