

Aug 12th 1910.

My dear Chief—

I enclose formal resignation of Bradley Trusteeship. The memoranda seem to me more favorable than I had counted on.

Much more important at this season of the year is the item that Zueblin dropped down here unexpectedly yesterday morning. I started him around the course in the forenoon. After luncheon I introduced him to Father Conroy and he made the first half in 35, second in 42. The professional record for the course is 40. If I could keep up my present rate of improvement until the robins come back next spring, I should lower it one or two strokes.

Sincerely
Small.

Goodson
and
Small

consideration when you return to the city. I am informed that
August 15, 1910
Agell and Miss Ella Harrison Stokes took her Ph. D. in June in the
Department of Philosophy, and that no arrangement was made about her
My dear Small:- there some slip somewhere in the office?

Yours of the 12th inst. received. I shall forward
your resignation with mine, and enclose with them a resolution
by our Board, which meets to-morrow, expressing disapproval of the
appointment of representatives of the University in our places.
I think the whole matter will be closed out very satisfactorily.

I am interested to know of the brilliant success of Zueblin
in golf. If you can acquire his record between you you will have
the highest rank in this country as sociologists. To me as a layman
golf appears as the highest and most valuable form of your esteemed
science.

With best regards,

Yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Professor Albion W. Small,
Mr. Judson's House,
Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

I am sorry to bore you with any matter of business, and this
requires no immediate attention. I am sending it simply for your

August 12, 1910

My dear Smell:-

Yours of the 12th inst. received. I shall forward

your resignation with mine, and enclose with them a resolution
by our Board, which meets to-morrow, expressing disapproval of the
appointment of representatives of the University in our places.
I think the whole matter will be closed out very satisfactorily.
I am interested to know of the brilliant success of Eubank
in golf. If you can acquire his record between you you will have
the highest rank in this country as sociologists. To me as a layman
golf appears as the highest and most valuable form of your esteemed
science.

With best regards,

Yours,

H. P. Judson

I am sorry to bore you with any matter of business, and this
requires no immediate attention. I am sending it simply for your

-2-

consideration when you return to the city. I am informed by Dean Angell that Miss Ella Harrison Stokes took her Ph. D. in June in the Department of Philosophy, and that no arrangement was made about her thesis. Wasn't there some slip somewhere in the office?

Professor Albion W. Small,
Mt. Pleasant House,
Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

consideration when you return to the city. I am informed by Dean
Angell that Miss Ella Harrison Stokes took her Ph. D. in June in the
Department of Philosophy, and that no arrangement was made about her
thesis. Wasn't there some slip somewhere in the office?

Yours of the 15th inst. received. I shall forward

your resignation with mine, and enclose with them a resolution
by our Board, which needs no more, expressing disapproval of the
appointment of representatives of the University in our place.
I think the whole matter will be closed out very satisfactorily.
I am interested to know of the brilliant success of Euclid
in golf. If you can acquire his record between you you will have
the highest rank in this country as sociologists. To me as a layman
golf appears as the highest and most valuable form of your selected
science.

With best regards,

Yours,

H. P. Judson

Professor Aldison W. Small,
Mt. Pleasant House,
Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.
requires no immediate attention. I am sending it simply for your

4. It would be possible for University Preachers to fill pulpits in the city at a morning hour.

5. It would be more convenient to get local clergymen at a
August 12, 1910
vesper service.

There are other considerations which have been urged. On the other hand it is a question whether a vesper service would have the same weight and dignity as a morning service. No doubt there are

We have tried the experiment of the eleven o'clock Sunday service now ever since Mandel Hall was opened. I am anxious to know what your view is as to the advisability of going back to the vesper service. Before that time, as you will remember, our Sunday service was at four o'clock in the afternoon. Suggestions have been made from several sources of a return to the vesper service hour. The following considerations are given:

1. The morning hour conflicts with the attendance on churches in the vicinity. It is on the whole most advantageous for members of the faculty and students alike so far as practicable to keep up their church connection and attendance.

2. It seems likely that the attendance, so far as students are concerned, would be at least as large at an afternoon hour as a morning hour.

3. The afternoon hour would be more convenient for those members of the faculty families who prefer to keep their church attendance.

August 12, 1910

Dear Mr. Henderson:-

We have tried the experiment of the eleven o'clock Sunday service now over since Handel Hall was opened. Before that time, as you will remember, our Sunday service was at four o'clock in the afternoon. Suggestions have been made from several sources of a return to the vesper service hour. The following considerations are given:

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August 12, 1910
vesper service.

There are other considerations which have been urged. On the other hand it is a question whether a vesper service would have the same weight and dignity as a morning service. No doubt there are other considerations on both sides. I am anxious to know what your view is as to the advisability of going back to the vesper hour, at least for the coming year as an experiment.

Very truly yours,
A. C. J.
The following considerations are given:

1. The morning hour conflicts with the P. Judsons on churches in the vicinity. It is on the whole most advantageous for members of the faculty and students alike so far as practicable to keep up their church connection and attendance.

2. It seems likely that the attendance, so far as students are concerned, would be at least as large at an afternoon hour as a morning hour.

3. The afternoon hour would be more convenient for those members of the faculty families who prefer to keep their church attendance.
Dr. C. R. Henderson,
The University of Chicago.

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August 12, 1910

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your view is as to the advisability of going back to the vesper

hour, at least for the coming year as an experiment.

Very truly yours,

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1. The morning hour conflicts with Mr. H. Judson on churches

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up their church connection and attendance.

2. It seems likely that the attendance, so far as students

are concerned, would be at least as large at an afternoon hour as

a morning hour.

3. The afternoon hour would be more convenient for those

members of the faculty families who prefer to keep their church

Dr. C. R. Henderson,
The University of Chicago.

Judson

August 11, 1910

My dear Dr. Merriam:-

I cannot refrain from expressing my great pleasure at the editorial in "The Watchman" of August 4th on the union of the Baptists and Free Baptists. The outlook was so large and kindly, and was so thoroughly in line with what seems to me the best thought of the day in the direction of uniting Christian bodies that it cannot fail to be in the highest degree useful.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Rev. E. F. Merriam, D.D.,
Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

August 11, 1910

Handwritten signature

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I cannot refrain from expressing my great pleasure at the editorial in "The Watchman" of August 4th on the union of the Baptists and Free Baptists. The outlook was so large and kindly, and was so thoroughly in line with what seems to me the best thought of the day in the direction of uniting Christian bodies that it cannot fail to be in the highest degree useful.

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Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

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August 12, 1910

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3. The afternoon hour would be more convenient for those members of the faculty families who prefer to keep their church attendance.

It would be possible for University members to fill

the city at a morning hour.

It would be more convenient to get back

at a morning hour.

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Dear Mr. Matthews:--As a question whether a vesper service would have

the same weight and We have tried the experiment of the eleven

o'clock Sunday service now ever since Monday Half was opened. What

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There are other considerations which have been urged. On the other hand it is a question whether a vesper service would have the same weight and dignity as a morning service. No doubt there are other considerations on both sides. I am anxious to know what your view is as to the advisability of going back to the vesper at hour, at least for the coming year as an experiment. I am made from several sources of a return to the morning hour. The following considerations are given:

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Professor Shailer Mathews, our would be more convenient for those Monson, Maine. members of the faculty families who prefer to keep their church attendance.

4. It would be possible for University Professors to fill

pulpits in the city at a morning hour.

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are concerned, would be at least as large at an afternoon hour as

a morning hour.

Professor Shaffer Mathews

Monson, Maine.

members of the faculty declined the proposal to have their church

attendance.

CASTLE REST
ALEXANDRIA BAY
NEW YORK

Sept. 4, 1910

Dear Miss Lapham:

Please mail enclosed - feeling
not Mr. Roberts' true address,
Cut. 115 Mr. G. M. Eckels will know it.

Please send the following telegram
in my name
to Prof. Gilbert A. Bliss, Seattle,
Washington + (I do not know the
name of the steamer on which they
sail) - "Cordial best wishes for all
the team."

Very truly,

H. P. Judson

CASTLE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.
NEW YORK

Judson

September 20, 1910

My dear Mr. Norton:-

For some weeks past I have been out of the city and have rather lost track of public affairs. However I was so fortunate as to have a copy of the President's address at the Conservation Congress sent to me, and it impressed me so strongly that I cannot refrain from writing to you to give him my congratulations. The address was so comprehensive, so sane, and wise in all respects that I only wish our public life could be adjusted to it. There is so much turmoil and fuss at present before the public mind and so little of wise and sober thought that I am sometimes discouraged. Such an address as the President gave cannot fail, however, to be of very great value. I venture to ask you, therefore, to express to the President my hearty congratulations on this occasion.

Very truly yours,

Mr. C. D. Norton,
Secretary to the President,
Washington, D. C.

H. P. Judson
H. P. Judson

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Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. C. A. Norton,
Secretary to the President,
Washington, D. C.

September 20, 1910

Jackson
My dear President Wilson:-

I am very much gratified to learn of your nomination to the Governorship of the State of New Jersey. While of course I regret anything that will take you from the educational work in which you have been of so great service, at the same time I cannot help feeling that our public life is still more in need of you. It has been one of the great misfortunes of the country for a dozen or more years past that the opposition party has not been a coherent body with a definite list of sane policies and led by men in whom thoughtful persons could feel it safe to repose the trust of the government. I am highly gratified, therefore, to see the Democratic party adjusting itself to larger things in the nomination of such men as Judge Baldwin in Connecticut and yourself in New Jersey. In the wise administration of such good men as Governor Harmon in Ohio and Mayor Gaynor in New York is the promise of better things for the republic. I can say this with the more assurance as I am a lifelong Republican. Party names, however, count for little in the question of good government.

Wishing you all success, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J.

President Woodrow Wilson,
Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

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I am very much gratified to learn of your nomination to the Governorship of the State of New Jersey. While of course I regret anything that will take you from the educational work in which you have been of so great service, at the same time I cannot help feeling that our public life is still more in need of you. It has been one of the great misfortunes of the country for a dozen or more years past that the opposition party has not been a coherent body with a definite list of aims and policies and led by men in whom thoughtful persons could feel it safe to repose the trust of the government. I am highly gratified, therefore, to see the Democratic party adjusting itself to larger things in the nomination of such men as Judge Baldwin in Connecticut and yourself in New Jersey. In the wise administration of such good men as Governor Harmon in Ohio and Mayor Gaynor in New York is the promise of better things for the republic. I can say this with the more assurance as I am a lifelong Republican. Party names, however, count for little in the question of good government. Wishing you all success, I am,

Very truly yours,

President Woodrow Wilson,
Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

H. G. J.

Judson

September 21, 1910

Dear Mr. Glessner:-

I have not heard directly for a long time from any of your household, and am anxious to know how Mrs. Glessner is getting on. Of course we have had news in various round-about ways. It is too bad that she has had this long struggle, and I hope that she is coming through in good shape, so that she will be quite herself this fall. Please give my cordial regards to her, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Mr. John J. Glessner,
Littleton, New Hampshire.

September 21, 1910

Dear Mr. Gleason:-

I have not heard directly for a long time from any of your household, and am anxious to know how Mrs. Gleason is getting on. Of course we have had news in various round-about ways. It is too bad that she has had this long struggle, and I hope that she is coming through in good shape, so that she will be quite herself this fall. Please give my cordial regards to her, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. John J. Gleason,
Littletown, New Hampshire.

123 91 4 1/2

Goodheart

September 26, 1910.

My dear Mr. Goodheart:-

I get from the postoffice the following instructions to insure the most prompt delivery. Will you be good enough to carry them out for the President, as you offered to do? Please make the material into a package, addressed to Professor Oskar Bolza, University of Freiburg, Freiburg im Baden, Germany. Place postage to the amount of five cents for the first ounce and three cents for every additional ounce upon it and mark it "Letter Postage". Then send by a messenger to the Postoffice downtown before midnight to-night. Have him deliver it in person to the Foreign Mailing Division, second floor. If he has difficulty with the watchman in getting in, let him tell him that the Superintendent of the Foreign Department has business with him, and that he is a messenger from the President's Office, the University of Chicago.

Thanking you for attending to these details, I am,

Faithfully yours,

J. E. L.

Private Secretary.

The Press.

The Press.

Private Secretary.

Faithfully yours,

Thanking you for attending to these details, I am,

Chicago.

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Place postage to the amount of five cents for the first ounce and
Oskar Bolas, University of Freiburg, Freiburg im Baden, Germany.

Please make the material into a package, addressed to Professor
enough to carry them out for the President, as you offered to do?
instructions to insure the most prompt delivery. Will you be good

I get from the postoffice the following

My dear Mr. Goodheart:-

September 26, 1910.

Yours
J. Edgar Hoover

61

October 6, 1910.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago.

My dear Dr. Judson:

A few weeks ago I read and was much interested in an article written by you entitled, — "Value of School and College in the Education of Youth." It is just such practical sub-

jects that I am trying
have discussed in a
paper I am editing for the
Parents' Association of the
School of Practice in Phil-
adelphia. I want to main-
tain a high standard for
the paper and hope to offer
the readers the opinions
of men and women whose
word will carry weight.
If some of our prominent
educators could be in-
duced to give us a little
encouragement the
success of the paper would
be assured and it would
no doubt become the

means of influencing many
parents to join in the Associ-
ation work. I am myself
one of the mothers whose Child-
ren attend the school and
should you care to hear of the
work we accomplish, in con-
nection with the Home and
School League and the Mothers
Congress, I am sure Dr. Ferris,
pastor of the First Baptist Church
of Philadelphia, would speak
a word in our behalf. Hoping
that I may hear favorably I am

Sincerely yours
Florence M. Hadley

(Mrs. A. H.)
1621 Green St.
Phila.

TWO VALUABLE ASSOCIATIONS.

Two volunteer educational organizations of the city have been most helpful and it is but simple justice to make record of their patriotic and intelligent assistance: The Home and School League and the Public Education Association. Both of these organizations have been constructively helpful. The former has done in a quiet and rational way the mighty task of aiding the schools by using the school-buildings to stimulate in all citizens a profound respect for the public schools and an enlightened cooperation with the teachers. This association has done its work so well that it has attracted the attention of school officials in the country at large. We, today, unquestionably lead all of our American cities in this great movement to humanize and socialize the schools. The latter has successfully led in the great movements for a better school plant and for wise and practical changes in the curriculum of the schools. This association carried to a successful issue the formation of an educational alliance—thus bringing into unity of action above eighty organizations of influential citizens devoted to the welfare of this city. The alliance represents above 125,000 citizens and is a most valuable civic force.

I confidently count upon these associations to continue to promote in sane ways the purposes and policies of the Board of Public Education.

COMMITTEES.

HOSPITALITY.

MRS. FREDERICK CARDEZA, *Chairman*, 4424 Sansom street.

MRS. W. MACLEAN JONES
MRS. J. HARRY ANDERSON
MRS. WM. DERR
MRS. WALTER SMITH
MRS. HARRY BISSINGER
MRS. WM. H. SCHULTZ
MRS. ARTHUR BAMBERGER
MRS. AUGUSTUS ABLE
MRS. FRANKLIN MORSS
MRS. MAX BERG

NEWSPAPER

MRS. ARTHUR HADLEY, *Editor*, 1621 Green Street.

MRS. WM. DERR, *Treasurer*, 2043 Wallace Street.

MRS. W. H. SCHULTZ
MRS. FURMAN SHUTE

A WORD FROM OUR PRESIDENT.

The beginning of a new year has in it two elements of thought, a little touch of regret that some things were left undone or should have been done differently, and with all a buoyancy of spirit that another year is before us, with all its opportunities, and so we seem to spring from regret to hope. Emerson tells us this, so beautifully—"Finish every day and be done with it. You

etin

HENRY VI.

No. 3.

blunders
forget them
is a new
serenely,
encumbered
that com-
past blun-
serenely."
t. A good
entire year.
friends, and
2. Tuesday
make your
coming to
your child
bring the
something to

little one, for Mrs. Jones...
tell us you must not miss and you owe your
child the benefit you will receive.

I do hope you all had a happy and refresh-
ing summer, and are ready for work. Let
us keep our spirits so high that we will not
be encumbered, but free to do well what
comes to us, as the days go by. Always
remembering we must keep together in our
work, for we know, that only in unity is
there strength.

THE HELPFUL PARENT.

"Never frown.
Never sigh.
Keep step."

The above motto is taken from the Cen-
tury Club calendar for 1910, and it is termed
"The Club Woman's Commandments." In
hunting inspiration for my theme, "The
Helpful Parent," I was struck with the last
one of the commandments—Keep step.

I asked myself the question, how many
of us keep step with our children?

With all good parents the chief aim, from
the first moments of a child's existence, is to
be helpful. Helpful in rearing to a health-
ful maturity; helpful in planning for ma-
terial comforts; helpful in providing a good
education.

To give a child all these benefits most
parents would stint themselves unsparingly;
for with few exceptions parents are unselfish,
toiling and striving unceasingly to raise

comprised. Elsewhere I have given in detail this opinion.

Because the loan money was available, a great school-buildings have been erected and occupied. One thing with reference to these buildings deserves special notice. They have been named in most cases after men and women eminent in our American life. Some of these names are especially felicitous and I wish to congratulate the Board in particular upon such names as: Sharswood, Longfellow, Willard, Hawthorne, Taylor, William Penn High, Cleveland, Wayne, Wilson, and Barry.

I venture here upon a suggestion which I trust will receive your favorable consideration. I should like to see a series of school-buildings in Philadelphia bearing in the aggregate the names of all those heroic men who in 1776 affixed their signatures in this city to the Declaration of Independence. It would be a unique and eminently fitting thing if we had in this city a series of schools known as the "Signers Schools". Many of the signers of the

tion
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If some of our prominent educators could be induced to give us a little encouragement the success of the paper would be assured and it would no doubt become the

We are greatly encouraged by the fact that every one will be so pleased with it that, if they have not already subscribed, they will want to do so at once. We are greatly encouraged by the fact that has so far met our needs, but it must be remembered that there is a long school year ahead of us and if the paper is to appear each month there will be a great many dollars needed to meet the expenses.

Will not all who feel that this work ought to continue tell us so by leaving with Miss

Name.....
Address.....

Parents' Association Bulletin

OF THE

SCHOOL OF OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE

1301 SPRING GARDEN STREET

Ignorance is the curse of God. Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to Heaven.—2 HENRY VI.

VOL. I.

OCTOBER, 1910

No. 3.

OFFICERS.

MRS. W. MACLEAN JONES, *President*.
MRS. ARTHUR HADLEY, *Vice-President*.
MISS KATHARINE R. THOMPSON, *Cor. Secy*.
MRS. FREDERICK CONAWAY, *Rec. Secy*.
MISS ALOUISE C. LONGSTRETH, *Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS.

MISS MARY E. DWIER
MRS. FREDERICK CARDEZA
MISS ETHEL R. REICHEL
MISS LILA S. JONES
MISS EMMA C. HARTE

COMMITTEES.

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MRS. WM. H. SCHULTZ
MRS. ARTHUR BAMBERGER
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NEWSPAPER

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MRS. FURMAN SHUTE

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The beginning of a new year has in it two elements of thought, a little touch of regret that some things were left undone or should have been done differently, and with all a buoyancy of spirit that another year is before us, with all its opportunities, and so we seem to spring from regret to hope. Emerson tells us this, so beautifully—"Finish every day and be done with it. You

have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities have crept in, forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day. You shall begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be encumbered with your old nonsense." Isn't that comforting? We are to forget our past blunders, and begin again "Well and serenely."

Ah! there is the important part. A good beginning means so much to the entire year. Keep that well in mind, dear friends, and when the day of our next meeting, Tuesday afternoon, October 11th, comes, make your good beginning for the year, by coming to the meeting. If you must bring your child or remain at home, by all means bring the little one, for Mrs. Grice has something to tell us you must not miss and you owe your child the benefit you will receive.

I do hope you all had a happy and refreshing summer, and are ready for work. Let us keep our spirits so high that we will not be encumbered, but free to do well what comes to us, as the days go by. Always remembering we must keep together in our work, for we know, that only in unity is there strength.

THE HELPFUL PARENT.

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Never sigh,
Keep step."

The above motto is taken from the Century Club calendar for 1910, and it is termed "The Club Woman's Commandments." In hunting inspiration for my theme, "The Helpful Parent," I was struck with the last one of the commandments—Keep step.

I asked myself the question, how many of us keep step with our children?

With all good parents the chief aim, from the first moments of a child's existence, is to be helpful. Helpful in rearing to a healthful maturity; helpful in planning for material comforts; helpful in providing a good education.

To give a child all these benefits most parents would stint themselves unsparingly; for with few exceptions parents are unselfish, toiling and striving unceasingly to raise

their children to a higher plane of wealth, position or power than they themselves have enjoyed.

How often do we notice the results of this self-sacrifice. Constantly we have, before our eyes, examples of mothers, cast in the shade by their accomplished, college-bred daughters, who try as they will to be dutiful cannot cover the fact that "mother" is old-fashioned and not quite up to advanced ideas; constantly we note instances of successful business men whose achievements are almost forgotten by the wide awake sons who, fresh from their contact with the university and longing to infuse new theories into old customs, pronounce "father" an old fogey, not up to modern methods.

How, then, shall the parent, who wishes to be a real help and guide to his child, seek to overcome this tendency towards a growing apart? Shall it not be by *keeping step*?

Is there any reason why a father or a mother should not stimulate his or her mind by opening it to modern thought, new impressions, broad views? Surely by so doing their own youth may be retained, as well as comradeship with the younger generation maintained; and finally when the boys and girls are prepared to enter the world it may be with fathers and mothers walking beside them, keeping step and able to sympathize and to advise.

LETTER FROM MISS DWIER.

It has been suggested that the BULLETIN be used from time to time as a means of communication between the home and the school, especially when we wish to bring to the notice of parents some matters relating to the general welfare of the children.

We are just beginning a new school year, and in this, the first issue of the paper, I am going to take advantage of the suggestion to speak about the children's luncheons.

As we practically have one session, from nine until two, with an intermission of a half hour only, it is necessary that the children be provided with luncheon. I know what a tax this is on the mothers—this preparing something appetizing and wholesome and dainty five days in every week for many weeks in the year. I also know that many mothers never fail, but I have wondered whether the mothers who do not send the luncheon with the children are aware of what the little ones buy at the lunch counter. I have watched them, and have seen the whole-ome things passed by, and the sweet things chosen, frequently *only* the sweets taken. I have noted the *quantity* bought, and have wondered how all that the plate held could be disposed of by one small child.

Would it not be well, when it is impos-

sible for the luncheons to be prepared at home, to tell the children what to buy and how much to buy?

We have endeavored, especially in the colder weather, to provide something hot—soups, baked potatoes, cocoa, and, when ordered, hot milk. Many children, it is true, get these, but we hope that mothers generally will advise their boys and girls as to the character and amount of lunch to be bought, because it is only natural that childish judgment should err.

SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOLARSHIP.

The late Prof. John L. Lincoln once said to the writer, then a student at Brown University, "The secret of a scholar's success is in using spare moments. We have ten minutes before dinner is ready; most people waste them. He who economizes and uses such spare moments cannot fail to become a scholar." This advice has been of great service to him who then received it from the honored lips of his teacher. May it prove of equal value to others.

One may be hampered by poverty, or driven by unrelenting claims that seem to leave him no leisure, but if in early life he learns the secret of using spare moments, he is bound to become an educated man. One of our most popular Baptist ministers, taking a little book from his pocket, said, "I keep this constantly with me to write in at odd moments. When I am making a call, and the good lady of the house is arranging her toilet to receive me, I employ those minutes that might otherwise be wasted, in jotting down my thoughts in this little book." This habit has undoubtedly given that brightness and vivacity to his speech for which he is famous. The thought, dropped into his mind, is fixed at once in its most appropriate form, and perhaps to this habit is due the remarkable brilliancy and sparkling quality of his style. Abercrombie was, some years ago, a quite famous Scotch philosopher; he wrote books that ran through many editions—one as high as fourteen, and another eighteen—and yet he gleaned all his philosophical knowledge while waiting as a physician at the doors of sick people. Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, obtained his world-renowned erudition while toiling hard at the forge. Hugh Miller used his spare moments so faithfully that, though a humble stone-cutter, he became one of the most famous geologists of his time. Charles Lamb had only his evenings in which to write—his days being spent at the India House, where he was a clerk—but from those evenings came the exquisite Essays of Elia, the finest book of its kind in the English language. Robert Burns, in moments left to him after ploughing, wrote the finest ballads that Scotland has produced.

Heinrich Schliemann at seventeen years of age was a grocer's clerk, selling sauer-kraut and herring in a petty German town; at forty he retired from business with a princely fortune, and, what was more wonderful, with a mastery of Hebrew, Arabic, Latin, Greek, Russian, Swedish, English, French, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Polish and modern Greek, all obtained in hours not devoted to business; and with this equipment he became, before his death, the most famous and successful archaeologist of modern times. We call such men self-made, but every man is self-made who is made at all. The only difference is that one man has a great many more helps in making himself than another.

Some have all the assistance that leisure, books and teachers can give; another has to depend almost entirely on his own unaided efforts. And yet such men, diligently employing their spare moments—moments that others would waste—have enriched themselves and the world with most precious stores of learning and wisdom.

REV. JOHN B. GOUGH PIDGE, D. D.

COMPANY.

ELSIE DUNCAN YALE.

When company's a-coming O, my mother works so hard,
She scrubs and cleans the house up, from the attic to the yard,
And then she starts a-bakin' O, the nicest kind of cakes,
All iced with fancy frosting, that's the kind my mother makes.

When company's a-coming, then she hurries fast, you see,
And when she has the house done, why she starts to clean up me.
She rubs and scrubs and scours me, and I tell you, she can hurt,
And then she says, "I'll spank you if you get in any dirt."

When company's a-coming then she's awful tired, I guess,
She don't look one bit pretty, even in her Sunday dress,
And one time when I listened why the queerest thing she said,
"I wish they weren't coming, for I'd rather go to bed."

When company's a-coming, why the house is clean and neat,
The table's fairly loaded with the nicest things to eat,
But mother's tired and sleepy and it seems an awful shame,
To ask folks here to supper and be sorry that they came."

HUMANIZING THE SCHOOL.

Printed by permission of Dr. Brumbaugh from the Annual Report of the Board of Education.

There is a group of senseless critics of the public schools. They laud the "good old days," whatever that is, and lament the days that are. They charge that the school no longer fits its pupils for practical life. They speak of the school as a place where many things are taught superficially and nothing is taught thoroughly. They piously proclaim a gospel of reaction to a simpler school experience. They forget that the "good old days" they now recall and recount were vastly less effective days educationally than are the days that are. Then only some children attended school; now all must by law attend school. They set an enlargingly charitable memory of a few exceptionally fortunate pupils over against a critically exacting judgment of an exceptionally unfortunate pupil of to-day. They contrast the simple unanalyzed activities of the school of a relatively simple age with the complex and analytic activities of the school of our present highly refined and systematically differentiated activities. We now have a wholly changed social and industrial order. These critics are suffering from mental myopia.

The fact is that the virtue of the school lies in its markedly changed characteristics. The Greeks reserved education for those who possessed ancient worth and wealth, that is, for the leisure class. The workers in the social complex were denied all educational opportunity. In America we must educate all, for all participate in forming the civic order. If the destiny of the State hangs upon the ballot box, the State itself hangs tremblingly upon the school. There can be no ideal civic order in a republic where there is not universal education. It is fundamentally true, as Humboldt asserts, that

"What you wish to see in a nation
You must *first* put into the schools."

Moreover, we educate to-day not alone for a vocation, but also for participation in the civic order. Our citizens must, of course, know how to earn a livelihood in some worthy occupation. But they must also know a vast number of additional things. Indeed, they will not do their work well unless they have some understanding of the larger factors in industry and the relation of legislation to such factors. They must also know how to employ their leisure in wholesome and worthy ways. Thus the school takes on a wider institutional function than most people realize. It is in answer to this view of the school that many activities now promoted therein seem to some of our citizens less worthwhile than they really are. It is my deliberate conviction that the school system as now organized by

the Board is providing an elementary education of a wholesome and useful sort to the masses of our pupils; that it is well to make the school as variform in its activities as is the life its pupils must subsequently live.

The school does not rest its claims for efficiency upon the sum of accurate knowledge it supplies. It is not primarily concerned with the immediate economic status of its product. It is rather asking itself the question—what will be the moral and the economic efficiency of its pupils when, a score of years after they leave school, they have attained the age of their maximum efficiency? This test will confirm the opinion that the best gifts of the school are a stable moral view of life and a versatility of mind that will readily adjust itself to new conditions and evolve new methods of procedure in whatever economic situation may arise. The pupil who best trains his mind, not the pupil who best masters the text-book, best honors the school and best serves his kind. It is the product in mental power, not in objective knowledge, that is most significant. All wise teaching counts the cultivation of the mind of more moment than the accumulation of facts.

In the spirit of this form of organization our schools to-day do in a quiet way a mighty task—the task of providing for the future a citizenship trained to the maximum of efficiency. School is no longer a place of punishment. The pupils are treated humanely; sometimes, even to a degree that may well cause thoughtful people to question. School is a vastly more kindly institution than ever before. Its activities are conducted with greater freedom to the pupil, with larger sympathy and fuller understanding by the teacher, with what I hope is increasingly exacting supervision and with a greater prevision by the Board of Public Education. Our schools are thus increasingly humanized and society is thereby enriched. No investment made by the State yields so rich a return as the school. No cause challenges the true chivalry of the age so compellingly as that of childhood.

AN APPEAL FOR THE BULLETIN.

This is the third issue of our BULLETIN. A copy is to be sent into every home represented in our school and we hope that everyone will be so pleased with it that, if they have not already subscribed, they will want to do so at once.

We are greatly encouraged by the approval that has so far met our efforts, but it must be remembered that there is a long school year ahead of us and if the paper is to appear each month there will be a great many dollars needed to meet the expenses.

Will not all who feel that this work ought to continue tell us so by leaving with Miss

Dwier, or sending to Mrs. Derr, 25 cents for the BULLETIN.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION.

Those of us who attended the "Association Tea" given last spring, remember the pretty floral decorations. Some may not know that Mrs. Max Berg donated the bunches of yellow daisies, and that after the tea was over all the flowers were sent to the Children's Homœopathic Hospital.

A note of thanks and appreciation has been received from the manager of the hospital telling of the great joy these buttercups and daisies gave to the little patients, some of whom have never known the pleasure of gathering flowers in the country.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mrs. Mary V. Grice, President of the Home and School League, will address the Parents' Association, at the Girl's Normal School, on October the 11th at 3 o'clock. The subject will be "Opportunities."

The Fifteenth Ward Branch of the Civic Club, will hold its first monthly meeting, Tuesday, October 11th, at 3 P. M., in the lecture room of the Free Library, Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets. All are welcome.

Dorothy Nearing and Ethel Ladd, former pupils in the School of Observation and Practice, were graduated from Bryn Mawr last June and appointed to positions in the High School for Girls.

Alberta Uhle, at one time a pupil in the School of Observation and Practice, received in June a scholarship in the Academy of Fine Arts.

Elizabeth Hirsh, who entered the High School from the School of Observation and Practice, was valedictorian at the commencement in June and has now gone to Wellesley College.

Jean Miller, Carrie Wolf and Rachel Longaker have also gone to Wellesley College.

Edith Chambers has gone to Vassar College.

Subscriptions for the Bulletin of the Parents' Association of the School of Observation and Practice will be payable to Mrs. Wm. Derr, 2043 Wallace Street, or left with Miss Dwier.

Enclosed find twenty-five cents, for which please enter the following name as a subscriber to the BULLETIN:

Name.....

Address.....

October 10, 1910

Dear Mrs. Hadley:-

Your favor of the 6th inst. received. I am interested in looking over the bulletin which you enclose. The co-operation of parents with teachers seems to me extremely important, and I have had occasion here to observe some excellent results.

Wishing all success to your enterprise,

Very truly yours,

A. B. J.

Mrs. A. H. Hadley,
1621 Green St.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

OF APPRECIATION.

g to Mrs. Derr,
BULLETIN.

who attended the "Associa-
last spring, remember the
operations. Some may not
Max Berg donated the
daisies, and that after the
the flowers were sent to the
Public Hospital.
is and appreciation has
the manner of it.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Green St.
Hedge

W. B. D.
Dear Mr. Hedge

I am

starting my success to your enterprise
here to operate some excellent business
the extremely important and I have had occasion
operation of business with persons known to
only the subjects which you enclose. The co-
ting. received. I am interested in looking

your favor of the 28th

Dear Mr. Hedge:-

October 10, 1870

~~Dr. Harry Pratt~~
~~My dear Dr. P.~~
Dr. Harry Pratt
My dear Dr. P.

Judson

October 27, 1910

My dear Colonel:-

Yesterday on the train coming from New York I picked up a Chicago Tribune with an account of the illness of the little girls. I was greatly shocked and pained at the first news, and sincerely hope that the later news, which seems to be encouraging, is fully warranted. Please give my warm regards and sympathy to Mrs. Lowden, and believe me, with earnest best wishes for the recovery of my little friends,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Hon. Frank O. Lowden,
Oregon, Illinois.

Handwritten signature in red ink, likely "J. P. Judson".

October 27, 1910

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Very truly yours,

Handwritten initials "J. P. J."

H. P. Judson

Hon. Frank O. Lowden,
Oregon, Illinois.

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SEND the following message subject to the terms
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October 28-1910

Mr. D. J. Gates

66 South Mountain Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey

Infantile paralysis attacks children
one of our sisters. Has Institute
a treatment?

Harry Otis Judson.

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.

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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.

Tokyo, October 1910.

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to express to you my congratulation upon your health. Since my younger brother Yohei Tsunetkawa was admitted to your University, I was glad to learn that you and your Professors were always kind to him, and that he was enjoying his study and life in your country. He was taken ill unexpectedly. Notwithstanding all the kindness and care taken for him by yourself and others, it was his lot appointed by the heavenly decree to depart to our grief and sorrow.

I beg to express my sincere thanks to you for all the trouble that your University had ^{took} taken for his funeral service which I hear was performed in such a way as was appreciated by all his friends assembled.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Sakichi Tsunetkawa

December 13, 1910

My dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge your esteemed favor of October last relating to your younger brother Yokei Tsunekawa. His sad illness and death were very distressing to us, and we were more than glad to do anything, however little, to express our deep feeling under the circumstances. I beg to express my appreciation of your courtesy, and to assure you of sincere regard.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. Judson

Mr. Sakichi Tsunekawa,
Tokyo, Japan.

Mr. Seichi Tanehara,
Tokyo, Japan.

H. P. Judson

Very truly yours,

H. P.

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I beg to acknowledge your esteemed favor of October

My dear Sir:-

December 13, 1910

7

The Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Association

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

909 NEW BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG

ST. LOUIS Nov. 19, 1910

Mr. H. P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I am very glad to notice that you have been appointed a delegate to represent the State of Illinois by Governor Deneen at the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Convention to be held in St. Louis, November 25th and 26th, and I sincerely hope that you will make arrangements to attend every session of the Convention.

We have assurances that this Convention is going to be the largest and most important one we have ever held. Acceptance from Governors, Senators, Representatives, Mayors and other distinguished people throughout the United States indicate that this meeting will be a most notable one. The Entertainment Committee has arranged for a theatre party the first night and a smoker and vaudeville for Saturday night. An automobile ride is scheduled for Friday at 3: P. M.

Will you kindly indicate to me at your earliest convenience if we can depend on you being present. Reduced rates on most of the railroads.

I am enclosing you a copy of the Call.

Very sincerely,

Thos H Lovelace
Secretary.

