

11

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY  
CHICAGO  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

*Judson*

Dr. Harry P. Judson,  
University of Chicago.  
My dear Sir:-

The term of Charles L. Hutchinson as South Park Commissioner expires shortly. If you feel, as his friends do, would it be asking too much of you to write a letter to all of the Judges of the Circuit Court whom you may know, stating that you believe it would be for the interest of the Public if the Judges of the Circuit Court would re-appoint Mr. Hutchinson .

I enclose a list of the  
Judges.

Cordially,

*Byron L Smith*

January thirty-first  
Nineteen twelve.





Judges of the Circuit Court

Honorable Charles M. Walker-----  
Honorable John Gibbons-----  
Honorable Lockwood Honore-----  
✓ Honorable Frank Baker-----137 S. Labadie St.  
✓ Honorable F. A. Smith-----155 N. Clark St.  
Honorable Thomas G. Windes-----  
Honorable Adelor J. Petit-----  
✓ Honorable Merritt W. Pinckney-----711 C. Rydz.  
Honorable Kickham Scanlan-----  
✓ Honorable Jesse A. Baldwin-----107 C. Rydz.  
Honorable George Kersten-----  
✓ Honorable Richard S. Tuthill-----229 C. Rydz.  
✓ Honorable Edward O. Brown-----155 N. Clark St.

Judges of the Circuit Court

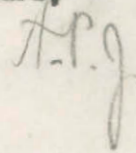
Honorable Edward O. Brown-----  
Honorable Richard G. Tuthill-----  
Honorable George Kesteven-----  
Honorable Jesse A. Baldwin-----  
Honorable Nicholas Bonanza-----  
Honorable Merrill W. Pinckney-----  
Honorable Adolphe J. Pettit-----  
Honorable Thomas D. Windsor-----  
Honorable W. A. Smith-----  
Honorable Frank Baker-----  
Honorable Lockwood Monroe-----  
Honorable John Gibbons-----  
Honorable Charles E. Walker-----

Chicago, February 2, 1912

My dear Mr. Smith:-

Your note of the 31st of January is received,  
and I take more than usual pleasure in writing to the various  
Judges of the Circuit Court whom I know.

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Mr. Byron L. Smith,  
The Northern Trust Company, Chicago.

Chicago, February 2, 1912

My dear Mr. Smith:-

Your note of the 31st of January is received,

and I take more than usual pleasure in writing to the various

Judges of the Circuit Court whom I know.

Very truly yours,

H.P.

H. P. Judson

Mr. Byron L. Smith,  
The Northern Trust Company, Chicago.

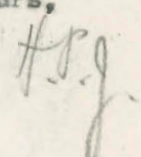


Chicago, February 2, 1912

My dear Sir:-

It comes to my attention that the term of Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson as a member of the South Park Board will shortly expire. It seems to me that the services of Mr. Hutchinson on that Board are of very unusual value to the South Parks, and that the Judges will honor the city and the park system and themselves by his reappointment.

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Hon. Edward G. Brown,  
155 N. Clark St., Chicago.



Chicago, February 2, 1912

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It comes to my attention that the term of Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson as a member of the South Park Board will shortly expire. It seems to me that the services of Mr. Hutchinson on that Board are of very unusual value to the South Parks, and that the Judges will honor the city and the park system and themselves by his reappointment.

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H. P. Judson


Hon. Edward G. Brown,  
122 N. Clark St., Chicago.

Chicago, February 2, 1912

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Very truly yours,



Hon. Richard S. Tuthill,  
729 County Bldg., Chicago.

Chicago, February 2, 1912

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Charles L. Hutchinson as a member of the South Park Board will  
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that the Judges will honor the city and the park system and them-  
selves by his reappointment.

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Hon. Richard S. Tuttle,  
729 County Bldg., Chicago.



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H. J.

Hon. Jesse A. Baldwin,  
707 County Bldg., Chicago.

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Hon. Jesse A. Baldwin,  
707 County Bldg., Chicago.



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H.P.f.

Hon. Merritt W. Pinckney,  
711 County Bldg., Chicago.

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H. J. F.

Hon. Merritt W. Pinckney,  
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Very truly yours,

H. R. J.

Hon. F. A. Smith,  
155 N. Clark St., Chicago.



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Hon. F. A. Smith,  
155 N. Clark St., Chicago.

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Very truly yours,

H. J.

Hon. Frank Baker,  
137 S. La Salle St., Chicago.



Chicago, February 2, 1912

My dear Sir:-

It comes to my attention that the term of Mr.  
Charles L. Hutchinson as a member of the South Park Board will  
shortly expire. It seems to me that the services of Mr. Hutchinson  
on that Board are of very unusual value to the South Parks, and  
that the Judges will honor the city and the park system and them-  
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Very truly yours,

H. J. P.

Hon. Frank Baker,  
137 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

185

Bishop's Office, 523 South Olive St.,

Los Angeles, January 19th, 1912.

The Rev. H. P. Judson, D. D.,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson;

I am sending to you under another cover a catalogue of a Girls' School which I have established at San Diego.

I wonder whether you would do what Hamilton Mabie has done for me, and several other Eastern men whose names you will see I have been allowed to give as references. All that is implied by this is that I am a half-good sort of a man, and not likely to have under my direction a school that is not worth while.

I can say to you that the School is an exceptionally fine institution. The President of the State Normal School said the other day to us that few High Schools in America did as good work as we and that he knew of no private schools that began to so we well as we have done. As this gentleman is a Unitarian and has no prejudice in favor of any institution that I might establish, and as he has sent his own daughter to us, you have an assurance that your name would be associated with a school that was really worth while.

Hamilton Mabie wrote me that it was against his rules to do anything of the kind, but in his charming and exquisite English he said "Darn it, what's the use of having a rule if you can't break it occasionally."

I shall be in Chicago next month and it will be my pleasure to see you during my visit. I wish that it were possible for me to take my wife with me for she mourns the loss of the visit that she had anticipated in October.

Believe me, with great regard,

Sincerely yours,

Joseph H. Johnson

192  
Hamilton's Office, 222 South Olive St.,  
Los Angeles, January 12th, 1912.

The Rev. R. P. Johnson, D. D.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I am sending to you under another name a  
catalogue of a girls' school which I have established  
at San Diego.

I wonder whether you would do what Hamilton  
wrote here for me and several other Eastern men  
whose names you will see I have been allowed to place  
as references. All that is implied by this is that  
I am a self-made man, and not likely to  
have under my direction a school that is not worth while.

I am sure that the school is an  
exceptionally fine institution. The President of the  
State Normal School said the other day to me that he  
was thinking of sending his daughter to it and he  
said he was of no great account but he was to be  
well as he was now. As this institution is a  
Christian one and is presided in favor of any insti-  
tution that I might establish, and as he has said his  
daughter is to go, he was an honorable man and  
would be associated with a school that was really  
worth while.

Hamilton wrote me that it was a  
his wife to do something of the kind, but to also  
and exulted in it. He said "I have it, what's  
the use of having a wife if you can't send it occa-  
sionally?"

I shall be an almost next month and it will  
be my pleasure to see you during my visit. I wish that  
it were possible for me to take my wife with me for  
she would be the first of the class that she had anticipated  
in October.

Believe me, with great regard,

Yours truly,  
R. P. Johnson



*Judson*

Chicago, January 30, 1912

Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, S.T.D.,  
523 S. Olive St.,  
Los Angeles, California,

My dear Bishop Johnson:-

My only hesitation in writing to you in reply to your esteemed favor of the 19th inst. is the fact that the latter document is addressed to the Rev. H. P. Judson, D.D. Now, my dear Joe, I am not a parson, thank Heaven, and I thank all the powers, divine and human, still more that I am not a D.D. At the same time I desire very much to aid and abet a Bishop in all his works, whether they are admirable or otherwise. I shall be very glad, therefore, to have you use my name in any way that you wish with regard to your school or anything else which you are doing, provided you will not stigmatize me as a clerical gentleman.

When are you going to be in Chicago? I am sorry that Mrs. Johnson is not coming with you, but by all means come to our house. Don't fail to let me know at your earliest convenience. I should have written long since, but have been absent throughout January on a trip to Panama, and only reached home yesterday.

With cordial regards to Mrs. Johnson, I am, as ever,

Yours,

*H. P. Judson*  
H. P. Judson

Chicago, January 30, 1912

Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, S.T.D.,  
723 S. Olive St.,  
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Bishop Johnson:-

My only hesitation in writing to you in  
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Don't fail to let me know at your earliest convenience. I should  
have written long since, but have been absent throughout January  
on a trip to Panama, and only reached home yesterday.

With cordial regards to Mrs. Johnson, I am, as ever,  
Yours,

H. P. Judson





HOTEL METROPOLE  
MICHIGAN AVENUE & 23rd STREET  
CHICAGO

February 5th. 1912.

My dear President Judson:---

Under date of June 7th. 1911, I wrote you as follows:-- Referring to our conversation this day, as to my endorsement to the President for the position of Post Master at Chicago. I would greatly appreciate a letter to the President, Senators Cullom and Lorimer from you endorsing me for that place. Suggest that you mail letters direct, sending me carbon copies of each for my files. Thanking you in advance for expected favor, knowing well, your letters will have much weight, with all parties in interest, I am,

Yours sincerely,  
L.K. Torbet.

You replied under date of June 15th.

Your note of the 7th. at hand. I have been out of town for some days or would have been an earlier note. On reflection and consultation with a few concerned it seems to me after all inadvisable for me to enter on these political matters. I have kept entirely out of politics, and if I begin to endorse for political office



February 22, 1912.

My dear President Judson:--

Under date of June 7th, 1911, I wrote you

as follows:-- Referring to our conversation  
this day, as to my endorsement to the President  
for the position of Post Master at Chicago, I  
would greatly appreciate a letter to the Pres-  
ident, General Culler and Governor from you en-  
dorsing me for that place. I would like you  
will please direct, sending me carbon copies  
of each for my files. Thanking you in advance  
for expected favor, knowing well, your letters  
will have much weight, with all parties in Inter-  
est, I am,  
Yours sincerely,  
J.H. Forster.

You replied under date of June 15th.

Your note of the 7th. is hand. I have been out  
of town for some days and would have been an  
earlier note. On reflection and consultation  
with a few prominent I seem to me after all  
inadvisable for me to enter on these political  
waters. I have kept entirely out of politics  
and it is hard to endorse for political office

- 2 -

it will lead to inadvisable complications. I  
am sure you will understand. With best wishes,  
I am, Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson.

I am glad that for some time past and now, so  
the public press indicates, you are taking a  
lively interest in POLITICS, this is as it should  
be and I am more than pleased that you have  
changed your mind-- AS TO KEEPING ENTIRELY OUT  
OF POLITICS. It is time for men of your kind  
and position, to enter POLITICS, and no state  
needs more the advice and best thoughts of such  
men as you and President Harris, than Illinois.

I expect much good to the State and Nation  
coming from your interest in POLITICS.

Yours for success,

To--  
Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,  
President -University of Chicago,  
Chicago. Ills.



Judson

Chicago, February 6, 1912

Dear Mr. Torbet:-

Your favor of the 5th inst. received. I was drawn into this matter of the Committee of 100, I confess, but at the same time I don't intend to give very much time to political details, confining myself as far as possible to large questions of policy. It is very difficult if one does anything at all in politics not to be drawn in more and more, until his time is completely used up. You know how that is.

Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. J.

H. P. Judson

H. P. Judson

Mr. L. K. Torbet,  
Hotel Metropole, Chicago.



*Johnson*

Chicago, February 6, 1912

Dear Mr. Torbert:-

Your favor of the 24th inst. received. I was  
drawn into this matter of the Committee of 100, I confess, but at  
the same time I don't intend to give very much time to political  
details, confining myself so far as possible to large questions of  
policy. It is very difficult to do anything at all in  
politics not to be drawn in more and more, until his time is com-  
pletely used up. You know how that is.

Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

*H. B. Johnson*

H. B. Johnson  
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. E. K. Torbert,  
Hotel Metropole, Chicago.

Chicago, June 15, 1911

Dear Mr. Torbet:-

Your note of the 7th inst. is at hand. I have been out of town for some days or there would have been an earlier note. On reflection and consultation with a few concerned it seems to me after all inadvisable for me to enter on these political matters. I have kept entirely out of politics, and if I begin to endorse for political office it will lead to inadvisable complications. I am sure you will understand.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

*H. P. Judson*  
H. P. Judson

Mr. Lewis K. Torbet,  
225 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Chicago, June 12, 1911

Dear Mr. Torbet:-

Your note of the 7th inst. is at hand. I have been out of town for some days or there would have been an earlier note. On reflection and consultation with a few concerned it seems to me after all inadvisable for me to enter on these political matters. I have kept entirely out of politics, and if I begin to endorse for political office it will lead to inadvisable complications. I am sure you will understand.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Lewis K. Torbet,  
225 Dearborn St., Chicago.



*Judson*

Chicago, February 13, 1912

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick,  
1000 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

Dear Mrs. McCormick:-

I wish to add my thanks to those of Mrs. Judson for the very beautiful flowers which came to us the other day. The reception that evening on behalf of the students was a very interesting one, attended by a large number of students and faculty, and I think was quite useful. I wish that your numerous activities would have made it possible for you and your good husband to be with us. However, we shall expect you as usual in June.

With cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson *H.P.J.*

*Handwritten signature in red ink*

Chicago, February 13, 1912

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick,  
1000 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

Dear Mrs. McCormick:-

I wish to add my thanks to those of Mrs. Judson for the very beautiful flowers which came to us the other day. The reception that evening on behalf of the students was a very interesting one, attended by a large number of students and faculty, and I think was quite useful. I wish that your numerous activities would have made it possible for you and your good husband to be with us. However, we shall expect you as usual in June.

With cordial regards, I am,  
Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson  
*Handwritten initials*



*Judson  
(Angell)  
over*

Feb. 15th, 1912.

Professor Oliver M. Johnston,  
Stanford University,  
Stanford, California.

My dear Sir:-

President Judson asks me to add a line to his letter of February 13th, in reply to your inquiry of February 7th. I doubt whether I have anything to add which is of consequence. Speaking somewhat more in detail, however, the facts are as follows:

We have offered various prizes for theses. This has served to stimulate a certain amount of concentrated work in the departments concerned. The Law School makes a distinction in the grade of the degrees which it offers, following the practice of the Ph. D. degree. The University formerly conferred its Bachelor's degrees for one quarter less of work than usual upon students who secured a certain high standing. This practice has been discontinued, but in its stead the last quarter's tuition is remitted in the case of such students. Scholarships are granted on the basis of high work done in classes. We have, for several years past, been demanding that for graduation our students should attain a certain quality of work above that required merely to pass a course.

The last device mentioned has certainly served to stimulate a higher average attainment in our student body. That it has materially increased the real appreciation of sound scholarship, and the desire to attain it, is not at all clear. It has, however, unquestionably affected, in one way or another, the great mass of our students. The other device referred to without doubt appeals only to a small group of the naturally studious and gifted students, but pro-



bably exercises no influence whatever over the rank and file.

The University has at present under consideration a plan for conferring an emblem of honor on students who distinguish themselves at once in scholarship, and in student affairs. The grade of scholarly attainment would, of course, be somewhat below that of the type of Society represented by Phi Beta Kappa. This plan has received extended support, but it has not as yet been put into active operation, and it is not certain that it will finally secure the approval of our officers.

I should be unable to express any opinion save one of a purely personal kind, but my own belief is that any and all of these devices are likely to be successful to some extent in increasing the amount of attention given to studies, and the grade of attainment secured by some, at least, of the students concerned. I am entirely skeptical of any general change of student attitude toward the dignity and attractiveness of purely scholarly effort as a result of such methods. I think until our educational training connects itself more immediately and more obviously with success in life outside the college, that most of our students will continue to feel that the work of the college belongs rather to the frills and fringes than to the essentials.

Yours very truly,

Dean.

JRA/C.

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President

Will Dean Angell please write a letter of  
his own in addition?

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

Will you please write a letter of

reference to the following



STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA, Feb. 7, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,  
Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

It seems to be generally admitted that the average undergraduate student of our American universities has far too little desire for sound scholarship. The problem has many sides and may be approached from many points of view, but the phase of the question in which I am particularly interested and which I am at present investigating is the possibility of stimulating greater intellectual effort by means of incentives such as those mentioned below. With this purpose in view, I desire to ask your opinion upon the following questions:-

1. Do you think the undergraduate would do better work, if his intellectual efforts were rewarded in some tangible way such as (a) honor given for an exceptionally original thesis; (b) a degree with distinction (*cum laude*, etc.); (c) a degree obtained by higher marks in fewer courses; (d) or a scholarship granted on the basis of excellent work in class?

2. Has any one of the plans suggested in 1 been tried at Chicago University? If so, I should be very glad to know whether you feel that the results have been satisfactory.

3. It is claimed by some that little can be done toward raising the standard of scholarship by such incentives as I have mentioned, while student activities continue to absorb the interest of

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA Feb. 7, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,  
Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

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2. Has any one of the plans suggested in 1 been tried at Chicago University? If so, I should be very glad to know whether you feel that the results have been satisfactory.

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tioned, while student activities continue to absorb the interest of



*Judson*

Chicago, February 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Mann:-

Your telegrams received. Thank you very much for arranging the matter with Senator Root. I am anxious to see him because we very much want him to give the address at the Convocation next June, the eleventh. That is the twenty-first anniversary of the foundation of the University, and we also at that time shall dedicate the million-dollar Harper Memorial Library with appropriate ceremonies. We are all very anxious that Senator Root should see his way clear to being the Convocation Orator. Further details I will discuss with you when I reach Washington. I expect to take the Pennsylvania Special on Thursday.

Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

*H. P. Judson*

Hon. James R. Mann,  
Washington, D. C.

H. P. Judson



Chicago, February 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Mann:-

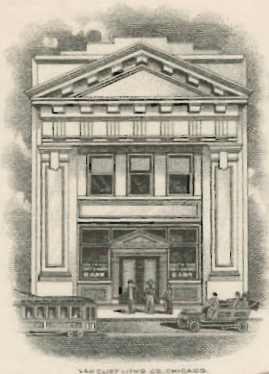
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Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Hon. James R. Mann,  
Washington, D. C.



C.O. HOLMES, PRESIDENT  
W.M. FEDER, VICE PRESIDENT

C.R. KUSS, SECRETARY-TREASURER  
L.P. KUSS, MGR. INS. & RENTAL DEPT.

## South Side Trust & Savings Bank

1112-1114 BROADWAY

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

GARY, INDIANA.

TELEPHONE 32

15  
Harry Pratt Judson  
Chicago Ministry  
Chicago Ill.

Dear Sir: May I impose upon you for  
an opinion; In the course of a conversation  
the question arose, "Does it require more study  
and brain power to become a brilliant lawyer  
than a high class doctor?" in other words  
is not the study of law, universally a  
broader subject in your estimation? It seems  
to me it is. An answer will be appreciated

yours very truly.

C.R. Kuss,

Gary Ind.

Judson



WILLIAM BROWN, PRESIDENT  
JAMES BROWN, VICE PRESIDENT  
JAMES BROWN, SECRETARY

# South Side Trust & Savings Bank

1115-1117 BROADWAY

CAPITAL \$200,000.00

GARY, INDIANA

TELEPHONE 22



My dear Mr. [illegible]  
Chicago, Illinois  
Chicago, Ill.  
After this, May 2, 1900, upon your for  
an opinion. On the ground of a connection  
the question arose, "Is it not more likely  
and dangerous to become a subject of  
than a high class doctor, in other words  
is not the study of law, especially a  
broader subject in your education, it seems  
to me it is. Our answer will be forwarded

Yours very truly  
[Signature]  
[illegible]  
[illegible]



*Judson*

Personal.

Chicago, February 29, 1912

My dear Governor Deneen:-

My attention has frequently been called to the great importance of a thoroughly scientific, independent Board of Health for the State. Several gentlemen's names I have heard mentioned in this connection by men whose judgment I think is entitled to respect, among these those of Dr. Ludvig Hektoen and Dr. Otto Schmidt of Chicago, Professor Henry B. Ward of the University of Illinois, and Dr. Louis E. Taylor of Springfield. I am sure that these gentlemen would be thoroughly reliable, both scientifically and from their personal qualities, would be of great value to the State, would have the confidence of the medical profession, and that their appointment would be a credit to the administration.

Trusting that this suggestion is not inopportune, but making it because I believe it is for the best interests of the public, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor Charles S. Deneen,  
Springfield, Illinois.

*H. J.*  
H. J. Judson

Personal.

Chicago, February 29, 1912

My dear Governor Deneen:-

My attention has frequently been called to the great importance of a thoroughly scientific, independent Board of Health for the State. Several gentlemen's names I have heard mentioned in this connection by men whose judgment I think is entitled to respect, among these those of Dr. Ludwig Hektoen and Dr. Otto Schmidt of Chicago, Professor Henry B. Ward of the University of Illinois, and Dr. Louis E. Taylor of Springfield. I am sure that these gentlemen would be thoroughly reliable, both scientifically and from their personal qualities, would be of great value to the State, would have the confidence of the medical profession, and that their appointment would be a credit to the administration. Trusting that this suggestion is not inopportune, but making it because I believe it is for the best interests of the public, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. J. Judson

Governor Charles S. Deneen,  
Springfield, Illinois.

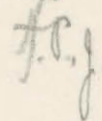


Chicago, March 5, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th of February is at hand. The professions of law and medicine are widely different in character, and involve different qualities and aptitudes. So far as my experience and observation go I cannot see that they can be very well compared, or that it takes a higher quality of brain power or a more arduous preparation for either. Perhaps this qualification ought to be made, that to fit oneself for the really higher walks of medicine will take perhaps more years of scientific study than is the case with the legal profession; but the really superior men in either profession must be men of the first intellectual quality and must have had a long and arduous preparation for the work.

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Mr. C. R. Kuss,  
1112 Broadway,  
Gary, Indiana.



Chicago, March 5, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th of February is at hand. The professions of law and medicine are widely different in character, and involve different qualities and aptitudes. So far as my experience and observation go I cannot see that they can be very well compared, or that it takes a higher quality of brain power or a more arduous preparation for either. Perhaps this qualification ought to be made, that to fit oneself for the really higher walks of medicine will take perhaps more years of scientific study than is the case with the legal profession; but the really superior men in either profession must be men of the first intellectual quality and must have had a long and arduous preparation for the work.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. C. R. Kues,  
1112 Broadway,  
Gary, Indiana.



COL. L. R. GIGNILLIAT  
SUPERINTENDENT

HEADQUARTERS  
CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY  
CULVER, INDIANA  
(LAKE MAXINKUCKER)

7 35  
Mar. 5, 1912.

President H. P. Judson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:--

I have been much interested in your proposal for a shorter educational system, described in the Record-Herald this morning. I take the liberty of writing to say that your views meet with our hearty support, and that if you so desire we shall be very glad to consider co-operating with you in the plan.

Naturally the question of the time a boy gives to his course in secondary school is an important part of the scheme. As you perhaps know, we have here three hundred and fifty young men who have come to us from all parts of the country.

If you can do so I shall be very glad for you to come down and present the matter to our faculty at one of their meetings. The regular weekly meeting is held on Monday morning at 8.30, but we shall be very glad to hold a meeting at any time that will suit your convenience.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Superintendent.

HEADQUARTERS  
CITY OF MILITARY ACADEMY  
CITY OF INDIANA  
(LAW OFFICES)



COR. J. H. GORDON  
REPRESENTATIVE

Nov. 8, 1912.

President H. P. Johnson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I have been much interested in your proposal for a  
shorter educational system, described in the Record-Examiner this  
morning. I take the liberty of writing to say that your views  
meet with our hearty support, and that if you so desire we shall  
be very glad to consider co-operating with you in the plan.

Naturally the question of the time a boy gives to his  
course in secondary school is an important part of the problem.  
As you perhaps know, we have here three hundred and fifty young  
men who have a course in the secondary school.

If you can do so I shall be very glad for you to come down and  
present the matter to our faculty at one of their meetings. The  
regular weekly meeting is held on Monday morning at 8.30, but we  
shall be very glad to hold a meeting at any time that will suit  
your convenience.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Superintendent.



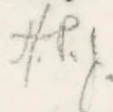
Chicago, March 7, 1912

Dear Mr. Gignilliat:-

Your favor of the 5th inst. received. I am much interested in your suggestion as to Culver, and perhaps some time in April I might have an opportunity to confer with you more in detail. It is a large question, which I propose further to discuss at the meeting of the North Central Association this month.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Col. L. R. Gignilliat,  
Superintendent, Culver Military Academy,  
Culver, Indiana.

Chicago, March 7, 1912

Dear Mr. Gignilliat:-

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With sincere regards, I am,

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Superintendent, Culver Military Academy,  
Culver, Indiana.

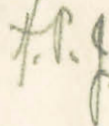
Judson

Chicago, March 5, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received. I find it very hard to answer your questions because I have forgotten most of the circumstances to which you refer. I may only say that to the best of my recollection I have never in the course of my life asked for an advance in my wages or salary.

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Mr. N. C. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon St.,  
Boston, Mass.



*John*

Chicago, March 5, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received. I find it very hard to answer your questions because I have forgotten most of the circumstances to which you refer. I may only say that to the best of my recollection I have never in the course of my life asked for an advance in my wages or salary.

Very truly yours,

*H. P. Judson*

H. P. Judson

Mr. W. G. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon St.,  
Boston, Mass.

Chicago, March 13, 1912.

My dear Mr. Fowler:-

Your favor of the 7th is received. If I were writing to any young friend of mine who wishes to advance in his work I should tell him simply to attend steadily to his business, do the best he can, and make it an invariable rule always to render more service than his salary requires.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

Mr. Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon Street,  
Boston, Mass.

Chicago, March 15, 1912.

My dear Mr. Fowler:-

Your favor of the 7th is received. It I  
were writing to any young friend of mine who wishes to advance in  
his work I should tell him simply to attend steadily to his business,  
do the best he can, and make it an inviolable rule always to render  
more service than his salary requires.

Very truly yours,

J. D. H.

Mr. Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon Street,  
Boston, Mass.





Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr  
No 8 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass  
Telephone

81

March 7, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:

Your esteemed favor of the 5th instant at hand. Your large success and my small success are due partly to persistency, therefore I need not apologize for the exercise of one of my few virtues.

I have already received letters from over fifty captains of industry, college presidents, and educators, and I cannot reconcile myself to the absence of your name without another struggle.

Of course you understand that this book is not tainted with commercialism, but is being written entirely for the good it will do. The contents, chapter by chapter, will appear in the leading newspapers of America, -- which will carry this advice to millions of readers. Then this book is going to be published in Chicago by A. C. McClurg & Company, -- which adds to the necessity of the appearance of President Judson.

If you prefer not to give your own experience, will you not write me a letter such as you would send to a young friend, on salary, who wrote you asking for advice? He wants his pay raised, of course, and naturally thinks that your experience can give him a few fundamental points.

Please do this, not for me, but for the sake of the young people to whom such advice would be invaluable.

Sincerely yours,



March 7, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

Chicago, Ill.

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Please do this, not for me, but for the sake of the young people to whom such advice would be invaluable.

Sincerely yours,

*Nathl C. Fowler Jr.*





Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.  
No 8 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass  
Telephone

### Explanation

I AM writing a book entitled "How To Get Your Pay Raised," intended to be of practical benefit to every class of ambitious man and woman, boy and girl.

It will be devoid of the theoretical and sentimental, and will get down to sub-bottom fact.

Part of the book will contain letters written especially for it by men and women of high standing and notable success, who will tell, each in his own way, how he obtained his first raise of wages or salary, and subsequent increases. Each article will be not only valuable in itself, because of the facts it gives, but part of a composite, printed picture of success-making, giving to the young at first hand authoritative information which has not before been obtainable.

Will you kindly, within the next 30 days, write me a letter of one, two, or three pages, telling me how you obtained your first raise of wages or salary, and, further, relate what caused subsequent raises?

Please state explicitly the exact cause or causes which led to these raises of salary, and especially whether or not you asked for a raise; and, if you did, how you asked for it; if you did not, how it came, and what causes or conditions led up to it.

Do not attempt to make a studied article, but just a plain, everyday statement of fact, what you would naturally and easily write to any friend who asked you the questions.

As the book can contain but a limited number of these letters, and as they have been requested only from those whose opinions are particularly worth having, will you kindly favor me with an immediate reply, stating whether or not you will grant my request and send the letter within the next 30 days?

Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., No. 8 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

March 1, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:

I do not apologize for this intrusion because we are mutually interested in practical education, and each of us has contributed years of his time to the betterment of young and ambitious men and women.

I am writing a book to be published by A. C. McClurg & Company, of Chicago, as outlined on appended slip. Already I have received highly valuable replies from fifty leading educators and business men.

I am particularly anxious to obtain a letter from you, stating what lead to your success -- not necessarily to a raise of salary, -- but a statement of what you consider contributes most to one's advancement in business or in the professions, with or without reference to the circumstances of your own advancement.

I would not ask you to do this if my book were a commercial enterprise. I am writing it for the good it will do. The matter contained in the book, before book publication, will appear in the leading daily newspapers of America, and will reach millions of readers.

Sincerely yours,



Nathl C. Fowler Jr.  
No 8 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass  
Telephone



March 1, 1912.

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Chicago, Ill.

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Nathl C. Fowler Jr.

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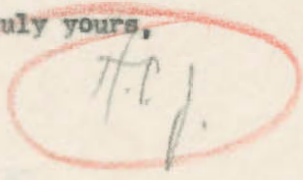
Chicago, March 12, 1912

My dear Mr. Mann:-

I want to thank you for your courtesy in the matter of Senator Root. His engagements make it impossible for him to be with us, I am sorry to say. However, I was fortunate enough to secure the Secretary of the Treasury, whom I saw in New York. Herewith I am enclosing what I suppose will cover the two telegrams which you were kind enough to send in answer to mine.

With regards for Mrs. Mann I am,

Very truly yours,

  
H. P. Judson

Hon. J. R. Mann,  
House of Representatives, U. S.,  
Washington, D. C.

Chicago, March 12, 1912

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matter of Senator Root. His engagements make it impossible for  
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With regards for Mrs. Mann I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Hon. J. R. Mann,  
House of Representatives U. S.  
Washington, D. C.



*Judson*

Chicago, March 25, 1912

My dear Mr. Shaffer:-

This will introduce to you my friend Mr. Donald R. Richberg. Mr. Richberg is one of our alumni, is a member of the University Board on Physical Culture and Athletics by my appointment, and is a man in my opinion of high character and excellent ability. As you know, he is a candidate for nomination for State's Attorney in this county. I am myself a member of the Committee of One Hundred, and am therefore supporting the nomination of Mr. Rinaker. Mr. Richberg understands therefore that I am not in a position to take any steps for the furtherance of his candidacy, but at the same time I want you to know him and to know that I think of him highly.

Very truly yours,

*H. J.*

Mr. J. C. Shaffer,  
THE CHICAGO EVENING POST.

Chicago, March 25, 1912

My dear Mr. Shaffer:-

This will introduce to you my friend Mr. Donald R. Richberg. Mr. Richberg is one of our alumni, is a member of the University Board on Physical Culture and Athletics by my appointment, and is a man in my opinion of high character and excellent ability. As you know, he is a candidate for nomination for State's Attorney in this county. I am myself a member of the Committee of One Hundred, and am therefore supporting the nomination of Mr. Richberg. Mr. Richberg understands therefore that I am not in a position to take any steps for the furtherance of his candidacy, but at the same time I want you to know him and to know that I think of him highly.

Very truly yours,

Mr. J. C. Shaffer,  
THE CHICAGO EVENING POST.



# NATIONAL ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE

192

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HEADQUARTERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOSEPH M. DIXON, CHAIRMAN  
Washington, D. C.

FRANK KNOX, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan  
CHARLES H. DUELL, New York City  
WALTER F. BROWN, Columbus, Ohio  
CECIL A. LYON, Sherman, Texas  
WILLIAM FLINN, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
ALEXANDER H. REVELL, Chicago, Ill.  
EDWIN W. SIMS, Chicago, Ill.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Chairman  
Detroit, Mich.

## WESTERN DEPARTMENT

CONGRESS HOTEL  
CHICAGO

ALEXANDER H. REVELL, Chairman  
EDWIN W. SIMS, Secretary

March 26, 1912.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am enclosing to you an editorial from to-day's Record-Herald (March 22nd). My reason for doing this, I think, will be obvious.

Shortly after Colonel Roosevelt's Columbus speech, I was met by many of my best friends throughout the business portion of this city,--influential, intelligent, bright men. The usual statement seemed to be,--"Too bad, Revell, Roosevelt is dead; he has killed himself in that Columbus speech." "In what way?" I asked. "On the Recall,--he would absolutely undermine the constitution of this country; pull down the United States Supreme Court and turn over the country to a mob."

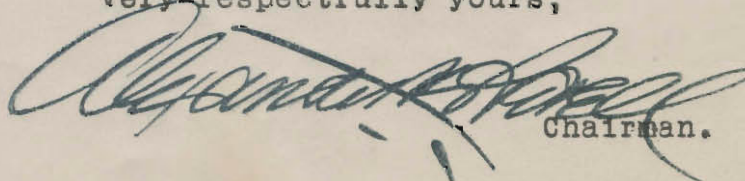
It was no use disputing. These men would hear of nothing. Some who were for Roosevelt even sent letters withdrawing their names. Fortunately, these latter were few and far between, and nearly all have come back since.

Now here is a plain statement in an editorial from a paper which is openly espousing the cause of Taft. No need discussing it, it speaks for itself. It is merely sent to show how terribly mistaken even the earnest, honest, busy man, who "reads while he runs" and reads principally headlines from opposition papers, can be.

Of course we do not subscribe to the entire editorial. We claim a tremendous difference between the opinions of Taft and Roosevelt, and that there is an immense, real, practical issue between Taft and Roosevelt on the trust policy, the tariff, conservation, labor legislation, preference primaries, etc., etc. I need not say anything here regarding the vast differences between the two men in the matters of statesmanship, knowledge of world wide movements, individual records for passing just and valuable laws, and popularity with the people. All these show that Roosevelt is a master builder.

I thank you very much for the kindness you extend to me in reading this brief statement and this editorial, and believe me, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

  
Chairman.



NATIONAL ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1000 NEW YORK AVENUE  
NORTH EAST  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH 28, 1912.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am enclosing to you an editorial from to-day's Record-Bulletin (March 28th). We reason for doing this, I think, will be obvious.

Merely after having read Roosevelt's statement, I was not of many of my best friends through the business portion of the city,--intellectual, intelligent, big men. The usual reply went about to be,--"You are, Roosevelt is a fool; he has killed himself in that foolish speech." "In what way?" I asked. "Oh, the fact,--he would absolutely undertake the nomination of this country; but even the United States Supreme Court and the people over the country to a man."

It was no use disputing. These men would hear of nothing. Some who were for Roosevelt even went so far as to suggest that names. Fortunately, these latter were few and far between, and nearly all have gone back again.

Now here is a plain statement in an editorial from a paper which is openly supporting the cause of Taft. He had threatened it. It speaks for itself. It is really a very good thing, and taken even the earnest, honest, busy man, who reads this he knows and reads principally needles from opposition papers, can be.

Of course we do not subscribe to the entire editorial. We claim a tremendous difference between the opinions of Taft and Roosevelt, and that there is no common ground. Intellectual, honest, big men, and those of us who are not, are really, conscientiously, laboring together, protesting against the nomination of Taft and Roosevelt. We have a year of difference between the two men in the matter of administration, knowledge of world wide movements, individual records for passing laws and valuable laws, and possibly with the people. All these show that Roosevelt is a career builder.

I thank you very much for the kindness you extend to me in sending this brief statement and this editorial, and believe me, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

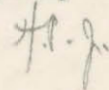
  
William Brewster

Chicago, March 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Revell:-

Your circular letter of the 25th inst. of course in itself does not need an answer. Still, it is only fair to say to you that I am personally supporting Mr. Taft's candidacy. The answer to the editorial is very obvious, as the editorial itself is exceedingly inadequate on this matter. It is very plain that the same principles once established in the states will lead to a movement to have them established in the United States. However the main question with me is the third term, to which I am unalterably opposed under any circumstances.

Very truly yours,



H. P. Judson

Mr. Alexander H. Revell,  
National Roosevelt Committee,  
Congress Hotel, Chicago.

Chicago, March 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Revelle:-

Your circular letter of the 25th inst. of course in itself does not need an answer. Still, it is only fair to say to you that I am personally supporting Mr. Taft's candidacy. The answer to the editorial is very obvious, as the editorial itself is exceedingly inadequate on this matter. It is very plain that the same principles once established in the states will lead to a movement to have them established in the United States. However the main question with me is the third term, to which I am unalterably opposed under any circumstances.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Johnson

Mr. Alexander H. Revelle,  
National Roosevelt Committee,  
Congress Hotel, Chicago.



*Judson*

Chicago, April 8, 1912

My dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 4th inst. received. I shall take pleasure in reading the bulletin to which you refer. Generally speaking, I am averse to the organization of new educational institutions by the Federal Government. I do not mean to say that it would not be wise in this particular case. Still, considering the history, situation and circumstances of your state I am wondering why it would not on the whole be better for the institution in question to be organized as a part of the University of New Mexico. That would seem to me to be more satisfactory under all the conditions that prevail with you.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

H. P. Judson

President E. McQueen Gray,  
University of New Mexico,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Chicago, April 8, 1912

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the conditions that prevail with you.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H. P. J. - L.

President E. McGowan Gray,  
University of New Mexico,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

*Judson*

Chicago, April 8, 1912

Dear Mr. Mathews:-

In confirmation of our chat this morning:

1. The order of service is too long; the sermon is reached at about six minutes before twelve. A good deal must be cut off.
2. You will note that after all the song service opening the service is the offertory, which must remain.
3. I should like the judgment on the whole plan of yourself and Mr. Soares; also of Dr. Henderson and Dr. A. K. Parker.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Shailer Mathews,  
The University of Chicago.



Dean Shailer Mathews,  
The University of Chicago.

H.P.J. - L.

H. P. Judson

Very truly yours,

and Mr. Somers; also of Dr. Henderson and Dr. A. K. Parker.

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2. You will note that after all the song service opening the

at about six minutes before twelve. A good deal must be cut off.

1. The order of service is too long; the sermon is reached

In confirmation of our chat this morning:

Dear Mr. Mathews:-

Chicago, April 8, 1912

The New York American  
The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President

~~Political democracy~~ is practicable only  
in a community ~~not~~ of such intelligence,  
self-control and homogeneity as to  
insure public order. Other communities  
in the interest of mankind as a whole  
may justifiably be controlled by our  
external power. The history of Egypt hardly  
warrants confidence in its capacity for  
complete self-government. Mr. Roosevelt's  
speech therefore I cannot regard as

incompatible with democratic ideals.

Harry Pratt Judson



POSTAL TELEGRAPH



COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

**TELEGRAM**

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK. DESIGN PATENT NO. 51969.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

*Received at*

11CH HQ N 19 D.P.R. 1205PM.

No. 1156 EAST 63rd ST. CHICAGO.

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

New York June 3

TELEPHONE, MIDWAY 687.

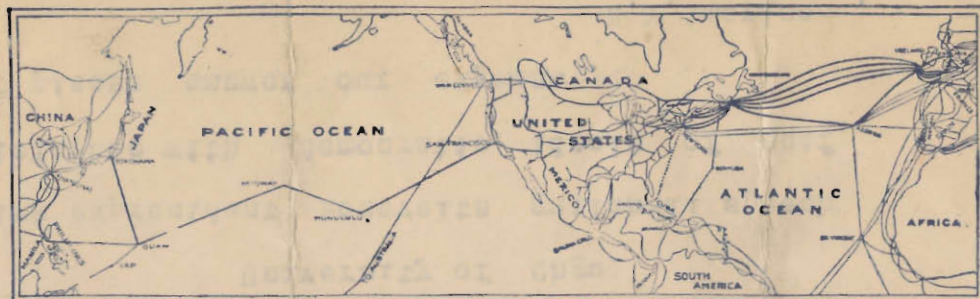
Dr. Harris P. Jason,

University of Chgo.

Do you think ex-president Roosevelt's speech  
is reconcilable with democratic ideals of self  
government please answer our expense.

N.Y. American.

# POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.



**THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.**

## THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

### TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

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 message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable 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 messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be INQUIRED 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 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 this 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.

This 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.

This is an UNREPEATED Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

CHARLES C. ADAMS, SECOND VICE-PREST.

EDWARD J. HALLY, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER

CHARLES P. BRUCH, THIRD VICE-PREST.

## POSTAL TELEGRAPH—FASTEST SERVICE IN THE WORLD.



# DAY LETTER

Form 2589J.

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

SEND the following DAY LETTER subject to  
the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 15 1912

To

F. J. Galis

26 Broadway New York

Will have data as to naval  
schools; one interesting experiment  
Rockford this state; other experiments  
Iowa and Minnesota; sure you  
will give something interesting  
Harry Pratt Judson

Judson

FILE EARLY TO ENSURE DELIVERY DURING THE DAY



# DAY LETTER

## ALL DAY LETTERS TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO

The Western Union Telegraph Company will receive **DAY LETTERS**, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard day message rates, as follows: one and one-half times the standard night letter rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

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 unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, **THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH**, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The 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 valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of **FIFTY DOLLARS**, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are 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.

6. 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.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "**DAY LETTER**" service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

A. **DAY LETTERS** may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such **DAY LETTERS** is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular day messages.

B. **DAY LETTERS** shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

C. This **DAY LETTER** may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This **DAY LETTER** is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a **DAY LETTER** shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such a message on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular day messages under the conditions named above.

*No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.*

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

**MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD**



Judson



# The Luther Burbank Society

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
NOT FOR PROFIT

SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA,  
May Fifteenth, Nineteen Twelve.

Harry P. Judson, Esq.  
Pres. University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in informing you that you were elected an Honorary Life Member of The Luther Burbank Society. The form of invitation herein enclosed states clearly the plans and purposes of The Society. Honorary Life Membership carries with it all the privileges enumerated therein, but is free of dues, obligations or liabilities of any character. There are no active duties connected with the membership. We hope however that you may find it convenient to give us your valuable suggestions and criticisms when the Burbank manuscript is placed in your hands in proof form.

The Society is not an organization for profit. Its principal aim is to make Mr. Burbank's knowledge easily accessible to the masses instead of permitting it to be wasted, succeeding the Carnegie Institution which started the work about nine years ago for purely scientific purposes, which would not be of as much benefit to the public as when Mr. Burbank's records are presented in popular form and language.

We feel, and are supported by competent authorities, that the dissemination of Mr. Burbank's knowledge so that others may easily apply it will result in more permanent good to the agricultural interests of the country than any other single movement of similar character. While The Society is young, its regular membership already comprises a considerable number keenly interested in the promotion of agricultural welfare. The honor of your association is fully appreciated by the other members as well as by Mr. Burbank.

Very respectfully yours,

*Robert John*  
Secretary

W-S.



# The Library Journal

Vol. 11, No. 1, January, 1911

Published by the  
American Library Association

Page 111

I am glad to hear that you have been elected to the office of Librarian of the University of Chicago. The office is a very important one, and I am sure that you will do it well. I am sure that you will be able to do it well, and I am sure that you will be able to do it well.

The library is not an organization for profit. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community.

It is a fact that the library is not an organization for profit. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community. It is an organization for the benefit of the community.

Very respectfully,  
[Signature]

Secretary

111



Chicago, May 28, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your esteemed favor of the 15th inst. with enclosure is at hand. I appreciate the courtesy of election to honorary life membership. At the same time I have so many things on hand that I think in this case I must be excused. I make this request with all best wishes for the success of the Society.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Robert John,  
Santa Rosa, California.

Chicago, May 28, 1912

Dear Sir:-

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Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Robert John,  
Santa Rosa, California.

123

NO. 5106.

**CHRY EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK**  
OF CHICAGO.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$ 8,000,000.

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President  
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice President  
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, Vice President  
D. A. MOULTON, Vice President  
B. C. SAMMONS, Vice President  
JOHN C. NEELY, Secretary  
FRANK W. SMITH, Cashier  
J. EDWARD MAASS, Asst Cashier  
JAMES G. WAKEFIELD, Asst Cashier  
LEWIS E. GARY, Asst Cashier

CHICAGO, May 23, 1912.

Harry Pratt Judson, President,  
University of Chicago,  
C h i c a g o, Ill.

Dear Mr. Judson:-

In answer to your letter regarding your election as an honorary Life Member in the Luther Fairbank Society, I would say, that I declined a similar honor believing that my name was sought for advertising purposes. The Carnegie Institution did carry the Fairbank investigation for a time, but were obliged to drop it on account of the unsatisfactory way in which Fairbank carried out his contract with the Institution. I think you would do well in declining the honor, and I will talk more at length with you about it, the next time I see you.

Yours very truly,

*C. L. Hutchinson*





Chicago, May 28, 1912

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:-

Thank you very much for your note of the  
23d inst. with regard to the Luther Burbank Society. I suspected  
there was a colored individual in the woodpile somewhere, and am  
glad to be informed. I have written, declining the invitation.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson,  
The Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago.

Chicago, May 28, 1912

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:-

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there was a colored individual in the woodpile somewhere, and am  
glad to be informed. I have written, declining the invitation.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

W.F.J. - L.

Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson,  
The Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago.



Honorary  
Life Membership

No. 51

Mr. Harry P. Judson  
is respectfully invited to become  
a member of

The  
Luther Burbank  
Society

the plans and purposes of which  
are explained herein.

Robert John

Secretary.



LUTHER BURBANK AT THE AGE OF TWENTY

**W**HEN Luther Burbank was just graduating from his teens into his twenties on a Massachusetts farm, he discovered a way to have roasting ears ready for the market ten days to two weeks ahead of his neighbors.

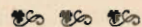
It was the insistent demand of the Fitchburg market for earlier and earlier sweet corn—it was the \$50 or \$60 which it would pay for the

first ears, loaded on a common one-horse spring wagon, that turned the inventive genius of Luther Burbank into the channel of plant breeding.



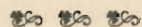
Luther Burbank's first experiment was a success. It gained for him an almost complete monopoly of the early sweet corn market of Fitchburg, and averaged to net him 50 cents a dozen for all the roasting ears he could raise and take to the city.

Then, by the time his early corn was gone, ten days or two weeks having elapsed, the corn growers from locations much earlier than his, would begin to ship in their product—only to find that the cream of the profit had been skimmed by the Yankee ingenuity of Luther Burbank.



Let Luther Burbank, himself, tell how he accomplished this successful experiment—the forerunner of thousands which were to follow.

His own description, quoted from the Burbank Books (Vol. 2, Page 167), explains the method:



“The whole secret of my plan was to *germinate* the corn *before* planting it.

[ 2 ]



DIRECT COLOR PHOTOGRAPH OF ONE OF MANY HAND-MADE  
COVERS SUBMITTED FOR THE SPECIAL PARTICIPATORS' EDITION OF  
LUTHER BURBANK'S WORKS



"Before my neighbors, or I, could begin spring plowing, I obtained fresh stable manure which I mixed with leaf-mould from the woods—about half and half.

"While this mixture was moist and hot I placed the seed corn in it, mixing the whole mass together lightly.

"Thus, I allowed it to stand until the seed had thrown out roots ranging from two to six, or even eight inches in length, while the tops had made a growth of about one-half to an inch.

"In the meantime, as soon as possible, the land was prepared to receive this sprouted corn by making drills about four feet apart.

"Along these drills this corn was dropped liberally, no attention being paid as to whether it was right side up or otherwise.

"I then covered it about one-half inch in depth.

"It was nothing unusual to find the corn *up and growing the next morning*; and this method, alone, insured me a crop at least a week in advance of all other planters who could reach the Fitchburg market.

"But this was not all.

"As I said before, the kernels were planted quite liberally along the drills.

"Some would show a very strong growth and some a weak growth.

"The weaker ones were pulled out after a few days and the stronger ones left at a distance of about twelve to eighteen inches apart.

"Thus, by selecting the strong from the weak, and giving the *best fitted* the *best opportunity* to grow, I gained a total advance of from ten days to two weeks over my competitors.

"The result was that I averaged 50 cents a dozen for my corn with an eager market, where my competitors found their product, two weeks later, a drug on the market at 10 cents or less per dozen."



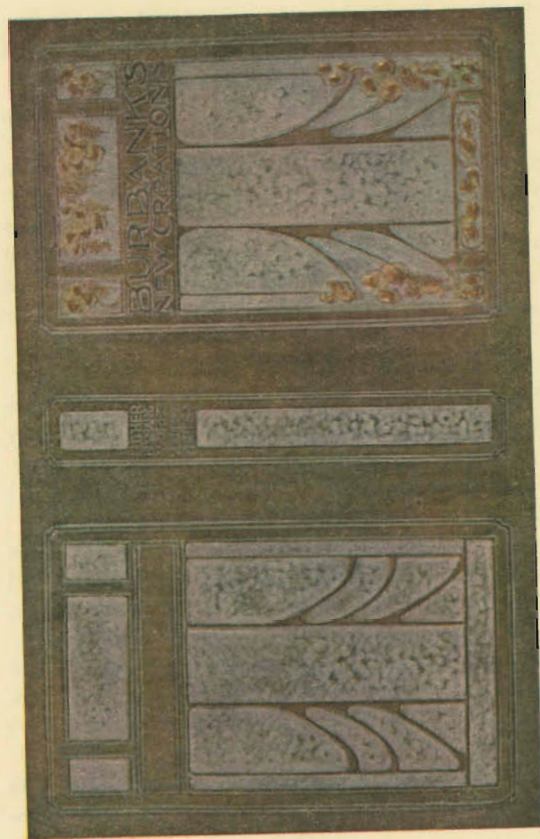
More than forty years have passed since the boyhood experiment of Luther Burbank's early corn.

They have been years without vacations—or office hours.

Early sunrise has always found Mr. Burbank at his work, but sunset has not always marked his quitting time. His labor, these forty years, has averaged fourteen hours a day.

The Luther Burbank creations, of which the reader of these lines has heard, are, likely as not, the least important that this forty years of effort represent.

For every Burbank creation of which the world has heard, there are scores, possibly hun-



HAND-TOOLED LEATHER DESIGN SUBMITTED FOR SPECIAL PARTICIPATORS' EDITION  
OF LUTHER BURBANK'S WORKS

dreds, of other Burbank creations of even greater importance *which have never been announced*.

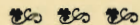
And the *methods* and *processes* used to produce *them* are of infinitely greater importance, still.



To Luther Burbank's mind a working day of fourteen hours is short enough if devoted exclusively to *accomplishment*—too short, entirely, to spare any of its precious moments to the *exploitation* of accomplishment.

But the work of Luther Burbank, of which the world has *not* heard, will live—and the world *will* learn of it and *will* profit by it.

For of every experiment in these forty years Luther Burbank has kept a minute working record—and photographs—wonderful photographs—thousands of them—in every case where photographs can make the records clearer, the methods more easily understandable, the result more tangible, to the human mind.



The man who invents a new stitch for a sewing-machine is entitled to a monopoly of all of the profits that can be made out of his invention. The patent laws of all countries protect him to the exclusion of all others.



But the creator of new plants gets *no* protection from *any* country.

If Luther Burbank had devoted his inventive genius toward the perfection of new machinery, as his early years gave evidence that he might, he could be worth millions from his legally protected royalties.

But, having chosen to become an inventor of new forms of plant life, he gets no permanent profit, no protection—is entitled, by law, to none.

His Burbank potato, which the United States Department of Agriculture has said is adding annually seventeen and a half million dollars to the farm incomes of America, alone, brought its creator a net profit of \$175.

Other creations, through their sale to nursery-men and seedsmen, have enabled him to enjoy a comfortable living, but some of the most important of his creations, more important from a money standpoint than the Burbank potato, have brought, and will bring, him nothing.



Luther Burbank's mind is not a commercial mind.

No man could put his hours, his enthusiasm and his almost infinite patience into any work which produced only money.

LUTHER BURBANK'S  
EXPERIMENT FARMS  
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

To \_\_\_\_\_  
and his Fellows of  
The Luther Burbank  
Society whose helpful  
suggestions, cordial  
interest and generous  
support are gratefully  
acknowledged, I  
dedicate this first  
published record of  
my life work

[ To be autographed individually  
by Mr. Burbank ]

EACH MEMBER OF THE LUTHER BURBANK SOCIETY WILL BE  
PRESENTED WITH A COMPLETE SET OF LUTHER BURBANK'S WORKS  
INDIVIDUALLY AUTOGRAPHED AS ABOVE



Now with more than forty years of daily experiment behind him, Luther Burbank has retired from all business, retaining only his experimental grounds, and has freed himself from all cares in order that he may devote himself to giving the whole result of his life work to the world.

Just as clearly as he has explained the process of producing roasting ears two weeks ahead of competition, just so, in the Burbank Books which he is now finishing writing, he explains each of the methods and processes which he has employed in all of the new creations which he has coaxed from the earth.

And just as any farmer could read his explanation of the method of securing early corn—and understand it—and apply it with success—just so, through the entire twelve volumes of the Burbank Books, every detail of method is made so clear and so plain that the average unschooled farmer may understand and apply and profit.



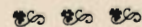
The illustration of the early roasting ears is typical of Luther Burbank's methods.

He uses no means in guiding nature which are not within the *easy reach* of *every one* to use.

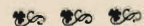
His whole array of tools and equipment could be duplicated for a few dollars.

Probably 90 per cent of the farmers of America have more money invested in appliances than Luther Burbank has.

And his whole life of experiment has been conducted upon a tract of land comprising less than eight acres, most of which is taken up by the residence and by lawns; so that the principal work-ground has been a three-acre section of the eight-acre plot.

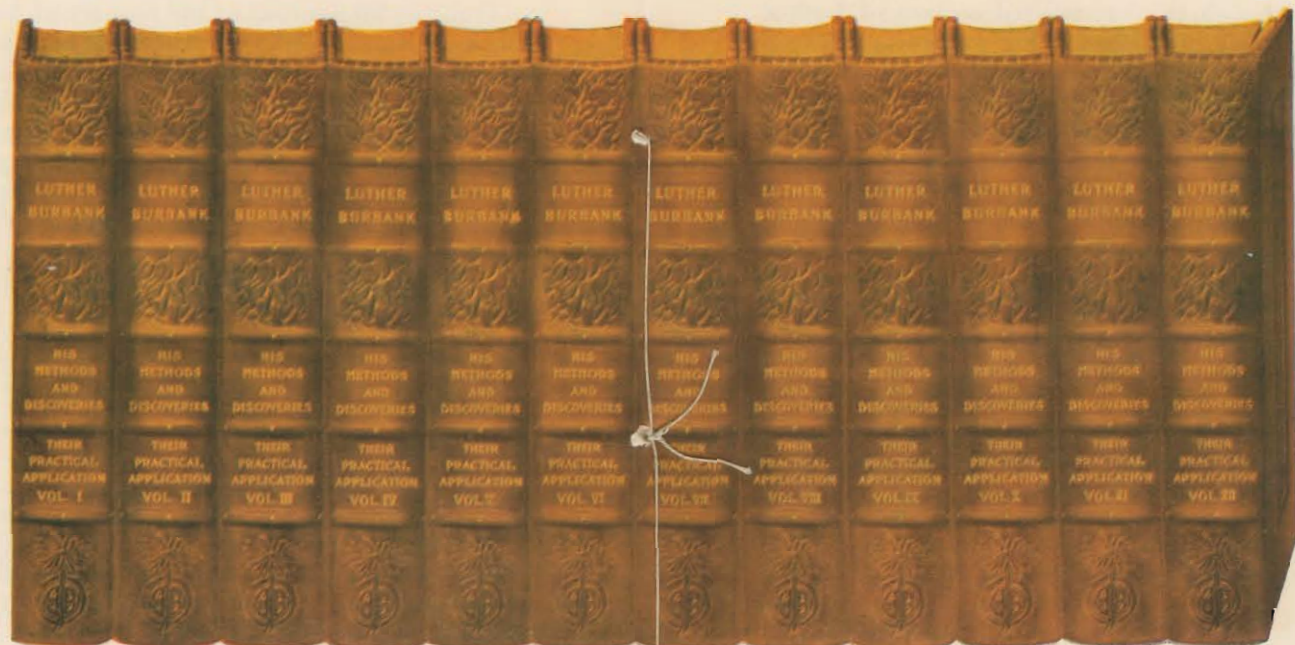


Truly, the average farmer *wastes* more land than Luther Burbank *uses* to create thousands of varieties of new plants and billions of dollars of added wealth to the world!



What Luther Burbank has done, he can teach others to do.

That has been the ideal of his life—to place in convenient book form a detailed working exposition of his methods, so that every man, in the measure of his ability, may be his own Burbank—so that every man who raises things from the soil, either for pleasure or for profit, may apply the Burbank methods on his own land to *those very plants* from which he derives *his enjoyment* or *his income*.



The illustration above will give an idea of the size of the twelve volumes of the Special Participators' Edition of Luther Burbank's Works. Each volume is to measure 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x9 $\frac{1}{2}$  and contain four hundred pages with fifty full-page illustrations in *actual colors* and fifty half-tone process illustrations. The text matter is now partially in the printer's hands, and thousands of illustrations have already been made from which to select. From purely a book standpoint, this set will rival *de luxe* editions on other subjects which have readily brought \$500 and more. Yet these are books in *form only*—*every word and every illustration* tells the story of Luther Burbank's methods—breathes his genius—so that even the average mind may understand and apply and profit.



Although this crystallized essence of Luther Burbank's life-time is being written and bound into the Burbank Books, these are to be books in *form only*.

Books, outwardly, of paper and ink and binding as other books—but inwardly *alive* with possibilities of which few men have dreamed—breathing the truths which have been storing themselves in Luther Burbank's brain—imparted with that simplicity and clearness which only the man who has created new forms of life can command.



For more than nine years the preparation of the manuscript for these Burbank Books has been under way.

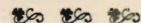
During these nine years Mr. Burbank has unswervingly held to his intention to make his writings clear, plain, instructive and practical, so that the methods which he has employed can be put to the widest use by the greatest number.

Publishers, many of them, have made offers which would have tempted a man less staunch; but these publishers were not content to wait till the work was done *as Luther Burbank would have it done*.

The Carnegie Institution, at Washington, appro-

priated a large sum of money for the promulgation of Mr. Burbank's discoveries.

But after several years of effort this project was abandoned, because it was the purpose of the Carnegie Institution to limit the field of the writings to pure science, whereas Mr. Burbank's steadfast ambition was to give the benefits of his life of struggle to the *many* instead of to the *few*.



Now, with the books partially in the printer's hands, and with the fixed day of publication definitely in sight, a public announcement is soon to be made.

The work as it will appear represents in the fullest degree *Luther Burbank's ideal* of what his writings should be.

It is the *finished product* for which impatient publishers could not wait.

It is the *clear, practical* exposition of *every-day* methods which the Carnegie Institution would have made secondary to theories and science.

It is *Luther Burbank's own story* of what he has done and *how* he has done it, told in his own simple, lucid English, as he would tell it to a visitor on his porch any evening at twilight.



Although no public announcement has been



# MEMBERS CARD

## The Luther Burbank Society

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
THIS CERTIFIES THAT



Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

IS A MEMBER OF *The Luther Burbank Society, chartered by the State of California, to further the dissemination and application of Luther Burbank's methods and discoveries and is entitled to all the privileges and benefits, including the freedom of the Experiment Grounds, at Santa Rosa, California.*

THE OLD LUTHER BURBANK  
HOMESTEAD, SANTA ROSA

SECRETARY

# MEMBERS COURTESY CARD

To the Secretary:  
The Luther Burbank Society  
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

No. \_\_\_\_\_

*This will introduce*

*who is desirous of inspecting The Luther Burbank  
Experiment Farms, and receiving a detailed  
explanation of the experiments thereon*

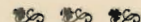
This Card signed by a member  
will be honored if presented  
at the Secretary's Office at the  
Old Luther Burbank Homestead,  
Santa Rosa. Admission to the  
grounds is by Card only.

*Member The Luther Burbank Society*

ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEMBER'S PRIVILEGE  
CARD AND MEMBER'S GUEST CARD WHICH EACH MEMBER OF  
THE LUTHER BURBANK SOCIETY RECEIVES

made, rumors that Luther Burbank was preparing an exposition of his methods have from time to time been current.

As a result of these rumors floods of inquiries for the Burbank Books have been received, as well as countless other expressions of public opinion, both private and in the press, which have served to show that not only America, but the whole world, is waiting for Luther Burbank's message.



In order that this message of California's most illustrious citizen may go forth to the world with fitting sponsorship, The Luther Burbank Society has been organized.

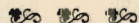
Chartered by the State of California, the Society has no capital stock, no power to incur debts or earn profits.

Its purpose is solely to assist Luther Burbank in the final preparation of his books and to aid in the widespread dissemination of his teachings, so that the greatest number may profit in the greatest degree.

Through its moderate membership fees, The Luther Burbank Society will make possible the production, mechanically, of books of a quality which will do honor to their author and to the matter which they contain.

Instead of offering the Burbank Books to the world through a single publishing house, necessarily limited in its field, the books will reach out through every channel of distribution, bearing the imprint of The Luther Burbank Society, as well as a list of the members of the Society, as sponsors, engrossed after the title page.

It was hoped, and the applications for membership already received have given assurance that the hope will be realized, that The Luther Burbank Society might become a truly representative body of men and women; thus showing the world at large that this creator of new fruits, flowers, trees and vegetables, from whom the world has so long waited to hear, is honored and esteemed by the most representative citizens of his own state and country.



The membership of The Luther Burbank Society is limited to 500.



Immediately, and from now until the time when the finished books appear, the members of The Luther Burbank Society may perform a further important service.

The proof sheets which come from the printer's hands are to be submitted to each member of

THE LUTHER BURBANK SOCIETY—Proof Book No. 4—Page No. 128

THE APPLE

seed than summer apples are, and summer apples are about as likely to produce winter apples as they are to produce summer apples.

So thoroughly have apples been crossed by bees and by the wind that it is almost labor thrown away to intercross them. If two varieties possessing certain desirable qualities were crossed, the probability of obtaining a combination of the good properties of both would be only slightly stronger than that a similar combination would result from the planting of the seeds of any other apple. In fact, the crossing might work to the neutralization of the tendency to produce good qualities, and thus the very opposite would result, even in some cases producing seedlings inferior to those raised directly from one individual variety.

Apple-seeds, like all other seeds, germinate more readily if not dried too thoroughly; however, unlike pear- and plum-seeds, they will germinate if quite thoroughly dried, even though kept for a year or two. But the best method is to take them out of the apples, placing them when fresh, after thorough cleansing, in a box of sawdust or sand with just moisture enough to keep the seeds from becoming too dry, but not moist enough to cause germination. In this way they can be kept until desired for planting, and when planted will germinate readily, and with special vigor. Apple-seeds

Line	Corrections:
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
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*Suggestions for Amplification:*

Further Suggestions may be  
continued on the other side.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

191\_\_ Membership No. \_\_\_\_\_

ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROOF SHEETS FURNISHED  
TO MEMBERS IN LOOSE-LEAF BINDING AS THEY ARE RECEIVED FROM  
THE PRINTER'S HANDS. ACTUAL SIZE, 6 1/4 X 8 1/2 INCHES



the Society for suggestions, and these suggestions, emanating from able minds of diversified training, will bring out those points about which the people especially need to know regarding Luther Burbank's methods, thus greatly enhancing the value of the completed books.



In return for their support and for their aid in criticising and suggesting, the members of The Luther Burbank Society are to receive a unique and unusual reward.

To every member, without payment other than the moderate fee of the Society, will be given one complete twelve-volume set of the Burbank Books, volume by volume as issued.

This set, in honor of the members of the Society, is to be known as the Special Participators' Edition, in which not only the names of the members of The Luther Burbank Society are to be engrossed, but, in addition, the name of the subscribing member is to appear upon a special title page dedication which will be autographed by Luther Burbank.

From a purely book standpoint this Participators' Edition will be almost without parallel.

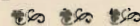
In fineness of paper, printing and binding, and in multitude of color illustrations, it will be of a

quality which would readily sell at \$500 per eight-volume set.

But this edition is not to be offered for sale. The number to be printed and bound is to be limited strictly to the members of The Luther Burbank Society and no other edition will be so complete or will include the exclusive features which are to appear in this.

Of later editions there will be one designed primarily for the farmer; another designed for the man or woman who raises flowers or vegetables or fruit trees on his yard; another for the fruit grower; another devoted to specialized flower-raising; another to forestry, and another for libraries and general circulation.

These regular editions will be of from three to eight volumes, and the Special Participators' Edition, with its twelve large volumes, will include all that goes into each of the regular editions, in addition to special historical matter which will be of great interest to members of the Society, and which will appear in no other editions.



The proofs of the manuscript which are now coming from the printer's hands will be bound in loose-leaf form, on a specially devised sheet to permit of easy suggestions and corrections, and forwarded to each member in convenient folios.



# The Luther Burbank Society

Chartered By The  
State of California

## A National Institution

for universal dissemination of Luther Burbank's methods  
of plant breeding to increase and improve food crops,  
intensify production, rejuvenate and conserve the soil,  
utilize waste land and elevate the profession of agriculture.

### Register Of Participants

NAME	OCCUPATION	CITY AND STATE
John B. Burdette	Pres. American Medical Assoc.	Chicago
Augustus A. Mott	American Telephone & Tel. Co.	New York City
Robert F. Volz	University of Chicago	Chicago
W. B. Oesch	Postum Cereal Co.	Little Creek
A. J. Lowrey	Tr. & Co. Gas Light & Coke Co.	Chicago
William H. Allen	Pres. Northwestern Nat. Bank	Chicago
Charles J. Brewster	Genl. Manager	Omaha Neb.
William H. Holmes	Pres. Western Butcher	Chicago
William J. Davis	Capitalist	Worcesterfield
Horace A. Oakley	Sec. Rockwell	Chicago

ILLUSTRATION OF THE SCROLL SIGNED BY MEMBERS  
OF THE LUTHER BURBANK SOCIETY, WHICH IS TO BE REPRODUCED IN  
EACH SET OF BOOKS, THE ORIGINAL TO BE PRESENTED  
TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Sheets which are sent back to the Secretary with notations will be returned to the member as soon as the notations have been transcribed, in order that the member may at all times have a complete set of the books in proof form.

Together with the rough proof set of type pages, each member will receive autochrom process press proofs of original engravings of Mr. Burbank's creations in their original colors, which, being transferred upon fine polychrome board, will be found suitable for framing.

Each member is entitled to the privileges of the Burbank Experiment Farm at Santa Rosa, and will receive a card of admission, together with cards of introduction which may be used in sending friends and acquaintances to Santa Rosa.

Admission to the Burbank Experiment Farm is by card only, the influx of visitors, tourists and curiosity seekers being so great as to preclude the possibility of admitting all to the grounds.

\*\*\*

Thus, each member, while giving material aid in a work of world-wide importance, will receive benefits of a tangible value far greater than the moderate payments to the Society involve.

The membership of The Luther Burbank Society is limited to 500.

The application fee is \$1.00. The dues have been fixed at the sum of \$10 per month for fifteen months.

The payment of these dues entitles the member to all the benefits of the Society, and to life membership at the expiration of fifteen months without any further dues whatever.

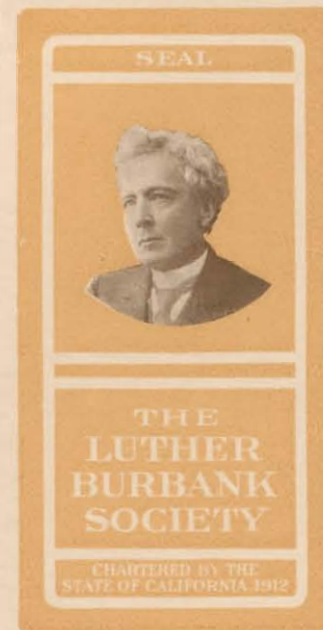
A form of Membership Acceptance will be found herein or will be furnished upon request to

THE SECRETARY,  
THE LUTHER BURBANK SOCIETY,  
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

*In view of the limited  
membership of the Society  
an early response to  
this invitation is  
requested*

[ 24 ]

PRINTED BY  
TAYLOR, NASH & TAYLOR  
SAN FRANCISCO







# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

## 25,000 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 beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, 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.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

Hyde Park I. C. Station, Chicago.

70 CH HN 69 N P R

Phone Midway 4321

NEW YORK, NY MAY. 8, 1912

HARRY P. JUDSON,

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, ILLS

YOU HAVE OF COUSE NOTICED THE SUGGESTION OF PRESIDENT TAFT  
 THAT THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM BE LIMITED TO SIX YEARS AND  
 THAT NO PRESIDENT SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR REELECTION DESIRIOUS  
 OF LEARNING THE SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY, THE WORLD IS ASKING  
 THE NATIONS LEADING MEN FOR THEIR OPINION ON THIS PROPOSITION  
 THE WORLD WOULD MUCH APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD KINDLY  
 TELEGRAPH AT ITS EXPENSE YOUR OPINION ON THIS MATTER.

NEW YORK WORLD.

840 P

*Long run for free term to you  
 type des. for free term to you  
 which in elegantly to reelection to  
 and subject term. I should say here  
 and mention numerous of Senate at large for long*

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC  
SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

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

It has over 25,000 Telegraph Offices,  
including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Tele-  
graph or Telephone with many more remote  
and smaller stations, making a total list  
of 60,000 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, con-  
necting 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 Pan-  
ama 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.

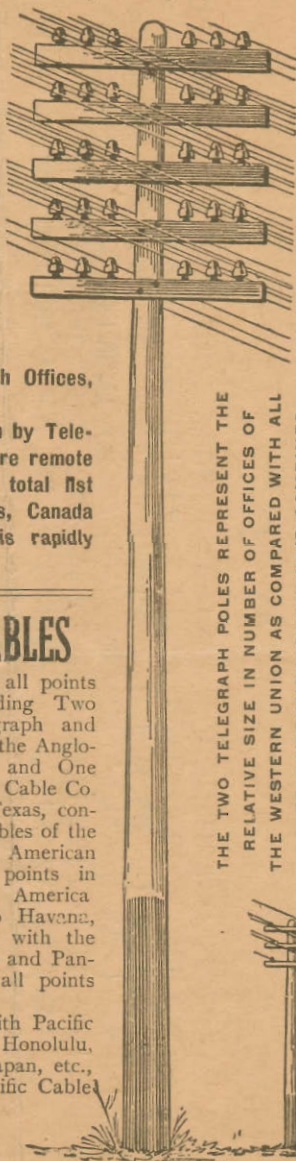
Connects at Seattle, Wash.,  
with U. S. Government Lines  
and Cables to and in Alaska.

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

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY

ALL  
COMPETING  
COMPANIES

THE TWO TELEGRAPH POLES REPRESENT THE  
RELATIVE SIZE IN NUMBER OF OFFICES OF  
THE WESTERN UNION AS COMPARED WITH ALL  
OTHER COMPETING COMPANIES COMBINED



Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM



# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

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

May 9-1912

New York World  
New York City Collect

It has long been my my opinion that  
it would be highly desirable for the  
presidential term to be six years, with  
ineligibility to reelection for any subsequent  
term. I should also like to see ex-  
presidents become for life members at large



**ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY SUBJECT TO THE  
FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO**

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 unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The 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 valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

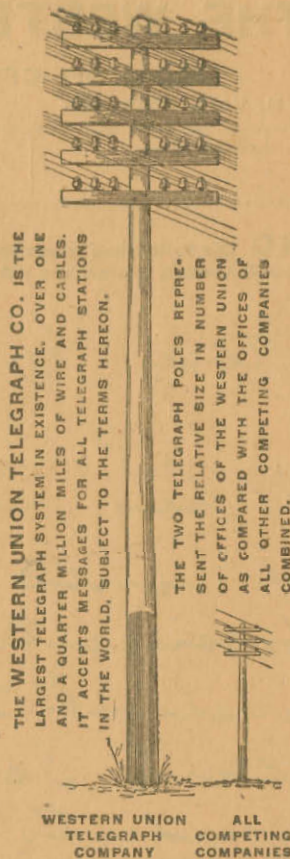
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. 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.

7. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

**THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT**

**BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER**



**MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD**

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CORPORATED

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

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

- 2 -

of the Senate, thus representing  
the entire country

Harvey Paul Jackson



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FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO**

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BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

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LARGEST TELEGRAPH SYSTEM IN EXISTENCE, OVER ONE  
LAND AND A QUARTER MILLION MILES OF WIRE AND CABLES.  
IT ACCEPTS MESSAGES FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS  
IN THE WORLD, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS HEREON.

THE TWO TELEGRAPH POLES REPRESENT  
THE RELATIVE SIZE IN NUMBER  
OF OFFICES OF THE WESTERN UNION  
AS COMPARED WITH THE OFFICES OF  
ALL OTHER COMPETING COMPANIES  
COMBINED.

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY

ALL  
COMPETING  
COMPANIES

**MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD**



H

Chicago, May 16, 1912

Hon. Frank Russell White,  
Director of Education,  
Manila, Philippine Islands.

My dear Mr. White:-

I have been much interested in examining the recent catalogue and announcements of the University of the Philippines. I am glad to know that such progress is being made in education in the Islands, and certainly wish the new University all possible prosperity. Needless to say, it interests me to see the number in the faculty who have degrees from the University of Chicago, and I hope that they will be worthy of their Alma Mater, as I am sure they will. By the way, I observe the name of Mr. Potenciano Guazon, Instructor in Surgery, who is recorded "M.D., University of Chicago, 1908." There is evidently some error here. The University of Chicago has never given the degree of M.D. to anyone, as our medical school is not yet fully organized, and I am also informed that Mr. Guazon never obtained any degree here, although he was a student here in the medical courses for some five quarters.

I hope that all is going well with you. With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

H. P. Judson

Chicago, May 16, 1912

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Manila, Philippine Islands.

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Very truly yours,

H. P. Johnson

H.P.J. - L.



*H. P. Judson*

Chicago, May 29, 1912

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D.,  
Armour Institute, Chicago.

My dear Dr. Gunsaulus:-

On returning from an absence of some days in the east yesterday I was shocked beyond the possibility of words to express to find that you had been announced to take part in the ceremony of the dedication of the Harper Memorial Library without having been consulted. Somehow it slipped between Dr. Burton and myself. I thought he had conveyed to you the formal invitation, and he thought that I had. All this is inexcusable and scandalous and outrageous and barbarous, and a lot of other things that your vocabulary is better fitted to express than mine. I am still sorrier that Burton tells me you cannot be present anyway. Now I hope you will pardon this extremely bad blunder on our part. We can assure you that we are not usually guilty in this way.

With sincere regards and regrets I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.



Chicago, May 29, 1912

Rev. Frank W. Gammon, D.D.,  
Armour Institute, Chicago.

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H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.



Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.  
No 8 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass  
Telephone

86  
May 18, 1912.

*Advertisement*  
President Harry Pratt Judson,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:

*Judson*  
Five minutes of your time, but not a cent  
of your money.

I originated, many years ago, the campaign against patent  
medicine advertising, and won.

Now I am attempting to suppress obnoxious advertising, and  
especially objectionable advertising mediums like the bill board.  
The way to do is to bring public opinion to bear against bad ad-  
vertising mediums, and set a back fire by encouraging advertisers  
to confine their publicity to newspapers and magazines, where  
the public is not obliged to see it if it does not want to.

I am asking 365 men and women of mark to write a letter

- (a) condemning advertising which desecrates Nature;
- (b) protesting against other objectionable advertising;
- (c) advocating the confining of advertising to newspapers  
and other periodicals, emphasizing their value above all other  
mediums.

Will you not write me a letter covering any one or all of  
the foregoing?

Sincerely yours,

*N. C. Fowler*

Frank C. Fowler, Jr.  
208 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass.  
Telephone



May 16, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson.

Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:

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(a) condemning advertising which denigrates Nature;

(b) protesting against other objectionable advertising;

(c) advocating the confining of advertising to newspapers

and other periodicals, emphasizing their value above all other

mediums.

Will you not write me a letter covering any one or all of

the foregoing?

Sincerely yours,

Fowler



Chicago, May 20, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 18th inst. is received. I do not know that I can be of any help to your campaign. Of course I always regret to see advertising; it destroys the beauty of our landscapes along the rivers and along railway routes. Whether it is possible to induce people to drop such means of publicity however I seriously doubt. All that can be done it seems to me is to prevent desecration of particular spots, like the "Palisades" along the Hudson.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. N. C. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon St.,  
Boston, Mass.

Chicago, May 20, 1912

Dear Sir:-

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Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

Mr. W. C. Fowler, Jr.,  
8 Beacon St.,  
Boston, Mass.

*Judson*

Chicago, June 12, 1912.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. I have already communicated with some of the authorities on the matter to which you call my attention. The "rider" which passed the House involves a thoroughly bad provision. At the same time there is no doubt that our civil service reform friends have been, at least in my opinion, indiscreet in getting the matter in such shape as it now seems to have. The departments are loaded with incompetent people, I am informed, and while of course this may be an overstatement at the same time it contains, I am sure, a great deal of truth. We cannot return to a spoils system, but on the other hand we must have provision for efficiency.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. R. R. Gurley,  
1829 Washington Ave., New York.



Chicago, June 12, 1912.

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H. P. Judson

H. P. J. - L.

Dr. R. R. Gurley,  
1829 Washington Ave., New York.

69  
1829 Washington Ave.,  
New York City,  
June 10, 1912.

Dr. Judson,  
President Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I am presuming your interests in good government matters, to invite your attention to the grave danger in which the issue of civil service reform is placed, by the action of the House of Representatives in placing on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, a "rider" providing that the terms of office of all the 28000 employees in the Executive Departments at Washington, shall terminate after five years' service. This is, as the Times points out in its issue of the 3d instant, simply a return to the SPOILS system! And the worst is that the matter has been sprung on the friends of the merit system at a time when it is difficult to arouse remonstrance in the short time at our disposal. For the bill must be passed and signed by the 30th instant, as it carries all the money, practically, for the running of the Government from July 1 next.

The bill is now in the Senate with an adverse Committee report on the rider, and an excellent substitute therefor, providing for the keeping of efficiency records, and the "demoting" or dis-



1822 Washington Ave.,  
New York City,  
June 10, 1912.

Dr. Johnson,  
President Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

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Dr. Judson --- 2.

charge of those not found to be efficient. It is perhaps not likely that the Senate will pass the rider; but there is great danger that its conferees will yield the matter in conference, if those from the House stand firm. It is, therefore, of the first importance that urgent representations be made to both Senators and Representative,--to the former to STAND OUT FIRMLY, to the latter to recede and agree to the Senate substitute. And I need not add that not an hour is to be lost as the bill may be sent to conference at any moment, and if the conferees should agree to the rider, all is lost and the work of thirty years will have to be done again. On this matter the papers are, except this one editorial, silent (as far as I know; though the civil service reform association here is, I take it from a letter of its Secretary, trying to wake them up.

If the President should get the bill with the rider on, he cannot but sign it, as by vetoing it he would deprive the Government of all money needed to run it. The only hope then lies in the Senate. Of course, as an unknown man, I can do nothing but ring in the alarm, as it were, in the hope that larger men will take the matter up.

Yours very truly,

*R. Q. Gurley M.D. M.Sc.*

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those from the House stand firm. It is, therefore, of the first  
importance that urgent representations be made to both Senators  
and Representative,--to the former to STAND OUT FIRMLY, to the lat-  
ter to recede and agree to the Senate substitute. And I need  
not add that not an hour is to be lost as the bill may be sent to  
conference at any moment, and if the conferees should agree to  
the rider, all is lost and the work of thirty years will have to be  
done again. On this matter the papers are, except this one edi-  
torial, silent (as far as I know; though the civil service reform  
association here is, I take it from a letter of its Secretary, try-  
ing to wake them up.

If the President should get the bill with the rider on, he  
cannot but sign it, as by vetoing it he would deprive the Govern-  
ment of all money needed to run it. The only hope then lies in  
the Senate. Of course, as an unknown man, I can do nothing but  
ring in the alarm, as it were, in the hope that larger men will take  
the matter up.

Yours very truly,



# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 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 beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, 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.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

## RECEIVED AT

84 CH A 52

CLEVELAND OHIO JULY 8 1912

DR HARRY PRATT JUDSON, PRES CHGO UNIVERSITY.

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR GOOD MESSAGE

OF CONGRATULATIONS UPON MY SEVENTY

THIRD BIRTHDAY MY VERY BEST

WISHES FOR YOU AND YOURS

AND FOR THE UNIVERSITY AND

FOR ALL OF ITS FAITHFUL

Hude Park T. C. Station, Chicago

Phone Midway 432



SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC  
SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

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

It has over 25,000 Telegraph Offices,  
including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Tele-  
graph or Telephone with many more remote  
and smaller stations, making a total list  
of 60,000 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, con-  
necting 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.

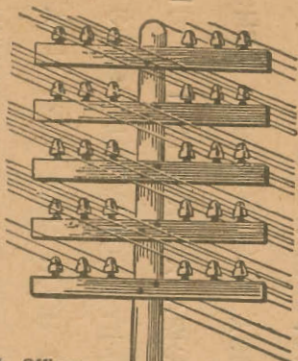
Direct Wires and Cables to Havana,  
Cuba, connecting at that place with the  
Cuba Submarine and West India and Pan-  
ama Telegraph Companies for all points  
in the West Indies.

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.

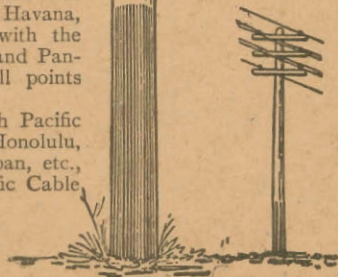
Connects at Seattle, Wash.,  
with U. S. Government Lines  
and Cables to and in Alaska.

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

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable



THE TWO TELEGRAPH POLES REPRESENT THE  
RELATIVE SIZE IN NUMBER OF OFFICES OF  
THE WESTERN UNION AS COMPARED WITH ALL  
OTHER COMPETING COMPANIES COMBINED



WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY

ALL  
COMPETING  
COMPANIES

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

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

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

## RECEIVED AT

WORKERS IT WILL LIVE WHEN

WE ARE GONE AND GREAT

RESPONSIBILITY RESTS UPON THOSE WHO

HAVE ITS INTERESTS ENTRUSTED TO

THEM .

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

5:43PM



Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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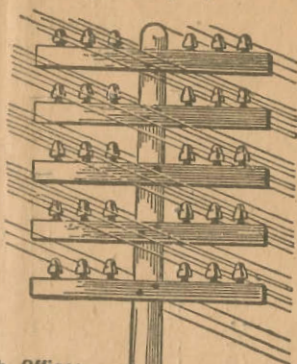
Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, con-  
necting at that place with the Cables of the  
Mexican, the Central and South American  
Telegraph Companies for all points in  
Mexico and Central and South America.

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

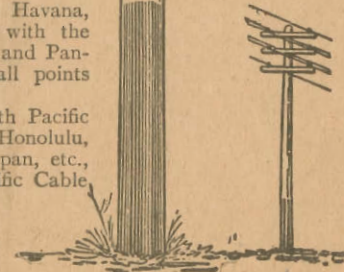
Connects at San Francisco with Pacific  
Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu,  
Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc.,  
and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable  
to Australia and New Zealand.

Connects at Seattle, Wash.,  
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OTHER COMPETING COMPANIES COMBINED



WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY

ALL  
COMPETING  
COMPANIES

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM



Judson

Chicago, June 17, 1912

Mr. William H. Hollister, Jr.,

Troy, New York.

My dear Will:-

I am in receipt of a certificate of two shares of stock in the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society of Williams College. As I already hold a certificate, given me many years ago, I am wondering whether this is a substitute for those shares or is an addition to them. Furthermore, I am also wondering if it wouldn't be better for me to transfer these shares directly to you. Of course I never can attend any meetings, and can't take any part in the affairs of the Society; and the more shares you have the fewer dividends you will get, and the more dignified will be your position as President.

I hope that you are well. George MacLean writes me that he will not be in this country until fall. He has been invited, I believe, by the head of the Clan MacLean to some Scotch-Highland bare-legged-kilt function at the castle of the Clan. I should like to see Mac in kilts and the tartan plaid, following the bagpipes, waving a claymore. It would be a sight for gods and men. How is Rennie, and how are the boys?

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.

H.P. Johnson

Cordially yours,

Kennie, and how are the boys?

Waving a claymore. It would be a sight for gods and men. How is  
to see Mac in kilts and the tartan plaid, following the bagpipes,  
bare-legged-kilt function at the castle of the Glen. I should like  
believe, by the head of the Glen Maclean to some Scotch-Highland  
will not be in this country until fall. He has been invited. I  
I hope that you are well. George Maclean writes me that he

will get, and the more dignified will be your position as President  
of the Society; and the more shares you have the fewer dividends you  
never can attend any meetings, and can't take any part in the affairs  
for me to transfer these shares directly to you. Of course I  
to them. Furthermore, I am also wondering if it wouldn't be better  
whether this is a substitute for those shares or is an addition  
I already hold a certificate, given me many years ago, I am wondering  
stock in the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society of Williams College. As  
I am in receipt of a certificate of two shares of

My dear Willie:-

Troy, New York.

Mr. William H. Hoffister, Jr.,

Chicago, June 17, 1912



Chicago Ill Sept 2 - 1912

Mr. H. P. Judson Pres.

Chicago Ill.

Dear Sir -

I have been reading Mr. Roosevelt's letter published in the daily papers. As a Baptist it grieves me to know the tainted source of the funds supporting the institution over which you preside.

Such tainted fortunes are the primary cause of much of the discontent which threatens the land. Would you approve of any institution founded on the proceeds of successful stealing?

Yours very truly  
L. L. Brande

405 E. 4<sup>th</sup> Place



My dear Sir,  
I have been  
pleased to receive your letter of the 11th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
J. H. [Signature]

Chicago, September 3, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 2d inst. is at hand. Of course if you regard Mr. Roosevelt's opinions as an extract from the Gospel there is nothing more to be said. I do not.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. L. L. Brande,  
455 E. 42d Place, Chicago.

Chicago, September 3, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 2d inst. is at hand. Of course if  
you regard Mr. Roosevelt's opinions as an extract from the Gospel  
there is nothing more to be said. I do not.  
Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

Mr. L. L. Briggs,  
422 N. 4th Place, Chicago.



THE UNIVERSITY



OF NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS  
Post Address, University, North Dakota

September 21 1912.

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

Dear Sir:

The EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION of North Dakota seeks information that will enable it to recommend intelligent action looking toward a more satisfactory organization of the educational activities of the state. To this end it sends to leading educators and directors of educational thought the enclosed questionnaire. Even tho you may have responded to a former request for information, or are planning to do so at an early date, will you not kindly give this matter a little careful attention and thus aid us in trying to solve what is getting to be a really large problem in many of our states? Possibly you have literature at hand bearing upon some phase of the subject, or may know of such to which you can refer us. We shall be very grateful, indeed, for any assistance, any information, or any suggestion that you feel like giving us.

Thanking you for the courtesy of a prompt reply, I am

Very truly yours,

*A. J. Ladd*  
For the COMMISSION.

AJL/M  
Enc

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA



September 1912.

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

Dear Sir:

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Thanking you for the courtesy of a prompt reply, I am

Very truly yours,

For the COMMISSION.

ALM  
Enc



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

of aptitude on the part of youth.

5. In my opinion there is no justification for a "school of sciences" separate from the other institutions in question.

6. My answer to #1 will cover Chicago, October 4, 1912.

7. So far as the original Act of Congress is concerned, my opinion is that the "mechanic arts" should not be construed as

relating to a school of sciences, but rather to industrial departments in which youth are trained for the mechanic arts.

Dear Sir:-  
In answer to your favor of the 21st of September I beg to say:

1. In my judgment the state agricultural college and the state normal school or schools should be a part of the state university. The state university, in short, should include all these the functions of education above those performed by the secondary schools and elementary schools. I should by no means, however,

have the normal school. My answer to #1 will cover the answer to #2.

3. If this combination could be effected duplications would be absolutely avoided.

4. The provisions made by the state for trade or industrial schools in such a state as you indicate naturally would not be so comprehensive as the provision made for agricultural interests.

At the same time, it seems to me that such provision should not be

overlooked, owing to the natural development of industrial enter-

prises even in an agricultural state and owing further to diversity

The University of North Dakota,  
University, North Dakota.

Very truly yours,

For the UNIVERSITY



Chicago, October 4, 1912

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your favor of the 21st of September I beg

to say:

1. In my judgment the state agricultural college and the state normal school or schools should be a part of the state university. The state university, in short, should include all the functions of education above those performed by the secondary

schools.

2. My answer to 1 will cover the answer to 2.

3. If this combination could be effected duplication would

be absolutely avoided.

4. The provisions made by the state for trade or industrial

schools in such a state as you indicate naturally would not be as

comprehensive as the provision made for agricultural interests.

At the same time, it seems to me that such provision should not be

overlooked, owing to the natural development of industrial enter-

prises even in an agricultural state and owing further to diversity

of aptitude on the part of youth.

5. In my opinion there is no justification for a "school of science" separate from the other institutions in question. 1912.

6. My answer to #1 will cover the question in engineering.

7. So far as the original Act of Congress is concerned, my opinion is that the "mechanic arts" should not be construed as relating to a school of science, but rather to industrial departments in which youth are trained for the intelligent use of these

arts. It does not at all follow that these should be subsidiary to agriculture.

8. The pedagogical departments of the state, which in my judgment, as shown in the answers to #1, should be included under the educational activities of the state. To this end it seems to lead-state university, should include training of teachers for secondary schools and elementary schools. I should by no means, however, have the normal schools separate institutions.

It would in my judgment, in short, be far better to unify and centralize the whole system of higher and professional education for the state. This I believe will be economical of money and of energy, and will produce far better results.

Very truly yours,

We shall be very

H.P.J. - L., indeed, for any assistance, any information, or any

suggestion that you feel like giving us.

Mr. A. J. Ladd,

The University of North Dakota,  
University, North Dakota.

Very truly yours,

For the COMMISSION.



of aptitude on the part of youth.

2. In my opinion there is no justification for a "school

of science" separate from the other institutions in question.

6. My answer to 4 will cover the question in engineering.

7. So far as the original Act of Congress is concerned, my

opinion is that the "mechanic arts" should not be construed as

relating to a school of science, but rather to industrial depart-

ments in which youth are trained for the intelligent use of these

arts. It does not at all follow that these should be subsidiary

to agriculture.

8. The pedagogical departments of the state, which in my

judgment, as shown in the answers to 4, should be included under the

state university, should include training of teachers for secondary

schools and elementary schools. I should by no means, however,

have the normal schools separate institutions.

It would in my judgment, in short, be far better to unify and

centralize the whole system of higher and professional education for

the state. This I believe will be economical of money and of

energy, and will produce far better results.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. A. J. Ladd,  
The University of North Dakota,  
University, North Dakota.

Chicago, September 24, 1913

Mr. Oliver H. Hicks,  
Redlands, California.

Dear Cousin Oliver:-

Your favor of the 17th inst.  
reached me in England, where Rebecca and I were  
drifting around peaceably and thoroughly enjoying  
the beautiful island. We have come back in every  
way rested and with many delightful memories of the  
summer which is now closed. I was very glad to hear  
from you and to know that you and Cousin Gertrude  
were enjoying life in your customary peaceable way.  
Business in England was at a high tide of prosperity  
when I was there. I hope that in this country we  
may be able to reach something like that situation  
in the not distant future, but to do that we must  
get over depending on law-making and law-makers.  
I hope we shall see you in Chicago this autumn.

With cordial regards, in which Rebecca joins,  
I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.



Chicago, September 24, 1913

Mr. Oliver H. Hicks,  
Redlands, California.

Dear Cousin Oliver:-

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in the not distant future, but to do that we must  
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I hope we shall see you in Chicago this autumn.  
With cordial regards, in which Rebecca joins,

I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

21

PROGRESSIVE  
NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
HOTEL MANHATTAN  
NEW YORK

September 25th, 1912.

H. P. Judson, Esq.,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Judson:-

It is apparent to every student of American political conditions that we have reached a turning point in our national development. Old issues have disappeared; and new issues have arisen. A political campaign is being fought in which, above the clash of rival personalities is seen a contest of ideas, a struggle for principles, a groping toward a national reorganization, economic and moral. The ideals which have long inspired our intellectual leaders are now inspiring the masses of our population.

Today we have the opportunity, if not to solve, at least to bring nearer to solution a group of vitally important problems, which have long engaged the study of economists and political scientists. It is because of this largeness of the issues that I feel justified in making this appeal to you on my own account and in behalf of the National Committee of the Progressive Party. I neither wish to impose my political convictions nor to inquire too narrowly into your own, but I do wish to assure you that the National Committee would feel immensely fortified if assured of the interest and co-operation of men who, like yourself, have given thought to our national problems.



PROGRESSIVE  
NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
HOTEL MANHATTAN  
NEW YORK

September 25th, 1912.

U. T. Johnson, Esq.,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.  
Dear Mr. Johnson:

It is apparent to every student of American political conditions that we have reached a turning point in our national development. Old issues have disappeared; and new issues have arisen. A political campaign is being fought in which, above the clash of rival personalities is seen a contest of ideas, a struggle for principles, a groping toward a common purpose. Our economic and moral. The ideal which have long inspired our intellectual leaders are now inspiring the masses of our population.

Today we have the opportunity, if not to solve, at least to bring nearer to solution a group of vitally important problems, which have long engaged the study of economists and political scientists. It is because of this importance of the issues that I feel justified in asking this appeal to you on my own account and in behalf of the National Committee of the Progressive Party. I neither wish to impose my political convictions nor to influence too narrowly into your own, and I do wish to assure you that the National Committee would feel likewise fortified if secured the interest and cooperation of you who, like yourself, have given thought to our national problems.

It is in this sense that I am writing to inquire whether you will assist us in one or more of the following ways:

1. The drafting of short editorials on any planks of the Progressive Platform. (Copy of this platform is being sent you under separate cover.)
2. The writing of signed communications to local newspapers.
3. The delivery of addresses to voters either in your own state or at such places as the National Committee might request.
4. Informal talks to such groups of students as may organize themselves into College Progressive Party Leagues.

Will you kindly inform me, if possible, by return mail, whether we may have your support and if so, along what line of activity. I can assure you that we will endeavor not to make too great a demand upon your time and that you will be perfectly free to accept or reject any suggestions which may come from this Committee.

I wish to thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter, and beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

*Walter E. Uryl*



It is in this sense that I am writing to inquire whether  
you will assist us in one or more of the following ways:

1. The printing of short editorials on any phase  
of the Progressive Movement. Copy of this  
editorial is being sent you under separate  
cover.
2. The printing of signed communications to local  
newspapers.
3. The delivery of addresses to voters either in  
your own state or at such places as the Na-  
tional Committee might request.
4. Informal talks to such groups of students as  
may organize themselves into College Progress-  
ive Clubs.

Will you kindly inform me, if possible, by return mail,  
whether you are able to assist in any of the above ways, and if so,  
in what manner? We will endeavor not to waste  
any of your time, and will be extremely  
grateful to receive any suggestions which may come from this  
direction.

I wish to thank you in advance for your consideration.

of this matter, and how to proceed.

Sincerely yours,

Walter P. Chrysler

in this sense that I am writing to inquire whether  
list us in one or more of the following ways:

1. The drafting of short editorials on any planks  
of the Progressive Platform. (Copy of this  
platform is being sent you under separate  
cover.)
2. The writing of signed communications to local  
newspapers.
3. The delivery of addresses to voters either in  
your own state or at such places as the Na-  
tional Committee might request.

Chicago, October 4, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Informal talks to such groups of students as  
may organize themselves into College Progres-  
sive Party Leagues.

Your favor of the 25th of September is at hand. I am

unable to conform with your wishes in the matter of the campaign,

as I am not in sympathy with the activities of the Progressive Party

at this time. Many of its views coincide with my own, but the form

the campaign has taken I cannot approve. I am still a Republican.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L. I wish to thank you in advance for your consideration

of this matter, and beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Walter E. Weyl.

Mr. Walter E. Weyl,  
Progressive National Committee,  
Hotel Manhattan, New York.



Chicago, October 4, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 25th of September is at hand. I am  
unable to conform with your wishes in the matter of the campaign,  
as I am not in sympathy with the activities of the Progressive Party  
at this time. Many of its views coincide with my own, but the form  
the campaign has taken I cannot approve. I am still a Republican.  
Very truly yours,

H. W. L. - L.

Mr. Walter E. Weyl,  
Progressive National Committee,  
Hotel Manhattan, New York.

6044 Woodlawn Ave  
Chicago, Illinois.

Oct. 4, 1913

My dear Dr. Judson,

I am getting up a Friendship  
calendar for my sister Florence  
Harry who is in China and,  
altho I know you are a very  
busy man I am going to ask  
you to write a slip for one day -  
some thought or sentiment. Florence  
has spent five years at the univer-  
sity and received her Masters  
degree here and remembers with  
the greatest of pleasure you and  
her university life. And so I  
am sure her calendar would  
not seem complete without a  
greeting from you.

May I ask you to return



11

My dear Mr. Woodman  
Ch. Woods, Chelmsford  
Oct. 11, 1813

My dear Mr. Woodman,  
I am getting up a friendship  
between your sister and the  
sister I know you are a very  
brave man I am going to ask  
you to write a book for me  
some that is a sentiment. I have  
two spent five years at the same  
city and received two months  
before here and remember with  
the greatest of pleasure you and  
the university life. I think of  
you and the college world  
not seem quite the same  
greeting from you  
May I ask you to return

17

My dear friend  
Chicago Illinois  
Oct. 4, 1915

My dear friend

It was getting up a friendship  
between your mother and mine  
I have not yet seen her and  
she is now in the hospital  
I know you are a very  
busy man and am going to ask  
you to write a note for me  
to the effect that I am  
sorry that I cannot  
have spent five years at the  
University of Chicago with  
you and your mother and  
the greatest of pleasure you and  
the University life. I wish  
you were here and would  
not seem completely without a  
greeting from you  
May I ask you to return



at your earliest convenience  
as we must send it soon if  
it reaches her by Christmas.  
Thanking you very much, I  
am,

Sincerely  
Margaret S. Chaney.

our earliest commences  
for the sake of peace  
and the good of the world  
to, please your good friend

Yours sincerely  
Margaret & Elizabeth



37

6044 Woodlawn Ave  
Chicago, Illinois.  
Chicago, October 8, 1913  
Oct. 4, 1913

My dear Dr. Judson,

I am getting up a Friendship  
calendar for my sister. Your note of  
the 4th inst. is at hand, and I am  
sending enclosed the sheet which you  
sent me. I hope that the calendar  
will be a source of constant  
pleasure to your sister, thinking  
of the old times and the old friends  
who spent five years at the University  
and received her master's  
degree here and very truly yours, with  
the greatest of pleasure you and  
her university life. And so I  
am sure her calendar would  
not seem complete without a  
greeting from you.  
May I ask you to return

My dear Miss Chaney:-

Your note of

the 4th inst. is at hand, and I am

sending enclosed the sheet which you

sent me. I hope that the calendar

will be a source of constant

pleasure to your sister, thinking

of the old times and the old friends

who spent five years at the University

and received her master's

degree here and very truly yours, with

the greatest of pleasure you and

her university life. And so I

am sure her calendar would

not seem complete without a

greeting from you.

May I ask you to return

Chicago, October 8, 1913

My dear Miss Chaney:-

Your note of the 4th inst. is at hand, and I am sending enclosed the sheet which you sent me. I hope that the calendar will be a source of constant pleasure to your sister, thinking of the old times and the old friends. When you write to her please send my cordial regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

R.P.J. - L.

Miss Margaret S. Chaney,  
6044 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.



DEPARTMENT OF EFFICIENCY  
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER  
UNIVERSITY PARK  
COLORADO

32  
IDA KRUSE MCFARLANE, A.M.  
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH  
CHARLES WILLIAM CUNO, A.B.  
INSTRUCTOR

September Twenty nine  
Nineteen Twelve

Harry Pratt Judson A.M. LL.D.  
President of the University of Chicago.  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear sir:

I enclose one of the circulars that we are  
mailing to great students everywhere and hope  
that you may find time to answer it. If you  
can persuade some of the members of your  
faculty to answer also I shall deem it a  
great favor.

Very truly yours,  
Chas. W. Cuno.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1880  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1880  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Sept 10 1879  
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Friend  
President of the University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:  
I have one of the manuscripts that we are  
looking to print at the University and hope  
that you may find time to examine it. If  
our former views of the number of pages  
found to answer the above question at a  
great favor.  
Very truly yours,  
Geo. B. Jones



September Twenty-nine  
Nineteen Twelve.

Harry Pratt Judson A.M., LL.D.  
President of the University of Chicago.  
Chicago Illinois,

Dear sir:

For purposes of scientific research on the subject of  
"Study" will you kindly give the following information,

1. An outline of your method of study, a. From text book.  
b. In research.
2. What hours of the day do you find most satisfactory?
3. How long at a time do you study without rest or recreation?
4. What forms of recreation are most satisfactory?
5. Do long and protracted periods of intensive study give  
good results?

We shall appreciate any remarks or suggestions.

Very truly yours,

*Chas. W. Cuno*

Instructor in Efficiency.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF BIOLOGY  
STANDARD MAILING FORM NO. 100  
CHICAGO, ILL.

STANDARD MAILING FORM NO. 100  
DIVISION OF BIOLOGY  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILL.

September 1931  
Miss Mary T. ...

Very truly yours,  
President of the University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:  
For purposes of collecting research on the subject of  
"Genetics" will you kindly give the following information:  
1. An outline of your method of study, if you have one.  
2. The hours of the day in which you are working.  
3. How long it takes to do a day's work or a week's work of research.  
4. A list of the names of the persons with whom you are working.  
5. The name and address of the person to whom you should send all  
your material.

We shall appreciate all material at our disposal.  
Very truly yours,  
John W. ...  
Professor of Biology



## Efficiency

Chicago, October 4, 1912

**E**FFICIENCY is the conspicuous idea, in our times, in the educational, the religious, the governmental, the commercial and the industrial life of the world. The University of Denver will offer the following courses in this subject during the ensuing year, and will supplement them as occasion shall warrant.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th of September is received. It is

1. *Industrial Efficiency:* A Study of the rather difficult to answer the various questions, as of course my habits of study are dependent upon the many avocations which I am

2. *Mental Efficiency:* The Application of obliged to carry on. I study whenever it is convenient to do so, and for as long a time as I can. As a matter of fact, I am

rarely able to study a long time without change on account of the These new courses will be under the supervision of Mr. Kruse-McFarlane, a Mr. Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English, with Mr. Charles William

Curtis, A.B., instructor. I confess I don't have time for very much. Theoretically, golf is my recreation. Practically, I rarely have a chance to pay much attention to it. "Long and protracted periods of intensive study" are things for which I hunger, but which I can rarely enjoy. I am only sure of this, that very few can follow the same methods to advantage; everyone must be guided by his own idiosyncracies and practicabilities.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. C. W. Cuno,  
University of Denver,  
University Park, Colorado.

Chicago, October 4, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th of September is received. It is rather difficult to answer the various questions, as of course my habits of study are dependent upon the many avocations which I am obliged to carry on. I study whenever it is convenient to do so, and for as long at a time as I can. As a matter of fact, I am rarely able to study a long time without change on account of the press of other affairs. So far as recreation is concerned, I confess I don't have time for very much. Theoretically, golf is my recreation. Practically, I rarely have a chance to pay much attention to it. "Long and protracted periods of intensive study" are things for which I hunger, but which I can rarely enjoy. I am only sure of this, that very few can follow the same methods to advantage; everyone must be guided by his own idiosyncrasies and possibilities.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.  
Mr. G. W. Cuno,  
University of Denver,  
University Park, Colorado.



## Efficiency

EFFICIENCY is the conspicuous idea, in our times, in the educational, the religious, the governmental, the commercial and the industrial life of the world. The University of Denver will offer the following courses in this subject during the ensuing year, and will supplement them as occasion shall warrant.

1. *Industrial Efficiency:* A Study of the Principles of Scientific Management and their Application.
2. *Mental Efficiency:* The Application of the Principles of Efficiency in the Development of Mental Power, Memory Culture, Imagination and Judgment.

These new courses will be under the supervision of Ida Kruse McFarlane, A.M., Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English, with Mr. Charles William Cuno, A.B. as instructor.

er 4, 1912

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Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. C. W. Cuno,  
University of Denver,  
University Park, Colorado.

October 4, 1912

It is received. It is  
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practitioner.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. G. W. Cuno,  
University of Denver,  
University Park, Colorado.



VICE CHAIRMEN

M. F. DUNLAP  
JACKSONVILLE  
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CHICAGO  
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PLANO

215

# Democratic National Committee

JOSEPH E. DAVIES, ACTING CHAIRMAN  
CHAS. R. CRANE, VICE CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

Office of Finance Committee, State of Illinois

WM. C. NIBLACK, CHAIRMAN  
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SILAS M. STRAWN  
CHICAGO  
CHAS. C. CRAIG  
GALESBURG

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1912.

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson,

University of Chicago, City.

Dear Sir:-

*See reply*  
I would like very much to have you make a contribution to help pay the campaign expenses for the election of Woodrow Wilson.

While his election is conceded, you know it requires a great deal of money to defray the ordinary expenses. I personally will be very much obliged if you will mail a check for \$100.00 to Mr. W. C. Niblack, Chairman, Karpen Building, Chicago.

Yours very truly,

*Charles R. Crane*

Vice Chairman, Finance Committee.

10  
VICE CHAIRMAN  
DAVID E. LANTIER  
JAMES H. LANTIER  
PHILIP W. LANTIER  
WILLIAM H. LANTIER  
CHAS. C. LANTIER

# Democratic National Committee

JOSEPH E. DAVIES, ACTING CHAIRMAN  
CHAS. M. CRANE, VICE CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

Office of Finance Committee, State of Illinois

Wm. O. Niblack, Chairman  
Wm. O. Niblack, Secretary

HARRIS BUILDING

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1912.

Prof. Harry Price, Indiana  
University of Chicago, City.  
Dear Sir:-

I would like very much to have you make  
a contribution to help pay the campaign expenses  
of the National Democratic Committee.

While his election is conceded, you  
know it requires a great deal of money to deliver  
the ordinary expenses. I personally will be very  
much obliged if you will mail a check for \$100.00  
to Mr. W. O. Niblack, Chairman, Harris Building,  
Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Charles D. Davis  
Vice Chairman, Finance Committee



# Democratic National Committee

JOSEPH E. DAVIES, ACTING CHAIRMAN  
CHAS. R. CRANE, VICE CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

Office of Finance Committee, State of Illinois

WM. C. NIBLACK, CHAIRMAN  
WM. BROWN JR., SECRETARY

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100  
VICE CHAIRMEN

DAVID S. LANDSEN  
CHICAGO

IRVING SHUMAN  
SULLIVAN

PHILIP W. SEIFF  
CHICAGO

SILAS H. STRAWN  
CHICAGO

CHAS. C. CRAIG  
SALESBURY

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 1912.  
Chicago, October 16, 1912

Dear Mr. Crane:-

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson,

Your favor of the 14th inst. is received. I am  
University of Chicago, City.  
sorry not to accede immediately to any suggestion made by Mr. Crane,

Dear Sir:-

but unfortunately my contributions at present are going to the

I would like very much to have you make  
Republican National Committee, and I can hardly see my way to riding  
a contribution to help pay the campaign expenses  
two horses simultaneously, especially as I am not a very good  
for the election of Woodrow Wilson.  
political horseman at best.

While his election is conceded, you

Cordially yours,

know it requires a great deal of money to defray

H.P.J. - L. the ordinary expenses. I personally will be very  
much obliged if you will mail a check for \$100.00

to Mr. W. C. Niblack, Chairman, Karpen Building,

Mr. Charles R. Crane,  
Democratic National Committee,  
Karpen Bldg., Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Charles R. Crane

Vice Chairman, Finance Committee.

Chicago, October 16, 1912

Dear Mr. Crane:-

Your favor of the 14th inst. is received. I am sorry not to accede immediately to any suggestion made by Mr. Crane, but unfortunately my contributions are going to the Republican National Committee, and I can hardly see my way to riding two horses simultaneously, especially as I am not a very good political horseman at best.

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Charles R. Crane,  
Democratic National Committee,  
Karpis Bldg., Chicago.



this may be illustrated by what Colonel Miller of the United States Army said about the time of the War of 1812. He was the gentleman, it will be remembered, who at the battle of Lundy's Lane carried a whole British battery at the point of the bayonet. Chicago, October 16, 1912 of a very deadly fire. He said that if his band would only play "Yankee Doodle" he could lead his regiment with fixed bayonets right into Hell and

*judges*  
The question submitted to me is whether oratory or art is on the whole a greater and more important thing. I don't know. I am unable to compare the two because in my opinion there is no common ground of comparisons. They appeal to different elements of human nature, have different purposes and different standards. Oratory is of various forms, but the main drift of it is either to arouse human emotions or to convince the human intellect in order to produce certain results in activity. That is, the orator desires to win over the audience to his own views in order to secure their coöperation in the ends which he has in mind.

Art, on the other hand, whether pictorial or musical or of any other kind, appeals primarily to the aesthetic sense. The fundamental purpose is to please, to gratify, and not to produce any change in the human mind leading to any particular form of action. Of course oratory has a certain subsidiary artistic side, I don't doubt, and at times some forms of art, particularly music, may be used incidentally to arouse the emotions so as to produce action. Perhaps

This may be illustrated by what Colonel Miller of the United States Army said about the time of the War of 1812. He was the questioner.

It will be remembered, when at the battle of Lundy's Lane occurred a

Chicago, October 16, 1912

whole British battery at the point of the bayonet in the face of a very

deadly fire. He said that it did not sound any "Lundy's Lane" really time.

he could lead his regiment with fixed bayonets right into Hell and the question submitted to me is whether oratory or art is on the same level by the name with entire equality. Of course we shall have a greater and more important thing. I don't know. I am unable to know the effect of battle music at various times, but after all this to compare the two because in my opinion there is no common ground of comparison. They appeal to different elements of human nature, at art. For the reason, then, to repeat, that oratory and art have and have in the end totally different purposes. Oratory is of different purposes and different standards it seems to me quite various forms, but the main drift of it is either to arouse human emotions or to convince the human intellect in order to produce certain results in activity. That is, the orator desires to win over the

audience to his own views in order to secure their cooperation in the

ends which he has in mind.

Art, on the other hand, whether pictorial or musical or of any

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mental purpose is to please, to gratify, and not to produce any change

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course oratory has a certain subsidiary artistic side, I don't doubt,

and at times some forms of art, particularly music, may be used in-

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he could lead his regiment with fixed bayonets right into Hell and take the Devil by the nose with entire impunity. Of course we will know the effect of battle music at various times, but after all this to compare the two because in my opinion there is no common ground of is incidental and secondary, and does not conform to the main purpose of art. For the reason, then, to repeat, that oratory and art have different purposes and different standards it seems to me quite impossible to compare them and to decide that either one is greater or more important than the other. That is, the orator desires to win over the audience to his own views in order to secure their coöperation in the ends which he has in mind.

Art, on the other hand, whether pictorial or musical or of any other kind, appeals primarily to the aesthetic sense. The fundamental purpose is to please, to gratify, and not to produce any change in the human mind leading to any particular form of action. Of course oratory has a certain subsidiary artistic side, I don't doubt, and at times some forms of art, particularly music, may be used incidentally to arouse the emotions so as to produce action. Perhaps

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he could lead his regiment with fixed bayonets right into Hell and take the Devil by the nose with entire impunity. Of course we will know the effect of battle music at various times, but after all this is incidental and secondary, and does not conform to the main purpose of art. For the reason, then, to repeat, that oratory and art have different purposes and different standards it seems to me quite impossible to compare them and to decide that either one is greater or more important than the other.

That is, the orator desires to win over the audience to his own view in order to secure their cooperation in the work which he has in mind.

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Columbia University  
in the City of New York

PRESIDENT'S ROOM

October 23, 1912

Strictly Confidential

President H. P. Judson

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Judson:

A gentleman in New York has proposed to defray the expense of circulating about the country a statement in support of President Taft's reelection, to be signed by a number of heads of educational institutions. I have been asked to try my hand at a statement, and the enclosed is the result. Would you be willing to join in signing this statement, either as it is or with emendations, if the suggestion to issue it is acted upon? Will you kindly telegraph me to-morrow?

Faithfully yours,

Wm. L. B. R.

7

Columbia University  
New York

October 23, 1912

PRESIDENT'S ROOM

Strictly Confidential

President H. B. Johnson

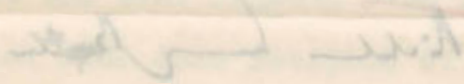
University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Johnson:

A gentleman in New York has proposed to delay the expense of circulating about the country a statement in support of President Taft's reelection, to be signed by a number of heads of educational institutions. I have been asked to try my hand at a statement, and the enclosed is the result. Would you be willing to join in signing this statement, either as it is or with emendations, if the suggestion to issue it is acted upon? Will you kindly telegraph me to-morrow?

Patiently yours,





We heartily commend to our fellow-citizens the support of President Taft and the principles of political action contained in the platform upon which he appeals for reelection.

The issue between President Taft and his Democratic opponent is not as to the downward revision of the tariff, for which both Party platforms have declared. It is as to the spirit in which that revision shall be made. President Taft stands for a revision of the tariff made with due regard to existing business conditions and after a thorough inquiry by a disinterested commission into trade conditions at home and abroad.

The issue between President Taft and his Progressive opponent is not as to a policy of social improvement and reform. President Taft has already, by many acts, testified to his capacity for leadership in solving the social and industrial problems of the day. The platform upon which he stands declares that the Republican Party is prepared to go forward with the solution of those new questions which social, economic and political development have brought into the forefront of the nation's interest. It declares that that Party "will strive not only in the nation, but in the several States, to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health, to limit effectively the labor of women and children, to protect wage-earners engaged in dangerous occupations, to enact comprehensive and generous workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability, and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demand of the people for the study and solution of the



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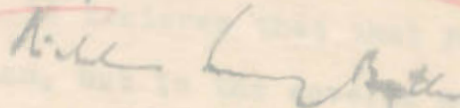
The issue between President Taft and his Progressive opponent is not as to a policy of social improvement and reform. President Taft has already, by many acts, testified to his capacity for leadership in solving the social and industrial problems of the day. The platform upon which he stands declares that the Republican Party is prepared to go forward with the solution of those new questions which social, economic and political development have brought into the forefront of the nation's interest. It declares that that Party "will strive not only in the nation, but in the several States, to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health, to limit effectively the labor of women and children, to protect wage-earners engaged in dangerous occupations, to enact comprehensive and generous workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability, and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demand of the people for the study and solution of the



complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare." But President Taft, in the platform upon which he stands, proposes to take these forward steps without diminishing the authority of the courts, without subjecting judges to recall for unpopular decisions, and without submitting a judicial finding, made after elaborate argument and careful consideration, to popular vote.

We unite in expressing the belief that the reelection of President Taft will best secure for the American people orderly progress in the achievement of the highest ends for which governments are instituted. A gentleman in New York has proposed to defray the expense of circulating about the country a statement in support of President Taft's reelection, to be signed by a number of heads of educational institutions. I have been asked to try my hand at a statement, and the enclosed is the result. Would you be willing to join in signing this statement, either as it is or with emendations, if the suggestion to issue it is acted upon? Will you kindly telegraph me to-morrow?

Faithfully yours,



We heartily commend to our fellow-citizens the complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare. But President Taft, in the platform upon which he stands, proposes to take these forward steps without diminishing the authority of the courts, without subjecting judges to recall for unpopular decisions, and without admitting a judicial finding, made after elaborate argument and careful consideration, to popular vote. We unite in expressing the belief that the reelection of President Taft will best secure for the American people orderly progress in the achievement of the highest ends for which governments are instituted.

The issue between President Taft and his progressive opponent is not as to a policy of social improvement and reform. President Taft has already, by many acts, testified to his capacity for leadership in solving the social and industrial problems of the day. The platform upon which he stands declares that the Republican Party is prepared to go forward with the solution of those new questions which social, economic and political development have brought into the forefront of the nation's interest. It declares that that party "will strive not only in the nation, but in the several States, to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health, to limit effectively the labor of women and children, to protect wage-earners engaged in dangerous occupations, to enact comprehensive and generous workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability, and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demand of the people for the study and solution of the



# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

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CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

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

Chicago, October 28, 1912

President Nicholas Murray Butler  
Columbia University  
New York City

Letter just received owing to my absence  
from city. If not too late you may  
add my name. Harry Pratt Judson

**ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE  
FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO**

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 unrepeatd message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The 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 valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; *nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.*

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are 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.

6. 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.

7. *No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.*

**THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT**

**BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER**

**MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD**

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. IS THE  
LARGEST TELEGRAPH SYSTEM IN EXISTENCE. OVER ONE  
AND A QUARTER MILLION MILES OF WIRE AND CABLES.  
IT ACCEPTS MESSAGES FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS  
IN THE WORLD, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS HEREON.

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OF OFFICES OF THE WESTERN UNION  
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COMBINED.

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COMPETING  
COMPANIES



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48

BELFAST EVENING TELEGRAPH  
BELFAST.

November 1, 1912.

Mr. Henry P. Judson,  
President, Chicago University,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir,

We propose to celebrate the 98th Anniversary  
of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent (24th December, 1814)  
by publishing messages from leading residents in Britain,  
the United States, and Canada in reference to that great event  
in the history of all three, which fell with such appropriate-  
ness on the eve of the Day of Peace and Goodwill. Might we  
beg you to favour us in this respect.

Yours truly,

THE MANAGING EDITOR

Per



48

BELFAST EVENING TELEGRAPH

BELFAST.

November 1, 1912.

Mr. Henry P. Johnson,  
President, Chicago University,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir,

We propose to celebrate the 88th Anniversary  
of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent (24th December, 1814)  
by publishing messages from leading residents in Britain,  
the United States, and Canada in reference to that great event  
in the history of all three, which fell with such appropriate-  
ness on the eve of the Day of Peace and Goodwill. Might we  
beg you to favour us in this respect.

Yours truly,

THE MANAGING EDITOR

 Per



Chicago, November 13, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 1st inst. is at hand. The celebration of the final treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States is to me an extremely interesting event. That treaty I have called "final" advisedly, as I believe it put an end for all time to any hostilities between the two nations. Three years after the event in question an arrangement was made whereby armaments were mutually withdrawn from the Great Lakes, and all fortifications on that line were shortly dismantled. For a hundred years now there has been no menace along the border on either side, and Canada and the United States have lived in such peaceable good neighborhood as ought to rule wherever nations are contiguous. I am sure that the habit of a hundred years will continue a habit through the centuries to come.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

The Managing Editor,  
BELFAST EVENING TELEGRAPH,  
Belfast, Ireland.

Chicago, November 15, 1912

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 1st inst. is at hand. The celebration

of the final treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States is to me an extremely interesting event. That treaty I have called "final" advisedly, as I believe it put an end for all time to any hostilities between the two nations. Three years after the event in question an arrangement was made whereby armaments were mutually withdrawn from the Great Lakes and all fortifications on that line were shortly dismantled. For a hundred years now there has been no menace along the border on either side, and Canada and the United States have lived in such peaceable good neighborhood as ought to rule wherever nations are contiguous. I am sure that the habit of a hundred years will continue a habit through the centuries to come.

Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

The Managing Editor,  
BELFAST EVENING TELEGRAPH,  
Belfast, Ireland.



# DAY LETTER

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Form 2589J

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

FILE EARLY TO ENSURE DELIVERY DURING THE DAY

**SEND** the following **DAY LETTER** subject to  
the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

November 22, 1912

191

**To** Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, Wisconsin

Spoke briefly subject "Are there too many universities" Called  
attention to great increase in attendance higher institutions of learn-  
ing last twenty-five years, greatly exceeding general increase popu-  
lation. Also great investments in such institutions from public  
taxes and private beneficence. Such large and generous investments  
only warranted first if students derive from education offered greater  
efficiency; second if students learn above all that fundamental idea  
of life should be service to community rather than merely personal  
aggrandizement; finally, there cannot be too many universities devoted  
to finding new knowledge. Revolution in scientific farming and  
medical science especially in point.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON



# DAY LETTER

## ALL DAY LETTERS TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO

The Western Union Telegraph Company will receive **DAY LETTERS**, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard day message rates, as follows: one and one-half times the standard night letter rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

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 unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, **THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH**, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The 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 valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of **FIFTY DOLLARS**, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are 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.

6. 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.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "**DAY LETTER**" service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

A. **DAY LETTERS** may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such **DAY LETTERS** is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular day messages.

B. **DAY LETTERS** shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

C. This **DAY LETTER** may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This **DAY LETTER** is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a **DAY LETTER** shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such a message on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular day messages under the conditions named above.

*No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.*

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

**MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD**



Chicago, November 30, 1912

My dear George:-

Not having heard from you since your alleged arrival in this country I am not sure whether in point of fact you are here or somewhere else. Somebody told me that he saw you in Washington, but of course parole evidence is not always admissible in court. I hope that you and Clara are well, and that you are coming west. Of course in that latter case you will come to us immediately. I hope also to be in Boston during the holiday week at a meeting of the American Historical and Political Science Associations, and should greatly like to come across you.

With cordial regards from both and for both, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. George E. MacLean,

Mr. Nelson P. Lewis,

1511 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, New York.

Chicago, November 30, 1912

My dear George:-

Not having heard from you since your alleged arrival in this country I am not sure whether in point of fact you are here or somewhere else. Somebody told me that he saw you in Washington, but of course parole evidence is not always admissible in court. I hope that you and Clara are well, and that you are coming west. Of course in that latter case you will come to us immediately. I hope also to be in Boston during the holiday week at a meeting of the American Historical and Political Science Association, and should greatly like to come across for you.

With cordial regards from both and for both, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Dr. George E. MacLean,  
& Mr. Nelson P. Lewis,  
1811 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, New York.



Sparks

Chicago, December 9, 1912.

Mr Brian Erle Sparks,  
Pennsylvania State College, Pa.

Dear Mr Sparks,

It is as you know the custom to publish the Convocation Address in the University Magazine. I shall be very glad to have a copy of your address sometime this week so that I can have it set up for distribution to the newspapers and for submitting to you for corrections before publication in the University Magazine<sup>2</sup>. With the arrangements at Convocation season you are already so familiar that I suppose it is unnecessary to say much more than that the reception is to Monday night as usual - a function of which you have already heard directly from President Judson - and Convocation will be at 3 o'clock Tuesday. We shall meet in the Reynolds Club about 2.45 to form the procession. I shall have a gown in readiness for you unless you care to bring your own gown.

Sincerely yours

Secretary to the President.

DAR.C.



January 1, 1900

My dear Mr. [Name]  
[Address]

Dear Sir,

It is with great pleasure that I  
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst.  
and in reply inform you that the same has been  
forwarded to the proper authorities for their  
consideration. I am sorry to hear that you  
are having some trouble with your eyes, but  
I hope they will soon be better. I am  
very truly yours,  
[Signature]

Very respectfully,  
[Signature]

Enclosed is a copy of the report.

Sincerely,  
[Signature]



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105

# Illinois Republican State Committee

HOTEL LA SALLE

ROY O. WEST, CHAIRMAN  
C. J. DOYLE, SECRETARY  
BERNARD A. ECKHART, TREASURER

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 10th, 1912.

Br. Harry Pratt Judson, Pres.,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

At noon on December 18th, 1912 at Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, the Republican State Committee will hold a conference and luncheon. By request of the member from your congressional district, I have the pleasure of inviting you to attend as the Committee's guest. Kindly favor me promptly with a reply so that we can make adequate arrangements.

The Republican Party freed the slaves, saved the Union, rescued helpless and starving people from Spanish tyranny, planted the flag at strategic outposts, has made ours the best fed, best clothed, best housed, best educated and happiest nation on the globe. It is essentially the party of human progress. In Illinois it has to its credit achievements in legislation and administration which place us ahead of every American commonwealth. The purpose of this conference is to maintain the party's organization, to arrange for adjusting the differences within our ranks and to go forward. I hope you will be with us.

Yours sincerely,

*R. O. West*  
Chairman.

Illinois Republican State Committee

HOTEL LA SALLE

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 10th, 1912.

ROY A. WEST, Chairman  
R. J. DUFFY, Secretary  
BERNARD A. ECKHART, Treasurer

Mr. Harry Pratt Johnson, Pres.,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-  
As soon as December 18th, 1912 at Hotel LaSalle, Chicago,  
the Republican State Committee will hold a conference and inasmuch  
by request of the member from your congressional district, I have  
the pleasure of inviting you to attend as the Committee's guest.  
Kindly favor me promptly with a reply so that we can make adequate  
arrangements.

The Republican Party freed the slaves, saved the Union,  
rescued helpless and starving people from Spanish tyranny, planted  
the flag at strategic outposts, has made ours the best fed, best  
clothed, best housed, best educated and happiest nation on the  
globe. It is essentially the party of human progress. In Illinois  
it has to its credit achievements in legislation and administra-  
tion which place us ahead of every American commonwealth. The  
purpose of this conference is to maintain the party's organiza-  
tion, to arrange for adjusting the differences within our ranks  
and to go forward. I hope you will be with us.

Yours sincerely,

Chairman



Illinois Republican State Committee

105

HOTEL LA SALLE

Chicago, December 14, 1912

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 10th, 1912.

My dear Mr. West:-  
Mr. Harry Pratt Judson, Pres.,

Your favor of the 10th inst. is

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir, received. I am in entire sympathy with the purposes

of the gathering on the 18th of December, and certainly

hope that it will be successful. The party needs wise management, and has no reason to doubt its success.

I have not thought it advisable to engage in the future. I have not thought it advisable to engage in the future.

Kindly favor me with a reply so that we can make arrangements for meeting with you on Wednesday, and I am

Sure that you will understand that this does not at all

imply that I am not warmly interested in the purposes, rescued help and starving people from Spanish tyranny, planted

Very truly yours,

the flag at strategic outposts, has made ours the best fed, best clothed, best housed, best educated and happiest nation on the globe. It is the party of human progress. In Illinois

it has to Mr. Roy O. West,  
Illinois Republican State Committee,  
Hotel La Salle, Chicago.

tion which place us ahead of every American commonwealth. The purpose of this conference is to maintain the party's organization, to arrange for adjusting the differences within our ranks and to go forward. I hope you will be with us.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. West  
Chairman.

Chicago, December 14, 1912

My dear Mr. West:-

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. I am in entire sympathy with the purposes of the gathering on the 18th of December, and certainly hope that it will be successful. The party needs wise management, and has no reason to doubt its successful future. I have not thought it advisable to engage in active political organization, and therefore cannot have the pleasure of meeting with you on Wednesday, and I am sure that you will understand that this does not at all imply that I am not warmly interested in the purpose.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Roy O. West,  
Illinois Republican State Committee,  
Hotel La Salle, Chicago.

Chairman.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
WEATHER BUREAU.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 2, 1913.

Prof. H. P. Judson,  
President, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Professor Judson:

I have your kind letter of the 27th ultimo. I understand your position and sympathize with you in your view of the matter. If you could write a brief letter to the President-elect, expressing a favorable opinion of me and my work, without referring to the Secretaryship, I think that it would answer every purpose that Mr. Morris had in mind when he talked with you. For instance, Speaker Clark, who is my personal friend, has declined to endorse anybody for a cabinet position unless he is specifically requested by the President-elect to express an opinion, yet a few days ago he wrote a short note to Mr. Wilson simply saying that I am his friend and that he places a high estimate on my personal and official character. I really think that his letter will be more useful to me than if he had specifically endorsed me for the Secretaryship.

Assuring you of my appreciation of your good-will, and with expressions of my sincere regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

Walter L Moore





Chicago, January 6, 1913

Dear Mr. Moore:-

Your favor of the 2d inst. is received. The difference between Mr. Clark's situation and my own is obvious: he is a Democrat and I am a Republican. Under these circumstances it seems to me inappropriate for me to volunteer a suggestion to the President about anybody who is a candidate for a position. If, on the other hand, some of your friends, like the Speaker, might care to write to me a personal letter asking my opinion I should very gladly reply to such letter, which could be used if it seems desirable.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Willis L. Moore,  
Weather-Bureau,  
Washington, D. C.

Chicago, January 6, 1913

Dear Mr. Moore:-

Your favor of the 2d inst. is received. The difference between Mr. Clark's situation and my own is obvious: he is a Democrat and I am a Republican. Under these circumstances it seems to me inappropriate for me to volunteer a suggestion to the President about anybody who is a candidate for a position. If, on the other hand, some of your friends, like the Speaker, might care to write to me a personal letter asking my opinion I should very gladly reply to such letter, which could be read if it seems desirable.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Willis L. Moore,  
Weather Bureau,  
Washington, D. C.



*Handwritten signature in red ink*

Chicago, December 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Moore:-

Our mutual friend Mr. Ira Nelson Morris has spoken to me about the question of the Secretaryship of Agriculture. I am interested in the matter, and certainly wish you all success. It has been my invariable rule not to recommend gentlemen for appointment in Mr. Wilson's cabinet. As he well knows, I am a Republican, and voted for the Republican candidates. Under those circumstances I feel that it would be presumptuous in me to express an opinion about the formation of the Democratic administration. If under any circumstances I should be consulted in the matter, which of course is extremely unlikely, I should be glad to give a cordial endorsement in your case.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Willis L. Moore,  
Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Chicago, December 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Moore:-

Our mutual friend Mr. Iva Nelson  
Morris has spoken to me about the question of the  
Secretaryship of Agriculture. I am interested in  
the matter, and certainly wish you all success. It  
has been my invariable rule not to recommend gentlemen  
for appointment in Mr. Wilson's cabinet. As he well  
knows, I am a Republican, and voted for the Republican  
candidates. Under those circumstances I feel that it  
would be presumptuous in me to express an opinion about  
the formation of the Democratic administration. If  
under any circumstances I should be consulted in the  
matter, which of course is extremely unlikely, I should  
be glad to give a cordial endorsement in your case.  
With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Willis L. Moore,  
Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.



169  
IRA NELSON MORRIS  
1400 LAKE SHORE DRIVE  
CHICAGO

Dec 26th., 12.

Dear Mr. Judson:-

I have today written our mutual friend Mr. Willis L. Moore at Washington regarding the matter I spoke to you about, namely: endorsing him for the Secretary of Agriculture, and have told Mr. Moore that you would write to him this week regarding the matter yourself.

I am simply writing you this letter as a memorandum of our conversation.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

*Ira Nelson Morris*

Mr. Henry Pratt Judson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago.





Chicago, December 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Morris:-

Your note of the 26th inst. is at hand. I have written to Mr. Moore on the matter. What I have said in substance is that I do not feel warranted in making recommendations to Mr. Wilson with regard to his cabinet, because I do not belong to his party and did not vote for him at this recent election. It seems to me, therefore, presumptuous for me to make recommendations to him on these heads, but that of course if I should be consulted on the matter I should be very glad to give cordial endorsement to Mr. Moore's case.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Ira Nelson Morris,  
1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

Chicago, December 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Morris:-

Your note of the 26th inst. is at hand. I have written to Mr. Moore on the matter. What I have said in substance is that I do not feel warranted in making recommendations to Mr. Wilson with regard to his cabinet, because I do not belong to his party and did not vote for him at this recent election. It seems to me, therefore, presumptuous for me to make recommendations to him on these heads, but that of course if I should be consulted on the matter I should be very glad to give cordial endorsement to Mr. Moore's case.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. L. Nelson Morris,  
1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.



# NIGHT LETTER

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Form 2289

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA  
THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

INCORPORATED  
CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD  
BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

**SEND** the following **NIGHT LETTER** subject to } Chicago, January 30, 1913  
the terms on back hereof which are hereby agreed to }

Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
Helena, Montana.

The general proposition of consolidating the state institutions meets with my hearty approval. The states which have scattered these institutions have done so to the advantage of localities perhaps but to the disadvantage of the efficiency of their educational work undoubtedly. I should hope that Montana would see its way to a wiser and larger settlement of these important matters. I cannot help interest in this problem as an important one in educational organization.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON



## NIGHT LETTER

ALL NIGHT LETTER MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO

The Western Union Telegraph Company will receive not later than midnight **NIGHT LETTERS**, to be transmitted only for delivery on the morning of the next ensuing business day, at rates still lower than its standard night message rates, as follows: the standard day rate for ten words shall be charged for the transmission of fifty words or less, and one-fifth of such standard day rate for ten words shall be charged for each additional ten words or less.

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 unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, **THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH**, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The 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 valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; *nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.*

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of **FIFTY DOLLARS**, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are 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.

6. 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.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "**NIGHT LETTER**" service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

A. **NIGHT LETTERS** may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such **NIGHT LETTERS** at destination, postage prepaid.

B. **NIGHT LETTERS** shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

7. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER



MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD



The State University of Iowa  
Department of Philosophy and Psychology  
Iowa City, Iowa

February 1st. 1913. ✓

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

My Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your favor of January 31st. and wish to thank you for your kind letter as well as the engraving. May I ask you to recopy the following letter on your private engraved stationery in order that we may have a zinc etching made of it. It is required that it be copied in black ink.

Very truly yours,

*Henry C. Quisenberry*

LEW/EGL.

*Lova*

The State University of Iowa  
Department of Anthropology and Sociology  
Iowa City, Iowa

February 10, 1911.

President David Foster Johnson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of January 27, 1911, and  
to thank you for your kind letter as well as the  
May 1st and to enclose the following letter of your  
travel statement in return that we may have a clear  
idea of it is requested that it be copied in black ink.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Johnson

Enc. 1



The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

Jan. 31, 1913

Dear Sir:

My secretary will send you the photograph requested. I am interested in the welfare of the University of Iowa, and am confident that its future will be as important for the State as that of any of the Universities of the land.

Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson

Mr. L. E. Widener

Iowa City

Iowa

FOR UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Office of the Librarian

June 22, 1964

Dear Mr. [illegible]  
I have been very busy lately, but I  
am sorry to hear that you are  
having trouble with your  
stomach. I hope you will  
be able to get better soon.  
I am sure you will.  
Very truly yours,  
[illegible signature]

Very truly yours,  
[illegible signature]



Chicago, February 18, 1913

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:-

I am glad to receive your note of the 14th inst., and to study the picture on the back of the card. You remember the definition, "An angler is one whose fish stories are true." I need not say what I think of the category in which I should place the gentleman whose counterfeit presentment appears beside the tarpon. I'm sorry that you have no golf. All here are well. I have just had a letter from Dr. Henderson, from Hongkong, and he reports his party well and greatly enjoying the trip.

Remember me to Mrs. Goodspeed and Dr. and Mrs. Greene.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. T. W. Goodspeed,  
Hotel Huntington,  
St. Petersburg, Florida.

Chicago, February 18, 1913

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:-

I am glad to receive your note of the 14th inst., and to study the picture on the back of the card. You remember the definition, "An angler is one whose fish stories are true." I need not say what I think of the category in which I should place the gentleman whose counterfeits presentment appears beside the tarpon. I'm sorry that you have no golf. All here are well. I have just had a letter from Dr. Henderson, from Hongkong, and he reports his party well and greatly enjoying the trip. Remember me to Mrs. Goodspeed and Dr. and Mrs.

Greene.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. F. W. Goodspeed,  
Hotel Huntington,  
St. Petersburg, Florida.



# The Press.

THE PRESS COMPANY

Editorial Department

120

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 17, 1913.

*Judson*  
My dear Sir:

The enclosed editorial article recently published in The Press has attracted an unusual amount of attention and has been endorsed and commended by a number of prominent men, among them President Taft and Cardinal Gibbons, whose comment is also sent you herewith in confidence for your information.

We are asking no more than fifty of the prominent men of the country to do us the honor to give us the benefit of their views, on this, as it seems to us, very important question of the day and we would greatly appreciate any statement of your opinion, for publication, with which you may be willing to favor us. We would greatly appreciate as prompt a reply as may suit your convenience.

Very truly yours,

*Frederick Hoppin Harvard*

Mr. Harry P. Judson, A.M.  
President University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

140  
The Press.

THE PRESS COMPANY

Editorial Department

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 17, 1912.

My dear Sir:

The enclosed editorial article recently published in The Press has attracted an unusual amount of attention and has been endorsed and commended by a number of prominent men, among them President Taft and Cardinal Gibbons, whose comment is also sent you herewith in confidence for your information.

We are asking no more than fifty of the prominent men of the country to do us the honor to give us the benefit of their views, on this, as it seems to us, very important question of the day and we would greatly appreciate any statement of your opinion, for publication, with which you may be willing to favor us. We would greatly appreciate as prompt a reply as may suit your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Frederick H. Hoppin

Mr. Harry P. Hudson, A.M.,  
President University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.



### IT IS TIME

The cables tell us one day that a bomb is thrown with murderous intent at the Viceroy of India.

The next day an attempt is made to assassinate one of the foremost men in the Government of Japan.

Whose turn will it be to-morrow or in the near future?

Somebody's:—for the destroyer is abroad in all lands.

The poison of reckless speech is thrown into his excitable brain from thousands of platforms, and in millions of printed pages is he incited to hatred, to the personal vengeance or real or fancied wrongs, to lawless and reasonless murder.

Goodness, gentleness, public worth, public service, high aims, high character, noble birth, or lowly, form no sufficient shield against his mad attacks.

The day has come when it behooves the steady and the sober-minded, the lovers of duty, of justice, of friend and neighbor, of country, of mankind, to speak as strongly for law as their enemies speak for license and to serve as courageously in the cause of order and liberty as do their enemies in the movement for destruction and tyranny.

1875

Blank page with faint, illegible text impressions.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE UNITED STATES.

The White House, Washington.

February 13, 1913.

Your editorial advocating concerted action on the part of all law-respecting citizens to discountenance murderous attacks on persons in authority, carries an appeal to which there should be ready response. Assaults of the character described, even though they are of sporadic occurrence, result from conditions created by reckless agitation against law and order, and those who seek to counteract these sinister influences by forceful word, written or spoken, are performing a public service of the highest righteousness and importance. I am in full sympathy with the movement suggested.





By His Eminence James, Cardinal  
Gibbons.

This editorial in "The Philadelphia Press" should command the attention of every thoughtful American. The responsibility of those who needlessly and unworthily attack individuals and institutions is a heavy one and they should be brought to a realization of what they are doing.

Truth, restraint, sincerity; these should be the standards and motives in all critical discussions. The good that may come to the community rather than the harm that may be done to an individual should be the guiding spirit of all these utterances.

It is incumbent upon the newspaper and the magazine press of America and upon our leading public speakers to show examples of repression, right-speaking and tolerance. To arouse a storm of resentment by bitter invective is to create a condition that may work lifelong, irreparable injury and even lead to tragic violence. It takes only a spark to start a conflagration. Unbridled license of speech and pen may well incite weak minds to crime. It was a great pity that the last Presidential campaign set a bad example for the entire nation in this particular.

The newspapers of the United States should further the spirit of this inspiring editorial. They have assumed the roles of guide, leader and adviser in civic, moral and political affairs. In great measure, they mould and express the opinions of their readers. I can tell the character of any community by reading its newspapers.

The greatest good that has come to the United States has come through its newspapers, and the greatest harm that has been inflicted upon it comes from the same source. This is the era of publicity. It is well, therefore, for those who wield the power to use it thoughtfully, prayerfully and always for the good of the community.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN

VOLUME I  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE YEAR 1700

BOSTON  
PUBLISHED BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN  
1856

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN

VOLUME II  
FROM THE YEAR 1700  
TO THE PRESENT TIME



Chicago, February 25, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 17th inst. I find on returning from an absence of some days. The editorial in question contains a correct presentation of a very important situation. Few things to-day could be of more value than the steady and widespread advocacy of law and order. What is now occurring in Mexico is significant of the danger which is coming to all organized society.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. F. H. Howland,  
THE PRESS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chicago, February 22, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 17th inst. I find on  
returning from an absence of some days. The  
editorial in question contains a correct presenta-  
tion of a very important situation. Few things  
to-day could be of more value than the steady and  
unflinching advocacy of law and order. What is now  
occurring in Mexico is significant of the danger  
which is coming to all organized society.  
Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. W. H. Howland,  
The Press, Philadelphia, Pa.



QUEEN ANNE  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
SEATTLE

February 28, 1913

47

*Judson*  
Harry P. Judson, A. M.  
President, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Judson:-

On Friday night, March 21st--just before Easter Sunday--  
there will be held a Service, in the Queen Anne Congregational  
Church, in Memory of the Death and Resurrection of Christ.

At that time Stainer's "'Crucifixion'" will be sung and words  
from some of the leading educators of the country will be read.

I am taking the liberty of asking you to be good enough to  
send me a few words on the following topic. My Grounds for Be-  
lief in Immortality.

In doing this you will confer a personal favor, and also  
contribute much to the profitableness of the Service.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Most sincerely yours,

*Sydney Strang*

DOES NOT  
CONSTITUTIONAL

February 22, 1912

Harry J. Johnson, A. M.  
President, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Johnson:-

On Friday night, March 22nd--that fateful night--  
there will be held a Council, in the great hall of the  
Church, in memory of the birth and resurrection of Christ.

At that time the Council's "Declaration" will be read and  
then some of the leading members of the country will be present.

I am forwarding the liberty of action you to be read at the  
Council on a few words on the following topics. My friends for the  
liberty of action.

In doing this you will confer a personal favor, and also  
contribute much to the enlightenment of the Council.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*John D. Barry*



Intellectual power are complete in themselves. If life ends with the death of the body that life must be broken.

Such incompleteness of life as would be implied by its ending with the death of the body does not seem to me consistent with the wisdom which must be inherent in the nature of God.

Dear Sir:-

I believe, therefore, that the completeness of life will be worked out in an existence beyond the dissolution of the body. Your favor of the 26th of February was duly received. One's own attitude towards so

great a subject as that of the immortality of the soul can have little weight with others. Each individual person, it seems to me, must work out his own conclusions. So far as I am concerned, my grounds for my personal belief in immortality are substantially as follows:

I cannot help believing that back of all the infinite phenomena of the universe as we see them there is a power and an intelligence. This we call God. Queen Anne Congregational Church, Seattle, Washington.

I cannot believe that the phenomena of life as we know them, which must flow from this final in-

Selfish power are complete in themselves. If  
life ends with the death of the body then life must  
be broken.

Such inconsistency of the body does not  
by its ending with the death of the body does not  
seem to me consistent with the wisdom which must be  
immanent in the nature of God.

Dear Sir,  
I have, therefore, that the completeness of  
Your favor of the 28th of February  
life will be found in an existence beyond the  
was fully received. One's own attitude towards so

great a subject as that of the immortality of the  
soul can have little weight with others. Each  
individual person, it seems to me, must work out his  
own conclusions. So far as I am concerned, my  
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substantially as follows:

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there is a power and an intelligence. This we call  
God.

I cannot believe that the phenomena of life as  
we know them, which must flow from this final in-



tellectual power are complete in themselves. If life ends with the death of the body that life must be broken.

Such incompleteness of life as would be implied by its ending with the death of the body does not seem to me consistent with the wisdom which must be inherent in the nature of God.

I believe, therefore, that the completeness of life will be worked out in an existence beyond the dissolution of the body.

Very truly yours,  
Each individual person, it seems to me, must work out his own conclusions. So far as I am concerned, my grounds for my personal belief in immortality are substantially as follows:

I cannot help believing that back of all the infinite phenomena of the universe as we see them is a power and an intelligence. This we call God. Seattle, Washington.

I cannot believe that the phenomena of life as we know them, which must flow from this final in-

Intellectual power are complete in themselves. If life ends with the death of the body that life must be broken.

Such incompleteness of life as would be implied by its ending with the death of the body does not seem to me consistent with the wisdom which must be inherent in the nature of God.

I believe, therefore, that the completeness of life will be worked out in an existence beyond the dissolution of the body.

Very truly yours,  
W. J. L. I. I have little weight with others. Each individual person, it seems to me, must work out his own conclusions. So far as I am concerned, my grounds for my personal belief in immortality are substantially as follows:

I cannot help believing that back of all the infinite phenomena of the universe as we see them there is a power and an intelligence. This we call God. Rev. Sydney Strong, Green Anne Congregational Church, Seattle, Washington.  
I cannot believe that the phenomena of life as we know them, which must flow from this final in-



*Judson*

Chicago, March 29, 1913

Dear Mr. Jalandoni:-

Herewith I am returning your paper on the Paris Treaty. It is interesting to me as giving your point of view. I can hardly accord with its doctrines as a matter of international law. If your conclusions were accepted as to sovereignty over the Philippines at the time of the Treaty of Paris it would simply imply that an insurrection temporarily successful in a given area thereby and of itself terminates the original sovereignty, and this would be entirely a new doctrine.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. J. L. Jalandoni,  
5715 Drexel Ave., Chicago.

Chicago, March 29, 1913

Dear Mr. Jalandron:-

Herewith I am returning your paper on the Paris Treaty. It is interesting to me as giving your point of view. I can hardly accord with its doctrine as a matter of international law. If your conclusions were accepted as to sovereignty over the Philippines at the time of the Treaty of Paris it would simply imply that an insurrection temporarily successful in a given area thereby and of itself terminates the original sovereignty, and this would be entirely a new doctrine.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. J. L. Jalandron,  
2515 Drexel Ave., Chicago.



*Hudson*

Chicago, April 3, 1913

Dear Mr. Merriam:-

Congratulations on your election.

The margin was small, but it reminds one of the fact that there was a great difference between the man inside Noah's ark and the man outside when the flood came.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. C. E. Merriam,  
The University of Chicago.

*Handwritten signature*

Chicago, April 3, 1913

Dear Mr. Merriam:-

Congratulations on your election.

The margin was small, but it reminds me of the fact that there was a great difference between the man inside Noah's ark and the man outside when the flood came.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. G. B. Merriam,  
The University of Chicago.



ditions in the two kingdoms would also be to me a great field of observation and study. We don't get in our periodicals very much reliable information of what is going on in that part of the world. I wish we had more.

Chicago, April 17, 1913

All have been well in the University circles during the winter, and everything has gone prosperously. There is nothing new on building plans, although they must come. Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, to a head of Munroe & Company, 7 Rue Scriba, Paris, France. My dear Mr. Ryerson:- We have been interested with an occasional message from travellers, so that we have been able in part to trace their wanderings. Your card of March 26th from Oviedo came safely to hand, and one this morning came to Mrs. Judson from Mrs. Ryerson dated in Portugal. I have never been in the Peninsula and am sure that you find very much of interest. It would especially gratify me to see some of the old cathedrals and some of the old colonial records, especially in Seville and in the Torre do Tombo at Lisbon. There are not a few buildings in Portugal in which I should take pleasure. My secretary, Mr. Robertson, and his wife were in Spain upwards of a year ago and had a very delightful time. The present social and political conditions will be in charge the first term, and Mr. Barton the second.

With cordial regards to the good lady and yourself, in which Mrs. Judson joins, I am,  
R.P.J. - L.

Very truly yours,

distances in the two kingdoms would also be so in a great  
field of observation and study. We don't get in our  
particulars very much reliable information of what is  
Chicago, April 17, 1913  
being on in that part of the world. I wish we had more.  
All have been well in the University circles during  
the winter, and everything has gone prosperously. There  
Mr. Martin A. Ryerson,  
Chicago, Illinois, Ryerson & Company, 7 West Superior, they must come  
my dear Mr. Ryerson: sorry. We are coming out with our  
budget as well as we can. We have been interested with an  
occasional message from travelers, so that we have been  
able in part to know their wanderings. Your card of  
March 23th from Chicago came safely to hand, and one this  
morning came from London from Mrs. Ryerson dated in  
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sure that you find very much of interest. It would  
especially gratify me to see some of the old cathedrals  
and some of the old colonial records, especially in  
Seville and in the Torre de Tombo at Lisbon. There are  
not a few buildings in Portugal in which I should take  
pleasure. My secretary, Mr. Robertson, and his wife  
were in the islands of Azores ago and had a very go-  
od trip. The present social and political con-  
ditions. Mr. Angell will be in charge the first term,  
and Mr. Burton the second.  
With cordial regards to the good lady and yourself,  
in which Mrs. Johnson joins, I am,  
Very truly yours,  
M. B. L. - L.



ditions in the two kingdoms would also be to me a great field of observation and study. We don't get in our periodicals very much reliable information of what is going on in that part of the world. I wish we had more.

All have been well in the University circles during the winter, and everything has gone prosperously. There is nothing new on building plans, although they must come to a head now very shortly. We are coming out with our budget as well as seemed likely when you left. If there is any change it will be for the better. Our new budget is in final shape and I think is proving very satisfactory.

I am hoping to spend the summer in the British this Islands with Mrs. Judson. Our present plan is to sail on the 20th of June in the "Imperator", of the Hamburg-American line, returning by the same steamer about the middle of September. We shall expect to land at Plymouth, and to spend our time in the rural parts of England, and in Ireland, which Mrs. Judson has not seen, and Scotland, which neither of us has visited. It may be that we shall miss you, but we should be very glad indeed to have a glimpse of both before leaving. The summer arrangements and the plans for next year will be in final shape before I leave. Mr. Angell will be in charge the first term, and Mr. Burton the second.

With cordial regards to the good lady and yourself, in which Mrs. Judson joins, I am,  
H.P.J. - L. Very truly yours,

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field of observation and study. We don't get in our  
periodicals very much reliable information of what is  
going on in that part of the world. I wish we had more.  
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on the 28th of June in the "Imperator", of the Hamburg-  
American line, returning by the same steamer about the  
middle of September. We shall expect to land at Plymouth,  
and to spend our time in the rural parts of England, and  
in Ireland, which Mrs. Jackson has not seen, and Scotland,  
which neither of us has visited. It may be that we shall  
miss you, but we should be very glad indeed to have a  
glimpse of both before leaving. The summer arrangements  
and the plans for next year will be in final shape before  
I leave. Mr. Angell will be in charge the first term,  
and Mr. Burton the second.

With cordial regards to the good lady and yourself,  
in which Mrs. Jackson joins, I am,  
H.P.J. - L.  
Very truly yours,



*Judson*

Chicago, April 24, 1913

My dear Mr. Parker:-

Your note of the 11th inst.  
from the steamer is at hand. I am glad that you  
had a pleasant voyage, and hope that you did fall  
justice to all the ghastly articles of food to which  
you call my attention. I should rather I think eat  
a piece of shark steak or try to swallow an electric  
eel than attempt any of that abominable material.  
Yesterday I was reminded of our "Olympic" voyage by  
meeting a lady who had just had a letter from our  
friend Miss Robinson. It seems that Miss Robinson  
has finished the house which she told us about and is  
enjoying it and is very proud of it. Everything  
here is quiet and busy as usual. Mr. Hutchinson  
will land on Saturday of this week. The rest of the  
party will not come back until sometime about mid-  
summer, I suppose. I am leaving to-day for Washing-

Chicago, April 24, 1913

My dear Mr. Parker:-

Your note of the 11th inst.  
from the steamer is at hand. I am glad that you  
had a pleasant voyage, and hope that you did fall  
justice to all the ghastly articles of food to which  
you call my attention. I should rather I think eat  
a piece of shark steak or try to swallow an electric  
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Yesterday I was reminded of our "Olympic" voyage by  
meeting a lady who had just had a letter from our  
friend Miss Robinson. It seems that Miss Robinson  
has finished the house which she told us about and is  
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here is quiet and busy as usual. Mr. Hutchinson  
will land on Saturday of this week. The rest of the  
party will not come back until sometime about mid-  
summer. I suppose. I am leaving to-day for Washing-



ten to attend the meeting of the International Law Society. Meanwhile I shall have a glimpse of the Capitol under the new administration. It will be quite a phenomenon to call at the White House and meet a Democratic President. Still it is a world of phenomena. I notice that the "Imperator" is starting upon its trial trip grounded in the mud, but fancy no damage was done. We are looking forward to sailing on the big ship on the 28th of June. I don't believe we shall discover any material difference in tonnage over the "Olympic". They are about the same type, and I have great respect for the "Olympic" notwithstanding my experience on the attempted return voyage. Give my best regards to Leslie. I have heard through Frank that Norman is getting on, and that he will soon be at his work again. Mrs. Judson joins me in most cordial regards.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Hon. F. W. Parker,  
Hotel Russie, Paris.

ton to attend the meeting of the International Law  
Society. Meanwhile I shall have a glimpse of the  
Capitol under the new administration. It will be  
quite a phenomenon to call at the White House and  
meet a Democratic President. Still it is a world of  
phenomena. I notice that the "Imperator" is starting  
upon its trial trip grounded in the mud, but fancy  
no damage was done. We are looking forward to  
sailing on the big ship on the 28th of June. I  
don't believe we shall discover any material dif-  
ference in tonnage over the "Olympic". They are  
about the same type, and I have great respect for the  
"Olympic" notwithstanding my experience on the  
attempted return voyage. Give my best regards to  
Leslie. I have heard through Frank that Norman  
is getting on, and that he will soon be at his work  
again. Mrs. Johnson joins me in most cordial re-  
gards.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Hon. F. W. Parker,  
Hotel Russia, Paris.



readily indicate the proper  
answers I think to #1, except  
the last clause. I suspect I  
could meet the conditions of #2,  
again, except Chicago, May 17, 1913.

*Judson*  
Mrs. J. R. Angell,  
5759 Washington Ave., Chicago.  
back to me; no, I remember

Dear Mrs. Angell:-

Herewith I am  
part. #4 I might answer, but  
returning your blessed examina-  
couldn't without much engorging  
tion paper. I was at first  
of the brains. #7 I couldn't  
inclined to take it seriously.  
answer; #8, excepting the last part  
After reading it twice I strongly  
question. #9 I have forgotten;  
suspect that it is a very delight-  
ful joke. I can answer some of  
the questions, but would un-  
doubtedly be marked conditioned  
or a failure if this were the  
class examination. I can

Thanking you very much, I am,  
Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Chicago, May 17, 1918  
Mrs. J. R. Angell, Room 113,  
5759 Washington Ave., Chicago.  
Dear Mrs. Angell:-

Herewith I am  
returning your blessed examina-  
tion paper. I was at first  
inclined to take it seriously.  
After reading it twice I strongly  
suspect that it is a very delight-  
ful joke. I can answer some of  
the questions, but would un-  
doubtedly be marked conditioned  
or a failure if this were the  
class examination. I can  
Thank you very much. I am,  
Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - R.



readily indicate the proper  
answers I think to #1, except  
the last clause. I suspect I  
could meet the conditions of #2,  
again excepting the last clause.  
In #3 the last three only come  
back to me; no. I remember  
"Villiam". #4. no; #5 only in  
part. #6 I might answer, but  
couldn't without much cudgelling  
of the brains. #7 I couldn't  
answer; #8, excepting the last  
question. #9 I have forgotten;  
#10 I have forgotten. I #11 I for-  
could answer, probably; #12 I I have  
have forgotten; #13 I think I could  
could answer; also #14 and 15, at  
#16 I have forgotten. #17 I

Thanking you very much, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

readily indicate the proper  
answers I think to #1, except  
the last clause. I suspect I  
could meet the conditions of #2,  
again excepting the last clause.

In #3 the last three only come  
back to me; no, I remember  
"William". #4, no; #5 only in

part. #6 I might answer, but  
couldn't without much overloading  
of the brain. #7 I could

answer; #8, excepting the last  
question. #9 I have forgotten;

#10 I have forgotten. #11 I

could answer, probably; #12 I  
have forgotten; #13 I think I

could answer; also #14 and 15.

#16 I have forgotten. #17 I



-2-

think I could answer, although I  
am not sure about the last part.  
#18 I have forgotten; also #19;  
also #20. I think I could  
answer 21 and 22; I have forgotten  
23. I think I could answer 24,  
with some uncertainty about the  
last requirement. I couldn't  
answer 25. I am not sure about  
the first part of 26, but could  
do the second. 27 I have for-  
gotten; 28 I could answer; I have  
forgotten 29. I think I could  
answer 30. I wonder if that  
makes 25% or 20%.

Thanking you very much, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

readily indicate the proper  
answers I think to A1. except  
the last one. I suspect I  
think I could answer, although I  
am not sure about the last part.  
#18 I have forgotten; also #19;  
also #20. I think I could  
answer #1 and #2; I have forgotten  
#3. I think I could answer #4.  
with some uncertainty about the  
last requirement. I couldn't  
answer #5. I am not sure about  
the first part of #6, but could  
do the second. #7 I have for-  
gotten; #8 I could answer; I have  
forgotten #9. I think I could  
answer #10. I wonder if that  
makes #11 or #12.  
Thanking you very much, I am,  
Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.



London  
Netherlands Legation

Washington D.C.

May 20. 13

My dear Sir.

In compliance with  
your kind request I am send-  
ing you herewith one of  
my photographs. I hope to  
have my address ready three  
or four days before delivering  
it, but having been very  
busy of late I cannot pro-  
mise to send it you very long  
before my arrival at Chicago.



The subject of my address  
will be the management of  
our Colonies. As to the exact  
title, unless I think of  
something better in the mean-  
time, I should feel inclined  
to call it "How Holland  
manages her Colonies". - I am  
not at all fond of publicity,  
so, if possible, you would  
oblige me by limiting the  
press comments to the strictest  
necessity and either not mentioning  
the title or doing so very late.

Thanking you for your  
letter and contemplated  
arrangements I am  
yours very truly

Loeche

W. David Robertson  
Secretary to the President  
University of Chicago.



Chicago, May 23, 1913.

His Excellency Jonkheer John Loudon,  
Netherlands Minister to the United States,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

In connection with the Eighty-seventh Convocation of the University of Chicago to be addressed by you at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June tenth it is our custom to give to the newspapers some advance notices. For this purpose I shall be very glad to receive from you a photograph from which I can have newspaper prints taken and which I shall be glad to keep for our permanent collection of Convocation orators in the President's office. Will you let me know also as soon as you have settled upon the subject of your address the precise wording of the title. Will you also be good enough to let me have two or three days in advance of Convocation a copy of the address itself which I can have set up and distributed in galley form to the representatives of the press. Of course the



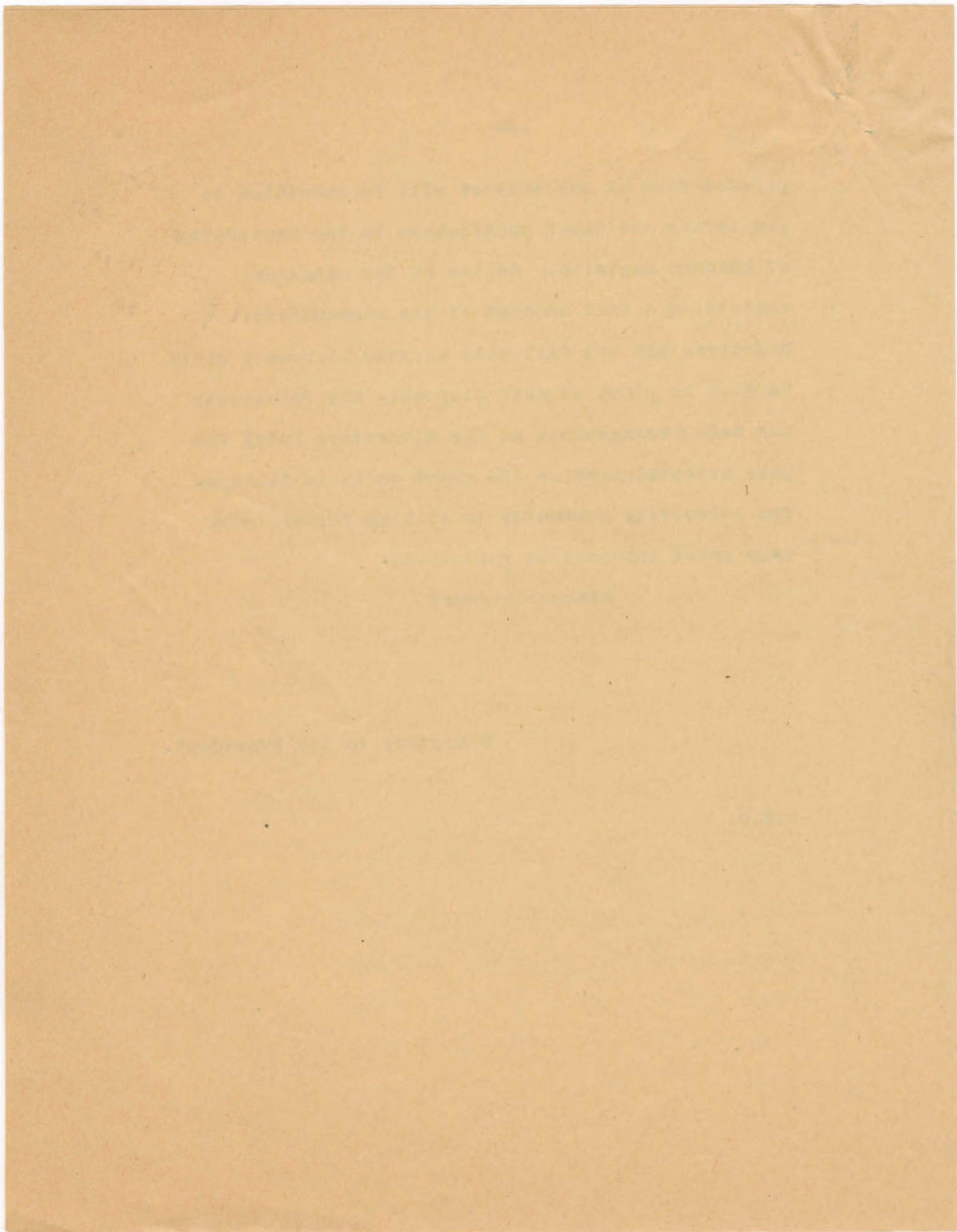


printed form of the address will be submitted to you before the usual publication in the University of Chicago magazine. Copies of the magazine containing a full account of the Convocation Exercises and the full text of your address I shall be glad to place at your disposal. The University has made arrangements at the Blackstone Hotel for your entertainment as its guest while in Chicago. The University community is looking forward with very great interest to your visit.

Sincerely yours

Secretary to the President.

DAR.C.





ME

The Farm, Farmville Michigan

My dear Mr. Judson

I want to tell you how much I appreciate the expression of solicitude for Mr. Carman made on your own behalf and for the Board of Managers. It is good to be assured that you all have him in mind, particularly at this time when he is undertaking to be at the Institute

very much for your kind note of the 9th inst. I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Carman a few minutes to-day at the Union League Club. He seems to think that he is better off doing his work. Of course he may be right. I only feel that if he would go away for a refreshment both of mind and body it would probably not put him

Judson

part of each day, in his return  
after affairs during these closing  
Aut., may I tell you how happy it  
make me if he comes to persuade to  
you suggested - take one real vacation  
experience the refreshment of mind and body  
that comes from complete change. He is so  
given to putting his "hot foot forward" as ready  
to think of the needs of the Institute instead of  
his own needs - I am sure it has never occurred  
to him that such a thing is possible.

June ninth.  
Mittens Thirteen

Gratefully yours  
Mrs M. T. Cannon



... worse condition than he is  
... and might be the means of a  
... very great improvement. I am  
... sure that if he could bring his  
... mind to the Institute, there  
... would be no difficulty about  
... arrangements at the Institute.

Dear Mrs. Carman:— I think the

Thank you  
very much for your kind note  
of the 9th inst. I had the  
pleasure of meeting Mr. Carman  
a few minutes to-day at the  
Union League Club. He seems  
to think that he is better off  
doing his work. Of course he  
may be right. I only feel that  
if he would go away for a re-  
freshment both of mind and body  
it would probably not put him

willie <sup>W</sup>Michigat

l you have much  
in of solicitude  
your own health  
nagers. It is  
you all have  
at this time  
the Institute

part of each day, in his return  
 after affairs turning their closing.  
 Now, may I tell you how happy I  
 make me if he comes to persuade  
 you suggest - take one real vacation  
 experience the refreshment of mind and body  
 that comes from complete change. It is to  
 give a little rest to your "H. M. M. M."  
 to think of the needs of the Institute instead of  
 his own needs - I am sure it has never occurred  
 to him that such a thing is possible.

Yours truly  
 William Brewster

Very truly yours  
 Dear Mrs. German:-  
 Wm. M. T. Cannon

very much for your kind note  
 of the 9th inst. I had the  
 pleasure of meeting Mr. German  
 a few minutes to-day at the  
 Union League Club. He seems  
 to think that he is better off  
 doing his work. Of course he  
 may be right. I only feel that  
 if he would go away for a re-  
 treatment both of mind and body  
 it would probably not put him



in any worse condition than he is  
now, and might be the means of a  
very great improvement. I am  
sure that if he could bring his  
mind to that view of the case there  
would be no difficulty about  
arrangements at the Institute.  
I have felt, and I think the  
Board concur with me in the  
judgment, that the Director  
ought to have an understudy, who  
could be trusted absolutely to  
administer the institution in  
the Director's absence, so that  
Mr. Carman could go away when  
he pleased and stay away as long  
as he pleased without having  
anything on his mind, and I am  
sure that the Board would be  
glad to make it easy for such  
treatment both of mind and body  
it would probably not put him

*W. H. H. H.*

*How much  
obscure  
more than  
It is  
all have  
his time  
Institute*

in any worse condition than he is  
now, and might be the means of a  
very great improvement. I am  
sure that if he could bring his  
mind to that view of the case there  
would be no difficulty about  
arrangements at the Institute.  
I have told, and I think the  
Board concurs with me in the  
judgment, that the Director  
ought to have an understudy, who  
could be trusted absolutely to  
administer the institution in  
the Director's absence, so that  
Mr. Garman could go away when  
he pleased and stay away as long  
as he pleased without having  
anything on his mind, and I am  
sure that the Board would be  
glad to make it easy for such  
treatment both of mind and body  
it would probably not put him



-2-

The Farm, Fernville Michigan

vacation. However, you know  
even better than I do that an  
obstinate man is a pretty hard  
person to manage. If a woman  
can't do it, who can?

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

very much for your kind note  
of the 9th inst. I had the  
pleasure of meeting Mr. Carman  
Mrs. George N. Carman,  
The Farm, Fernville, Michigan.  
He seems  
to think that he is better off  
doing his work. Of course he  
may be right. I only feel that  
if he would go away for a re-  
freshment both of mind and body  
it would probably not put him

in any worse condition than he is  
now, and might be the means of a  
very great improvement. I am

-2-

sure that if he could bring his  
vacation. However, you know  
even better than I do that an  
obstinate man is a pretty hard  
person to manage. I think a woman  
can't do it. Whomans in the  
management. Cordially yours,

ought to have an understanding, who  
H.P. 31 - I have been especially so  
convinced the situation is  
the Director's absence, so that  
Mr. Gorman could go away when  
he pleased and stay away as long  
Mrs. George H. Gorman, having  
The Farm, Farmville, Michigan.  
anything on his mind, and I am  
sure that the Board would be  
glad to make it easy for such



Chicago, June 12, 1894

Regrets Sent

---

GF

Dear Mr Jackson —  
President.

The third grade  
Children all wish to  
invite you to the play  
Sleeping beauty

at Seamanon gardens  
Monday June the 9<sup>th</sup> at  
1.30 o'clock.

I want you there more  
& then I want any body  
Else.

Truly

Llewelyn Summers  
The play will last  
only  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour.

L L.S.

Very truly your friend,

H.P.J. - L.

Master Llewelyn Summers,  
1535 E. 60th St., Chicago.



Chicago, June 13, 1913

My dear Llewelyn:-

It was too bad  
that I could not accept your kind  
invitation last Monday. At the  
very time of your Third Grade exer-  
cises I had an important engagement  
downtown, so that it was quite  
impossible. It would have given  
me very great pleasure to have been  
with you, and I want to thank you for  
your very dear little letter.

Very truly your friend,

H.P.J. - L.

Master Llewelyn Summers,  
1535 E. 60th St., Chicago.

*The Third grade  
Children all wish to  
invite  
Sleeping beauty*

Chicago, June 18, 1912

My dear Elsie:-

It was too bad

that I could not accept your kind  
invitation last Monday. At the  
very time of your third grade exer-  
cises I had an important engagement  
downtown, so that it was quite  
impossible. It would have given  
me very great pleasure to have been  
with you, and I want to thank you for  
your very dear little letter.  
Very truly your friend,

H.P.L. - L.

Master Elsie's Summers,  
1532 E. 60th St., Chicago.



RICHARD W. WOLFE  
WM. F. FRIEDEMANN

ESTABLISHED 1889  
MEMBERS COOK COUNTY REAL ESTATE BOARD

189  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
TELEPHONE YARDS 370

**R. W. WOLFE & CO.**

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
RENTING AND LOANS

N. W. COR. 55TH STREET AND WENTWORTH AVENUE

CHICAGO June 13, 1913.

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq. L.L.D.  
President, The Chicago University,  
Chicago.

Dear Mr. President:- I have read with much interest in the June number of "Religious Education" your address on "Religious Education And Civic Progress."

When I read in your address the sentence, "Right Conduct is the child of conscience, and conscience is ruled by religion" I was puzzled, and I paused. At the time, and without any thought then of writing you on the subject, I made a marginal note which, as to the first half of the proposition, "Right conduct is the child of conscience," runs as follows,- "How so? May not wrong conduct, bad conduct, even revolting conduct be the child of conscience? Was not the Inquisition the child of conscience? Was not the burning of witches in Massachusetts the child of conscience?" As to the second part of your proposition "Conscience is ruled by religion" I wrote,- "How so? May not an atheist have a fine conscience? Did not the late Mr. Ingersoll, for example, have a conscience superior to that of the average man of religious affiliations?"

ESTABLISHED 1883  
MEMBERS COOK COUNTY REAL ESTATE BOARD

MEMBERS COOK COUNTY REAL ESTATE BOARD

WILLIAM W. WOLFE  
W. M. T. EMBERTON

R. W. WOLFE & CO.

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
TRADING AND EXCHANGE

N. W. Lake Street and Westmoreland Avenue  
CHICAGO June 13, 1913.

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq. L.L.D.  
President, The Chicago University,  
Chicago.

Dear Mr. President:- I have read with much interest in the June  
number of "Religious Education" your address on "Religious  
Education and Civic Progress."

When I read in your address the sentence,

"Right conduct is the child of conscience, and conscience is  
ruled by religion," I was puzzled, and I paused. At the time,  
and without any thought then of writing you on the subject, I made  
a marginal note which, as is the first half of the proposition,  
"Right conduct is the child of conscience," runs as follows:-  
"How can we say that strong conduct, bad conduct, even revolting  
conduct be the child of conscience? Was not the temptation to  
child of conscience? Was not the burning of villages in Massachusetts  
the child of conscience?" As to the second part of your proposition  
"Conscience is ruled by religion," I wrote:- "How can we say  
that we have a fine conscience? Did not the late Mr. Ingersoll, for  
example, have a conscience superior to that of the average man of  
Religious affiliation?"



RICHARD W. WOLFE  
WM. F. FRIEDEMANN

ESTABLISHED 1889

NOTARY PUBLIC  
TELEPHONE YARDS 370

MEMBERS COOK COUNTY REAL ESTATE BOARD

**R. W. WOLFE & CO.**

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
RENTING AND LOANS

N. W. COR. 55TH STREET AND WENTWORTH AVENUE  
CHICAGO

2.

To go a step farther, I think I have found in the average man of affairs a conscious or sub-conscious suspicion as to the reliability and integrity of the man of marked religious tendency.

The motive of my thoughts is not in any sense controversial but really an honest desire to see the light as it appears to one of your superior education and intellectual authority.

Yours very truly,

*Richard W. Wolfe*

NOTARY PUBLIC  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

ESTABLISHED 1852

RICHARD W. WOLFE  
W. M. N. FURNACE

MEMBERS COOK COUNTY REAL ESTATE BOARD

R. W. WOLFE & CO.

REAL ESTATE  
BROKERS  
RENTED AND LOANED

N. W. COR. 10TH STREET AND WESTNORTH AVENUE

CHICAGO

To do a good thing, I think I have found in the average man of  
affairs a conscious or sub-conscious suspicion as to the  
reliability and integrity of the man of mixed religious tendency.  
The motive of my thoughts is not in any sense  
conventional but really an honest desire to see the light as it  
appears to one of your superior education and intellectual  
anchorage.

Yours very truly,

Richard W. Wolfe



Chicago, June 16, 1913

Dear Mr. Wolfe:-

Your favor of the 13th inst. is at hand. Right conduct I believe to be directly guided by conscience. Now it easily may come to pass that conscience may go astray, and result in conduct which is prejudicial to social welfare. At the same time right conduct which does not result from conscience is, I believe, accidental. The problem then is to direct conscience wisely.

Again, I believe that the most potent guide for conscience is religion, and that it on the whole is more likely to lead to a reliable conscience than any other force which I know. It is true that at many times in the past religion, as understood, has guided conscience to acts which we regard as extremely harmful. The fault there was not either in conscience or religion, but in intelligence, and of course the complete statement

Chicago, June 16, 1913

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of the case of which I was only giving a partial statement, as it bore simply on the problem I was discussing, would involve religion in its relation to the highest intelligence. I admit that it is entirely possible for conscience to be guided without any religious force whatever, but taking the world at large and people as they are, I believe that for the overwhelming mass of mankind the religious motive is far more effective and far safer than the other. I have in mind not a few men, of course, of the highest rectitude, whose conscience is as sensitive and as intelligent as any that could be imagined, and who at the same time are not at all in accord with the religious conceptions. I merely believe that on the whole they are, at least as society is at present organized, a small minority, and that such high intelligence and sound judgment cannot safely be predicated of the great mass of mankind. It is for this reason that I believe that religion is on the whole an element in human progress which ought to be encouraged at every point.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Richard W. Wolfe,  
55th St. & Wentworth Ave., Chicago.

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Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Richard W. Wolfe,  
55th St. & Wentworth Ave., Chicago.



*Judson*

Chicago, June 17, 1913

Dear Sir:-

My attention is called to an editorial in your issue of June 14th in which you make some comments on my testimony before the O'Hara Commission. You say: "And the remedy he said is not a minimum wage law but vocational education." It is only fair to say that that is an inadequate report of the matter. I spoke of vocational education and the resulting increased efficiency as among the many remedies which are necessary. I do not for a minute suppose that the wage question will be solved by any one thing, if indeed it can be solved at all. I believe that it will be aided by an increase in efficiency; that it will also be aided by the removing of various artificial conditions which tend to increase the cost of living to the benefit of very small classes in the country. Among such artificial or accidental difficulties which can be removed, for instance, I place a lack of

proper adjustment between producer and consumer in foodstuffs. Of course I am not proposing this either as an entire solution of the question, but I mention this as illustrative of many things which I think can be done to improve conditions very greatly. I do not wish to trespass on your valuable space with a dissertation on these matters, and indeed that is not necessary. I am only asking not to be placed in the category of those who are proposing a panacea.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

The Editor, SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,  
Springfield, Illinois.



Chicago, June 17, 1913

Dear Sir:-

My attention is called to an editorial in your issue of June 14th in which you make some comments on my testimony before the O'Hara Commission. You say: "And the remedy he said is not a minimum wage law but vocational education." It is only fair to say that that is an inadequate report of the matter. I spoke of vocational education and the resulting increased efficiency as among the many remedies which are necessary. I do not for a minute suppose that the wage question will be solved by any one thing, it indeed it can be solved at all. I believe that it will be aided by an increase in efficiency; that it will also be aided by the removing of various artificial conditions which tend to increase the cost of living to the benefit of very small classes in the country. Among such artificial or accidental difficulties which can be removed, for instance, I place a lack of

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category of those who are proposing a panacea.  
Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

The Editor, SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,  
Springfield, Illinois.



The chills and hurrahs  
stirred me until the cold  
chills ran up & down my  
spine. It was a sight  
to be forgotten!

Four of the Lates came to the  
Steamer (as we spent our  
last night with them) &  
two other friends.

Your note reached me  
the day after we sailed. There  
were so many thousands  
of things to be delivered they  
came along in installments.  
& it made it very interesting.

We are still reading & re-  
letters & telegrams 174 in all!

Send to U. & C. Archives? (Include Snaps-  
shot of Hudson-  
Hamburg-Amerika Linie (Ryerson group))



Eine Vision: Die Caravelle  
des Columbus begegnet dem  
„Imperator“

An Bord des Dampfers „Imperator“

den 27. Januar 1913

My dear Tillie,

Your beautiful  
Am. Beauty scarf (I mean  
mine) is keeping me  
hope, over my shoulder  
with the black & white dress  
under it — so you can  
imagine the effect this  
chilly evening.

Harry Pratt says it is very  
becoming to me & he'll see



that he said so; any way I  
feel much dressed in it, &  
it exactly matches the gorgeous  
ball-room where we take our  
dinner & smoke our  
cigars!!

Such a wonderful room  
as it is. Never in the biggest  
hotels have I seen the like!

The wood work is oak, all  
finely hand carved; sides of  
tapestries that look like Gobelins.

Rugs & furniture covered with  
Am. Beauty brocade.

Last eve. the entire mg was  
taken up for the Ball, and a  
great parquet made a wonderful

floor for dancing.

There is no preceptible <sup>motion</sup>  
to the ship, so we dress for  
dinner & move around as  
if in a hotel.

The day we sailed away  
I was more excited than  
I have ever been starting on  
a foreign trip. The crowds  
were enormous - Thousands  
& eight-others came & went  
until the last bell sounded  
them off.

The dock was literally jammed  
with gaily dressed people as  
we slowly & really majestically  
crossed out of the harbor;



I suppose Mr. Rosenwald put  
them up to it!

Several of our trustees sent  
flowers & fruit; and books  
books, books, <sup>and</sup> <sup>many</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>books</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>many</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>books</sup>  
stuffed plums, marmalade  
all sorts of toilet things and  
too numerous to mention;  
but nothing will be more

useful than my lovely scarf  
& bunch of gloves & quilt  
& Ida Fink's sewing tape.

We have a daily paper printed  
& distributed about four o'clock  
each afternoon with the world's  
important news by wireless.

It is really too wonderful! & I  
can now understand my husband's  
fascination for "the biggest afloat."



Eine Vision. Die Caravella  
des Columbus begegnet dem  
„Imperator“

Hamburg - Amerika Linie

An Bord des Dampfers „Imperator“

den 19  
When we entered our  
state room, which is  
very large, we could  
scarcely step around for  
the jackragers - they were  
also big to correspond with  
the room.

There were two wooden  
boxes that took up a third  
of the room filled with all  
sorts of good things! & a  
hat box of paste board, con-  
taining a real locked up hat



bag from my cousin, Mrs.  
(CLUETT) Cluett. Inside the real  
bag was the greatest surprise  
I've ever saw - Packaged in  
package tied up artistically  
& <sup>contents</sup> explained in rhyme on the  
outside.

It was from the "Gift  
Specialty Shop of Miss Casey  
New York" whose business  
it is to surprise people for  
so much a bag, I suppose.

Then Mr. Leoy did a very  
clever thing in making a  
"Jack Horner Pie" which is  
so arranged that I pull out  
a plum every day - in fact

two plums have come out  
each day, one for each of us.  
My, but it must have  
taken a lot of work & thought,  
but it is great fun for us.

Mr. & Mrs. Eckels sent us one of  
the famous "Dean Red Baskets"  
full of good things. I have  
always wanted one! I thought  
I say I never before had  
one of those surprise fruit  
baskets. This time we had  
five. Mr. & Mrs. Roosevelt  
sent one big enough for the  
entire Steapure!

And all the Turkegee party  
remembered us, even the <sup>happy</sup> <sup>mess.</sup>



Permanent address changed  
to The Union of London  
and Smiths Bank Limited  
2 Prince's Street  
Mansion House London  
E. C.

An Bord

des Dampfers

den

19



Hamburg - Amerika Linie

I must stop writing  
to you or I shall  
never finish the bunch.  
You will be interested to  
know that one of the plans  
today from the Pic, was a  
beautiful leather case marked  
"R. A. Tudron" and containing all  
sorts of needles (to match all  
that silk & thread you  
brought for my table) on  
one side & on the other many  
fine handled sewing utensils.  
That was from Mr. Levy.  
Mrs. Morris sent me off the basket  
of fruit with an immense bunch



of orchids tied on the handle-  
rather over whelming! In fact,  
every thing was over whelming and  
very soothing. I could not sleep  
at all the first night.

But you should see  
Mr. Judson — already he  
looks 10 years younger.

You see there is no discomfort  
of the ordinary steamer — then,  
too the ocean is like a mill  
pond; the sky blue as water  
even bluer; good sailing &  
not many people on board  
we know & we can easily get  
away from them if we choose.

Charles Norton<sup>th</sup>, Mrs. Taft, & sec.

Mr. David Jones & a family by

the name of Cal, all charming  
people are about all we know  
"Linnal others claim to know  
Mrs. Judson," but they have  
not yet bothered us much.

Please tell Mr. Fiske some  
of this letter & I don't repeat  
them when I answer the  
usual good messages.

By the way, your letter  
reached me just as we  
were leaving.

Many thanks for both.  
Fred. Gates sent me a bunch  
of "English violets" as called.  
Wasn't that thoughtful!

Both our best love to you all  
not forgetting the dear mother. Becca C. Nelson



THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF  
THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

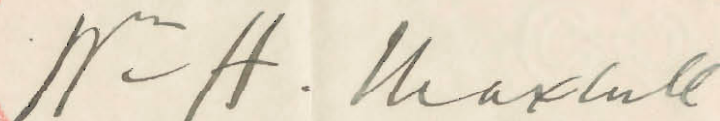
M

7  
29th September, 1913

My dear President Judson:

I thank you most heartily for your kind letter with regard to my letter to President Churchill and the action of the Board of Education thereon. When I wrote that letter I felt that it was my duty to take no uncertain stand on behalf of the right of teachers, not merely of New York, but throughout the United States, to speak their minds, without fear and without restraint, on all questions of educational policy.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. H. Maxmull", is written over a red circular stamp. The signature is fluid and cursive.

City Superintendent of Schools

President Harry Pratt Judson,

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ills.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF  
THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

11

22nd September, 1913

My dear President Johnson:

I thank you most heartily for your  
kind letter with regard to my letter to  
President Underhill and the action of the  
Board of Education thereon. When I  
wrote that letter I felt that it was my  
duty to take no uncertain stand on behalf  
of the right of teachers, not merely of  
New York, but throughout the United  
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and without restraint, on all questions  
of educational policy.

Very truly yours,

W. A. W. W.  
City Superintendent of Schools

President Harry Pratt Johnson,

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.



# THE LANTHORN

SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

PUBLISHED BY THE CLASS OF 1915

ISSUED ANNUALLY FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS BY  
JUNIORS IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

## Selinsgrove

## Pennsylvania

Oct. 20 1913.

Mr. Harry P. Judson,  
University of Chicago.  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

The current issue of "The Lanthorn", year book of  
Susquehanna University will contain statements from a score or  
more college presidents throughout the United States as to :-

"Benefits derived in the battle of life from a college education".

University of Chicago is included in this list.

Ypur co-operation in compiling this valuable data  
will be heartily appreciated.

Respectfully,

Wilson P. Ard.

Editor "The Lanthorn".

W. A. BOWEN, MANAGER

187

# THE LANTHORN

SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

PUBLISHED BY THE CLASS OF 1918

ISSUED ANNUALLY FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS BY  
JUNIOR IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Seneca, Pennsylvania Dec. 20 1918.

Vol. 1, No. 1, 1918

Mr. Harry E. Johnson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.  
Dear Sir:-

The current issue of THE LANTHORN, your book of  
Susquehanna University, will contain a special issue on  
more college students' anthropometric studies as to  
"Genetic Control in the selection of the college education."  
The material contained in enclosed is intended to this effect.  
It is in question in compiling this valuable data

will be heartily appreciated. Very truly yours,

Respectfully,

William P. Cook

Editor "The Lanthorn".

Wm. P. Cook

Editor "The Lanthorn",  
Seneca, Pennsylvania



# THE LANTHORN

SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

PUBLISHED BY THE CLASS OF 1915

\*\*\*\*\*

ISSUED ANNUALLY FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS BY  
JUNIORS IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Selinsgrove      Pennsylvania      Oct. 20 1913.

Chicago, October 29, 1913

Mr. Harry P. Judson,

Dear Sir:-  
University of Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.      Your favor of the 20th inst. is received.

Dear Sir:-      The "benefits to be derived in the battle of life

from a college education" should be comprised

mainly in being trained to think, in having enough

knowledge to know where to find out things that as to :-

one desires to know, and enough self-control to

do what is honest in the face of the temptation

to do something else.

will be heartily appreciated, Very truly yours,

Respectfully,

H.P.J. - L.

*Wilson P. Ard.*

Editor "The Lanthorn".

Mr. Wilson P. Ard,  
"The Lanthorn",  
Susquehanna University,  
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania.

THE LANTHORN

SHENANDOAH UNIVERSITY  
PUBLISHED BY THE LANTHORN CLUB

Chicago, October 29, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 20th inst. is received.  
The "benefits to be derived in the battle of life  
from a college education" should be comprised  
mainly in being trained to think, in having enough  
knowledge to know where to find out things that  
one desires to know, and enough self-control to  
do what is honest in the face of the temptation  
to do something else.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Wilson P. Ark.  
"The Lanthorn",  
Shenandoah University,  
Selinagrove, Pennsylvania.



In a recent issue we published an item relating to Mr. Lansing S. Wells (a guest of the Hotel Harvey), having broken his right arm by falling on a rock in shallow water, from a boat. We have again to chronicle another happening of similar nature, to a cousin and fishing partner, Mr. George S. Wells, who also broke his right arm by falling on the stairs in the hotel, coming from his room in the morning. These two men have been in Constantine for some weeks on their annual fall vacation, enjoying the bass fishing. The home of Mr. Lansing S. Wells is in Yellowstone Park, Montana, while Mr. George S. Wells lives in Illinois. The breaking of the right arm of each of these men at this time, is a somewhat singular coincidence, and notwithstanding the seriousness of these accidents, it has it's amusing side. While having only the left hand to use in fishing, they still fish every day. They have arranged a large boat with an arm chair in each end, the boatman occupying the middle seat, and their success in fishing from this boat, each with his left hand attracts amused interest.







# POST CARD

A A Z O A  
A PLACE A  
S STAMP S  
O HERE O  
A A Z O A

CORRESPONDENCE HERE

NAME AND ADDRESS HERE

Good luck 'tis said, belongs to some,  
While others have it not,  
To prove it, see the other side  
And what these fellows got.  
Lannie's right arm was broken short,  
He fell, a rock was there,  
While Georgie broke his good right arm  
By slipping on the stair.





# HOTEL HARVEY

ON THE BANKS OF THE BEAUTIFUL ST. JOE  
O. K. HARVEY, PROPRIETOR

CONSTANTINE, MICH., 11-3 1913

*Tudson*

Dear Sir

I am sending by beam  
a few Small-mouth Bass taken  
on a No 10 fly "Red Ibis" on  
Saturday last. These fish were  
alive at noon today Monday

Hope you will enjoy them  
I caught 10 in Half hour

Truly

Geo S Wells

To

Mr Harry Pratt Tudson

U. of C.

HOTEL HARVEY

CONFIRMATION NO. 11-2

I am sorry to hear  
you have been in the hospital  
and hope you are now  
at home today. I hope  
I can get to see you soon.  
Love  
Geo. B. Allen

To The Honorable  
Mr. B.



10  
HOTEL HARVEY

ON THE BANKS OF THE BEAUTIFUL ST. JOE  
O. K. HARVEY, PROPRIETOR

11-3 1913  
CONSTANTINE, NOV 11-3 1913  
Chicago, November 4, 1913

Dear Mr. Welles:-

I am sending by beam  
Thank you very much for your  
reminder of your fishing skill. I congratulate  
you on your success, and am glad to have obvious  
and culinary evidence that bass can be taken with  
a fly. at noon today Monday

Hope you will enjoy them  
Very truly yours,

I caught 10 in Half hour

H.P.J. - L.

Truly

Geo S Wells

To  
Mr Harry Pratt Judson  
U of C.

Mr. George S. Welles,  
Union League Club, Chicago.

Chicago, November 4, 1913

Dear Mr. Welles:-

Thank you very much for your  
reminder of your fishing skill. I congratulate  
you on your success, and am glad to have obvious  
and ordinary evidence that bass can be taken with

a fly.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George B. Welles,  
Chicago, Illinois



UNION LEAGUE CLUB,  
CHICAGO.

76

Dear Sir

Sorry you cannot  
go. In fact I myself have been  
delayed and shall not leave  
Chicago until Tuesday and  
shall then stay out the month.

Observe the place is  
Constantine Mich. on the  
Upper reaches of the St Joe River  
Reached by the L S M S R R  
Train leaving Chicago at

9 am  
3 PM  
Constantine at 11<sup>50</sup><sub>400</sub> am  
PM

The Hotel is called the  
"Hotel Harney" The Prop is himself  
an Angler and in full sympathy  
with the requirements of the craft

This Hotel is on the River Bank  
and is more than can be ex-  
pected of the ordinary Country  
Hotel. Though you may be un-  
able to go, I will be there should  
you change your mind and  
I will also let you know if  
the Bass are rising to fly

3, 1913

your

this

all the

10

Dear Sir

13. 1913

I have just received your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the proposed road. I am sorry to hear that you have been unable to obtain the necessary information from the local authorities. I will endeavor to assist you in this matter.

Yours  
Truly

all the

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report of the committee on the proposed road. I have also enclosed a copy of the letter from the local authorities. I hope this information will be of some assistance to you.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. H. H.  
The above is a copy of the report of the committee on the proposed road. I have also enclosed a copy of the letter from the local authorities. I hope this information will be of some assistance to you.



LEAGUE CLUB,  
CHICAGO.

it may be too late. I am anxious  
to learn when they do refuse, what  
season fly fishing ends.

Yours  
Geo S Welles

To

Pres M. P. V.

U of C  
Chicago

3, 1913

your

this

all the





Sir

Chicago, October 13, 1913

90. I am sorry I and myself have been  
 delayed and shall not leave  
 Chicago until Tuesday and  
 shall stay out the month.

Dear Mr. Welles:

Observe the place is  
 Thank you very much for your  
 kindness. Unfortunately I have no time this  
 fall to go fishing. I hope you will get all the  
 large ones and keep the small ones.

Train leaving Chicago at

Very truly yours

9 am  
 3 PM  
 Constantine at 11:50 PM  
 H.P.J. -

The Hotel is called the  
 Hotel Harvey. The Prop is Immaculate  
 an Angler and in full sympathy  
 with the requirements of the Craft

This Hotel is on the River Bank

Mr. George S. Welles, there can be ex-  
 Union League Club, Chicago.

pected of the ordinary Country  
 Hotel. Though you may be un-  
 able to go, I will be there should  
 you change your mind and  
 I will also let you know if  
 the Bass are rising to fly

Chicago, October 13, 1913

Dear Mr. Welles:-

Thank you very much for your  
kindness. Unfortunately I have no time this  
fall to go fishing. I hope you will get all the  
large ones and lose the small ones.  
Very truly yours,

R.P.J. - L.

Mr. George S. Welles,  
Union League Club, Chicago.



47  
UNION LEAGUE CLUB  
CHICAGO

Dear Sir

I do not know you.

But Mr Wallace Heckman  
told me at Breakfast this morning  
that you belonged to the small Bom-  
bony of enthusiastic Fly Casters.

You may have had no ex-  
perience with small Mouth  
Bass and would like to make  
their acquaintance. I have  
recently <sup>found</sup> them in a beautiful  
stream four hours from Chi-  
cago and have taken many on the  
fly within a month. I feel  
it rather incumbent upon me  
to spread my information to  
a few of the right sort and there-  
fore offer to pass it to you.  
I am leaving here about to-  
morrow Friday afternoon or  
perhaps Saturday morning  
for a few more days and  
would be glad of your company.

, 1913

is a  
y my time  
e the fly-  
k you  
all success.

Dear Sir

I do not know you

but Mr. Thomas Johnston

told me at breakfast this morning

that you belonged to the same

body of contributors to the

You may have had to

business with some of the

best and most like to make

their acquaintance. I have

recently been in a beautiful

stream from down from this

and have taken notice of the

big water a great I feel

it rather nice but upon

to agree and information to

a few of the light and the

you often to find it to you

to find it not pinned in

the morning this day after noon

perhaps a better day morning

for a few more days and

perhaps the day of your



I am living here at the Club  
Room 621- and can be reached  
by phone or other wise. I  
might add that the accommodations  
are extra good at a neat little  
Hotel on the River Bank, with  
all modern conveniences,

Trusting you & I remain  
Respectfully  
Geo S. Welles

To Mr  
Harry Pratt Judson

, 1913

t is a  
ly my time  
ve the fly-  
nk you  
all success.

October 10, 1913

Having been at the Club  
for 18-19 and Don DeLoach  
I might add that the arrangements  
are better than at a great little  
Hotel on the other side with

Thurs. Oct. 10, 1913  
To Mr. J. H. [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]



Chicago, October 10, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your kind favor is at hand. It is a very tempting suggestion, but unfortunately my time is so occupied at present that I must leave the fly-fishing for dreams of the future. I thank you very much for your kindness, and wish you all success.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George S. Welles,  
% Union-League Club, Chicago.

Chicago, October 10, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Your kind favor is at hand. It is a  
very tempting suggestion, but unfortunately my time  
is so occupied at present that I must leave the fly-  
fishing for dreams of the future. I thank you  
very much for your kindness, and wish you all success.  
Very truly yours,

H. P. L. - L.

Mr. George S. Welles,  
Union-League Club, Chicago.



# The Standard

Established 1853

Published by

Goodman & Dickerson Co.

A Baptist Newspaper

700 E. 40th St.

Chicago

Editors  
J. S. Dickerson  
Managing Editor  
Clifton D. Gray

Editorial Department

Nov. 4, 1913.

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

Dear Doctor Judson:

THE STANDARD is about to celebrate its Sixtieth Anniversary. We wonder if you will write a few words of congratulation, especially referring to the helpfulness of THE STANDARD in matters educational. We should be glad to have the message within the next week.

Very truly yours,

THE STANDARD.

*J. S. Dickerson*

Mng. Ed.

as the paper has. The "Standard" has been more than a religious paper. It has been wisely interested in all things that work to the welfare of society, and among these not the least education. The University owes to the "Standard" not merely support but also intelligent friendship.

Very truly yours,

*H. P. J.*

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,  
"The Standard",  
700 E. 40th St., Chicago.

The Standard

Published by  
The Standard Co.  
212 N. Dearborn St.  
Chicago, Ill.

Prof. Harry Pratt Johnson  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.

THE STANDARD is about to celebrate its sixtieth anniversary. It is gratifying to find a few words of commendation from the University of Chicago, especially in view of the fact that the paper is now in the hands of the University.

Very truly yours,

THE EDITOR

as the paper has. The "Standard" has been more than a religious paper. It has been wisely interested in all things that work to the welfare of society, and among these not the least education. The University owes to the "Standard" not merely support but also intelligent friendship.

Very truly yours,

A. P. J.

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,  
"The Standard",  
700 E. 40th St., Chicago.



# The Standard

Established 1853 Published by  
Goodman & Dickerson Co.  
A Baptist Newspaper  
700 E. 40th St.  
Chicago

Editorial Department

Chicago, November 16, 1913

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

Dear Doctor Judson:

THE STANDARD is about to celebrate its Sixtieth Anniversary. ~~Dear Mr. Dickerson~~ you will write a few words of congratulation, especially referring to the helpfulness of THE STANDARD in matters educational. I ~~condially congratulate~~ have the message within the next week.

the "Standard" on its sixtieth anniversary. I

Very truly yours,

have lived longer in the world than the "Standard",

THE STANDARD.

but certainly did not begin active life so early.

and I fancy have not been able to multiply usefulness ~~Mr. Ed.~~

as the paper has. The "Standard" has been more than a religious paper. It has been wisely interested in all things that work to the welfare of society, and among these not the least education. The University owes to the "Standard" not merely support but also intelligent friendship.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J.

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,  
"The Standard",  
700 E. 40th St., Chicago.

Chicago, November 6, 1912

Dear Mr. Dickerson:-

I cordially congratulate  
the "Standard" on its sixtieth anniversary. I  
have lived longer in the world than the "Standard",  
but certainly did not begin active life so early,  
and I fancy have not been able to multiply usefulness

as the paper has. The "Standard" has been more  
than a religious paper. It has been wisely interested  
in all things that work to the welfare of society.  
and among these not the least education. The  
University owes to the "Standard" not merely  
support but also intelligent friendship.

Very truly yours,  
A. P. F.

H. P. L. - L.

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,  
"The Standard",  
700 E. 40th St., Chicago.



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EDITORIAL ROOMS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS Nov. 4th, 1913.

Dr. Harry P. Judson,  
Pres. Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

On Sunday, Dec. 14, the POST-DISPATCH will issue a special edition to mark the 35th Anniversary of its foundation by Joseph Pulitzer, Dec. 12, 1878.

It will contain a history of this newspaper during the last 35 years, a review of American journalism during the last 35 years, and a review of the progress of Democracy during that period.

Our principal object will be to emphasize the importance of a fearless, independent, nonpartisan Press, conducted primarily in the interest of the Public, as opposed to a servile, selfish partisan Press, conducted primarily for the benefit of a Party, a Proprietor, or an Interest. We believe the difference between these two kinds of journalism should be impressed on the Press of the country--especially the Press of the South and Southwest--and on the Public.

The POST-DISPATCH is endeavoring, to the best of its ability, to continue to live up to the "cardinal principles" of its founder, my father Joseph Pulitzer, as he expressed them in the following Platform, now printed daily on the editorial page:

The POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

April 10, 1907.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

The POST-DISPATCH ventures to ask that you will send us, <sup>not later than Dec. 1,</sup> for publication on Dec. 14, an expression of your views on the obligations and responsibilities of the Press; on its opportunities for serving the Public; and on the efforts of the POST-DISPATCH to continue to live up to the promises made in its Platform.

Hoping to have the honor of giving the Public a message, however brief, from you, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Joseph Pulitzer Jr.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4th, 1915.

Dr. Harry P. Johnson,  
Free, Chicago University,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

On Sunday, Dec. 14, the POST-DISPATCH will issue a special edition to mark the 55th Anniversary of its foundation by Joseph Pulitzer, Dec. 12, 1858.

It will contain a history of this newspaper during the last 55 years, a review of American journalism during the last 55 years, and a review of the progress of democracy during that period.

Our principal object will be to emphasize the importance of a fearless, independent, nonpartisan press, conducted primarily in the interest of the public, as opposed to a servile, selfish partisan press, conducted primarily for the benefit of a party, a politician, or an interest. We believe the difference between these two kinds of journalism should be impressed on the press of the country--especially the press of the South and Southwest--and on the public.

The POST-DISPATCH is endeavoring, to the best of its ability, to continue to live up to the "cardinal principles" of its founder, my father Joseph Pulitzer, as he expressed them in the following platform, now printed daily on the editorial page:

#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight against the power of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

The POST-DISPATCH ventures to ask that you will send us, for publication on Dec. 14, an expression of your views on the obligations and responsibilities of the press; on its opportunities for serving the public; and on the efforts of the POST-DISPATCH to continue to live up to the promises made in its platform.

Hoping to have the honor of giving the public a message, however brief, from you, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

*Joseph Pulitzer Jr.*



course it follows that a newspaper is more than a mere money-making enterprise. It is a matter of important public concern, and has an obligation and a responsibility to the public which cannot be overlooked. Chicago, November 11, 1913

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr.,  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch,  
body of St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 4th inst. is received.

The subject on which you ask me to write is a very large one, and could not be covered in a few words.

You will pardon me, therefore, if what I say is merely suggestive. The vital points consist:

Of course a newspaper or any other periodical publication is primarily a business. As such the purpose is to obtain profits for the owners. That purpose is entirely legitimate. At the same time a newspaper is a purveyor of information for the public, and by the way in which it presents such information, as well as by the comments which it may make on facts, and the opinions which it may express on the whole field of human thought, the mind of the public is very largely influenced. From this of

Very truly yours,

H. B. S. - L.

Chicago, November 11, 1913

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr.,  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:-  
Your favor of the 4th inst. is received.

The subject on which you ask me to write is a very large one, and could not be covered in a few words. You will pardon me, therefore, if what I say is merely suggestive.

Of course a newspaper or any other periodical publication is primarily a business. As such the purpose is to obtain profits for the owners. That purpose is entirely legitimate. At the same time a newspaper is a purveyor of information for the public, and by the way in which it presents such information, as well as by the comments which it may make on facts, and the opinions which it may express on the whole field of human thought, the mind of the public is very largely influenced. From this of



course it follows that a newspaper is more than a mere money-making enterprise. It is a matter of important public concern, and has an obligation and a responsibility to the republic which cannot be overlooked. Of course any paper which sets out to be the organ of a certain organization or a certain body of opinion is committed in advance to look at everything from a particular point of view. This is legitimate, but at the same time it must greatly limit the usefulness of the publication in question, so far as the public at large, especially the intelligent part of that public, is concerned. It seems to me that the vital points consist:

1. In presenting the truth about news just as nearly as it can be ascertained. The paper should always be willing to sacrifice priority of publication or even large public interest to correctness of presentation. A paper which will unflinchingly adhere to that policy I believe in the long run will obtain so much public support as to make it worth while financially.

2. There is of course choice to be made in the kind of facts which will be presented to the public welfare as well as a successful business enterprise.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.



course it follows that a newspaper is more than a mere money-making enterprise. It is a matter of important public concern, and has an obligation and a responsibility to the republic which cannot be overlooked. Of course any paper which sets out to be the organ of a certain organization or a certain body of opinion is committed in advance to look at everything from a particular point of view. This is legitimate, but at the same time it must greatly limit the usefulness of the publication in question, so far as the public at large, especially the intelligent part of that public, is concerned. It seems to me that the vital points consist:

1. In presenting the truth about news just as nearly as it can be ascertained. The paper should always be willing to sacrifice priority of publication or even large public interest to correct means of presentation. A paper which will unflinchingly adhere to that policy I believe in the long run will obtain as much public support as to make it worth while financially.
2. There is of course choice to be made in the kind of facts which will be presented to the



public and in the way in which they are presented.

Many facts are not worth while. They are so

trivial and have so little bearing on anything

important that to cumber the pages of an intelligent newspaper with them is not only useless but on the

whole injurious to the public mind. Paltry gossip to mark the 35th Anniversary of the POST-DISPATCH will issue a special edition

is not worth while for a newspaper any more than for an individual. Moreover, the presentation of many

things having to do with vice and crime, in so far as the independent, nonpartisan Press, conducted primarily in the interest of the Public, as opposed to a servile, selfish partisan Press, conducted primarily for the benefit of a party, is unnecessary. We believe the difference between these two kinds of journalism should be marked on the Press of the country. Harm and no good.

The POST-DISPATCH is endeavoring, to the best of its ability, to continue to live up to the cardinal principle of its founder, my father Joseph Pulitzer, as he expressed them in the following Platform, now printed on the editorial page:

POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

Personal abuse and the distortion of facts to subserve

a particular end are unworthy not only of an

individual whose standards of life are high but

of a newspaper which maintains similar standards.

satisfied with merely printing

never if the public press maintains such principles

as those to which I have adverted it will be an

agency of enormous importance in securing the most

Dec. 14, an expression of your views on the opportunities for serving the Public, and on the efforts of

the POST-DISPATCH to secure the most effective public opinion.

I have no doubt that the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch"

from you, I beg to remain,

aims to be and will aim to be an agency for the

public welfare as well as a successful business

enterprise.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.



Public and in the way in which they are presented.  
Many facts are not worth while. They are so  
trivial and have no scientific bearing on anything of  
importance that to clutter the pages of an intelligent  
newspaper with them is not only useless but on the  
whole injurious to the public mind. While it is  
not worth while for a newspaper to say more than for  
an individual. Moreover, the presentation of many  
things having to do with vice and crime, in so far  
as they present a sensational character, can do only  
harm and no good. The question is whether  
in the third place a newspaper of high grade  
in the expression of opinion should be fair. It  
personal abuse and the distortion of facts to embrace  
a particular and unworthy not only of the  
individual whose standards of life are high but  
of a newspaper which maintains similar standards.  
The public press maintains such principles  
as these to which I have referred it will be an  
agency of enormous importance in securing the most  
intelligent and the most effective public opinion.  
I have no doubt that the "Post-Dispatch" has  
aim to be and will aim to be an agency for the  
public welfare as well as of successful business  
enterprise.

Very truly yours,

H. P. L. - I.



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Kansas City, Missouri, November 12, 1913.

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

Dear Sir:-

Will you please take a minute or two to answer the following questions?

I want your opinion:-

- (a) If you had a son or daughter ready to enter an elementary school, what branches would you wish him or her to become strong in?
- (b) What ones omit?
- (c) What ones to place light emphasis upon?
- (d) Please give a reason for your decision in each case.

Most respectfully yours,

J. M. Greenwood.  
L.

1912

On the subject of the  
Kansas City, Missouri, November 12, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Johnson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please take a minute or two to answer the following questions?

I want your opinion:-

- (a) If you had a son or daughter ready to enter an elementary school, what branches would you wish him or her to become strong in?
- (b) What ones omit?
- (c) What ones to place light emphasis upon?
- (d) Please give a reason for your decision in each case.

Most respectfully yours,

J. M. Greenwood.



194  
acquire from the endless iteration of things in the  
present great number of grades is dislike of school.

Kansas City, Missouri, November 12, 1913.

Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.  
H.P.J. - L.

Chicago, November 19, 1913

Dear Sir:-

Will you please take a minute or two to answer the following question?

I want Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 12th inst. is at hand.

If you had a son or daughter ready to enter an elementary school,  
I find it difficult to answer your questions because  
what response would you wish him or her to become strong in?

I don't regard the primary function of the elementary

school to consist in imparting knowledge. The main

thing for the child in that school is to be healthy

and happy, and get interested in using his powers of

observation, and to learn something. It doesn't

seem to me it matters very much what the field of

knowledge covers. In the last analysis, therefore,

this resolves itself into the handling of the children

by a good teacher. I should turn a good teacher loose,

and let him do what he likes with the children. They'll

come out under those conditions in the best shape.

Above all things, don't let the children stay in the

elementary school too long. The main thing they

Chicago, November 19, 1913

President Harry Pratt Jenson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

I am glad to hear a minute or two of your views on the following questions:

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 12th inst. is at hand.  
I find it difficult to answer your questions because  
I don't regard the primary function of the elementary  
school to consist in imparting knowledge. The main  
thing for the child in that school is to be healthy  
and happy, and get interested in using his powers of  
observation, and to learn something. It doesn't  
seem to me it matters very much what the field of  
knowledge covers. In the last analysis, therefore,  
this resolves itself into the handling of the children  
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and let him do what he likes with the children. They'll  
come out under those conditions in the best shape.  
Above all things, don't let the children stay in the  
elementary school too long. The main thing they



194

acquire from the endless iteration of things in the  
present great number of grades is dislike of school.

Kansas City, Missouri, November 12, 1913.

Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.  
H.P.J. - L.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please take a minute or two to answer the following questions?

I want your opinion:-

- (a) If you had a son or daughter ready to enter an elementary school,  
what branches would you wish him or her to become strong in?
- (b) What ones omit?
- (c) What ones to place light emphasis upon?
- (d) Please give a reason for your decision in each case.

Most respectfully yours,

J. H. Greenwood.  
L.

Mr. J. H. Greenwood,  
Library Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

acquire from the endless iteration of things in the  
present great number of grades is alike of school.

Very truly yours,

Chicago, November 19, 1913

H.P.J. - L.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 12th inst. is at hand.  
I find it difficult to answer your questions because  
I don't regard the primary function of the elementary  
school to consist in imparting knowledge. The main  
thing for the child in that school is to be healthy  
and happy, and get interested in using his powers of  
observation, and to learn something. It doesn't  
seem to me it matters very much what the field of  
knowledge covers. In the last analysis, therefore,  
this resolves itself into the handling of the children  
by a good teacher. I should turn a good teacher loose,  
and liberty alone. Kansas City, Missouri. They'll  
come out under those conditions in the best shape.  
above all things, don't let the children stay in the  
elementary school too long. The main thing they



triumph of the beneficent source of heat and life,  
and the anticipated break Chicago; December 17, 1913 and  
the renewal of vegetation with the springtime, was a  
quite natural thing to do. To this were added the  
The MARCOON: activities in celebration of the birth of  
the Savior. "Merry Christmas", is the usual formulae  
for the season. It is associated with so many happy  
memories that it has for the most of us a very real  
meaning. Christmas time has become a festival of  
good will. We exchange greetings and gifts; we  
enjoy family and friendly reunions; we turn our  
minds as far as we can from work and care and trouble;  
we get a refreshing of spirit from thinking of happy  
things; it cheers us to see cheerful faces and to hear  
merry words and songs. All this, they tell us, comes  
down from our heathen ancestors. In northern lands  
through the autumn the sun sinks lower and lower  
towards the horizon, but at the end of the third week  
in December the lowest point is reached and thereafter  
the darkness decreases, the days lengthen, the  
sunshine grows more abundant. To celebrate the

Christmas of the present comes of best and true.  
Chicago, December 17, 1913.  
and the anticipated breaking of the winter cold, and  
the renewal of vegetation with the springing, was a  
wise natural thing to do. To this was added the  
The HARBOUR:-  
Christian festival in celebration of the birth of  
"Merry Christmas" is the natural formula  
for the season. All these ideas, with their suggestions  
implications and suggestions, have become part of  
memories that it has for the most of us a very real  
in our Christmas customs. We need not think of  
meaning. Christmas time has become a festival of  
disengage the varied strands and gifts; we  
Good will.  
Christmas is in very deed a time of peace on earth  
enjoy family and friendly reunions; we turn our  
and good will to men.  
minds as far as we can from work and care and trouble;  
Merry Christmas to all.  
we get a refreshing of spirit from thinking of happy  
things; it cheers us to see cheerful faces and to hear  
merry words and songs. All this, they tell us, comes  
down from our heathen ancestors. In northern lands  
through the autumn the sun sinks lower and lower  
towards the horizon, but at the end of the third week  
in December the lowest point is reached and thereafter  
the darkness decreases, the days lengthen, the  
sunshine grows more abundant. To celebrate the



triumph of the beneficent source of heat and life,  
Chicago, December 17, 1913  
and the anticipated breaking of the winter cold, and  
the renewal of vegetation with the springtime, was a

quite natural thing to do. To this were added the  
The MARCH:-

Christian festivities in celebration of the birth of  
"Merry Christmas" is the usual formula  
the Savior. All these ideas, with their countless  
for the season. It is associated with so many happy  
implications and suggestions, have become interwoven  
memories that it has for the most of us a very real  
in our Christmas customs. We need not try to  
meaning. Christmas time has become a festival of  
disentangle the varied strands. Enough, that  
good will. We exchange greetings and gifts; we  
Christmas is in very deed a time of "peace on earth  
enjoy family and friendly reunions; we turn our  
and good will to men.  
minds as far as we can from work and care and trouble;  
Merry Christmas to all.

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HARRY PRATT JUDSON  
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Christian festivities in celebration of the birth of  
the Savior. All these ideas, with their countless  
implications and suggestions, have become interwoven  
in our Christmas customs. We need not try to  
disentangle the varied strands, though, that of  
Christmas is in very deed a kind of peace on earth  
and good will to men. We turn our  
merry Christmas to the work and care and trouble;  
we get a refreshing of spirit, a feeling of happy  
things; it cheers us to see cheerful faces and to hear  
merry words and songs. All this, they tell us, comes  
down from our heathen ancestors. In northern lands  
through the autumn the sun sinks lower and lower  
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