

Senate

REPORT OF THE BALLOT SUBMITTED BY THE  
SENATE TO THE OGDEN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Thirty-four ballots<sup>+1</sup> were received out of the possible thirty-eight, this number not including the President and Recorder.

II.

Analysis of ballot on separate questions.

QUESTION I. Should any Latin be required for admission to the S.B. course? (At present, 2 units are prescribed for admission, and 3 majors more are required before the end of the work of the Junior College).

Yes: 17.<sup>+1</sup>

No: 13.

The following additional four answers have qualifications:

- (1) "No, but should be allowed to the extent of 4 units";
- (2) "Four units or none";
- (3) "No; Latin should, however, be recommended as desirable preparation";
- (4) "Yes for the present".

QUESTION II. If no Latin is required for admission, what should take its place?

(20<sup>+1</sup> votes on this question)

It is somewhat difficult to analyze the answers here. I have given the number of times each subject was mentioned.)

Mathematics 4; Science 2; English 3; English and German 1; English and French 1; French 4; German 5; Chemistry 2; Physics 2; Modern Language 4; Latin 1; and following unclassified statements:

- (1) "No adequate substitute, would accept Greek" (2 votes)
- (2) "Any approved preparatory subject not otherwise required";
- (3) "Any worthy subject but preferably Modern Language";
- (4) "Work along historical lines";
- (5) "English Composition more and better than at present";
- (6) "French and German, or German and French";
- (7) "Ancient and Modern History in a broad sense of the word 'History'";
- (8) "Greek or Mathematics"

QUESTION III. If any Latin is required for admission to the S.B. course, should the amount be two units, or four units?

Two units: 24;

Four units: 6.<sup>+1</sup>

The Following additional votes:

(1) No choice made; (2) "Two units. Four units would be better. This is a fair compromise"; (3) No choice made, and the following remark: "I have not sufficient data as to actual conditions to have at present a decided opinion on this point. My opinion is that in any case some Latin should be taken in college (by the normal student) and that the preparatory Latin should be sufficient to prepare the student to profit by college methods of instruction". (4) Both erased.

QUESTION IV. If two units of Latin are required for admission to the S.B. course, should additional Latin be required in the Junior College subject to the abatement stated in the footnote below?

FOOTNOTE. If electives have thus been displaced in consequence of ~~unfulfilled~~ unfulfilled entrance requirements in subjects other than Science, the student may recover such electives, if he wishes



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Analysis of ballot on separate questions.

QUESTION I. Should any Latin be required for admission to the S.B. course? (At present, 2 units are prescribed for admission, and 3 majors more are required before the end of the work of the Junior College).

Yes: 17. + /  
No: 13.

The following additional four answers have qualifications:  
(1) "No, but should be allowed to the extent of 4 units";  
(2) "Four units or none";  
(3) "No; Latin should, however, be recommended as desirable preparation";  
(4) "Yes for the present".

QUESTION II. If no Latin is required for admission, what should take its place?

(20 votes on this question)

It is somewhat difficult to analyze the answers here. I have given the number of times each subject was mentioned.  
Mathematics 4; Science 2; English 3; English and German 1; English and 2 French 1; French 4; German 2; Chemistry 2; Physics 2; Modern Language 4; Latin 1; and following unclassified statements:  
(1) "No adequate substitute, would accept Greek" (2 votes);  
(2) "Any approved preparatory subject not otherwise required";  
(3) "Any worthy subject but preferably Modern Language";  
(4) "Work along historical lines";  
(5) "English Composition more and better than at present";  
(6) "French and German, or German and French";  
(7) "Ancient and Modern History in a broad sense of the word 'History'".

(8) "Greek or Mathematics"

QUESTION III. If any Latin is required for admission to the S.B. course, should the amount be two units, or four units?

Two units: 24;  
Four units: 6. + /

The following additional votes:  
(1) No choice made; (2) "Two units. Four units would be better. This is a fair compromise"; (3) No choice made, and the following remark: "I have not sufficient data as to actual conditions to have at present a decided opinion on this point. My opinion is that in any case some Latin should be taken in college (by the normal student) and that the preparatory Latin should be sufficient to prepare the student to profit by college methods of instruction". (4) Both erased.

QUESTION IV. If two units of Latin are required for admission to the S.B. course, should additional Latin be required in the Junior College subject to the statement stated in the footnote below?

FOOTNOTE. If electives have thus been displaced in consequence of work fulfilled entrance requirements in subjects other than Science, the student may recover such electives, if he wishes.



to use them for Science, to an extent not to exceed one major for each half unit by which the amount of Science offered for entrance may fall short of 3-1/2 units.

Yes: 14; +1  
No: 17.

The following votes with qualifications:

- (1) "No, but allowed to the extent of three or four majors";
- (2) "Yes, I disapprove also of the abatement".
- (3) "See my answer to I and III" (which is "4 units or none")

QUESTION V. If additional Latin is required in the Junior College, how much should it be? (At present it is 3 majors).

One major: 5;  
Two majors: 4;  
Three majors: 13; +1  
Four majors: none;

The following votes with qualifications:

- (1) Minimum 2 majors or maximum 3 majors: 1;
- (2) All erased and none substituted: 5;
- (3) All left without erasure: 3;
- (4) "Four majors, provided this can be done without reducing the three majors in Mathematics now required";
- (5) "One major. A major course especially planned for this class of students might be made valuable. It should be elective";
- (6) "Two majors or three majors";
- (7) "At least three majors and if feasible four majors";
- (8) "See my answers to I and III" (which are "4 units or none")

QUESTION VI. If Latin is not required in the Junior College, should a specified subject be substituted for it, or should it be made a free elective, or should it be one of a group of alternatives?

Specified substitute: 1;  
Free elective: 11;  
One of a group of alternatives: 14; +1 (1st choice); 1 (2nd choice)  
No choice: 5;  
All erased: 1;  
Free elective or one of a group of alternatives, 2.

QUESTION VII. If a specified subject be substituted for Latin, in the Junior College, what should it be?

(Eleven<sup>+1</sup> votes cast).

Answers classified: French 2; German: 2; English 4; +1 English Composition of a more philosophical character: 1; Science: 2; Mathematics: 1; +1 Physics: 2; Chemistry: 2; Physical Chemistry: 1; Modern Language: 1; Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities and History: 1; Work along historical lines: 1; and the following remark is made by one: "The answer to this would depend upon courses offered for admission, line along which the student's taste develops, etc. If the student intends to specialize in Physics, it would be Mathematics or modern languages".

QUESTION VIII. If Latin is made one of a group of alternatives, what should the group be?

(27<sup>+1</sup> votes indicated).

Answers: German, French or Latin: 16; English or Latin: 14; +1 Science or Latin: 8; Mathematics or Latin: 7; +1 Latin or Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities: 2;



to use them for Science, to an extent not to exceed one major for each half unit by which the amount of Science offered for entrance may fall short of 3-1/2 units.

Yes: 14; +/  
No: 14

The following votes with qualifications:  
(1) "No, but allowed to the extent of three or four majors";  
(2) "Yes, I disapprove also of the statement";  
(3) "See my answer to I and III" (which is "4 units or none")

QUESTION V. If additional Latin is required in the Junior College, how much should it be? (At present it is 3 majors).

One major: 5;  
Two majors: 4;  
Three majors: 12; +/  
Four majors: none;

The following votes with qualifications:  
(1) Minimum 2 majors or maximum 3 majors: 1; (2) All erased and none substituted: 2; (3) All left without erasure: 3; (4) "Four majors, provided this can be done without reducing the three majors in Mathematics now required"; (5) "One major. A major course especially planned for this class of students might be made valuable. It should be elective"; (6) "Two majors or three majors"; (7) "At least three majors and if possible four majors"; (8) "See my answers to I and III" (which are "4 units or none")

QUESTION VI. If Latin is not required in the Junior College, should a specified subject be substituted for it, or should it be made a free elective, or should it be one of a group of alternatives?

Specified substitute: 1;  
Free elective: 11;  
One of a group of alternatives: 14; (last choice) 1; (first choice) 2;  
All erased: 1;  
No choice: 5;  
Free elective or one of a group of alternatives: 2.

QUESTION VII. If a specified subject be substituted for Latin, in the Junior College, what should it be?

(Eleven votes cast).  
Answers classified: French 2; German 2; English 4; English 4;  
Composition of a more philosophical character: 1; Science: 2;  
Mathematics: 1; Physics: 2; Chemistry: 2; Physical Chemistry: 1;  
Modern Language: 1; Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities and History: 1; Work along historical lines: 1; and the following remark is made by one: "The answer to this would depend upon courses offered for admission, like along which the student's taste develops, etc. If the student intends to specialize in Physics, it would be Mathematics or Modern Languages".

QUESTION VIII. If Latin is made one of a group of alternatives, what should the group be?

(27 votes indicated).  
Answers: German, French or Latin: 10; English or Latin: 14; Science or Latin: 8; Mathematics or Latin: 7; Latin or Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities: 2;



The following variations:

(1) No choice indicated: 7; (2) All proposed alternatives erased and none substituted: 2; (3) "Never been discussed in Ogden Faculty; different from these": (4) "German, French or Latin or Science, one major"; (5) "Science, German or French or Latin; (6) (An added remark) Emphatically not the antiquities"; (7) (A new group). "Latin, Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities, French, German, History": (8) "Greek or Latin, see remark 2 below".

Remarks made in connection with ballots:-

1. "I believe that Latin is a valuable subject and that about three years should be taken by most students. I do not believe that it is more important than most other subjects presented for entrance work, and I am opposed to making it more prominent by legislation than its merits demand."

2. "My opinion is 1) that a curriculum for a liberal education is seriously deficient without Latin; 2) that Latin should be a part of the equipment of the scholar as well when his field is "science" as when it is not.

I know of no adequate substitute for Latin, but more of its characteristic points of value seem to me to be found in Greek than in any other available substitute. My replies are to be understood as simply indicating the least objectionable substitute for Latin, if some substitute must be permitted".

3. "Regarding the Latin Question: I think that scholars should be gentlemen.

I think that all gentlemen should know English, Latin, Mathematics, History, their Speciality. Of course, I speak from an American standpoint; otherwise I should place English in this list of five."



The following variations:  
(1) No choice indicated: V; (2) All proposed alternatives erased and none substituted: S; (3) "Never been discussed in Ogeen Faculty; different from these": (4) "German, French or Latin or Science, one major": (5) "Science, German or French or Latin"; (6) "An added remark: 'Typically not the antiquities'; (7) (A new group). "Latin, Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities, French, German, History": (8) "Greek or Latin, see remark 2 below".

Remarks made in connection with ballots:-  
1. "I believe that Latin is a valuable subject and that about three years should be taken by most students. I do not believe that it is more important than most other subjects presented for entrance work, and I am opposed to making it more prominent by legislation than its merits demand."

2. "My opinion is (1) that a curriculum for a liberal education is seriously deficient without Latin; (2) that Latin should be a part of the equipment of the scholar as well when his field is "science" as when it is not.  
I know of no adequate substitute for Latin, but more of its characteristic points of value seem to me to be found in Greek than in any other available substitute. My replies are to be understood as simply indicating the least objectionable substitute for Latin, if some substitute must be permitted."

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I think that all gentlemen should know English, Latin, Mathematics, History, their specialties. Of course, I speak from an American standpoint; otherwise I should place English in this list of five."



Senate

*File under  
Senate*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed to receive and formulate propositions respecting the requirement of Latin in the B.S. course, report for the consideration of the Senate the following sixteen propositions.

GROUP I.

Propositions not affecting the present entrance requirements.

Proposition I:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
- 17-3 3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in Latin, French or German.

Proposition II.

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
- 17-3 3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

Proposition III.

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
- 18-4 3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.



*Secret*

*File under General*

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The Committee appointed to receive and formulate proposals respecting the requirement of Latin in the B.S. course, report for the consideration of the Senate the following sixteen propositions.

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Proposition II:

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- 2. No Latin required in College.
- 3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

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Proposition III:

- 1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
- 2. No Latin required in College.
- 3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.

11-2



Proposition IV:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission .
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or Mathematics or Science.

Proposition V:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or

Va. 1. Greek  
2. Roman  
3. Oriented

- a) 2 Majors in Roman, Political and Legal Institutions,
- b) 1 Major in Greek, ~~Roman~~, Political and Legal Institutions

Proposition VI:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors as follows:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. Roman Life and Institutions,              | 1 Major |
| 2. Greek Life and Institutions,              | 1 "     |
| 3. Physical and Organic History of the Earth | 1 "     |

Proposition VII:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors selecting from the following:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. Roman Life and Institutions                   | 1 Major |
| 2. Greek Life and Institutions,                  | 1 "     |
| 3. Hebrew Life and Institutions                  | 1 "     |
| 4. Egyptian Life and Institutions                | 1 "     |
| 5. Assyrian and Babylonian Life and Institutions | 1 "     |
| 6. Physical and Organic History of the Earth     | 1 "     |







12-2  
Proposition VIII:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin free electives.

~~12~~ GROUP II.

Propositions affecting entrance requirements .

Proposition IX:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in Latin, French or German.

Proposition X:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

Proposition XI:

1. No Latin required for Admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.



Proposition VIII:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin free electives.

GROUP II.

Propositions affecting entrance requirements.

Proposition IX:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in Latin, French or German.

Proposition X:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

Proposition XI:

1. No Latin required for Admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.



Proposition XII.

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or Mathematics or Science.

Proposition XIII:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or
  - a) 2 Majors in Roman, Political and Legal Institutions,
  - b) 1 Major in Greek, Roman, Political and Legal Institutions.

Proposition XIV:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors as follows:
  1. Roman Life and Institutions, 1 Major
  2. Greek Life and Institutions, 1 "
  3. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "

Proposition XV:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors selecting from the following:
  1. Roman Life and Institutions, 1 Major
  2. Greek Life and Institutions, 1 "
  3. Hebrew Life and Institutions, 1 "
  4. Egyptian Life and Institutions, 1 "
  5. Assyrian and Babylonian Life and Institutions 1 "
  6. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "



Proposition XII.

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or Mathematics or Science.

Proposition XIII:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or  
a) 2 Majors in Roman, Political and Legal Institutions,  
b) 1 Major in Greek, Roman, Political and Legal Institutions.

Proposition XIV:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors as follows:  
1. Roman Life and Institutions, 1 Major  
2. Greek Life and Institutions, 1 "  
3. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "

Proposition XV:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors selecting from the following:  
1. Roman Life and Institutions, 1 Major  
2. Greek Life and Institutions, 1 "  
3. Hebrew Life and Institutions, 1 "  
4. Egyptian Life and Institutions, 1 "  
5. Assyrian and Babylonian Life and Institutions, 1 "  
6. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "



Proposition XVI:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin free electives.

It is further Recommended, That

- 1) That a vote be taken between the present status and each of the sixteen propositions separately.
- 2) That the Senate proceed to a differential vote among such propositions as obtain a majority in the above vote.
- 3) After choice has been made among these by the differential vote, on request of a Senator a vote shall be taken between the surviving plan and any of the previous plans.
- 4) In case by this process two or more propositions receive a majority over the plan selected in 3 these and this plan shall then be voted upon differential vote.



Proposition XVI:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin three electives.

It is further recommended, that

1) That a vote be taken between the present status and each

of the sixteen propositions separately.

2) That the Senate proceed to a differential vote among each

proposition as obtain a majority in the above vote.

3) After choice has been made among those by the differential

vote, on request of a Senator a vote shall be taken between the

surviving plan and any of the previous plans.

4) In case by this process two or more propositions receive

a majority over the plan selected in 3 these and this plan shall

then be voted upon differential vote.



New York, June 30th, 1891.

W. R. Harper, Ph.D.

University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Sir:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that the Executors and Trustees under the Will of the late William B. Ogden have decided to select the University of Chicago, of which you are the honored President, as the best facilities possible for scientific investigation both recipient of seventy per cent. of the moneys to be devoted to Charities under the terms of Mr. Ogden's Will. In making this selection, as you are aware, The Executors have been guided by the correspondence which has passed between you and myself, as to the uses to be made of the moneys which may be realized to the University under this appointment for the founding and endowing a School for original Scientific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. As the formal instrument of designation, however, can be executed only after the acceptance, it seems not improper at this juncture to review briefly the general scope and plans for such a School as discussed in our conversations and correspondence heretofore.

Viewed from the standpoint of the Executors the



New York, June 30th, 1891.

W. R. Harrison, Ph.D.  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that the Executive and Finance Committees of the University of Chicago, of which you are the honored President, as the recipient of seventy per cent. of the money to be devoted to charities under the terms of Mr. Ogden's Will. In making this selection, as you are aware, the Executive have been guided by the correspondence which has passed between you and myself, as to the uses to be made of the money which may be realized by the University under this agreement for the founding and endowing a School for original Scientific Research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. As the formal instrument of designation, however, can be executed only after the acceptance on the part of the University of the gift for these purposes, it seems not improper at this juncture to review briefly the general scope and plans for such a School as discussed in our conversation and correspondence heretofore.

Viewed from the standpoint of the Executive the



tions which may be made toward these objects should be added

School is to be a monument to the name of their testator, the late William B. Ogden for so many years a resident of the City of Chicago and the first Mayor of that City. From this standpoint it is desirable, therefore that the School should be a separate Department of the University and should bear the name, already stated, of the Ogden Scientific School. Its purpose is to be the furnishing to graduate students the best facilities possible for scientific investigation both by courses of lectures which shall be provided and the laboratory practice afforded; to these ends the income of the moneys appropriated from the estate is to be devoted, and shall be used for the payment of salaries and fellowships and the maintenance of laboratories in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology and Astronomy, with the sub-divisions of these departments. It is also to be understood that a large share of the time of Professors in the School should be given to original investigation, and that encouragement of every kind should be furnished them to publish the result of their investigations, a portion of the funds being set apart for the purpose of such publication.

Of course it is to be understood that this School is to include all the graduate work of the University on the subjects mentioned, and that further appropriations or dona-

ed School, under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific

as President of the University I feel free to



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tions which may be made toward these objects should be added to the original foundation and not devoted to new schools doing similar or parallel work. It is also proposed that some portion, though perhaps an inconsiderable one, of the income of the foundation should be set apart for the purchase of books not to be placed in the general library of the University but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed School.

As you are already aware, the exact amount of the moneys which may become applicable to the foundation of this School under the designation is not now ascertainable. An unfortunate litigation is now pending over the clause of Mr. Ogden's will under which the appropriation will be made, but though no decision has as yet been reached in that litigation it is the confident expectation of the Executors that the amount which will finally become applicable to the purpose of the proposed Scientific School will certainly not be less than \$300,000. and may reach a sum considerably in excess of half a million. With the broad foundation on which it is proposed that this School should be based it will be necessary that the sum originally given from the estate funds should not be less than the first named sum of \$300,000; but the Trustees desire it to be understood that the University in accepting this gift, will pledge itself to erect the contemplated School, under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific



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As you are already aware, the exact amount of the monies which may become available to the foundation of this School under the designation is not now ascertainable. An unfortunate litigation is now pending over the estate of Mr. Ogden's will under which the appropriation will be made, but though no decision has as yet been reached in that litigation it is the confident expectation of the Executors that the amount which will finally become available to the purpose of the proposed Scientific School will certainly not be less than \$300,000, and may reach a sum considerably in excess of half a million. With the broad foundation on which it is proposed that this School should be based it will be necessary that the sum originally given from the estate funds should not be less than the first named sum of \$300,000; but the Trustees desire it to be understood that the University in accepting this gift, will pledge itself to meet the contemplated School, under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific



School, on the receipt of this sum whether or not the wish and expectation of the Trustees be realized in the final receipt from the Charity fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any unforeseen circumstance preventing the moneys designated from reaching the above mentioned sum of \$300,000, it is further understood that the moneys which may be received shall be used for the endowing of one or more professorships in said University to be severally known as the Ogden professorships.

It is also the wish of the Trustees that they should be allowed some voice in the development of this plan, and to that end I would suggest that at least one of the Board of Trustees of the University should be the nominee of the Executors and Trustees of Mr. Ogden's estate, in order that in the formation and development of the Scientific School proposed, the wishes of the Trustees may be voiced by at least one member of the governing body of the University.

There is one further point upon which the Executors desire that a distinct understanding should be had, namely; the absolute freedom of the admission to the proposed School of students and professors alike without reference to their particular religious beliefs. The assurance which you have already given me upon this point is of course sufficient to my own mind, but it is the desire of the Trustees



School, on the receipt of this sum whether or not the wish and expectation of the Trustees be realized in the final receipt from the Charity Fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any unforeseen circumstance preventing the money designated from reaching the above mentioned sum of \$500,000, it is further understood that the money which may be received shall be used for the endowment of one or more professorships in said University to be severally known as the Ogden professorships.

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that in this announcement of their intention to make the contemplated designation this point should be clearly stated, that at no subsequent date any misapprehension in relation to it should possibly arise.

Chicago, Ill.

I may say that in the course of the business with relation to this gift to the University I have talked the matter over with Rev. Leighton Williams, a friend of your own as of mine, and the present statement of the plan is one which I believe will be consonant with your own views as well as with the wishes of the Executors.

In conclusion it may be well to state that, whether or not it be thought best in the future to execute a formal deed of gift by which the exact lines of the proposed school shall be determined, the designation which the executors contemplate executing upon the acceptance of this gift on the terms stated will be sufficient to assure to the University the final application of such monies as may vest in the Trustees for charitable purposes to the amount of seventy per cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,

And<sup>w</sup> H. Green.

As President of the University I feel free to



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templated designation this point should be clearly stated, that  
at no subsequent date any interpretation in relation to it  
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relation to this gift to the University I have talked the  
matter over with Rev. Leighton Williams, a friend of your own  
as of mine, and the present statement of the plan is one which  
I believe will be consonant with your own views as well as  
with the wishes of the Examiners.

In conclusion it may be well to state that, whether  
or not it be thought best in the future to exercise a formal  
deed of gift by which the exact limits of the proposed school  
shall be determined, the designation which the examiners  
contemplate exercising upon the acceptance of this gift on the  
terms stated will be sufficient to assure to the University  
the final application of such monies as may vest in the Trust-  
tees for charitable purposes to the amount of seventy per  
cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,

And H. Green.



Chicago, Ill.

July 1st '91.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,

New York City .

My Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your letter of June 30th announcing the decision of the Executors of the estate of the late William B. Ogden to designate to the University of Chicago a portion of the funds of that Estate devoted to charitable uses under the terms of Mr. Ogden's Will.

You will permit me, on behalf of the trustees of the University to express our deep appreciation of the spirit which has prompted this magnificent gift, and to assure you that we shall join with the Executors most heartily in seeking thus to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the City with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Ogden's personal interest in the cause of education, & of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.

As President of the University I feel free to pledge the trustees not only to an acceptance of the gift, so kindly bestowed, but also to an administration of the funds, thus designated, in strict accord with the terms which you have so definitely, and, as it seems to







me, so wisely indicated.

It has been our chief desire to be able to encourage, in connection with the University, the work of original investigation in the several fields of Natural Science. The income of the funds which you have designated, together with that which may be drawn from other funds already pledged, will enable us, to do, at all events, in part the work of this character which should be expected of a University so centrally and so peculiarly situated.

At present the membership of the Board of Trustees is full; but, in a manner which, I think, will prove entirely satisfactory to the Executors of Mr. Ogden's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the feeling that the gift, great & magnificent as it is, carries with it a significance not to be measured merely by the income of the fund. It bespeaks, as you have yourself informed me, an interest in an Educational work in which the directors have indicated their purpose not to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be the true American Spirit.

I remain,

Very Sincerely Yours,

(Signed)

William R. Harper.



(2)

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It has been our chief desire to be able to

confer, in connection with the University, the work of

of the University, and to the various fields of natural

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sources, will enable us, so far as all

events, in part the work of this character which should

be expected of a University as completely and as possi-

blantly situated.

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Trustees is full; but, in a number which, I think, will

prove entirely satisfactory to the University of the up-

per's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper

representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the

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by the income of the fund. It represents, as you have

yourself informed me, an interest in an educational work

in which the directors have indicated their purpose not

to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to

move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be

the true American spirit.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

William E. Hart.

(Signed)



Fu Sa

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
STATEMENT OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND OF THE  
OGDEN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

There is presented herewith a history of the endowment fund for the Ogden School of Science, founded by the executors of the estate of William B. Ogden, the first mayor of the City of Chicago.

As a matter of interest, the contents of a pamphlet preserved in the minutes of the Board of Trustees of July 9, 1891, are given in full, inasmuch as the letters show the broad scope and aims of the trustees of the donor, as well as the ideals of President Harper for a graduate School of Science:

NOTE

The late Hon. William B. Ogden of New York, for many years a resident of Chicago, and at one time Mayor of that city, left a portion of his estate to his executors to be distributed for charitable purposes as they might deem most advisable. By virtue of the authority thus conferred the University of Chicago has been designated by the executors to receive the major portion of this fund for the purpose of founding the Ogden Scientific School as a memorial of Mr. Ogden in the city with which during the most active portion of his life he was so largely identified. The following correspondence explains the terms of the gift.

-:- -:- -:-

214 Broadway,  
January 12th, 1891.

Prof. W. R. Harper, Ph.D.,  
Yale University.

Dear Sir:

I have noticed with pleasure the announcement of your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago, and of such of the proposed plans as to its scope and work as have been made public.

At this juncture it appears to me desirable to obtain your opinion as to the feasibility of founding, in connection with the new University, a School for advanced scientific work upon certain conditions which I will proceed to state:

1. Would the Trustees accept an endowment of from \$300,000 to \$500,000 for a school as above suggested, said school to be named as the donors should designate, say e.g. the "Brown School for Original Scientific Research of the University, etc.," and said endowment to be used exclusively for advanced scien-



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
STATEMENT OF THE ENDOWMENT TRUST OF THE  
ODDEN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

There is presented herewith a history of the endowment fund for the Odden School of Science, founded by the executor of the estate of William B. Odden, the first mayor of the City of Chicago. As a matter of interest, the contents of a pamphlet preserved in the minutes of the Board of Trustees of July 9, 1891, are given in full, inasmuch as the letters show the broad scope and aim of the trustees of the donor, as well as the ideals of President Harper for a Graduate School of Science:

NOTE

The late Hon. William B. Odden of New York, for many years a resident of Chicago, and at one time Mayor of that city, left a portion of his estate to his executor to be distributed for charitable purposes as they might deem most advisable. By virtue of the authority thus conferred the University of Chicago has been designated by the executor to receive the major portion of this fund for the purpose of founding the Odden Scientific School as a memorial of Mr. Odden in the city with which during the most active portion of his life he was so largely identified. The following correspondence explains the terms of the gift.

-1- -1- -1-

214 Broadway,  
January 18th, 1891.

Prof. W. B. Harper, Ph.D.,  
Yale University.

Dear Sir,

I have noticed with pleasure the announcement of your acceptance of the presidency of the University of Chicago, and at each of the proposed plans as to its scope and work as have been made public.

At this juncture it appears to me desirable to obtain your opinion as to the feasibility of founding, in connection with the new University, a School for advanced scientific work upon certain conditions which I will propose to state:

1. That the Trustees accept an endowment of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for a school as above suggested, said school to be named as the donors should designate, say e.g. the "Brown School for Original Scientific Research of the University, etc.", and said endowment to be used exclusively for advanced scientific



tific work either in the support of well-known specialists or in the encouragement of original investigation among graduate students of proved ability under proper direction.

2. It might be as well to draft in outline the scope of such a school as it would seem to you best adapted to meet the requirements of the object in view, and to fit in with the other departments of the University.

3. It may be further desirable to state what concessions might be granted to the donors by the University authorities, either as to discretion in the foundation of the proposed school or permanent voice in its management, and whether the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees will in any way affect the broadest platform of study and freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion, or of none.

As full and yet concise a reply to these inquiries as you can give at an early date will be appreciated, and may lead to such a foundation.

Nothing more certain now can be promised, as others as well as myself must be consulted. May I ask you also to regard these inquiries for the present as strictly confidential?

I am, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

ANDREW H. GREEN.

-:- -:- -:-

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 19, 1891.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,  
No. 214 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your kind favor of January 12th, it gives me pleasure to say as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and as President elect of the University, that the proposal which your letter contains will be most gladly and heartily accepted by the Board of Trustees. It has been one of the cherished plans of those most intimately connected with the organization to devote special attention to the encouragement of scientific research. The suggestion of any plan looking toward the carrying out of this policy will meet their most hearty approval.

As to the scope of such a school the following, among other suggestions, occur to me as worthy of consideration, viz.:

1. That the foundation proposed to be set apart for a School of Science, as distinguished from the College of Science, it being understood in our nomenclature that the College of Science is intended for undergraduates, the School of Science for graduate work and original research.

2. That admission to the school be granted only to students who are graduates of college or have pursued studies equivalent to graduation. In this way the work will be limited to the very best men, and opportunity will have been given



the work of the school in the support of self-known specialists or in the arrangement of existing investigations under graduate students of proved ability under most direction.

2. It might be as well to draft in outline the scope of such a school as it would seem to you best adapted to meet the requirements of the subject in view, and to fit in with the other departments of the University.

3. It may be further desirable to state what concessions might be granted to the donors by the University authorities, either as to direction in the foundation of the proposed school or permanent voice in its management, and whether the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees will in any way affect the broadest plan of study and freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion, or of none.

As full and yet concise a reply to these inquiries as you can give at an early date will be appreciated, and may lead to such a foundation.

Nothing more certain now can be promised, as others as well as myself must be consulted. May I ask you also to regard these inquiries for the present as strictly confidential?

I am, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

ANDREW H. GREEN.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 19, 1891.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,  
No. 21A Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your kind letter of January 15th, it gives me pleasure to say as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and as President elect of the University, that the proposal which your letter contains will be most gladly and heartily accepted by the Board of Trustees. It has been one of the cherished plans of those most intimately connected with the organization to devote special attention to the encouragement of scientific research. The suggestion of any plan looking toward the carrying out of this policy will meet their warmest approval.

As to the scope of such a school the following among other suggestions, occur to me as worthy of consideration, viz.:

1. That the foundation proposed to be set apart for a School of Science, as distinguished from the College of Science, it being understood in our nomenclature that the College of Science is intended for undergraduate, the School of Science for graduate work and original research.

2. That admission to the school be granted only to students who are graduates of college or have pursued studies equivalent to graduation. In this way the work will be limited to the very best men, and opportunity will have been given



beforehand to sift from among the many the few who can derive most profit from such opportunities.

3. That the income of the foundation be so arranged as to be available for the use of advanced students as well as for the payment of the salaries of the professors. The men who have real ability in scientific lines, being in many cases men who do not have money with which to pursue their investigations, could be advantageously aided by a system of fellowships and scholarships.

4. That the income of the foundation be devoted mainly to furnishing the best facilities possible for scientific investigation on the part of professors, selected not because of their ability to teach or lecture, but rather on the ground of their ability to investigate.

5. That the School of Science thus established should include at least the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology and Mineralogy and Astronomy, with the various subdivisions of these departments.

6. That while a large share of the time of the professors in the school should be given to investigation, they should nevertheless be expected to furnish instruction to advanced graduate students.

7. That encouragement of every kind should be furnished the professors to publish the results of their investigations, and that to this end a portion of the funds be set apart for the purposes of printing and publication.

8. That the entire graduate work of the University in the subjects mentioned should be done in connection with this School of Science; in other words, that the University should not place side by side with this School of Science other scientific work of an advanced character, but that it should increase the original foundation by additional funds as rapidly as such funds could be secured.

9. That, in view of this, the foundation of the school be made at the beginning as large as possible in consistency with the desires of the donors.

10. That the work in this school be organized as in other graduate schools of the University, to the end that, after three years of study upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, students receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

11. That museums of the University be arranged in such a way as to afford the greatest possible advantage to students in the proposed School of Science.

12. That at least a small portion of the income of the foundation be set apart for the purchase of books to be placed not in the general library but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

You will note that I have omitted any reference to technical instruction, as, e.g., engineering, whether civil, mechanical or electrical. I have omitted these because I gathered from our conversation that your preference lay in the other direction.

Still further, I desire permission to say that in the arrangement of the plans of the proposed school, and in designing in particular the use of the income, we should be most happy to have you use the largest discretion. At the same time I would suggest the advisability of our conferring together in reference to the matter, in order that the results obtained may







be at the same time satisfactory to you and consistent with the general plans of the University. I should like, however, to say that in consideration of the greatness of the proposed gift, the University will be only too happy to modify its present plans -- though these have long been matured -- in order to adjust itself to a work of such magnitude as that proposed. At the present time there is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees, but such a vacancy is likely to occur at any time. I am confident that we should be most happy to have upon the Board some one who might act in a representative way for those who might be most closely interested in the School of Science. Even should this not be the case, it may be taken for granted that the wishes of the donors will in every particular be carried out to the letter.

I quote to you from the charter of the University the following passage, which will, I am sure, show you that the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees will not affect in any way the broadest platform of study and the freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion or none: "At all times two-thirds of the Trustees and also the President of the University and of its said college shall be members of regular Baptist churches.....No other religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said Board, or for admission to said University, or to any department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation or any of its departments or institutions of learning." I may add to this extract the decision of the Committee on Organization and Faculty at its last meeting, to the effect that in recommending professors and instructors to the Board of Trustees for election, the particular denominational connection of such nominee, or, indeed, whether he was member of any denomination, should in no case be indicated or discussed. These two things will assure you upon this point. There are many additional things which I should like to say, but perhaps I have indicated the most important.

Sincerely thanking you for even the consideration of such a matter, and trusting that the result of our correspondence may be the foundation of such a school, the work in which will be of advantage not only to the city of Chicago but to the entire country, not only for a generation but for centuries,

I remain, Yours truly,

W. R. HARPER.

-- -- --

New York, June 30th, 1891.

W. R. Harper, Ph.D.,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that the executors and trustees, under the will of the late William B. Ogden, have decided to select the University of Chicago, of which you are the honored President, as the recipient of seventy per cent. of the moneys to be devoted to charities under the terms



be at the same time satisfactory to you and consistent with the general plans of the University. I should like, however, to say that in consideration of the frequency of the proposed plan, the University will be only too happy to modify its present plan -- though these have long been matured -- in order to adjust itself to a work of such magnitude as that proposed. At the present time there is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees, but such a vacancy is likely to occur at any time. I am confident that we should be most happy to have upon the Board one who might be most closely interested in the School of Science. Even should this not be the case, it may be taken for granted that the wishes of the donors will be every particular be carried out to the letter.

I quote to you from the charter of the University the following passage, which will, I am sure, show you that the departmental complexion of the Board of Trustees will not enter in any way the broadest platform of study and the freest admission to the proposed school of sciences and professions alike of any shade of religious opinion or none. "At all times two-thirds of the Trustees and also the President of the University and of its said college shall be members of regular Baptist churches. No other religious test or restriction relative to admission shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said Board, or for admission to said University, or to any department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation or any of its departments or institutions of learning." I may add to this except the decision of the Committee on Organization and Faculty at its last meeting, to the effect that in recommending professors and instructors to the Board of Trustees for election, the particular denominational connection of each nominee, or, indeed, whether he was member of any denomination, should in no case be indicated or discussed. These two things will assure you upon this point. There are many additional things which I should like to say, but perhaps I have indicated the most important.

Sincerely thanking you for even the consideration of such a matter, and trusting that the result of our correspondence may be the foundation of such a school, the work in which will be of advance not only to the city of Chicago but to the entire country, not only for a generation but for centuries.

I remain, Yours truly,  
W. R. HARPER.

New York, June 30th, 1891.

W. R. Harper, Ph.D.,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir,  
It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that the executors and trustees, under the will of the late William B. Ogden, have decided to select the University of Chicago, of which you are the honored President, as the recipient of seventy per cent of the money to be devoted to charities under the terms



of Mr. Ogden's will. In making this selection, as you are aware, the executors have been guided by the correspondence which has passed between you and myself, as to the uses to be made of the moneys which may be realized to the University under this appointment for the founding and endowing of a school for original scientific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. As the formal instrument of designation, however, can be executed only after the acceptance on the part of the University of the gift for these purposes, it seems not improper at this juncture to review briefly the general scope and plans for such a school, as discussed in our conversations and correspondence heretofore.

Viewed from the standpoint of the executors, the school is to be a monument to the name of their testator, the late William B. Ogden, for so many years a resident of the City of Chicago and the first Mayor of that city. From this standpoint it is desirable, therefore, that the school should be a separate department of the University, and should bear the name, already stated, of the Ogden Scientific School. Its purpose is to be the furnishing to graduate students the best facilities possible for scientific investigation both by courses of lectures, which shall be provided, and the laboratory practice afforded; to these ends the income of the moneys appropriated from the estate is to be devoted, and shall be used for the payment of salaries and fellowships and the maintenance of laboratories in physics, chemistry, biology, geology and astronomy, with the sub-divisions of these departments. It is also to be understood that a large share of the time of the professors in the school should be given to original investigation, and that encouragement of every kind should be furnished them to publish the result of their investigations, a portion of the funds being set apart for the purpose of such publication.

Of course, it is to be understood that this school is to include all the graduate work of the University on the subjects mentioned, and that further appropriations or donations which may be made toward these objects should be added to the original foundation and not devoted to new schools doing similar or parallel work. It is also proposed that some portion, though perhaps an inconsiderable one, of the foundation should be set apart for the purchase of books not to be placed in the general library of the University, but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

As you are already aware, the exact amount of the moneys which may become applicable to the foundation of this school under the designation is not now ascertainable. An unfortunate litigation is now pending over the clause of Mr. Ogden's will under which the appropriation will be made, but though no decision has as yet been reached in that litigation, it is the confident expectation of the executors that the amount which will finally become applicable to the purpose of the proposed Scientific School will certainly not be less than \$300,000, and may reach a sum considerably in excess of half a million. With the broad foundation on which it is proposed that this school should be based, it will be necessary that the sum originally given from the estate funds should not be less than the first named sum of \$300,000; but the trustees desire it to be understood that the University, in accepting this gift, will pledge itself to erect the contemplated school under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific School,







on the receipt of this sum, whether or not the wish and expectation of the trustees be realized in the final receipt from the charity fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any unforeseen circumstance preventing the moneys designated from reaching the above mentioned sum of \$300,000, it is further understood that the moneys which may be received shall be used for the endowing of one or more professorships in said University, to be severally known as the Ogden Professorships.

It is also the wish of the trustees that they should be allowed some voice in the development of this plan, and to that end I would suggest that at least one of the Board of Trustees of the University should be the nominee of the executors and trustees of Mr. Ogden's estate, in order that in the formation and development of the Scientific School proposed, the wishes of the trustees may be voiced by at least one member of the governing body of the University.

There is one further point upon which the executors desire that a distinct understanding should be had, namely: the absolute freedom of the admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike, without reference to their particular religious beliefs. The assurance which you have already given me upon this point is, of course, sufficient to my own mind, but it is the desire of the trustees that in this announcement of their intention to make the contemplated designation, this point should be clearly stated, that at no subsequent date any misapprehension in relation to it should possibly arise.

I may say that in the course of the business with relation to this gift to the University, I have talked the matter over with Rev. Leighton Williams, a friend of your own as of mine, and the present statement of the plan is one which I believe will be consonant with your own views as well as with the wishes of the executors.

In conclusion, it may be well to state that, whether or not it be thought best in the future to execute a formal deed of gift, by which the exact lines of the proposed school shall be determined, the designation which the executors contemplate executing upon the acceptance of this gift on the terms stated will be sufficient to assure to the University the final application of such moneys as may vest in the trustees for charitable purposes to the amount of seventy per cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,

AND'W H. GREEN.

-:- -:- -:-

Chicago, Ill., July 1st, '91.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,  
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your letter of June 30th, announcing the decision of the executors of the estate of the late William B. Ogden to designate to the University of Chicago a portion of the funds of that estate devoted to charitable uses under the terms of Mr. Ogden's will.

You will permit me, on behalf of the trustees of the University, to express our deep appreciation of the spirit which has



on the receipt of this sum, whether or not the wish and expectation of the trustees on realizing in the final account from the charity fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any money being distributed from the money designated for the purpose of the above mentioned sum of \$100,000, it is further understood that the money which may be received shall be used for the carrying out of the work of the trustees in said University, to be severally known as the "Charity Professorship".

It is also the wish of the trustees that they should be allowed some voice in the development of this plan, and to that end I would suggest that at least one of the trustees of the University should be the nominee of the trustees and trustees of Mr. Ogden's estate, in order that in the formation and development of the Scientific School proposed, the wishes of the trustees may be voiced by at least one member of the governing body of the University.

There is one further point upon which the trustees desire that a distinct understanding should be had, namely: the absolute freedom of the trustees to the proposed school of students and professors alike, without reference to their particular religious beliefs. The assurance which you have already given me upon this point is, of course, sufficient to my mind, but it is the desire of the trustees that in this engagement of their intention to make the contemplated destination, this point should be clearly stated, that no subsequent date any misapprehension in relation to it should possibly arise.

I say now that in the course of the business with relation to this gift to the University, I have talked the matter over with Rev. Nathan Williams, a friend of your own as of mine, and the present statement of the plan is one which I believe will be consonant with your own views as well as with the wishes of the executor.

In conclusion, it may be well to state that, whether or not it be thought best in the future to execute a formal deed of gift, by which the exact time of the proposed school shall be determined, the destination which the executor contemplates executing upon the acceptance of this gift on the terms stated will be sufficient as to the University the final application of such money as may vest in the trustees for charitable purposes to the amount of seventy per cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,  
ANDREW H. GREEN.

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Chicago, Ill., July 1st, 1901.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,  
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your letter of June 20th, regarding the decision of the executor of the estate of the late William H. Ogden to designate to the University of Chicago a portion of the funds of that estate devoted to charitable uses under the name of W. H. Ogden's will. You will permit me, on behalf of the trustees of the University, to express our deep appreciation of the spirit which has



prompted this magnificent gift, and to assure you that we shall join with the executors most heartily in seeking thus to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the city with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Ogden's personal interest in the cause of education, and of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.

As President of the University, I feel free to pledge the trustees, not only to an acceptance of the gift so kindly bestowed, but also to an administration of the funds, thus designated, in strict accord with the terms which you have so definitely, and, as it seems to me, so wisely indicated.

It has been our chief desire to be able to encourage, in connection with the University, the work of original investigation in the several fields of Natural Science. The income of the funds which you have designated, together with that which may be drawn from other funds already pledged, will enable us to do, at all events in part, the work of this character which should be expected of a University so centrally and so peculiarly situated.

At present the membership of the Board of Trustees is full; but in a manner which, I think, will prove entirely satisfactory to the executors of Mr. Ogden's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the feeling that the gift, great and munificent as it is, carries with it a significance not to be measured merely by the income of the fund. It bespeaks, as you have yourself informed me, an interest in an educational work in which the directors have indicated their purpose not to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be the true American spirit.

I remain, very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM R. HARPER. .

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APPOINTMENT BY THE EXECUTORS OF  
WILLIAM B. OGDEN

We, the undersigned, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of WILLIAM B. OGDEN, deceased, do hereby, in pursuance of the power and authority given us in that behalf, in and by the eighth sub-division of the third clause of said will, designate, select, and appoint the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, to receive seventy per cent. of the certain one and one-half shares of the income and distributable moneys mentioned in said eighth sub-division of the third clause of said will as payable to charitable uses; this designation is made upon the agreement of said University of Chicago, that if the said seventy per cent. of the moneys now applicable to such charitable uses, or which may hereafter become applicable to such charitable uses, the aforesaid eighth sub-division of the third clause of said will, together with the like per cent. of the moneys and property accruing under the eighth sub-division of the sixth clause of said will, shall, at the expiration of the trust term mentioned in said will, equal



presented this magnificent gift, and to secure you that we shall join with the executor most heartily in making plans to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the city with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Ogden's personal interest in the cause of education, and of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.

As President of the University, I feel free to pledge the trustees, not only to an acceptance of the gift so kindly bestowed, but also to an administration of the funds, thus designated, in strict accord with the terms which you have so definitely, and as it seems to me, so wisely indicated.

It has been our chief desire to be able to encourage, in connection with the University, the work of original investigation in the several fields of Natural Science. The income of the funds which you have designated, together with that which may be drawn from other funds already pledged, will enable us to do, at all events in part, the work of this character which should be expected of a University so centrally and so peculiarly situated.

At present the membership of the Board of Trustees is full and in a manner which, I think, will prove entirely satisfactory to the executor of Mr. Ogden's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the feeling that the gift, great and magnificent as it is, carries with it a solemn charge not to be measured merely by the income of the fund. It represents as you have yourself indicated to me, an interest in an educational work in which the directors have indicated their purpose not to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be the true American spirit. I remain, very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM B. HARRIS

APPOINTMENT BY THE EXECUTOR OF  
WILLIAM B. HARRIS

WE, the undersigned, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of WILLIAM B. HARRIS, deceased, do hereby, in pursuance of the power and authority given us in that behalf, in and by the eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will, authorize, select, and appoint the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, to receive seventy per cent. of the certain one and one-half shares of the income and distributable monies mentioned in said eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will as payable to charitable uses, this designation being made upon the agreement of said University of Chicago, that it will devote seventy per cent. of the monies now applicable to such charitable uses, or which may hereafter become applicable to such charitable uses, the after-said eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will together with the like part of the monies and property accruing under the sixth subdivision of the sixth clause of said will, shall, at the expiration of the trust term mentioned in said will, equal



or exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such moneys and property shall be used by the said University of Chicago for the purpose of founding and endowing a school for original scientific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago, but if the said moneys shall not equal said sum of three hundred thousand dollars, then they shall be used for the endowing of one or more professorships in said University, to be severally known as the Ogden Professorships.

We also further designate, select, and appoint the ARNOT-OGDEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, and situate in the City of Elmira, in said State, to receive ten per cent. of the income and distributable moneys mentioned as aforesaid in said eighth sub-division of the third clause of said will as payable to charitable uses, such moneys to be used for the general purpose of said corporation.

Dated, July 11, 1891.

MARIANNA A. OGDEN,	)Executors of and
	)Trustees under
ANDREW H. GREEN,	)the last Will
	)and Testament of
	)William B. Ogden.

-:- -:- -:-

Chicago, July 16th, 1891.

To the Executors of the Will of the late  
William B. Ogden:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, held on July 9th, 1891, the letter of Andrew H. Green, written June 30th, 1891, to Wm. R. Harper, announcing the designation of funds made by you to this University was presented, and the following action was taken:

The Board accepts the gift of the executors of the will of the late Wm. B. Ogden for the founding and endowing of a school to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter of Andrew H. Green to President W. R. Harper, dated June 30th, 1891; and the Board, in consideration of this gift, will undertake to organize and maintain a school upon the basis of the plan outlined in said letter, it being understood that Dr. Harper has explained to Mr. Green's satisfaction, that while the Board has not the authority to bind its successors in relation to the appointment of a member of the Board to represent the estate of Wm. B. Ogden, yet it is the opinion of the Board that a way may be found to substantially comply with the wish expressed by Mr. Green in that regard.

The Board wishes to express to the Executors its appreciation of this magnificent benefaction to the University and to the cause of education, its profound gratitude to them for endowing in connection with the University a scientific school of such high character and exalted aims, and its assurance that every effort shall be made to carry out the views of the Executors as expressed in Mr. Green's letter to Dr. Harper, and to make the school all that you can wish.



at exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such money and property shall be used by the said University of Chicago for the purpose of founding and endowing a school for original research in the field of chemistry, to be known as the Green School of the University of Chicago, and in the said money shall not be used for the purpose of carrying on research in said University, for the carrying on of research with professional in said University, or for the carrying on of research with professional in said University. The said further designated, select, and appoint the ARNOT-CORPUS FUND, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, and situate in the City of New York, in said State, to receive for the use of the said school and distribution of the money donated as aforesaid in said endowment fund, and the said fund shall be used for the carrying on of research in said University, and the said money shall be used for the carrying on of research in said University.

Dated, July 11, 1901.

Executors of and  
MARIA A. GREEN, Trustee under  
the last will  
and testament of  
WILLIAM B. GREEN.

Chicago, July 15th, 1901.

To the Executors of the Will of the late  
WILLIAM B. GREEN.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, held on July 9th, 1901, the letter of Andrew H. Green, written June 20th, 1901, to Mr. R. Harper, concerning the design of funds made by you to this University was presented, and the following action was taken:

The Board agrees that part of the executorship of the will of the late Mr. B. Green for the founding and endowment of a school to be known as the Green School of the University of Chicago, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter of Andrew H. Green to President W. R. Harper, dated June 20th, 1901, and the Board, in consideration of this will, will appoint a committee and maintain a school upon the basis of the plan outlined in said letter, it being understood that Dr. Harper has explained to Mr. Green's satisfaction that while the Board has not the authority to bind the University in relation to the appointment of a member of the Board to represent the estate of Mr. B. Green, yet it is the opinion of the Board that a way may be found to substantially comply with the wish expressed by Mr. Green in that regard.

The Board wishes to express to the Executors its appreciation of this important bequest to the University and to the cause of education, its renewed gratitude to them for endowment in connection with the University's scientific school of which high character and excellent aims, and its assurance that every effort shall be made to carry out the views of the Executors as expressed in Mr. Green's letter to Mr. Harper, and to make the school all that you can wish.



The letter of President Harper to Mr. Green dated July 1st, 1891, reflects the views of the Board.

The Board feels a peculiar satisfaction that Mr. Ogden's Monument will be built in connection with the University of Chicago and in the city of which through many years he was the foremost citizen.

The Board will do everything in its power to lift the school up into the highest excellence and the greatest fame.

By the authority and on behalf of the Board of Trustees,

We remain, Very truly yours,

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President.

T. W. GOODSPEED, Secretary.

-:- -:- -:-

It will be noted that in the pamphlet the school has been referred to as the "Ogden Scientific School". On the other hand, even as far back as the Register for the year 1892-93 this school is referred to as the "Ogden (Graduate) School of Science".

The Rev. Leighton Williams of New York, who served as trustee during the period 1893-1897, was elected as the representative of the Ogden Estate on the Board of Trustees.

Beginning with October 6, 1893, at which time the executors of the estate sent to the University cash and securities amounting to \$245,651.35, and during the period to July 27, 1912, there were various distributions of the assets of the estate, the University's portion amounting to \$574,925.67. A statement of the fund is as follows:

Received from the estate of William B. Ogden:

Cash - - - - -	\$279,212.10	
Bonds and stocks - - - - -	146,401.00	
New York City mortgages - - - - -	56,541.00	
Real estate - - - - -	92,771.57	\$574,925.67

Losses on sale of real estate - \$11,412.73

Less profits on investments:

Realized bond

discount - \$2,300.75

Bonus - real

estate loans

prepaid - - 1,569.91

3,870.66

Net Losses

7,542.07



The letter of President Harper to Mr. Green dated July 1st, 1891, reflects the views of the Board. The Board feels a peculiar satisfaction that Mr. Ogden's monument will be built in connection with the University of Chicago and in the city of which through many years he was the foremost citizen. The Board will do everything in its power to lift the school up into the highest excellence and the greatest fame. By the authority and on behalf of the Board of Trustees. We remain, Very truly yours,

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President.  
T. W. GOODRICH, Secretary.

It will be noted that in the paragraph the school has been referred to as the "Ogden Scientific School". On the other hand, even as far back as the Register for the year 1892-93 this school is referred to as the "Ogden (Ogden) School of Science". The Rev. Johnston Williams of New York, who served as trustee during the period 1891-1897, was elected as the representative of the Ogden Estate on the Board of Trustees beginning with October 6, 1893, at which time the executor of the estate sent to the University cash and securities amounting to \$252,651.35, and during the period to July 27, 1892, there were various distributions of the assets of the estate, the University's portion amounting to \$274,925.67. A statement of the fund is as follows:

Received from the estate of William R. Ogden	
Cash	\$270,713.10
Bonds and stocks	146,401.00
New York City mortgages	50,241.00
Real estate	95,771.77
Loans on sale of real estate	411,412.73
Less credits on investments	
Realized profit	
Interest	\$2,300.75
Donations - real	
estate loans	
property	1,500.00
Total received	7,542.07



\$567,383.60

Expenditures

Legal services and expenses

13,332.56

Present fund

\$554,051.04

At the present time the investment of the Ogden Endowment Fund is as follows:

	<u>Rate %</u>	<u>Book Value</u>	
Real Estate			\$245,528.04
Ohio & Lake Shore Drive (Central Scientific Co.)		\$218,021.55	
N.W. Cor. S. Clinton & Gilpin)		22,603.11	
361 S. Clinton St. )		4,903.38	
Real Estate Loans			74,800.00
L. B. Frazier	5	\$19,700.00	
Charles V. Halley	6	6,200.00	
William H. Hayden	6	7,900.00	
J. & P. Montenegro	6	18,000.00	
Prodie & Baer	6	12,000.00	
C. J. & R. Russell	6	11,000.00	
Bonds			183,356.22
37,000 A. T. & S. F. Ry.	4	\$37,514.62	
2,000 Cent. Pacific Ry.	4	2,015.86	
13,000 Chgo. & Alton Ry. Co.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,332.20	
18,600 C. & E. I. Ry. Co.	5	15,483.31	
10,000 Chgo. G.L. & C. Co.	5	9,275.00	
5,000 Colo. Indust. Co.	5	3,850.00	
13,000 Com. Ed. Co.	5	12,561.25	
5,000 Gt. Nor. Ry. "A"	7	4,800.00	
33,000 Jones & Laughlin Steel	5	33,101.43	
16,000 Richmond Term.	5	15,400.00	
1,700 St. Paul Union Sta.	5	1,651.55	
6,000 So. W. Bell Tel. Co.	5	5,805.00	
3,000 Swift & Co.	5	2,910.00	
3,650 U.S.A. 4th Liberty	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,650.00	
24,000 Utah Pr. & Lt. Co.	5	22,296.00	
4,000 Wis. Cent. Ry. Co.	4	3,710.00	
Stocks			50,345.00
252 sh. Chgo. Dock & Canal Co.		\$46,400.00	
16 sh. C. & E. I. Ry. Co. - Pfd.		544.00	
40 sh. So. Pacific Co.		3,400.00	
75.6 sh. Ogden Estate Co.		1.00	
Cash on hand			21.78
Total Fund			\$554,051.04





1957, 1958, 1959

1960, 1961, 1962

1963, 1964, 1965

Present funds  
Less: services and expenses  
Extended

At the present time the investment of the Golden Endowment Fund

is as follows:

Real Estate	Stock Value	Rate	Stock Value
Real Estate Loans			
C. J. & R. Russell	11,000.00	6	
Procter & Gamble	12,000.00	6	
J. & P. Montezuma	18,000.00	6	
William H. Hayden	7,000.00	6	
Charles V. Bailey	6,200.00	6	
L. E. Brewster	19,700.00	6	
Real Estate Loans	74,800.00		
Real Estate			
37,000 A. T. & E. T. Ry.	37,000.00	4	
2,000 Cent. Pacific Ry.	2,000.00	4	
13,000 Ches. & Atl. Ry. Co.	13,000.00	4	
18,800 G. & N. Ry. Co.	18,800.00	4	
10,000 Ches. & O. Ry. Co.	10,000.00	4	
5,000 Colo. Indust. Co.	5,000.00	4	
12,000 Com. Ed. Co.	12,000.00	4	
7,000 Gr. Wat. Ry. "A"	7,000.00	4	
23,000 Jones & Laughlin Steel	23,000.00	4	
10,000 Richmond Term.	10,000.00	4	
1,700 St. Paul Union Bldg.	1,700.00	4	
6,000 St. W. Bell Tel. Co.	6,000.00	4	
3,000 Swift & Co.	3,000.00	4	
7,500 U. S. A. 4th Liberty	7,500.00	4	
24,000 Utah Ry. & L. Co.	24,000.00	4	
4,000 Wm. Cent. Ry. Co.	4,000.00	4	
Stocks			
275 Am. Can. Dock & Canal Co.	275.00		
10 Am. C. & P. Ry. Co. - Bldg.	10.00		
60 Am. Nat. Pacific Co.	60.00		
75 Am. Nat. Pacific Co.	75.00		
Cash on hand			
Total funds			
1957, 1958, 1959			
1960, 1961, 1962			
1963, 1964, 1965			



The annual income from the fund has been applied to the expenses of the Ogden School of Science, the maximum amount in any one year being \$37,351.55 in 1922-23, while the average for the last five years has been \$35,050.83. During the period from 1914 to 1917, when the W. K. Cowan Company, tenants in the building at Ohio St. & Lake Shore Drive were in default, and a new lease was being arranged, the annual income dropped as low as \$12,519.78.

The following departments are included in the Ogden School of Science:

Mathematics  
Astronomy  
Physics  
Chemistry  
Geology  
Geography  
Zoology  
Anatomy  
Physiology  
Botany  
Pathology  
Physiological Chemistry  
Hygiene and Bacteriology

When the Graduate School of Medicine now being organized is in operation, it will be a department of the Ogden School of Science.

The expenses of the Ogden School of Science for the year 1923-24 were as follows:

Instruction - - - - -	\$468,625.35
Books - - - - -	6,000.00
Equipment and Expense - - -	185,209.12
Subsidy for Publications:	
Botanical Gazette -	\$3,781.63
Astrophysical Journal -	1,642.04
Journal of Geology -	3,330.69
	<u>8,754.36</u>
Total - - - - -	<u><u>\$668,588.83</u></u>

These amounts include no portion of the expenses of the University for administration, fellowships, scholarships, or for



The annual income from the fund has been applied to the expenses of the Order School of Science, the maximum amount in any one year being \$12,519.75 in 1922-23, while the average for the last five years has been \$92,650.63. During the period from 1914 to 1917, when the W. E. Cowen Company, owners of the building at 6000 St. & Lake Shore Drive were in default, and a new lease was being arranged, the annual income dropped as low as \$12,519.75.

The following departments are included in the Order School of Science.

- Mathematics
- Astronomy
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Geology
- Geography
- Zoology
- Botany
- Physiology
- Pathology
- Physiological Chemistry
- Hygiene and Bacteriology

When the Graduate School of Medicine was being organized it is operated, it will be a department of the Order School of Science.

The expenses of the Order School of Science for the year 1922-23 were as follows:

Instruction	\$45,625.35
Books	8,000.00
Equipment and Expense	182,208.12
Salaries for Professors:	
Physiology	\$2,781.00
Anatomical	1,648.04
Physiological Journal	8,754.36
Journal of Geology	8,330.00
Total	\$668,788.85

These amounts include no portion of the expenses of the University for administration, fellowships, scholarships, or for



upkeep of the buildings and grounds.

There are several other endowment funds whose income is devoted to various departments in the Ogden School of Science, as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Income</u> <u>1923-24</u>
Helen Culver Endowment Devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of the Biological Sciences.	\$792,013.29	\$42,186.83
Sidney A. Kent Fund The income to be expended in the proper maintenance and protection of the building known as the "Kent Chemical Laboratory", and the appliances and apparatus needed and used in connection with the work and instruction carried on in such building.	50,000.00	2,615.77
Charles T. Yerkes Fund For the purpose of caring for and maintaining Yerkes Observatory.	69,109.13	2,865.12

The remaining amount necessary to meet the expenses of the Ogden School of Science is made up from the income of the general funds of the University and from students' fees.

To quote from Dr. Goodspeed's biographical sketch of Mr. Ogden: "The Ogden School of Science has been exceedingly successful and useful,.....being a recognized center of scientific investigation.

"Thus there has been built by gifts from his own estate and from others, in the city where his active life was passed, a splendid and enduring monument to one of its greatest and best citizens, William B. Ogden. Nothing could be more appropriate than that such a monument should exist in memory of the city's first mayor, of the first president of the trustees of Rush Medical College, and the man who for sixteen years, more than half of its history, was president of the board of the first University of Chicago."

April 4, 1925.

Respectfully submitted,

*W.C. Plimpton*



There are several other endowment funds whose income is devoted to various departments in the Oden School of Science as follows:

Fund	Amount	Income 1927-28
Helen Oliver Endowment	\$792,013.29	\$42,186.83
Devoted to the interest and spread of knowledge within the field of the Biological Sciences.		
Edwin A. Kent Fund	\$20,000.00	2,615.77
The income to be expended in the proper maintenance and protection of the building known as the "Kent Chemical Laboratory," and the appliances and apparatus needed and used in connection with the work and instruction carried on in such building.		
Charles T. Yerkes Fund	\$9,109.13	2,867.12
For the purpose of caring for and maintaining Yerkes Observatory.		

The remaining amount necessary to meet the expenses of the Oden School of Science is made up from the income of the general funds of the University and from students' fees.

To quote from Dr. Goodspeed's biographical sketch of Dr.

Oden: "The Oden School of Science has been exceedingly successful and fruitful, ... being a recognized center of scientific investigation."

"Thus there has been built by gifts from his own estate and from others, in the city where his active life was passed, a splendid and enduring monument to one of its greatest and truest citizens, William A. Oden. Nothing could be more appropriate than that such a monument should exist in memory of the city's first mayor, of the first president of the University of Illinois Medical College, and the man who for sixteen years more than half of its history, was president of the Board of the University of Chicago."

Respectfully submitted,

April 4, 1925



H-  
Oct. 24, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:-

I have your note of Oct. 23rd in reference to the shortage. I understand from Mr. Judson that the shortage will not exceed forty or fifty. In comparing the numbers, I see that the Biology students are as numerous this year as last. Does this not take away the point of your explanation for the shortage? If the numbers in Biology are the same then we cannot deduce your conclusion in reference to the cause of a shortage in this department. I agree thoroughly with your last statement we must continue to increase our facilities.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper



Oct. 24, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:-

I have your note of Oct. 23rd in reference to the shortage. I understand from Mr. Judson that the shortage will not exceed forty or fifty. In comparing the numbers, I see that the Biology students are as numerous this year as last. Does this not take away the point of your explanation for the shortage? If the numbers in Biology are the same then we cannot deduce your conclusion in reference to the cause of a shortage in this department. I agree thoroughly with your last statement we must continue to increase our facilities.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper



,Oct.22,1900.

My Dear Mr.Salisbury:-

I agree with you that it would be difficult to get the lists proposed,- but I think that this is the first step. You have by this time received my note proposing to assign to one of the Deans representing scientific work this whole matter. I regard this as very important.

Yours very truly,



Oct. 22, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:-

I agree with you that it would be difficult to get the lists proposed, - but I think that this is the first step. You have by this time received my note proposing to assign to one of the Deans representing scientific work this whole matter. I regard this as very important.

Yours very truly,



The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President



CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:-

Will you please have made in duplicate lists

1) names of students who last year did medical work  
and who supposed they were receiving credit in Rush  
Medical College for such work.

2) Will you prepare a similar list in duplicate of all  
students engaged in premedical work in the University in  
the present year who have the same understanding.

Yours very truly,

*William R. Harper*

*I do not know that this can be done. The  
manner in which this work has been administered  
makes it difficult to get at the facts. I will see what  
can be done. There should be one person in charge  
of such students - not a half dozen.*

*R.D.*





The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, OCT. 22, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:-

Will you please have made in duplicate lists  
1) names of students who last year did medical work  
and who supposed they were receiving credit in the  
Medical College for such work.  
2) Will you prepare a similar list in duplicate of all  
students engaged in premedical work in the University in  
the present year who have the same understanding.

Yours very truly,

William R. Harper

I do not know that this can be done. The  
names in which the work has been done at present  
is not a duplicate of what is put at the present  
time. There should be no further change.  
I am, Sir, very truly,  
Yours,

W. R. H.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Ogden Graduate School of Science

October 30, 1923

Dear Mr. Tufts:

I believe that the new President of the University of Chicago can get practically unlimited funds for the expansion of our Graduate Schools, if he will frankly announce that the University is to stand primarily for graduate work. I believe that great sums can be secured for research in medical subjects, probably not for the teaching of medical students. I believe that the Ogden Graduate School of Science could be expanded to be the most productive scientific group in the world, by the addition of a comparatively small group of men, fewer by far than the ones originally brought here when this group was started. It would be necessary to relieve some of the present members of the Ogden Faculty of a part of their teaching duties, to relieve some of them entirely from all contact with students, except such as they themselves elect, and to add a few men of outstanding ability. Mathematics, Mathematical Astronomy, Anatomy, Geography, and Botany are I believe as strongly represented here as anywhere. Physics and Geology have been stronger here than at any other American university. The death of Professor Salisbury, the retirement of Professor Chamberlin, and the resignation of Professor Millikan, have weakened these departments, but it is certain that new men will be added to them which will restore them to their former commanding positions. Physiology, Pathology, and Bacteriology are strong, but are too heavily burdened with the teaching of medical students. Physiological Chemistry needs one, perhaps two, strong new men. Zoology should be strengthened; Chemistry needs both new men and a new building. The latter department is at present hopelessly overcrowded. Probably ten new men wisely chosen would place all departments of the Ogden Graduate School at or near the head in their respective fields.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Henry C. Gale

Dean



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Graduate School of

October 30, 1938

Dear Mr. Tolson:

I believe that the new President of the University of Chicago has not previously indicated funds for the expansion of our Graduate School, it is with friendly amazement that the University is to stand principally for graduate work. I believe that what must be done is to establish a research in national and international affairs, not for the teaching of national studies. I believe that the most productive scientific group in the world, by the addition of a comparatively small group of men, lower in rank than the ones originally present here than this group was started. It would be necessary to relieve some of the present members of the Graduate Faculty of a part of their tasks, to relieve some of their existing time all allotted with students, except such as they themselves select, and to add a few men of outstanding ability. Mathematics, Natural Science, Astronomy, Physics, and Botany are I believe as strongly represented here as anywhere. Physics and Botany have been stronger here than at any other American university. The faculty of Biological Sciences, the Department of Zoology, and the Department of Professor William H. Murray, who were department heads, but it is certain that new men will be added to them which will restore them to their former commanding position. Psychology, Pathology, and Entomology are strong, but are now heavily burdened with the teaching of medical students. Psychological Chemistry needs one, perhaps two, strong new men. Ecology should be strengthened; Chemistry is at present hopelessly overcrowded. Probably the new men which should be added will be members of the Graduate Faculty as well as the new faculty members.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Henry C. Cole

Enc.



To the President of the University.

Sir:

On May 31, 1922, Professor Rollin D. Salisbury, Dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science since 1899, was stricken with an illness which resulted in his death on September 15th. He was one of the strong men of our community. The Ogden Graduate School of Science feels deeply the loss of his able leadership.

During the year 1921-22 there was a marked increase in the enrollment in the various departments of the Ogden Graduate School. The attendance increased from 908 in the year 1920-21, to 1206 in the year 1921-22. The Graduate School of Arts and Literature shows a similar growth. In contrast with the very remarkable growth in the graduate schools during recent years, there has been a comparatively small increase in the senior college, and very little change in the junior college registrations. If the graduate schools continue to grow even at a much smaller rate than this, it will be necessary in the near future to give serious consideration to the care of our student body.

All true friends of the University of Chicago, and especially those who have watched it from the beginning, agree that its chief function as an institution of learning is to foster the most profound scholarship, and the most advanced



To the President of the University.  
Sir:  
On May 31, 1932, Professor Rollin D. Salisbury, Dean  
of the Ogden Graduate School of Science since 1927, was  
stricken with an illness which resulted in his death on  
September 15th. He was one of the strong men of our com-  
munity. The Ogden Graduate School of Science feels deeply  
the loss of his wife and family.  
During the year 1931-32 there was a marked increase in  
the enrollment in the various departments of the Ogden Gradu-  
ate School. The attendance increased from 908 in the year  
1930-31, to 1206 in the year 1931-32. The Graduate School  
of Arts and Literature shows a similar growth. In contrast  
with the very remarkable growth in the graduate schools dur-  
ing recent years, there has been a comparatively small in-  
crease in the senior colleges, and very little change in the  
junior college enrollment. If the graduate schools con-  
tinue to grow even at a much smaller rate than this, it will  
be necessary in the near future to give serious consideration  
to the care of our student body.  
All true friends of the University of Chicago, and es-  
pecially those who have watched it from the beginning, agree  
that the chief function of an institution of learning is to  
foster the most profound scholarship, and the most advanced



types of research. The unquestioned excellence of the neighboring universities and the many colleges in our section of the country should abundantly care for the needs of the average college student. It is a fair question whether or not an institution supported as is the University of Chicago, by endowment, should compete with the great tax-supported institutions in meeting the demands for undergraduate instruction. Is it not perhaps the duty of those entrusted with an endowment such as ours to see that the interests of graduate and research work are placed before those of a more elementary character? It is probably true that the best sort of graduate work can be done only where it is founded on good undergraduate work, and the quality of the work in the colleges should be the very best that can be secured. If, however, at any time the limitations of income or of material equipment necessitate the curtailment of the University's work in any respect, it seems our clear duty to limit the growth of our undergraduate departments rather than to hamper in any way the development of the graduate schools. It is already noteworthy that statistics show in the summer quarter a very marked increase in the percentage of graduate students in our enrollment. Nearly fifty per cent of the students enrolled in the summer quarter are members of the graduate schools. There has been in some de-



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partments a very marked falling off in the number of registrations in junior college courses, notwithstanding the increase in total enrollment. This is due, no doubt, to the increasing number of summer sessions in neighboring institutions, but our graduate registrations have continued to increase steadily. It is possible that it may be necessary to consider at no very distant date the advisability of limiting the number admitted to the junior colleges each year.

There are many of us still here who remember the very distinguished group of men who constituted the faculty of the Ogden Graduate School during the first decade of the University's history. A considerable number of these have retired; we have lost some by death; some have gone to other universities, and not a few have left us for endowed research institutions. It is not my purpose to compare the present faculty of the Ogden Graduate School with that very distinguished group of the last century. They unquestionably formed a science group unequalled at that time. Since then strong graduate departments and strong graduate schools have grown up in many American universities, and the question which now concerns us is that of our relative strength to other universities rather than a comparison of our present strength with that of former years. In recent years, many



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men of distinction have joined our various departments, and men who were graduate students in the early days of the University are now professors, -- men of international reputation in their fields. There can be no question that today the Ogden Graduate Faculty also constitutes a group of redoubtable strength, primarily interested in fundamental investigations in pure science, and contributing continuously and strikingly to the advancement of knowledge. The question which concerns us now is: How may it be made even stronger?

The universities of the present day, and especially those which wish to claim a high place in scholarship and research, realize that research institutes now offer exceptionally attractive opportunities for investigation in science. We have seen some of our colleagues depart to accept appointments in such institutions, where they had the advantage of exceptional material equipment, expert and abundant trained assistance, and above all, uninterrupted freedom of time for the prosecution of their problems. No true friend of science can begrudge a colleague such opportunities, or question the wisdom of endowing such institutions, when quick and abundant results are desired; but no greater misfortune could happen to American science than to have too large a proportion of its men withdrawn from Uni-



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versity life. The professor burdened with teaching, much of it often of a routine character, handicapped by lack of equipment and perhaps with inadequate quarters, is often discouraged when some problem on which he may have labored conscientiously, perhaps for years, is solved completely in as many months in a research institute by some fortunate acquaintance who has practically unlimited time and resources at his command. Of course those who have the real instinct for research will prosecute it under the greatest handicaps, but it is not impossible that another decade may see most of the best research men in America in the research institutes, with the result that investigation will languish in the universities.

If the universities are to compete successfully in research with the endowed institutes it seems inevitable that they must appoint certain members of the staff with the understanding that they devote perhaps one-half their time to teaching and one-half to research, and some, perhaps not many, who are to have their entire time at their own disposal and have only such contact with students as they themselves elect. A graduate school organized on such lines should have a decided advantage over any research institute. Contact with students of high grade (and only students of high grade should be allowed to remain beyond the first year of



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If the universities are to compete successfully in research with the endowed institutions it seems inevitable that they must appoint certain members of the staff with the understanding that they devote perhaps one-half their time to teaching and one-half to research, and some, perhaps not many, who are to have their research time wholly for themselves and have only such contact with students as they themselves elect. A graduate school organized on such lines should have a limited advantage over any research institution. Contact with students of high grade (and only students of high grade should be allowed to remain beyond the first year of



graduate work) is stimulating to many men. The formulation of recent progress in any field, which is necessary for an advanced lecture course or seminar, is often quite as beneficial to the instructor as it is to his students. But the main advantage which an organization like the Ogden Graduate School has over any research institute is that we have here a group of science departments representing all the fundamental sciences. The geologist has contact with the astronomer and mathematician, the pathologist is in touch with the histologist, the physiologist with the chemist, the botanist with the physicist, each with all the rest. Men who do not feel a sympathetic interest in the work of other departments are not rendering the highest type of service to the community as a whole.

It is my sincere belief that the Ogden Graduate School now forms the nucleus of what could be made the greatest research institute in the world. As a beginning, some of the present staff should be relieved of a part of the routine academic duties; others should be relieved entirely of teaching, at least during certain quarters of the year. A few, perhaps only a few, additional men of outstanding ability, should be secured. In order that conditions should be favorable for the successful prosecution of research we should have in the immediate future at least one, and perhaps two or three, additional buildings. Graduate students of high promise only should be accepted as candidates for higher degrees. Under



graduate work) is stimulating to many men. The formulation of recent progress in any field, which is necessary for an advanced feature course or seminar, is often quite as beneficial to the instructor as it is to his students. But the main advantage which an organization like the Open Graduate School has over any research institute is that we have here a group of science departments representing all the fundamental sciences. The geologist has contact with the astronomer and meteorologist, the pathologist is in touch with the histologist, the physiologist with the chemist, the botanist with the physicist, each with all the rest. Men who do not feel a sympathetic interest in the work of other departments are not rendering the highest type of service to the community as a whole.

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these conditions I believe that continued and striking advances would be made in pure science, and that the close association of the departments with each other would add an element of strength which no research institute possesses at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Henry G. Gale,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
THE OGDEN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

October twenty-fourth  
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copy

President E. D. Burton  
University of Chicago

My dear President Burton:

It is undoubtedly true that as a whole the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science do not enjoy the preëminence in America which they did twenty-five years ago. In the accompanying recommendations I am proceeding on the theory that the strongest departments should be strengthened so that they are unquestionably the leading departments in their fields in the United States. It seems to me imperative that this should be done, since I feel that, if we should lose the leadership in the departments which still remain very strong, the prestige of our Graduate Schools would be seriously injured. Accordingly, I have recommended the appointment of a number of new men. Three of these are men who should be appointed to professorships, and they are men who very greatly strengthen the departments which are already strong. The same may be said with regard to the other new appointments of grade below professors. In most cases they are to supplement the work of strong departments. In a few instances the appointment of young men is recommended in order to relieve somewhat the burden of teaching for the older men and increase their opportunities for research.

The following increases in the budget are recommended for next year in the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science:

Mathematics

A new assistant professor or instructor is recommended. Professor Moore and especially Professors Dickson and Bliss are handling large number of research students in addition to their regular teaching duties. Professor Dickson has published about 250 papers and 15 books. Within the last two years he has opened up an especially rich vein and has ten or twelve research



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men at work. He is scheduled to teach a course in trigonometry next quarter. Professor Bliss has been obliged to discontinue work on a book which he was writing. Both are productive scholars who need relief from elementary teaching.

#### Astronomy

Associate Professor MacMillan should be promoted to a professorship and his salary increased \$1000 per year.

#### Physics

A new instrument maker is badly needed. The department has not had a head instrument maker since Julius Pearson left to go to California with Professor Millikan, with the exception of about three months when they tried a man who proved to be unsatisfactory. The department has been unable to secure for \$7000 the men who have been approached to fill the vacant professorship in the department. Office space is no longer available, and Professors Swann and Compton who came this year have been obliged to have their desks in their laboratories. Our research rooms are filled, and we are beginning to feel badly crowded. The \$3000 added to the appropriation for supplies and equipment for this year should be made permanent.

#### Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry requests an addition of \$300 to the salary of Dr. Siems, the curator, and of \$250 to the salary of Assistant Professor Nicolet. Professor Stieglitz reports that there is not sufficient space available in the building to accommodate a new professor if one should be secured. The department is greatly in need of small research rooms for advanced students.

#### Geology

The appointment of an instructor in metamorphism at \$2500 per year is recommended. Professor Bastin of Geology joins Professor Cowles of Botany in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noé to an associate professorship and the increase of his salary from \$3500 to \$3700 per year. Increases in salary of \$200 each are recommended for Professor Johannsen and instructors Paul MacClintock and E. J. Fisher. It is recommended that the sum of \$1350 be added to the departmental budget to pay undergraduate assistants. These funds have heretofore been drawn from the Graduate Service Scholarship Funds. It is further recommended that \$1570 be appropriated for the purchase of new equipment in the Department of Geology and \$3000 be appropriated for the purchase of new equipment in Paleontology. The additions in new equipment would consist of 2 petrographic microscopes (\$500), 2 binocular microscopes (\$270), 1 micro-metallurgic outfit (\$800). (Our Department is probably the only large department of geology in the country without one.) \$3000 is requested for necessary new cases to properly install the very valuable paleontological collections which are now lying unused. In order to equip Walker Museum properly the department will need an appropriation of \$3000 per year for several years. An increase of \$300 is recommended in the expense appropriation, including an increase of \$200 for the field expeditions in Paleontology.



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### Geography

This strong department should be held together. Mr. Colby and Mr. Jones were each offered the Chairmanship of the Department of Geography at the University of Michigan last year. It is recommended that the salary of Associate Professor Jones be increased by \$500 and that the salary of Associate Professor Colby be increased by \$400 (one-half of this presumably from C. & A.). An increase of \$300 is recommended for Assistant Professor Platt, of \$200 for J. W. Coulter, an instructor in the department. It is recommended further that the expense and equipment appropriation of the department be increased by \$200. It is probable that our Geography Department is now the strongest in the United States, if not in the world. There is a chance of securing again the services of W. S. Tower who left here to enter war work. He is one of the strongest and best known geographers in the United States. He is now commercial attaché at London, presumably at a salary of \$8000 per year. It is probable that we could secure him at the present time by offering him a salary of from \$6000 to \$8000. I urge very strongly that Mr. Tower be added to the staff in Geography if he can be secured. Our Geography Department would undoubtedly remain far stronger than any other department in the country for the next fifteen years if Mr. Tower could be secured.

### Zoology

An increase of \$500 is recommended for Professor Child. In order to retain the strong group of younger men in the department, Assistant Professor C. R. Moore should be promoted to be an Associate Professor, with an increase in salary of \$300. It is recommended that Mr. B. H. Willier, an instructor, be promoted to an Assistant Professorship with an increase of \$300 per year. A new instructor is needed in the department, presumably at a salary of about \$2000, in order to relieve some of the older men of an excessive amount of elementary teaching.

### Physiology

Our Department of Physiology is probably the strongest university department of physiology in the United States at the present time. The work of the department and the work of allied departments demand very seriously the addition of a man in General Physiology. This field is represented in the United States by Jacques Loeb and Ralph S. Lillie, in England by Bayliss, and in Germany by Höber, Warburg, and Myerhoff. It is earnestly recommended that an attempt be made to secure Professor R. S. Lillie who is now at the Nela Research Laboratories in Cleveland. This addition to the department would greatly strengthen a department which is already strong. He should be offered from \$6000 to \$8000 per year.

### Physiological Chemistry

### Pharmacology

### Pathology

The staff of these three departments is at present able to do very little more than teach the required medical work. The recommendations of the Senate Committee on medical affairs should be considered in the organization of these departments.



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#### Anatomy

The Anatomy Department is very strong. Its work, however, could be strengthened by the addition of an anatomist of note in experimental morphology. Professor Humbert F. Evans, head of the department of Anatomy at the University of California, is a man of national distinction. It is believed that he could probably be secured at from \$6000 to \$8000. This addition is strongly recommended as it would further increase our already strong position in the pure science aspect of one of our medical departments. The department is greatly in need of an artist. The one who formerly served there could be secured at the present time for \$2400 per year, and this addition is strongly recommended. Assistant Professor Swift should be promoted to an associate professorship with an increase of \$500 in salary, and Mrs. Hines-Loeb should be promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship with an increase in salary of \$500. There should be an increase in the appropriation for the laboratory of preventive medicine. The annual appropriation has never been sufficient to carry on this work and has been supplemented each year from the President's Fund. An increase of \$4000 per year in this appropriation is recommended.

#### Botany

Botany is one of the strong departments in the Ogden Graduate School, but it is at present without courses in plant pathology which is a very important field. It is recommended that Dr. George K. K. Link, a Pathologist of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, be appointed to an associate professorship in plant pathology at a salary of \$4000. The department joins Geology in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noé with some increase in salary. Attention should be called at this time to the fact that Professors Coulter and C. J. Chamberlain and Associate Professor Land who represent the strength of the Department of Morphology are all advancing in years, and Professor Land is in bad health. Steps should be taken in the near future to add one or more young men who are specialists in morphology in order that the department does not suffer too severely when these three men are forced to discontinue their work.

#### Hygiene and Bacteriology

The Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology needs an additional associate professor who will give courses and conduct research in animal parasites and protozoology from the public health standpoint. Later if the work in public health is developed, a new man must be secured for work in sanitary engineering and one for work in vital statistics.

Very truly yours,

HGG:M

Henry G. Gale  
Dean.



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10-24-23

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## BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

President E. D. Burton  
University of Chicago

1924-1925

My dear President Burton: Dear Tower

Inct.

In order to strengthen the Ogden Graduate School of Science, I recommend the following new appointments:

Walter S. Tower to a Professorship in Geography	\$6000 - \$8000
Ralph S. Lillie to a Professorship in Physiology	\$6000 - \$8000
Herbert F. Evans to a Professorship in Anatomy	\$6000 - \$8000
Dr. George K. Link to an Ac. Professorship in Botany	\$3500 - \$4000
Connor to an Ac. Professorship in Bact.	\$3000 - \$4000
an Ass't prof. or instructor in Math.	\$2500
Emmons " " " " " " " Geol.	\$2500
" " " " " " " Zool.	\$2000
an artist in Anatomy	\$2400
a head instrument maker in Physics	\$2400

Zoology #Ac. Prof. Moore

500 \$40,000

Increases in salary, in some cases involving promotion, are recommended. The amount involved is about

7,000

Annual appropriations for supplies and expense should be increased

Chemistry for Physics	\$3000	300
Laboratory of Preventive Medicine	\$4000	
Physics for Geology	300	7,500
for Geography	200	

Botany Ac. Prof. Geo. K. K. Link

4000

\$54,500

New instruments are needed in Geology at an estimated cost of

\$1570

Cases for collections in Paleontology are badly needed in Walker Museum. It is recommended that an appropriation for next year be made of amount

\$3000

Geology #Ac. Prof. Hines-Leeb

300

Geology Dr. Johansson

Very truly yours,

300

Inst. (Emmons)

2500

Henry G. Gale  
Dean

200

" MacClintock

" Fisher

200

Physics Inst. Taylor

400

Geography Ac. Prof. Platt

300



10-24-22

President E. D. Burton  
University of Chicago

My dear President Burton:

In order to strengthen the Ogden Graduate School of Science, I recommend the following new appointments:

\$3000 -	\$3000	Walter S. Tower to a Professorship in Geography
\$3000 -	\$3000	Ralph S. Miller to a Professorship in Physiology
\$3000 -	\$3000	Herbert W. Evans to a Professorship in Anatomy
\$3500 -	\$4000	Dr. George K. Link to an Asst. Professorship in Botany
\$3000 -	\$4000	Connor to an Asst. Professorship in Bot.
\$2500		an Asst. Prof. or Instructor in Math.
\$2500		" " " " " " " " " " " "
\$3000		" " " " " " " " " " " "
\$2400		an artist in Anatomy
\$2400		a head instrument maker in Physics

\$40,000

7,000

7,500

\$54,500

Increases in salary, in some cases involving promotion, are recommended. The amount involved is about

Annual appropriations for supplies and expense should be increased

\$3000  
\$4000  
300  
200

for Physics  
Laboratory of Preventive Medicine  
for Geology  
for Geography

New instruments are needed in Geology at an estimated cost of

\$1570

Cases for collections in Paleontology are badly needed in Walker Museum. It is recommended that an appropriation for next year be made of amount

\$3000

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale  
Dean



# BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

Geography	Inst. Coulter		New	Incr.
		1924-1925		\$200
Zoology	Prof. Child			500
			New	Incr.
Geography	Professor Tower		\$7000	300
Anatomy	" Evans		8000	200
Physiology	" Lilie		6000 (?)	
Mathematics	Instructor		2500	350
Astronomy	#Prof. MacMillan			\$1000
Geography	Yerkes Observatory		?	? 200
Geography	Ac. Prof. Jones			500
	Ac. Prof. Colby			400
Zoology	#Ac. Prof. Moore			300
Anatomy	Artist Instruments		2400 1570	
Pathology	Lab. Prev. Med.		3000	4000
Chemistry	Dr. Siems			300
Physics	Inst. maker		2400	
Botany	Ac. Prof. Geo. K. K. Link		4000	
"	#Ac. Prof. Noe			200
Hyg. & Bact.	Ac. Prof		(4000)	
Geology	Undergrad. Ass'ts.		1350	
Anatomy	#Ac. Prof. Swift			500
	#As. Prof. Hines-Loeb			300
Geology	Dr. Johannsen			300
	Inst. (Emmons)		2500	
	" MacClintock			200
	" Fisher			200
Physics	Inst. Taylor			400
Geography	As. Prof. Platt			300



# BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

1934-1935

Geography	Professor Tower	New \$7000	Incr.
Anatomy	" Evans	8000	
Physiology	" Lillie	6000 (?)	
Mathematics	Instructor	2500	
Astronomy	Prof. MacMillan	\$1000	
	Yerkes Observatory	?	
Geography	Ac. Prof. Jones	500	
	Ac. Prof. Colby	400	
Zoology	Ac. Prof. Moore	300	
Anatomy	Artist	2400	
"	Lab. Prev. Med.	4000	
Chemistry	Dr. Stems	300	
Physics	Inst. maker	2400	
Botany	Ac. Prof. Geo. K. K. Link	4000	
"	Ac. Prof. Noe	200	
Hys. & Bact.	Ac. Prof	(4000)	
Geology	Undergrad. Asst.	1350	
Anatomy	Ac. Prof. Swift	500	
	As. Prof. Hines-Joe	300	
Geology	Dr. Johannsen	300	
	Inst. (Mammals)	2500	
	" MacClintock	200	
	" Fisher	200	
Physics	Inst. Taylor	400	
Geography	As. Prof. Platt	200	



		New	Incr.
Geography	Inst. Coulter		\$200
Zoology	Prof. Child		500
	As. Prof. Willier		300
	As. Prof. Bellamy (?)		200
In order to graduate School of Science, I recommend the following new appointments:			
	Instructor	2400	
Chemistry	As. Prof. Nicolet	\$2500 - \$3000	250
Geology	Supplies and Equipment	\$3500 - \$4000	300
Geography	an Ass't prof. or instructor in Math.	\$2500	200
Physics	a head instrument maker in Physics	\$2400	3000
			\$40,000

Geology	New Instruments	1570	
Paleontology	New Cases	3000	7,000
Annual appropriations for supplies and expense should be increased			
	for Physics	\$3000	
	Laboratory of Preventive Medicine	\$4000	
	for Geology	300	7,500
	for Geography	200	
			\$54,500

New instruments are needed in Geology at an estimated cost of \$1570

Cases for collections in Paleontology are badly needed in Walker Museum. It is recommended that an appropriation for next year be made of amount \$3000

Very truly yours,  
Henry S. Gale  
Dean







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XX

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
THE OGDEN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

October 30, 1923

President E. D. Burton,  
University of Chicago.

My dear President Burton:

It is undoubtedly true that as a whole the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science do not enjoy the preeminence in America which they did twenty-five years ago. In the accompanying recommendations I am proceeding on the theory that the strongest departments should be strengthened so that they are unquestionably the leading departments in their fields in the United States. It seems to me imperative that this should be done, since I feel that, if we should lose the leadership in the departments which still remain very strong, the prestige of our Graduate Schools would be seriously injured. Accordingly, I have recommended the appointment of a number of new men. Three of these are men who should be appointed to professorships, and they are men who will very greatly strengthen departments which are already strong. The same may be said with regard to the other new appointments of grade below professors. In most cases they are to supplement the work of strong departments.

In a few instances the appointment of young men is recommended in order to relieve somewhat the burden of teaching for the older men and increase their opportunities for research. Most of the increases recommended are to aid in the retention of promising younger men.

The following increases in the budget are recommended for next year in the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science:

Mathematics

A new assistant professor or instructor is recommended. Professor Moore and especially Professors Dickson and Bliss are handling large number of research students in addition to their regular teaching duties. Professor Dickson has published about 250 papers and 15 books. Within the last two years he has opened up an especially rich vein and has ten or twelve research men at work.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
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He is scheduled to teach a course in trigonometry next quarter. Professor Bliss has been obliged to discontinue work on a book which he was writing. Both are productive scholars who need relief from elementary teaching

#### Astronomy

Associate Professor MacMillan should be promoted to a professorship and his salary increased \$1000 per year. Mr. Struve must be retained at Yerkes Observatory, and a new Professor should be added to the staff.

#### Physics

A new instrument maker is badly needed. The department has not had a head instrument maker since Julius Pearson left to go to California with Professor Millikan, with the exception of about three months when they tried a man who proved to be unsatisfactory. The department has been unable to secure for \$7000 the men who have been approached to fill the vacant professorship in the department. Office space is no longer available, and Professors Swann and Compton who came this year have been obliged to have their desks in their laboratories. Our research rooms are filled and we are beginning to feel badly crowded. Dr. L. W. Taylor should be given an increase in salary if he is to be retained.

#### Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry requests an addition of \$300 to the salary of Dr. Siems, the curator, and of \$250 to the salary of Assistant Professor Nicolet. Professor Stieglitz reports that there is not sufficient space available in the building to accommodate a new professor if one should be secured. The department is greatly in need of small research rooms for advanced students.

#### Geology

The appointment of an instructor in metamorphism at \$2500 per year is recommended. Professor Bastin of Geology joins Professor Cowles of Botany in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noe to an associate professorship and the increase of his salary from \$3500 to \$3700 per year. An increase in salary of \$300 is recommended for Professor Johannsen and increases of \$200 each for instructors Paul Mac Clintock and E. J. Fisher. It is recommended that the sum of \$1350 be added to the departmental budget to pay undergraduate assistants. These funds have heretofore been drawn from the Graduate Service Scholarship Funds.

#### Geography

This strong department should be held together. Professor Barrows' salary should be increased by \$500. Mr. Colby and Mr. Jones were each offered the Chairmanship of the Department of Geography at the University of Michigan last year. It is recommended that the salary of Associate Professor Jones be increased by \$500 and that the salary of Associate Professor Colby be increased by \$400 (one-half of this presumably from C. & A.) An increase of \$300 is recommended for Assistant Professor Platt, of \$200 for J. W. Coulter, an instructor in the department. It is probable that our Geography Department is now the strongest in the United States, if not in the world. There is a chance of securing again the services of W. S. Tower who left here to enter war work. He is one of the strongest and best known geographers in the United States. He is



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now commercial attache at London, presumably at a salary of \$8000 per year. It is probable that we could secure him at the present time by offering him a salary of from \$6000 to \$8000 per year. I urge very strongly that Mr. Tower be added to the staff in Geography if he can be secured. Our Geography Department would undoubtedly remain far stronger than any other department in the country for the next fifteen years if Mr. Tower could be secured.

#### Zoology.

In increase of \$500 is recommended for Professor Child. In order to retain the strong group of younger men in the department, Assistant Professor C. R. Moore should be promoted to be an Associate Professor, with an increase in salary of \$300. It is recommended that Mr. B. H. Willier, an instructor, be promoted to an Assistant Professorship with an increase of \$300 per year and that Assistant Professor Bellamy's salary be increased by \$200. A new instructor is needed in the department, presumably at a salary of about \$2000, in order to relieve some of the older men of an excessive amount of elementary teaching.

#### Physiology

Our Department of Physiology is probably the strongest university department of physiology in the United States at the present time. The work of the department and the work of allied departments demand very seriously the addition of a man in General Physiology. This field is represented in the United States by Jacques Loeb and Ralph S. Lillie, in England by Bayliss, and in Germany by Hober, Warburg, and Myerhoff. It is earnestly recommended that an attempt be made to secure Professor R. S. Lillie who is now at the Nela Research Laboratories in Cleveland. This addition to the department would greatly strengthen a department which is already strong. He should be offered from \$6000 to \$8000 per year. Professor Luckhardt's salary should be increased by \$500.

#### Physiological Chemistry

#### Pharmacology

#### Pathology

The staff of these three departments is at present able to do very little more than teach the required medical work. The recommendations of the Senate Committee on medical affairs should be considered in the organization of these departments. As. Prof. Tatum should be reappointed Ac. Prof. for one year and his salary increased by \$500. At least \$500 should be provided for increases in the staff of assistants in P. Chem.

#### Anatomy

The Anatomy Department is very strong. Its work, however, could be strengthened by the addition of an anatomist of note in experimental morphology. Professor Herbert M. Evans, head of the department of Anatomy at the University of California, is a man of national distinction. It is believed that he could probably be secured at from \$6000 to \$8000. This addition is strongly recommended as it would further increase our already strong position in the pure science aspect of one of our medical departments. The department is greatly in need of an artist. The one who formerly served there could be secured at the present time for \$2400 per year, and this addition is strongly



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recommended. Assistant Professor Swift should be promoted to an associate professorship with an increase of \$500 in salary, and Mrs. Hines-Loeb should be promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship with an increase in salary of \$300. Professor Herrick's salary should be increased by \$500 per year. There should be an increase in the appropriation for the laboratory of preventive medicine. The annual appropriation has never been sufficient to carry on this work and has been supplemented each year from the President's Fund. An increase of \$4000 per year in this appropriation is recommended.

#### Botany

Botany is one of the strong departments in the Ogden Graduate School, but it is at present without courses in plant pathology which is a very important field. It is recommended that Dr. George K. K. Link, a Pathologist of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, be appointed to an associate professorship in plant pathology at a salary of \$4000. The department joins Geology in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noe with some increase in salary. Professor Cowles' salary should be increased by \$500 per year. Attention should be called at this time to the fact that Professors Coulter and C. J. Chamberlain and Associate Professor Land who represent the strength of the department of Morphology are all advancing in years, and Professor Land is in bad health. Steps should be taken in the near future to add one or more young men who are specialists in morphology in order that the department does not suffer too severely when these three men are forced to discontinue their work.

#### Hygiene and Bacteriology

The Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology needs an additional associate professor who will give courses and conduct research in animal parasites and protozoology from the public health standpoint. Later if the work in public health is developed, a new man must be secured for work in sanitary engineering and one for work in vital statistics.

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale,  
Dean.

The  
Budget



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# The University of Chicago

Office of the Auditor

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~~7m~~ 7m5a

October 22, 1924.

My dear President Burton:

In accordance with your telephonic request, I beg to present below estimates of the amount required from endowment funds during the year 1923-24 for the Ogden School of Science. I have consulted with Mr. Tufts, explaining to him the basis on which these figures were prepared, and it is his opinion that the figures submitted represent a fair approximation. If you are interested in the details by which these figures were arrived at, I shall be glad to furnish them to you.

Instruction - - - - -	\$300,000.
Laboratory Expenses - - - - -	107,000.
Library Expenses - - - - -	25,000.
Fellowships - - - - -	<u>13,500.</u>
Total Expenditures - - - - -	\$445,500.
Deduct - Tuition and Laboratory Receipts	<u>119,500.</u>
Balance, being the amount required from endowment - - - - -	\$326,000.

The Ogden Endowment ~~available for this purpose~~ produced last year \$36,745.

I am assuming that it will be proper to apply from Culver Endowment - - - - -

25,255.      62,000.

Balance required from general endowment funds - - - - - \$264,000.

At 5% this sum represents the income on \$5,280,000.

You will note that the foregoing figures do not recognize



The University of Chicago

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Instruction -	-	-	-	-	-	\$300,000.
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Library Expenses -	-	-	-	-	-	25,000.
Fellowships -	-	-	-	-	-	13,500.
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	\$445,500.
Balance - Tuition and Laboratory Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	119,500.
Balance, being the amount required from endowment	-	-	-	-	-	\$326,000.

The Oden Endowment available for endowments produced last year \$36,715.

I am assuming that it will be proper to apply from Oden

Endowment	-	-	-	-	-	25,225.
	-	-	-	-	-	62,000.

Balance required from General endowment funds

\$284,000.

At \$2 this sum represents the income on \$2,840,000.

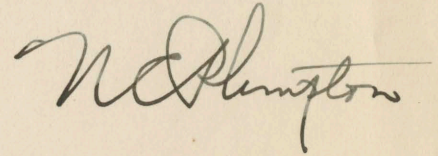
You will note that the foregoing figures do not recognize



the expense entailed in education or business administration or in the operation and maintenance of the physical plant.

I trust the foregoing figures will supply you with the information you desire. If I have not clearly understood the problem, I shall be glad if you will inform me.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. D. Huntington". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end.

President E. D. Burton,  
Harper Library.



the expense detailed in addition to business administration

or in the operation and maintenance of the physical plant.

I trust the foregoing figures will help you with the

information you desire. If I have not clearly understood the

problem, I shall be glad if you will inform me.

Yours very truly,

*W. L. ...*

President E. L. Burton,

Harper Library.