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Name or Subject

Ira M. Price

File No.

Regarding

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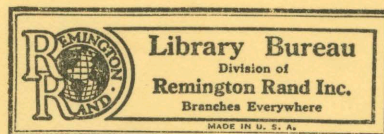
Name or Subject

File No.

American Institute of Hebrew

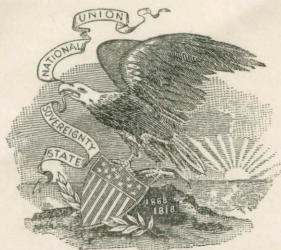
Early Appointments

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



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FIFTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SIDNEY LYON
SUITE 1313 FORT DEARBORN BLDG.
RES., 5250 MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO

75
2
MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON
Banks, Banking, Building and Loan Associations
Charities and Corrections
Judiciary
Judicial Department and Practice
Revenue

Springfield, Illinois,
May 2nd, 1917.

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

Dear President:-

I herewith enclose copy of a letter received by me from a gentleman who signs himself as professor of the University of Chicago and also a copy of my letter in response thereto.

I received a number of letters of a similar kind from men connected with the faculty of the University of Chicago which were written after my vote against Referendum on the liquor question. I am informed from a reliable source, and of course the inference could be easily drawn, that a number of gentlemen connected with the University got together and agreed to write me letters of this kind.

I am calling this matter to your attention, not for the purpose of justifying my vote but for the purpose of presenting the thought that it is bad policy for men connected with a great institution of learning to attack public servants in this indiscriminate and defamatory way. A college professor of course has a right to be interested in politics but for a number of them to band together as men connected with a University and in this spirit to send such denunciatory letters is certainly not a credit to the University and I think you will agree is debasing the public service.

I think that the position of these gentlemen, particularly in view of the fact that reasonable men will conclude that this question has two sides and that one could conscientiously vote against the Referendum, ought to be subject to the concern and action of the President of the University of Chicago.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

SL:LJ

Sidney Lyon



THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SIDNEY LYON

SUITE 1213 FORT DEARBORN BLDG.
NEW 5200 NICHOLAN AVE.
CHICAGO

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With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Sidney Lyon

SE:17

(COPY)

Springfield, Ill.,
April 6, 1917.

Prof. Ira W. Price,
% Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

In response to yours of March 31st. I wish to say that I voted against the Referendum on the liquor question because I did not think it was fair or right that all the people of the entire state above the age of twenty-one should determine whether or not the liquor traffic should cease to exist in the City of Chicago. Our city has a close, intimate and vital economic relation to the liquor question.

It is true there is a moral question involved, by which all the people of the entire state may be equally effected, but in view of the fact that the economic phase of the question was so large for our city, it seemed to me that my district - though it was dry - did not have the right to give me the mandate to allow all the people of the entire state outside of the city of Chicago, and particularly outside of the County of Cook to determine whether we in the City should have any saloons or not.

There were very many other reasons which one might reasonably have for voting against this Referendum, and I only mention one consideration in addition to the above, viz: that it lacked mutuality and was subversive of the very principal which you indicate I violated, that is, the right of the people to rule. If the State went "wet" the dry districts would remain under this resolution "dry", but the dry districts had the right to vote the "Wet" districts dry and to deny these districts the Local Option right, which they had.

I only mention these facts for the purpose of indicating to you that one might reasonably vote against the Referendum and be conscientious in so doing.

Now, I wish to say to you that your letter causes me to be aroused to a degree of shame for the University in which you teach and the University from which I have been proud to say I graduated. To condemn a person as committing an "infamous and traitorous act" without a hearing certainly ought not to come from a professor of such a school of learning.

Unless you apologize for this communication and the insults contained therein, I think I can reasonably conclude that you are not a fit man and that you lack the necessary broad mindedness to teach in a great institution of learning such as the University of Chicago, and I shall send a copy of your letter to the President of our University and take any other course which I deem it my duty to take in the premises.

Without a hearing you have condemned me to your lifelong opposition for public office, irrespective of what my record is here at Springfield and what I may do for the public benefit in the future, and unless I can stop your assaults in this direction by receiving communication from you to this effect, I shall as heretofore indicated positively feel it my duty to attempt to remove you from the faculty of the University of Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Edward Lyon

SL:MN

(COPY)

Springfield, Ill.
April 6, 1917

Prof. W. W. Price,
Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

In response to yours of March 31st, I wish to say that I voted against the Referendum on the liquor question because I did not think it was fair or right that all the people of the entire state should be asked to determine whether or not the liquor traffic should be allowed to exist in the City of Chicago. Our city has a close, intimate and vital economic relation to the liquor question.

It is true there is a moral question involved, by which all the people of the entire state may be equally affected, but in view of the fact that the economic phase of the question was so large for our city, it seemed to me that my district - though it was dry - did not have the right to give me the mandate to allow all the people of the entire state outside of the city of Chicago, and particularly outside of the County of Cook to determine whether we in the City should have any saloons or not.

There were very many other reasons which one might reasonably have for voting against this Referendum, and I only mention one consideration in addition to the above, viz: that it lacked uniformity and was suggestive of the very principle which you indicated I violated, that is, the right of the people to rule. If the State went "wet" the dry districts would remain under this resolution "dry", but the dry districts had the right to vote the "wet" districts dry and to deny these districts the Local Option right, which they had.

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Yours very truly,

W. W. Price

Chicago, May 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Your favor of the 2d inst. with enclosure was received. Anyone of your constituents has of course a perfect right to write to you, expressing his opinion of your public acts and criticising the same. In my judgment, however, no constituent has a right to write to his representative an abusive letter. I shall say the same to the gentleman concerned.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Hon. Sidney Lyon
Illinois House of Representatives
Springfield, Illinois

Chicago, May 8, 1917

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Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Hon. Sidney Lyon
Illinois House of Representatives
Springfield, Illinois

The University of Chicago

Lyon

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May 7, 1917

My dear Mr. President:

I return enclosures as per request.

I preserved no exact copy of what I sent Mr. Lyon, but presume at least that the one note has been correctly reproduced.

I am curious to know whether he sent you the entire correspondence, and whether he sent you also copies of equally vigorous protests sent to him by other members of the faculty.

After numerous letters had been sent to him by members of our church and of the M. of C. requesting him to vote for the referendum on the liquor issue, he voted against it, as, of course, personally he had a right to do. As soon as that became known about a dozen of us sent in our protests. So far as I have learned he replied to no one but me, and he did this, as Mr. Mallory suggests - as he himself "roasted him unmercifully," he says - because I made my virgin protest. Being a new protestant he took a shot back at me, tho not until after I had,

The University of Chicago

in consultation with another protestant, suggested that he might right himself with a lot of us if he should issue and distribute a leaflet which would set forth the reasons why he voted as he did. His come-back now appears in the copy of a protest which I sent him.

Of course, I realize that one's language may sometimes be so strong as to defeat his purpose, tho the reputed imperious character of the one in this case seemed to justify a protest that would make an impression, as it really did.

I am also anxious, as you well know, not to do the least thing that will in any way reflect on the University whose reputation I endeavor to uphold against all comers.

In all this, I have been in close touch with Mr. Mallory who is a good watchdog of the anti-saloon interests.

Very faithfully Geo. Fred Price

The University of Chicago

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lot of us if he should issue and distribute
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Of course I realize that our language
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seems to justify a protest that would
make an impression, so it really did.

I am also anxious for you well know.
not to be the least thing that will in any
way reflect on the University whose repu-
tation I believe to be of the highest im-
portance.

In all this I have been in close touch
with Mr. Hallam who is a good work-
ing of the anti-slavery interests.
Very faithfully yours
J. H. P.

The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Dear Mr. Price:

I am wondering whether
this is a correct copy of letter sent
to Mr. Lym over your signature,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Friedman

May 4, 1917

The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Very respectfully,
The President of the University
of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
J. P. Morgan

May 1, 1917

Please return to H. P. Price

(Copy)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Mar 31 / 1917.

Mr. Sidney Lyon,
5250 S. Mich. Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

Do you realize the infamy of the man
who deliberately misrepresents you in
any act in life? He of Hyde Park
did not send you to Springfield to be
a misrepresentative of this district.
you have committed an act that
any fair minded business man or
citizen or politician would call
traitorous, to say the least.

Some of us have long memories.

Yrs truly

Ira H. Price

Professor in U. of C.

(Copy)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Mar 31/1917

Mr. Edwin S. Redkey
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,
To your knowledge the unfolding of the human
the deliberately unintentional unintentional unintentional
only out of his life? He of Hyde Park
did not want you to spring forth to be
a representative of this district
you have committed an act that
only four minutes business men or
citizens or politicians would call
treason to say the least
Some of us have long known

Yours truly
L. M. Davis
Professor in the Dept.

Chicago, May 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Price:

Your note of the 7th inst. is received. Any constituent has a right to remonstrate with his representative in the Legislature as to his vote, and to indicate also his intention to vote for somebody else in the next election. I am bound to say, though, that the letter you wrote is ill-advised. In the first place, a letter "roasting" a public official is entirely unbecoming a university professor. In the next place, the tone of such a letter fails to accomplish its purpose; in fact, it acts quite effectively to secure the opposite end. Of course a group of constituents have a right if they wish to combine to write to the same purport to the member, but that is again the most effective way of preventing carrying out what they wish. I don't believe therefore that our friends were well-advised in the tone of the letters which they saw fit to write. There is such a thing as diplomacy which secures results far better than mere personal abuse.

H.P.J. - L.

Very truly yours,

Professor Ira M. Price
The University of Chicago

Chicago, May 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Price:

Your note of the 7th inst. is received.

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Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Professor Ira M. Price
The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago

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My dear Mr. President:-

May 9, 1917.

Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of the 8th inst. I think I have penned my last missive about which such statements can be made. My own judgment entirely approves of your position.

Sincerely,

Frank Price

The University of Chicago

May 1, 1917

My dear Mr. Prichard:

I have accepted my sincere thanks
for yours of the 28th inst. I think

I have found my last sentence
about which such statements
can be made. My own judgment
most entirely agrees of your
position.

Sincerely,
J. H. P.

John H. P.