

**CITY OF CHICAGO**  
**MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM**  
**DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT**

CENTRAL OFFICE  
1511-1519 FORT DEARBORN BANK BUILDING, 105 WEST MONROE STREET

TELEPHONES  
MAIN 447, CENTRAL 8644

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

C. P. CALDWELL, M. D., PRESIDENT  
JOHN DILL ROBERTSON, M. D., SECRETARY  
F. BOWDEN DE FOREST

Chicago, Ill.  
February 1  
1917

*Sugg*

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson, Pres.,  
University of Chicago.  
55th St. & Ellis Ave.,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith a tentative plan with detailed information in regard to the proposed Diagnosis Stations, one for each of the three sides of the city.

These plans are now before the Finance Committee of the city council awaiting their approval. The board of Directors have the funds to build two of these stations and can have them completed by October if the project meets with prompt approval.

This proposition is the result of a summer's study of the Tuberculosis Dispensary problem by the Executive Committee of the consulting Staff of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium. This Executive Committee is composed of the following members of well-known reputation and experience:

Dr. A. J. Cechner, Professor of Surgery, Illinois University, and a well known authority in hospital construction.

Dr. John A. Robison, President of the State board of Health and former President of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. C. S. Bacon Professor of Obstetrics, Medical Department, Illinois State University and Chicago Polyclinic, and former President of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Carl Beck, Professor of Surgery and Surgical Pathology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Surgeon to the North Shore and Cook County Hospitals.

Dr. Augustus A. O'Neill, Chief Surgeon of the Columbia Hospital and President of Chicago Medical Society.



CHICAGO TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

DISSEMINARY DEPARTMENT

CENTRAL OFFICE  
1231213 FORT DEARBORN BANK BUILDING, 105 WEST MONROE STREET

TELEPHONE  
MAIN 447, CENTRAL 5244

JOHN DILL ROBERTSON, M.D., SECRETARY  
C. F. CALDWELL, M.D., PRESIDENT  
E. EDWARDS DE FOREST

Chicago, Ill.  
February 1  
1917

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson, Pres.,  
University of Chicago,  
545 East 58th Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith a tentative plan with  
detailed information in regard to the proposed  
stations, one for each of the three sides of the city.

These plans are now before the Finance Committee  
of the city council awaiting their approval. The board of  
Directors have the funds to build two of these stations and  
can have them completed by October if the project meets with  
prompt approval.

This proposition is the result of a summer's study  
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of the following members of well-known reputation and experience:

Dr. J. C. Bennett, Professor of Surgery, University of  
Chicago, and a well known authority in  
hospital construction.

Dr. John A. Roberts, President of the State Board of  
Health and former President of the Illinois  
Medical Society.

Dr. C. C. Bacon, Professor of Obstetrics, Medical  
Department, Illinois State University,  
and Chicago Polyclinic, and former Pres-  
ident of the Illinois Medical Society.

Dr. Paul Bach, Professor of Surgery and Surgery  
Pathology, College of Physicians and  
Surgeons, and Surgeon to the North Shore  
and Cook County Hospitals.

Dr. Augustus A. O'Keefe, Chief Surgeon of the  
Columbia Hospital and President of Chicago  
Medical Society.



Dr. A. K. Steele, Dean Illinois Medical School  
and former president of the Chicago  
Medical Society.

Dr. James A. Clark, Secretary War, Nose and  
Throat Department of the Post Graduate  
Hospital and St. Anthony Hospital and former  
President of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Edward B. Muteur, well known tuberculosis  
specialist, and former President of the  
Physicians' Club.

Dr. Charles H. Parkes, former Secretary of the  
Chicago Medical Society, and President  
of the Tri-State Medical Society.

Dr. W. Z. Albro, former secretary of the Chicago  
Medical Society.

Dr. Effie L. Lobdell, Member of the Woman's  
Medical Club.

Mr. Jarvis Hunt is the architect.

The circular will show you the scope of the Stations.  
Kindly read the fourth page, which will give you a description  
of our comprehensive plan.

If you have any suggestions to offer where these plans  
can be improved, kindly advise me.

I enclose herewith two postal cards which I will  
thank you to sign and post promptly.

The work is so important and so necessary that I believe  
it should have the force of your endorsement. If you can  
assist in any way it will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

*C. H. Caldwell*

President Board of Directors.

STUDY the PLAN and READ the STORY on the BACK PAGE



Dr. D. A. Steele, past Illinois Medical Council  
and former president of the Chicago  
Medical Society.

Dr. James A. Clark, Secretary of the House and  
Throat Department of the Post Graduate  
Hospital and St. Anthony Hospital and former  
President of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Edward E. Brown, well known tubercular  
specialist, and former President of the  
Physicians' Club.

Dr. Charles H. Parker, former Secretary of the  
Chicago Medical Society, and President  
of the Ill.-State Medical Society.

Dr. W. E. Hirsch, former Secretary of the Chicago  
Medical Society.

Dr. William J. Lohde, Member of the Town's  
Medical Club.

Mr. Jarvis Hunt is the architect.

The architect will show you the scope of the  
kindly read the letter case, which will give you a description  
of our comprehensive plan.

If you have any suggestions to offer where these plans  
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it should have the full of your endorsement. If you can  
assist in any way it will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

*William J. Lohde*

President Board of Directors



# The Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium

MAIN OFFICE  
105 WEST MONROE STREET  
CHICAGO

DIRECTORS  
C. P. CALDWELL, M. D., PRESIDENT  
JOHN DILL ROBERTSON, M. D., SECRETARY  
F. BOWDEN DEFOREST, DIRECTOR

## PROPOSED TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSIS STATIONS

One for each of the three sides of Chicago

### BUSINESS METHODS APPLIED TO MEDICINE

A scheme to organize our tuberculosis dispensaries on the general plan of co-operation and team work, for better service. A scheme of organization based upon experience in every other field of corporate or industrial activity.

### GROUP DIAGNOSIS

Accurate and intelligent diagnosis often depends upon a force of physicians and technicians, each doing his own part in the group diagnosis.

### THE TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSIS STATIONS

will have such a group and be equipped to utilize all the resources of modern medical science, which include X-Ray apparatus, chemical and biological laboratories and all known scientific instruments of precision and accuracy.

### THE TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSIS STATIONS

plan to include rest rooms for patients suddenly taken with hemorrhage, and a nursery where children sick or fatigued may rest pending examination; also a diet kitchen from which milk or tea may be served.

### THE POOR

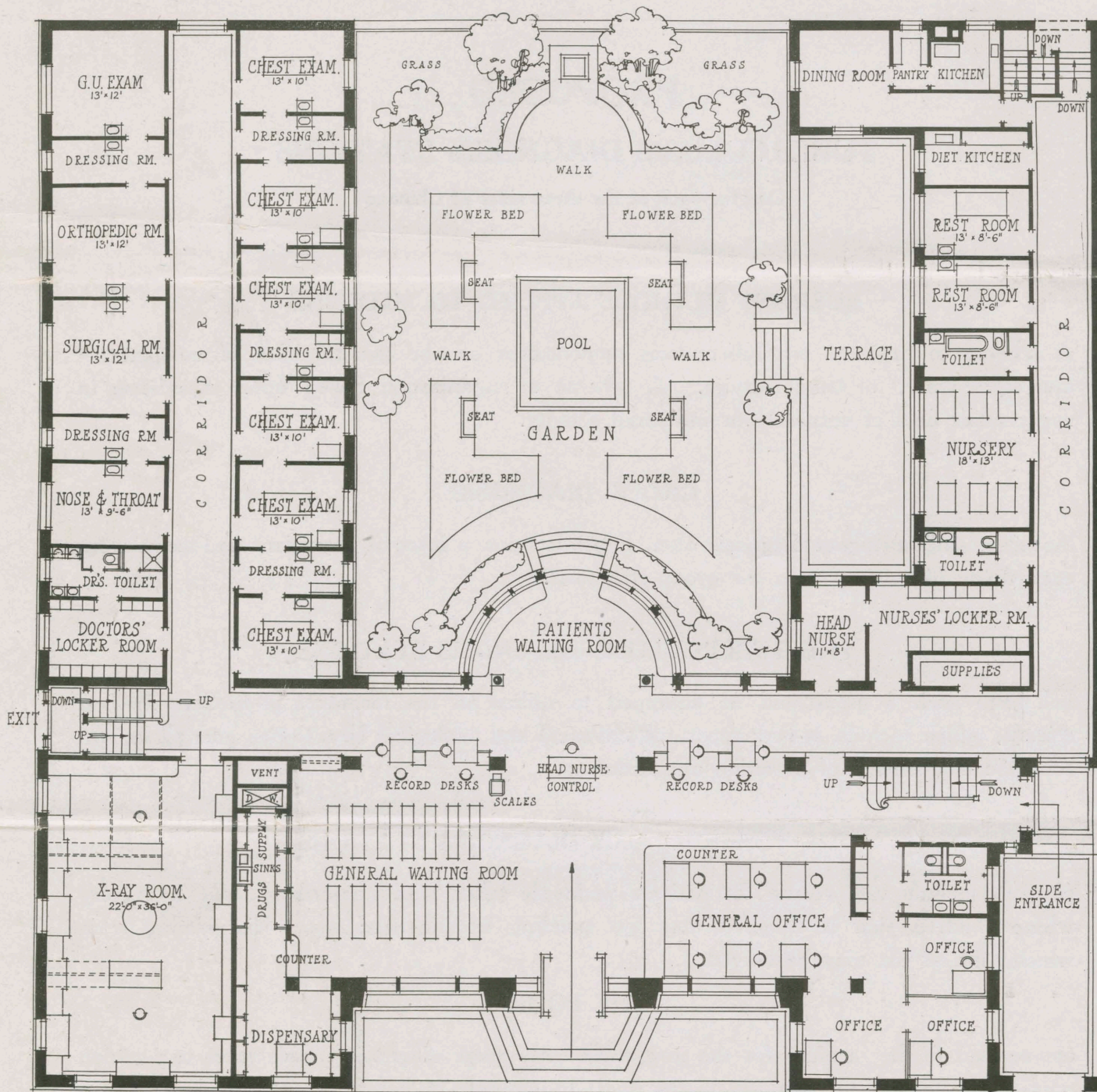
are entitled to the facilities for the invaluable early stage diagnosis. Give them the golden opportunity to nip tuberculosis in the bud, to strangle it before it gets full headway in the system.

**STUDY the PLAN and READ the STORY on the BACK PAGE.**



### FIRST FLOOR PLAN

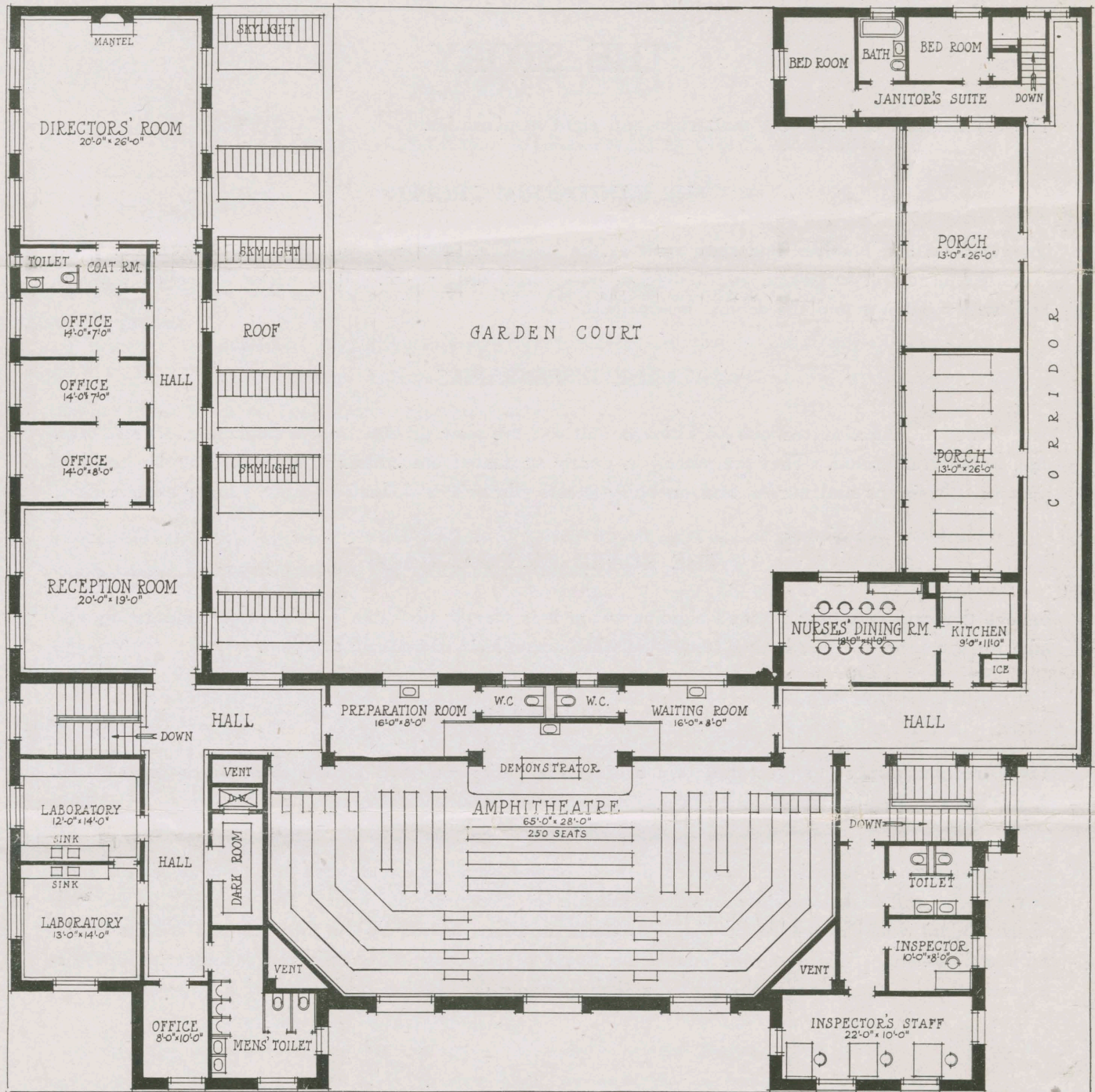
BASEMENT TO BE USED FOR A BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.



SIZE: 125 x 125 FEET, NORTH FRONT, RECEIVING A MAXIMUM OF SUNSHINE FROM THE SOUTH FOR CLINIC AND EXAMINING ROOMS. THE BUILDING WILL DISINFECT ITSELF EVERY FEW HOURS AUTOMATICALLY WITH SUNSHINE.



## SECOND FLOOR PLAN



ON THIS FLOOR WILL BE AN AMPHITHEATRE TO BE USED FOR LECTURES ON PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CONFERENCES OF SOCIAL WORKERS, YOUNG PHYSICIANS AND NURSES IN TRAINING.



# THE STORY

The organization consists of a sanitarium and eight dispensaries.

## THE SANITARIUM PROPER

is located on one hundred and sixty acres at the corner of Crawford and Bryn Mawr Avenues. It is a modern group of buildings, up to date in equipment and system. It provides for seven hundred and twenty patients and the service is excellent.

## THE DISPENSARIES

are located in different sections of Chicago and are the slow growth from a beginning, several years ago, in one small room. They are placed in poorly ventilated old buildings, a menace to the health of patients, physicians and nurses, and on noisy streets where it is difficult to make proper examinations.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

believe that we have now reached a point where it is plainly advisable to abandon temporizing and take up a comprehensive, lasting solution of the tuberculosis dispensary problem.

## THE PLAN

The Directors propose to erect and own a diagnosis station on each of the three sides of the City. A site near a medical center to be preferred.

Dispensaries to be rented in congested districts of the City, leased on five or ten-year leases, from owners who will build one-story buildings suitable for dispensary purposes. This is practically the plan of the United States Postal Service, with its main postoffice owned by the Government, and its rented subpostal stations. This plan will enable the Board of Directors to change the locations of the dispensaries at the expiration of the leases and thus follow the shifting population of a large city.



FRANK BILLINGS  
PEOPLES GAS BUILDING  
122 SOUTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO

Feb. 5, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

Because of Dr. Billings' severe grippe attack and absence from his office, I am taking the liberty of replying to your inquiry in regard to the enclosed circular letter from Dr. Caldwell. Dr. Billings heartily endorses the proposed Diagnosis Stations and is anxious that they be established. Dr. Bewan can confirm this if you care to communicate with him.

Very truly yours,

*M. Marsh*  
*Sey*



FRANK BILLINGS  
PROCTOR GAS BUILDING  
112 SOUTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO

Feb. 5, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

Because of Dr. Billings'

severe grippe attack and absence from his  
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confirm this if you care to communicate with him.

Very truly yours,

W. M. M. M.

W. M. M.



Gilson 3

HILL FARM  
MONTVILLE, NEW JERSEY

January 17, 1917.

Mr. Robertson,  
Secretary to the President,  
My dear Mr. Robertson:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Mr. Milton B. Davies, Pres. of the Eastern Alumni Association (U. of C), to get your opinion on an activity which some of us are sponsoring, namely to raise funds for a scholarship to be available to a Mexican woman. To us this seems a most timely thing to do altho our sympathies are called in many directions. What we want to know, of course, is the attitude of the administration toward such an activity as a work for our local group. The University would administer such a fund, would it not? Is there any practical objection in the way of finding applicants for such a scholarship? Any thing you can say to throw any light on this subject will be appreciated by our committee and, personally, I hope that you can heartily endorse the idea.

Very truly yours,

Anne E. F. Gilson  
(Mrs. Channing W. Gilson)

1. Latin America
2. Prof - see Gilson



January 17, 1917.

Mr. Robertson,

Secretary to the President,

My dear Mr. Robertson:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Mr.

Miller B. Davies, Pres. of the Eastern Alumni Association (U. of C.), to

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to raise funds for a scholarship to be available to a Mexican woman.

To us this seems a most timely thing to do since our sympathies are

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our local group. The University would administer such a fund,

would it not? Is there any practical objection to the way of

finding applicants for such a scholarship? Any thing you can say

to throw any light on this subject will be appreciated by our committee

and, personally, I hope that you can heartily endorse the idea.

Very truly yours,

James E. F. Johnson

(Mrs. Christina Johnson)

Jan 22 1917  
The University



Chicago, January 20, 1917

Dear Mrs. Gilson:-

I think that President Judson will be very much interested in your proposal to have a scholarship for Mexican students. Indeed he is the Chicago representative on a national committee for the purpose of encouraging the advancement of education in Mexico.

I suspect that you will have great difficulty in securing a Mexican properly trained to undertake work in the University of Chicago. I suggest that in making your gift to the University you provide that in case no Mexican woman is available a woman student from Latin-America be named. At present there are two in this country from Santiago. Professor Jose Maria Galver, Casilla 1474, Santiago de Chile, their instructor in English, can make admirable suggestions. I have talked with him and know him to be a man unusually proficient. We have one of his students in the graduate school at the present time. Further provision should be made that in case no woman from Mexico or Latin-America can be appointed, the University be free to name a candidate. I am assuming that the foundation may be perpetual and that provision should be made for many contingencies *or by*







this great freedom in the arrangement.

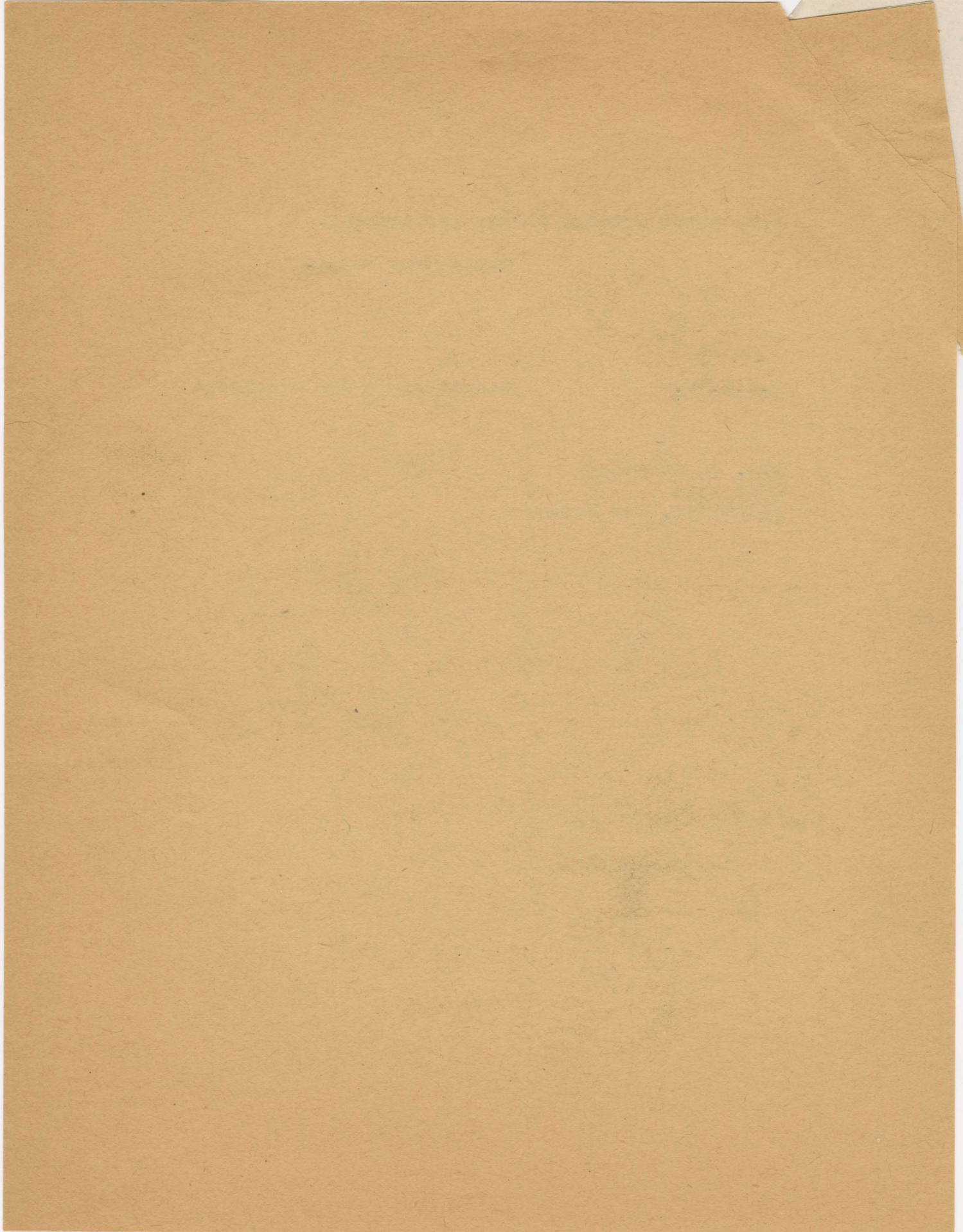
Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mrs. C. W. Gilson  
Hill Farm  
Montville, New Jersey







Chicago, February 6, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly received. I have examined with interest the tentative plans with regard to the proposed diagnosis stations. The plans impress me as highly desirable, and I cordially recommend that they be adopted.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. C. P. Caldwell  
1511 Fort Dearborn Bank Bldg., Chicago



Chicago, February 6, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly received.

I have examined with interest the tentative plans with  
regard to the proposed diagnostic stations. The plans  
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Dr. C. P. Caldwell  
1811 Fort Dearborn Bank Bldg., Chicago



EDWARD E. AYER  
RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING  
CHICAGO

*Suggestions* 7 1156  
February 19, 1917.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Enclosed you will find the clipping  
of the article I spoke to you about today  
on the Indian enlistment.

Your devoted friend,

*Edward E. Ayer*

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



11/5

7

EDWARD E. AYER  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago

February 12, 1917.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Enclosed you will find the article  
of the article I spoke to you about today  
on the Indian epistles.

Your devoted friend,

Colonel R. A. Ayer

Dr. Henry Pratt Johnson,  
Pres., University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.





# GERMAN CLUB PLEDGES FEALTY

2,500 Members Unani-  
mously Declare U. S.  
Loyalty in Crisis.

## CHEER NATIONAL HYMN

The German Club of Chicago, at a Lincoln birthday luncheon at the Hotel Sherman yesterday, unanimously approved a statement issued by its board of governors pledging active loyalty to the government of the United States in the present crisis.

The audience, representing 2,500 members—all American citizens of German parentage or extraction—rose while they sang "America" following the enthusiastic and unanimous adoption of the resolutions.

Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton Club, spoke on "The Last Day of Lincoln."

### HERE ARE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions were, in part, as follows:

"Whereas, A number of inquiries have been directed to the president and some of the other officers of the club relative to the attitude of the members of the German Club of Chicago in the tense situation which has developed between the United States of America and Germany; and

"Whereas, The governors of this club know that in the hearts and minds of its members, all of whom are American citizens, there never was and never will be even the intimation of a thought of any other attitude than one of absolute and undivided loyalty to the government of the United States of America.

### PLEDGE THEIR LOYALTY.

"Therefore, the governors of the German Club of Chicago, as a formal expression of the membership of this club, state that: While we deeply regret the existence of any but the most friendly relations between the United States of America and Germany, and while we entertain the sincere hope that the traditional friendly intercourse between these two nations will soon be re-established;

"Nevertheless, under any and all circumstances, the membership of this club has always maintained only one attitude, known only one attitude



this club has always maintained only one attitude, knows only one attitude and will ever maintain only one attitude, and that is absolute and unqualified loyalty—active loyalty—to our government, the government of the United States of America.”

#### RATHBONE MAKES PLEA.

Mr. Rathbone pleaded for greater devotion to the flag, for intense loyalty of the practical self-sacrificing sort.

The meeting closed with the singing of “The Star-Spangled Banner.” During the singing all arose, the lights were lowered and the audience stood facing a brilliantly illuminated American flag.

# PIANOS



## & Sons

ation as piano-makers. They old—intelligently and with in- no factories in the world, at xie Highway.”

### STEGER INSTRUMENTS LECT FROM.

Grand Pianos.....	\$425 to \$885
.....	\$360 to \$410
.....	\$285 to \$335
.....	\$210 to \$305

.....	\$675 to \$775
.....	\$620 and up
.....	\$540 and up
.....	\$390 to \$530

### YOUR CONVENIENCE.

ny exceptional values in used and -Pianos of various makes, fully

#### Taken in Exchange


makes old Pianos and Player-  
sonable prices.

ed without charge.

### LS, 30c Each

c each: “Naughty! Naughty!  
All 88-note





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# E. E. AYER FAVORS INDIAN SOLDIERS

---

Authority on Redmen Be-  
lieves Several Regiments  
Could Be Enrolled.

---

## LAUDS THEIR FITNESS

---

By EDWARD E. AYER.

Having crossed the plains in an emigrant outfit in 1860, coming in contact with many tribes of Indians, some of them hostile; having served during the last half of 1861 in southern California and all of 1862, 1863, and up to June, 1864, fighting Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, and having seen more or less of them nearly every year since, collected a great library on the subject, and served on the Indian commission for several years, I have come to the following conclusions of what should have been done or started sixty years ago, and what would be easy to do now:

1. There always has been a first-class foundation among the Indians to build upon—first, the Indian's great powers of endurance; second, he is proud of being trusted; third, he is truthful and brave. He becomes easily and greatly attached to one who treats him right. As to his endurance, whenever on scout duty in old times in the West he often would run day after day distances that would stagger one. Ask General Wood and General Hugh Scott about it.
2. There is scarcely a record of an Indian not being true to any duty intrusted to him while he is under agreement or pay. Nearly all the Indian scouts who ran down Geronimo were from his tribe, and they were as true as steel while engaged. The same men might go out on a raid after being released from their enlistment.

### WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

In my judgment, if our government had commenced fifty or sixty years ago to enlist cavalry regiments of Indians, allowed them to bring their families in the neighborhood of the big posts, given them good horses, bridles and saddles, with a good supply of German silver ornaments on them, and uniforms with considerable color, and had ten regiments of these troops, paying them the same wages as the white, these ten regi-



uniform, and uniforms with considerable color, and had ten regiments of these troops, paying them the same wages as the white, these ten regiments would have kept our western Indians under control and at 10 per cent of what it already has cost us.

There has been a great improvement all along the line in the Indians' condition, commencing at the time they practically were confined on reservations. Take the Navajos, for instance. I was connected with the department which whipped them in 1863. They were moved down on the Pecos River at Bosque Radando, about 500 miles from their reservation, about 10,000 of them. They were returned to their old ground and helped, and today there are 30,000 of them; and in sheep, cattle, blankets, etc., they are a very rich tribe.

All the wild Apache tribes are now on reservations and doing well.

#### STUDENTS NEED TASK.

The government has established schools everywhere, where for several years many of the young men have been drilled in the manual of arms and marching and the girls trained in household duties, cooking, etc. I feel sure several regiments of very, very fine soldiers could be enrolled, and it would enormously relieve the situation on the reservations by giving the returned students something to do, lack of which has been one of the hardest questions in connection with the Indian question.

This enlisting of Indians is no new question. During our civil war a good many companies of Indians were mixed with white soldiers. The Menominee tribe of Wisconsin alone gave several companies to their country, enough at least still to keep up a Grand Army post exclusively of Indians on their reservation.

#### URGED RIFLE RANGES.

Last year as one of the Indian commissioners I recommended to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane that each prominent Indian school should be provided with a rifle range so that, if the government ever wanted them as soldiers, they should know how to shoot.

I feel sure our government now could get ten regiments of unique soldiers (especially for our Mexican border) in a very short time, and that number could be kept up for an indefinite period. Pay them the same wages. Have all noncommissioned officers Indians.

The schools have turned out hundreds perfectly capable of filling the positions. You would soon see that many could be promoted to lieutenants whose bravery and general character the white officers would be proud of.

#### FAVORS TWO COMMISSIONS.

I made a recommendation to Secretary Lane as Indian commissioner on Feb. 7 substantially on these lines, ending up by stating:

"If you get authority to do this, I urge two commissions of three men each, made up out of the Indian service, taking such men as Mr. Thackery of the Pine Reservation, Peterson of the White Mountain, Odle of the Yuma, Mr. Conser of the Sherman School and Dr. Breid of the ... And you have a hundred splendid men to choose from for two commissions. I feel that by visiting the different reservations these men could get a number of first-class information in a short time."



Chicago, February 21, 1917

Dear Mr. Ayer:

Thank you very much for the clipping in regard to the use of Indians as soldiers. I am very much interested in it, and think it an admirable suggestion.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Edward E. Ayer  
Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago



Chicago, February 21, 1917

Very truly yours,  
Interested in it, and think it an admirable suggestion.  
I am very much  
regards to the war of Indians as soldiers.  
Thank you very much for the clipping in

Mr. Edward E. Ayer  
Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago



84  
CENTRAL INDIANA LOAN CO.

Loans, Insurance and Real Estate

503 Marion National Bank Building

Phone No. 864

Marion, Indiana, February 2, 1918

*Suggestions*  
President of Chicago U.  
Chicago University,  
Sir:-

This is a suggestion not to be acted upon nor for publication but offered simply for its value toward future policies of your institution. If by careful advances through a series of years the university could be graded to a graduate institution and that only, there would be a result obtained sufficient in my opinion to warrant the advance. To Chicago, to the Central States and to the Nation the gain would accrue. There is no



CENTRAL INDIANA LOAN CO.

Loans, Insurance and Real Estate

303 Marion National Bank Building

Phone No. 804

Marion, Indiana

1918



2,

## CENTRAL INDIANA LOAN CO.

Loans, Insurance and Real Estate

503 Marion National Bank Building

Phone No. 864

Marion, Indiana, \_\_\_\_\_ 191

need of any detailed argument here  
 for you are conversant with the  
 advantages of graduate work and  
 fellowship as anyone. But it is  
 noteworthy that Chicago possesses  
 other colleges and universities of un-  
 dergraduate rank whereby the educational  
 advantages of the city need not suffer  
 considering that C. H. will or would  
 provide no small part of their teaching  
 scholarship; indeed these undergraduate  
 institutions, like others over the country,  
 would gain thereby. Hoping this brief  
 word may be of some value,  
 I am,  
 Respectfully, C. R. Jones



CENTRAL INDIANA LOAN CO.

Loans, Insurance and Real Estate

505 Marion National Bank Building

Phone No. 505



Chicago, February 5, 1918

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2d inst. is received. I am interested in your suggestion, and it will receive due attention.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. R. R. James  
503 Marion National Bank Bldg.  
Marion, Indiana



Chicago, February 5, 1918

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Mr. E. H. James  
503 Marion National Bank Bldg.  
Marion, Indiana



39

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 31, 1919.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

A

*Suggestions*

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

Dear President Judson:

Mr. Gaillard Hunt, the author of the enclosed proposal, is a friend whom I have known for many years and regard highly. He has been selected as the historian of the State Department in the world war. You are doubtless acquainted with his historical and editorial work.

I have been interested in the movement for a University Center in Washington since its inception, and agree with Mr. Hunt that the project, set aside during the war, should now be brought forward again. It is desirable that the committee be strengthened and enlarged. Professor Beard is no longer at Columbia, and presumably another will be chosen in his place. Obviously the proposal will appeal to, and should have the support of, universities rather than colleges, for the graduate schools will be chiefly interested. Mr. Hunt tells me that the committee desires a representative from University of Chicago, which is to be among the three or four western universities invited to be represented on the committee. It gives me pleasure to commend the proposal to your attention, and on behalf of Mr. Hunt to ask whether you think it is now opportune to press forward the project. If so, would the University of Chicago support it by nominating a member for service on the committee and by making an annual contribution for the support of the University Center? It seems to me that the committee may count on the support of our universities. The proposed University Center will, I believe, take its place alongside the schools at Rome and Athens, and supplement the work of our universities in an admirable way.

I have asked the privilege of being permitted to lay the matter before you, and take great pleasure in doing so.

With warm personal regard, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

*H. H. Arnold*

HAG-HW



# UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN YOUR NEXT LETTER TO

March 31, 1919.

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

Dear President Judson:

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With warm personal regard, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

*H. P. Judson*

HAG-MW



In re A

Chicago, April 3, 1919

My dear President Garfield:

Your favor of the 31st of March is received. I should be interested in the plan proposed if I knew more about it. The material sent to me consisted mainly of opinions of estimable gentlemen and arguments in favor of the University Center, but there is nothing to show me exactly what it is intended to do, or exactly how it is to be done. If I could have more information it would gratify me to look into it carefully.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President H. A. Garfield  
% United States Fuel Administration  
Washington, D. C.



Chicago, April 2, 1919

In re A

My dear President Garfield:

Your favor of the 21st of March is received. I should be interested in the plan proposed if I knew more about it. The material sent to me consisted mainly of opinions of estimable gentlemen and arguments in favor of the University Center, but there is nothing to show me exactly what it is intended to do, or exactly how it is to be done. If I could have more information it would greatly me to look into it carefully.

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President H. A. Garfield  
United States Steel Administration  
Washington, D. C.



THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR HIGHER STUDIES IN  
WASHINGTON

The appended report of a committee appointed by representatives of several universities shows the history of the movement for a University Centre in Washington, the members of the committee being: Dana C. Munro of Princeton, Charles A. Beard of Columbia, Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, Gaillard Hunt of the Library of Congress and Waldo G. Leland of the Carnegie Institution.

One article of the tentative constitution of the Centre may be quoted here:

ARTICLE IV. GOVERNMENT.

A. COUNCIL.

There shall be a council composed of representatives of the contributing institutions, each institution to have one vote.

B. GOVERNING BOARD.

There shall be a governing board consisting of five members elected annually by the council.

C. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

There shall be an advisory committee, the members of which shall, from time to time, be named by the council, and on which shall be invited to serve the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Director of the Pan-American Union, or such representatives as they may respectively designate.

Before the activities of the committee were suspended the projects of the Centre were presented to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Director of the Bureau of American Republics and received the endorsement of each.

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Before the activities of the committee were suspended the projects of the Centre were presented to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Director of the Bureau of American Republics and received the endorsement of each.



Secretary Lane in an interview with the subcommittee stated unreservedly that he was in favor of the plan and pointed out its potential usefulness to the government. The letters of the other members of the proposed advisory committee follow:

COPY

The Secretary of State  
Washington, February 12, 1917.

Prof. Dana C. Munro,  
Chairman of the Committee of Five on the  
University Center in Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have read the report of the committee of five on the proposed University Center for Higher Studies in Washington, and I have had its purpose explained to me by Mr. Leland and Mr. Hunt. I am in full sympathy with the idea and I am sure it will be the pleasure of this department to cooperate with the universities in carrying it out under normal conditions. Many of this department's facilities for scholarly research are available, and it is hoped that arrangements can be made to render other resources which can properly be opened to scholars equally accessible. With relation to these it should be noted, however, that a little patience must be exercised, because our building is so crowded and our staff of officers and clerks is so pressed with current duties. This should be a passing inconvenience, which I hope to see remedied in the near future. In the meantime I wish every success to a project which seems likely to bring the Government and the higher scholarship of the country into closer relationship, with benefit to both.

Yours, very truly,

(Signed) Robert Lansing.



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Office of the Librarian.

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I have read the report of the committee of five on the proposed University Center for Higher Studies in Washington, and I may remark, as something that almost goes without saying, that a plan which, if it is carried out, will increase the usefulness of the national library to American scholars can receive only appreciation and sympathy from me. It is always our effort to make the resources of the library available to those who will use them to good purpose, and we will cordially cooperate in a system by which scholars from the universities will be brought into closer contact with those resources.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Herbert Putnam,  
Librarian.

To the Committee of Five on the  
Organization of a University Center for  
Higher studies in Washington.

COPY

Smithsonian Institution,

Washington, March 29, 1917.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 19 and have examined the plan for the establishment of a university center in Washington in connection with the study of history, economics, and politics. The Smithsonian Institution has always been glad to offer all possible facilities to students of natural science and, as in the past, will of course also do what may be practicable to advance the interests of historical research.



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I can see large possibilities for good in a university center or centers to include science, art, literature, and the present plan applied to history and related subjects seems to me a wise beginning in that direction.

I regret that the multiplicity of official and private duties claiming my attention in the present condition of affairs prevents my giving the project the personal consideration that it deserves, but I assure you of my hearty indorsement of the proposed center and hope it may develop into broad fields of usefulness.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Charles Walcott,

Secretary.

Mr. Waldo G. Leland,  
Department of Historical Research,  
Carnegie Institution of Washington,  
Washington, D. C.

COPY

Pan American Union,

Washington, D. C.,  
March 21, 1917.

Dear Mr. Leland:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed note of March 19, relating to the establishment in Washington of a university center and the cooperation of the Pan American Union.

After reading carefully what you write and also the report of the committee of five I am glad to express my approval of the plan and to assure you as far as possible of the full cooperation of the Pan American Union and myself as its executive officer.

I desire to discuss the matter with the assistant director, Dr. Francisco Yanes, and with the proper committee of our governing board. Following this conference I will again communicate with you. In the meantime it will give me much pleasure to discuss with you the general project. It would also be advantageous if you could see fit to confer with Mr. Yanes, who



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gives special attention to the educational features of the Pan American Union.

Yours, very truly,

(Signed) John Barrett.

Mr. Waldo G. Leland,  
Department of Historical Research,  
Carnegie Institution of Washington,  
1140 Woodward Building,  
Washington, D. C.

The movement was halted by the war. There was a general feeling that it would be inopportune to press it when the overwhelming interest of all was in the immediate crisis of our national affairs. In the meantime, the idea of the Centre has expanded and it is the purpose of this memorandum to suggest some of the broader objects to which it would direct itself.

I

From the Government's Point of View.

The Civil Service Law of 1883 and the extensions of the system which it inaugurated have made the executive civil service in Washington a definite career. It now embraces all the officers of the great departments except the Secretaries and their immediate assistants.

It is true that the government's business is conducted honestly and carefully, but progress and a high order of talent are not its characteristics. When the war broke out and it was necessary to expand the business of the government in unheard-of directions the Departments could not furnish the men to supervise and carry out the



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expansion. They had to be found in the business and professional walks of life among men without previous official experience. The Civil Service is now recruited from young men and women of common school education; those who have had a higher education are few.

The reason why more college graduates have not been attracted to it is not alone because the salaries are low. They do not seem low to people who live in the smaller cities and towns throughout the country. They are about on the same scale as the salaries paid to the instructor's corps in the colleges which attract a high order of talent. However, the salaries in the civil service have been raised in recent years, and, as soon as a scientific classification of the service is presented to Congress and pressed by the Executive, there will be a readjustment in the compensation. It will be placed on a higher scale for the more important offices.

There are always a number of young men entering upon active life who do not wish to order their career with the sole object of making money. They prefer to take up work which they think is important and which will interest their faculties. To these the government service would make a strong appeal if they understood the nature of the duties. The reason why so few of them now enter the government service is that they are so situated situated that they know very little about it. They live remote from the seat of government and have no contact



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with the national government. A man who has been elected a member of Congress may be presumed to know more about the government than most of his constituents know, yet any one who has ever talked with a new congressman who has had no previous experience in Washington must have been struck with his crude ideas of what the government service is.

It hardly seems to be worth while to press this argument. The government needs a higher order of talent in its regular permanent service than it now commands; it would gain such talent if more college graduates entered it; more college graduates would enter it if they were brought into closer relationship to it by the existence at Washington of a body of graduate students and professors, drawn from the country at large.

Independently of the actual entrance into service of some of these students and professors the government service would be stimulated by their proximity to it. Lectures would be delivered to them and some of the lecturers would be government officials. The subjects would have relationship to department duties. The more zealous and ambitious government employees would attend these lectures and thus increase their knowledge and efficiency. There would be personal intercourse of a beneficial nature between the students and the departments.

The government would derive another and a direct



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benefit from the students and professors. Their research would in many cases be in subjects which are dealt with by the government and the government would profit by the research. The intimate relationship between the government and the institution would encourage the suggestion by officers of the government of research in subjects on which the government needs information.

Finally, the mere fact that there was at the seat of government a body of scholars drawn from the different sections of the country having the patronage of the government itself would have an elevating influence upon the government service.

## II

### From the Universities' Point of View.

The fact that they had formed a voluntary, easy partnership with the government through the establishment of a centre at Washington in the management of which certain high executive officers of the government are concerned would have an influence in enlarging the outlook of the universities and rendering them more national in their functions. As a University Centre at Washington would tend to introduce more of scholarship into the national government so would it tend to introduce more of nationalism into the universities. It would produce a livelier sense of responsibility on their part for the conduct of national affairs. It would tend to bridge the distance which now separates American scholarship from the national government - which keeps the universities from



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rendering their full assistance to the government and the government from rendering its assistance to the universities.

Much of the benefit which foreign universities derive from being a part of the government establishment would be derived impartially by all the universities of the United States, if they had a centre at the seat of government. Each university would be as free as it is now to carry out its own mission, while at the same time there would be a union for purposes which concern them all. Anyone who has had intimate intercourse with the universities must have been struck with the fact that nearly all of them are local institutions. While the new President of a university speaks in his installation address of the highest function of a university being the improvement of the citizenship of the nation, in the actual accomplishment of this function he finds an obstacle in the absorbing nature of the traditional sectional surroundings of his institution. How can he expect to arouse a broad national spirit in an institution which has no connection whatsoever with the government of the nation? The national government is hardly more within the ken of the professors than it is within the ken of the students. Courses in political jurisprudence have of recent years been made a part of the curriculum of the universities. It goes without saying that these courses would be more effective if the instructors had an opportunity to study the government at close range. It is equally obvious that the students would have a broader outlook if they, too, might supplement their class-



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room instruction by a study of the national government at the seat of the government.

### III

#### A University Union

The universities of the country now have no union at all. They have no permanent bureau of communication with each other, no clearing house for information, no national university exchange. The Bureau of Education collects information concerning education on a national scale and issues reports. It is a strictly government institution and does not belong to the universities. Its functions are not those which a cooperative institution formed by the universities themselves would perform. Such an institution would arrange for inter-university conferences and conventions and would be a permanent meeting place for professors as well as graduate students, would disseminate university news, would, in short, be a central inter-university bureau. The functions of such a bureau would be a matter of development as the Centre adapted its functions to inter-university needs.

Apart from those who come to Washington for definite directions of study, it would be of the greatest use to the professors who now visit the seat of national government for general observation and to acquire general information of the government. As an example I give the case of a professor of government and history in a college in California who came to Washington to spend part of his sabbatical year examining the government which he lectured about; but, except as his friends helped him with advice,



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he found no one to direct him where to go to acquire the knowledge he sought. An inter-university headquarters would have supplied his needs, and there, also, he would have met other professors with whom he could have exchanged ideas. There are always visitors of this kind in Washington and their number should increase. The universities encourage their professors to travel and their travel in this country naturally takes them to their Capital.

Washington is the only place where a University Centre should be established, for there is no other place which would be satisfactory for the purpose to all the universities. Some of them would be unwilling to have their union absorbed by any other city or placed under the patronage of any existing university. The only patronage they would be willing to accept would be that of their government, the only community of which they would be satisfied to form a part would be the one which belongs in common to them all.

There are always in Washington a number of professors and advanced students of universities engaged in special lines of study; availing themselves of the special facilities which the resources of the government offer. Of course, the facilities of the libraries are free to them without any previous arrangement; but to avail themselves of the use of government archives or records or scientific resources they must make particular request and receive individual permission. They now pursue their studies without the authorized direction of anybody. It results that they waste much of their time. Problems confront



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them with which they cannot cope. Their applications for permission to work in the government offices are frequently made in the wrong quarter or for the use of the wrong thing. The students are scattered through the city, have no common place of meeting and nobody to whom they have a right to apply for advice or assistance. They derive none of the benefit which would result from association with each other. They come from all quarters of the country and would help and improve each other if they had a place where they could meet. The government offices are embarrassed by their direct applications for permission to use their resources because they do not know anything about the applicants. The departments would welcome an established recognized intermediary for the applications. Such an intermediary would ask for permission only for properly accredited students doing serious and worthy work and would translate the needs of the students into definite desires which the departments could satisfy with very little trouble to themselves. Students who now use these offices often go away unsatisfied whereas a little direction in advance from an experienced hand would have put them on the right track to obtain what they needed. Doubtless the establishment of a cooperative University Centre for higher study in Washington would result in a considerable increase in the number of students using the government's resources, but the number studying in the government offices would never be so large in any one office as to occasion real embarrassment to that office.



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The Director.

The tentative plan outlined by the committee on organization provided for a government of the University Centre on a restricted scale. It is obvious that if the plan is to be effectively put into operation there should be besides the Director of Studies, or Manager, a general Director whose duties should be of a broader character. The project must be put before the universities and their interest aroused not only by a comprehensive explanation of its immediate practical objects but of the greater possibilities it presents. It is necessary to the success of the Centre to obtain the adhesion to it of as many as possible of the institutions of learning in this country and perhaps of other countries on this hemisphere. This adhesion can only be obtained by personal visits of the Director.

Also, there must be lodged in some one authority to plan the higher functions of the Centre and arrange for consultations concerning them. Immediately there occurs to the mind, a series of lectures from authorities on international law, on constitutional law, on government, on international commerce, on scientific subjects, - none of them to take the place of the prescribed courses of the universities, but to be supplemental to those courses, and brought into relationship to them.



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In fact if the plan is to have a fair trial a Director should be provided for as soon as it is deemed advisable to resume the plan which was suspended in consequence of the war.



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*Suggestions*

Barnard College  
Columbia University  
New York

7

2

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 25, 1919.

President Harry Pratt Judson,  
University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:-

To make closer the bonds of friendship and understanding between Great Britain and America and to commemorate the services of one who gave up her life in this cause, it is proposed to establish in America a fellowship in memory of Rose Sidgwick of the British Educational Mission to the United States, who died in New York City on December 28, 1918. This fellowship would be awarded annually to an English woman for a year of graduate study in some American college or university.

A meeting to organize a committee to consider and carry out this plan will be held at the Women's University Club, 106 East 52d Street, New York City, on Saturday afternoon, February 15, at three o'clock. You are cordially invited to become a member of this committee. If you cannot personally attend this meeting, will you not appoint some New York City representative of your institution who can be present and serve on the committee as your deputy?

In a letter from the British Embassy in Washington, dated January 17, 1919, Sir Henry Babington Smith, British High Commissioner, states that he feels sure that nothing



Columbia University  
New York

January 25, 1914

Office of the Dean

President Harry F. Johnson  
University of Chicago

My dear President Johnson:-

To make closer the bonds of friend-

ship and understanding between Great Britain and America

and to commemorate the services of one who gave up his

life in this cause, it is proposed to establish in America

a fellowship in memory of Rose Bidgack of the British Ed-

ucational Mission to the United States, who died in New

York City on December 22, 1913. This fellowship would be

awarded annually to an English woman for a year of graduate

study in some American college or university.

A meeting to organize a committee to consider and

carry out this plan will be held at the Farnham University

Club, 106 East 58th Street, New York City, on Saturday af-

ternoon, February 13, at three o'clock. You are cordially

invited to become a member of this committee. If you can-

not personally attend this meeting, will you not appoint

some New York City representative or your institution who

can be present and serve on the committee as your deputy?

In a letter from the British Embassy in Washington

dated January 17, 1914, Sir Henry Thompson writes, British

High Commissioner, states that he holds a letter from the



President Judson-2-

could be more in accord with the aims which Miss Sidgwick had in view or more appropriate as a memorial to her work than the establishment of a fellowship to be awarded annually to an English woman for graduate study in America. "The British Educational Mission had, I believe," he writes, "become convinced that one of the most effectual aids for furthering the development of closer relations of our two countries would be the creation of facilities for the interchange of post-graduate students such as those that would be given by your scheme."

We earnestly hope that it may be possible for Miss Sidgwick's American friends to bring about this tribute to her character and to the admirable service which she rendered during her American tour.

Faithfully yours,

President of the Women's University Club of New York City

*Virginia C. Gildersleeve*

Dean of Barnard College and Chairman of the Committee  
on International Relations of the Association of  
Collegiate Alumnae



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Faithfully Yours,

President of the Women's University Club of New York City

*Virginia L. Dickinson*  
Dean of Barnard College and Chairman of the Committee  
on International Relations of the Association of  
Collegiate Alumnae



Chicago, February 1, 1919

Dear Miss Gildersleeve:

Mr. Judson is expected back from abroad in a few days, and I shall be happy to bring to his immediate attention your favor of January 25 with reference to the establishment of the fellowship in memory of Miss Sidgwick.

Yours very truly,

J.R.A. - L.

Vice-President

Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve  
Barnard College, Columbia University  
New York City



Chicago, February 1, 1919

Dear Miss Gildersleeve:

Mr. Judson is expected back from

abroad in a few days, and I shall be happy to bring to

his immediate attention your favor of January 25 with

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memory of Miss Sidgwick.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President

J. H. A. - L.

Dean Virginia G. Gildersleeve  
Barnard College, Columbia University  
New York City



109  
8 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

November 14, 1919.

*The Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fund*  
Dear Mr. Judson:-

As Treasurer of the Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship Fund your letter to Mrs. Caraway of November 4th has been given to me, and as a result I have looked up the contributions from the University of Chicago. The only one that came marked 'University of Chicago' was from Mr. Manly, but I have found six other subscriptions sent from Chicago and one from Barrington. There was no mention of the University upon them, but they were all sent at about the same date and the total sum amounts to \$137.50, so I conclude those are the donations that Miss Reynolds reported to you. I send you a list of the names, and as they were sent to me with no explanation you will understand how they were not put in as coming from the University of Chicago, I am sorry this should have happened.

Very sincerely yours,

*Maabel Choate.*

*Treasurer*

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq.,  
President, The University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.







The Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fund

Miss Myra Reynolds, c/o John M. Manly, Chicago.	-----\$20.00
John M. Manly, University of Chicago.	-----10.00
Miss Emma C. Carpenter, Barrington, Ill.	-----5.00
R. G. Moulton, Hotel Windermere, Chicago.	-----25.00
Miss Katharine Blunt, 1156 East 56th St. Chicago.	-----25.00
Horace J. Bridges, 1808 - 5 S. Wabash Av. Chicago.	-----2.50
Thomas E. Donnelley, 731 Plymouth St. Chicago.	-----25.00
Miss Marion Talbot, University of Chicago.	-----\$25.00

---

\$137.50







November 17, 1919

Dear Mrs. Choate:

Thank you for yours of the 14th with  
list of subscriptions to the Rose Sidgwick  
Memorial Fund. I fully understand why they  
were not credited to the University.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Mabel Choate,  
8, East 63rd St.  
New York City



November 17, 1919

Dear Mrs. Choate:

Thank you for yours of the 14th with  
list of subscriptions to the Rose Sidgwick  
Memorial Fund. I fully understand why they  
were not credited to the University.  
Very truly yours,

Mrs. Mabel Choate,  
8, East 63rd St.,  
New York City



179  
8 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

New York

December 3, 1919.

Dear Mr. Judson:-

I enclose a copy of my report of the Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fund which I submitted to the Committee at its meeting on November 11th. I thought you would be interested in seeing how we are getting on.

The response from the Colleges and Universities has been very good, it seems to me, but I wish we could get a few more people to be interested in giving large sums. We are most anxious to complete the sum this winter if possible. If you can think of anything to do which will help this along we shall all be most grateful.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina Choate

Treasurer.

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



8 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

December 8, 1919.

I enclose a copy of my report of the Rose  
Stedman Memorial Fund which I submitted to the Com-  
mittee at its meeting on November 11th. I thought  
you would be interested in seeing how we are getting  
on.  
The response from the College and Univer-  
sities has been very good. It seems to me, but I wish  
we could get a few more people to be interested in  
giving large sums. We are most anxious to complete  
the sum this winter if possible. If you can think of  
anything to do which will help this along we shall all

Very sincerely yours,

Marion G. Clark

President

Harry Pratt Johnson, Esq.,  
President, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.



THE ROSE SEDGWICK MEMORIAL FUND - 1919

Feb. 17	- Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, 35 W. 55th St.-----	\$ 25.00
	Emily H. Bourne, 117 W. 56th St.-----	50.00
Mar. 22	- Edward W. Sheldon, 46 Park Av.-----	25.00
	Annie Carroll Moore, 476 Fifth Av.-----	5.00
	Marie L. Shedlock, Woman's University Club, Boston	2.00
31	- Mabel Choate, 8 E. 63rd St.-----	1000.00
Apr. 2	- Mrs. C.E. Mather, 46 Franklin Pl. Montclair-----	5.00
3	- Mary Butler Kirkbride, Albany-----	5.00
8	- James M. Beck, 32 Liberty St.-----	10.00
	Mrs. Evan D. Jones, 679 Stowell Av. Milwaukee-----	2.00
	Mortimer L. Schiff, N.Y.-----	100.00
10	- Mrs. Augustus Jay, 960 Park Av.-----	10.00
	J.P. Morgan, 23 Wall St.-----	500.00
12	- George Foster Peabody-----	10.00
	Rev. Wm. T. Manning, Trinity Rectory-----	25.00
	Charles P. Howland, 37 Wall St.-----	25.00
	Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 E. 91st St.-----	100.00
15	- Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Homestead, Lancaster, Mass-----	100.00
	Elbert H. Gary, 656 Fifth Av.-----	100.00
17	- Harriet E. Freeman, 37 Union Pk. Boston-----	10.00
	Frances G. Curtis, 28 Mt. Vernon St. Boston-----	25.00
	Mrs. D.L. Pickman, 98 Beacon St. Boston-----	25.00
	Mrs. Wm. Firth, Chestnut Hill, Mass-----	10.00
	Chas. W. Eliot, 17 Fresh Pond Pkwy. Cambridge-----	10.00
	Sara Norton, 19 Chestnut St. Boston-----	10.00
	Ellery Sedgwick, Atlantic Monthly, Boston-----	25.00
	Mrs. Willard Straight, 1130 Fifth Av.-----	250.00
18	- Prof. Wm. H. Schofield, East Hill, Peterborough---	25.00
	Mrs. H.S. Russell, 20 Commonwealth Av. Boston-----	100.00
	Ether Lowenthal, 10 West St. Northampton-----	25.00
21	- Mrs. Geo. L. Beer, 329 W. 71st St.-----	10.00
	John Stevenson, Jr. Sharon, Pa.-----	10.00
	Maude M. Frank, 327 W. 56th St.-----	2.00
	Charlotte L. Baker, 26 W. 56th St.-----	50.00
	Caroline L. Humphrey, Phillips Inn, Andover-----	5.00
	H.N. Gardiner, Smith College, Northampton-----	5.00
22	- Frederick Lynch, 70 Fifth Av.-----	25.00
	F.N. Robinson, Longfellow Park, Cambridge-----	10.00
	John McF. Hawie, Hotel Touraine, Buffalo-----	10.00
	Miss F.A. Gragg, Smith College, Northampton-----	10.00
24	- Chas. F. Thwing, Western Reserve Un. Cleveland----	10.00
	Dr. Parker Syme, 361 Park Av.-----	2.00
	Geo. A. Plimpton, 70 Fifth Av.-----	25.00
	Mrs. L.H. Parlow, 24 Quincy St. Cambridge-----	20.00
	Mrs. Chas. Storrow, 112 High St. Brookline-----	25.00
	Charles Strauss, 141 Broadway-----	100.00
	Jeremiah W. Jenks, 13 Astor Place-----	10.00
	Miss H.P. Whitney, Vassar College-----	20.00
30	- Miss L.M. Salmon, Poughkeepsie-----	5.00







Apr. 30	- Mrs. C.C. Rumsey, 475 Fifth Av.-----	25.00
	Miss Ida Wood, 300 Ardmore Av. Ardmore, Pa.-----	5.00
	Mrs. F. Louis Slade, 18 W. 52nd St.-----	50.00
	Miss H.W. Bigelow, Smith College, Northampton---	5.00
	Miss R.F. Mason, 1 Walnut St. Boston-----	25.00
	Morgan Morgans, Lake Valley, Sierra Co. N.Mexico	10.00
	Miss Margaret Judson, Vassar College-----	5.00
	Dr. & Mrs. H.D. Dakin, 819 Madison Av.-----	25.00
	Interest to date-----	2.03
May	1 - Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, 820 Fifth Av.-----	25.00
	Mrs. Fredk. L. Lee, 125 E. 65th St.-----	50.00
5	- Miss L.D. Cummings, Vassar College-----	1.00
	Miss Edna Carter, Vassar College-----	2.00
	Greek & Latin Depts., Vassar College-----	20.00
	Theodore Marburg, 14 W. Mt. Vernon Pl. Baltimore-	10.00
	Miss M.T. Boardman, 1801 P. St. Washington-----	10.00
6	- W. Tyrie Stevens, 5 State St.-----	20.00
	Mrs. S.B. Wolbach, 420 Beacon St. Boston-----	25.00
8	- Mrs. A.H. Eoline, 755 Park Av.-----	10.00
	Mrs. A.H. Lloyd, 1735 Washtenaw Av. Ann Arbor---	10.00
9	- Lucy Allen Paton, The Stratheona, Cambridge-----	15.00
	Mrs. D.G. Lyon, 9 Prescott St. Brookline-----	5.00
	Margaret A. Fish, 9 Prescott St. Brookline-----	5.00
	John T. Stoddard, 57 Crescent St. Northampton---	5.00
	Alice Joyce Borden, 24 E. 94th St.-----	100.00
12	- Mary E. Sinclair, Pres. Oberlin Branch, A.C.A. Oberlin, Ohio-----	10.00
	Katherine Warren, Vassar College-----	5.00
13	- Elihu Root, 998 Fifth Av.-----	100.00
14	- Wm. Allen Butler, 54 Wall St.-----	10.00
	Pittsburgh Branch A.C.A., 1121 Ross Av. Williams burg, Pa.-----	25.00
	Mrs. H.F. Osborn, 850 Madison Av.-----	5.00
	J.G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, O.-----	25.00
15	- Mrs. Jos. H. Choate, 8 E. 63rd St.-----	500.00
17	- Pres. W.A. Neilson, Smith College, Northampton--	25.00
	Julia George, 1136 Eddy St. San Francisco-----	15.00
19	- Annie L. Sears, Waltham, Mass.-----	10.00
	Mary Parsons, 110 E. 36th St.-----	10.00
20	- Hugh C. Williamson, 3 Spruce St. Beacon Hill, Boston-----	10.00
21	- Columbia University Chapel-----	10.00
22	- Andrew Carnegie, 2 E. 91st St.-----	1000.00
	Kate H. Goodbody, 161 Lefferts Pl. Bklyn-----	25.00
23	- James A. & Penelope B. Noyes, 1 Highland St. Cambridge-----	50.00
	Imperial Order of the Daughters of British Em- pire, N.Y. State Council, 200 Fifth Av.-----	125.00
26	- Bertha M. Boody, 61 Garden St. Cambridge-----	25.00
	Gertrude Hirst, Saffron Walden, England-----	10.00
27	- Clarence H. Mackay, 253 Broadway-----	100.00
	Mrs. C.B. Alexander, 4 West 58th St.-----	50.00



25.00	Apr. 30 - Mrs. O.C. Ramsey, 475 Fifth Av.
5.00	Miss Ida Wood, 300 Ardmore Av. Ardmore, Pa.
50.00	Mrs. F. Louis Blais, 18 W. 22nd St.
5.00	Miss E.W. Bigelow, Smith College, Northampton
25.00	Miss E.F. Mason, 1 Walnut St. Boston
10.00	Morgan Morgans, Lake Valley, Sierra Co. N. Mexico
5.00	Miss Margaret Jackson, Vassar College
25.00	Dr. & Mrs. H.D. Dakin, 819 Madison Av.
2.00	Interest to date
25.00	May 1 - Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, 220 Fifth Av.
50.00	Mrs. Frank J. Lee, 122 E. 65th St.
1.00	Miss L.D. Cummings, Vassar College
2.00	Miss Edna Carter, Vassar College
50.00	Green & Latin Dept., Vassar College
10.00	Theodore Warner, 14 W. Mt. Vernon Pl. Baltimore
10.00	Miss M.T. Boardman, 1801 P. St. Washington
20.00	W. Tyne Stevens, 8 State St.
25.00	Mrs. S.H. Wolfbach, 420 Beacon St. Boston
10.00	Mrs. A.H. Collins, 752 Park Av.
10.00	Mrs. A.H. Lloyd, 1735 Westman Av. Ann Arbor
15.00	Lucy Allen Paton, The Strathmore, Cambridge
5.00	Mrs. D.G. Lyon, 9 Prescott St. Brooklyn
5.00	Margaret A. Fish, 9 Prescott St. Brooklyn
5.00	John T. Stoddard, 87 Greenest St. Northampton
100.00	Alice Joyce Jordan, 24 E. 94th St.
10.00	Mary E. Stoddard, Mrs. Oberlin Branch, A.C.A.
10.00	Operlin, Ohio
5.00	Katherine Warren, Vassar College
100.00	Miss Root, 928 Fifth Av.
10.00	Mr. Allen Butler, 64 Wall St.
25.00	Pittsburgh Branch A.C.A., 121 Rose Av. Williamsburg, Pa.
5.00	Mrs. M.T. Osburn, 220 Madison St.
25.00	T.G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, O.
50.00	Mrs. Joe E. Chester, 8 E. 63rd St.
25.00	Pres. W.A. Nelson, Smith College, Northampton
15.00	Julia George, 1132 N. 3rd St. San Francisco
10.00	Annie E. Sears, Welles, Mass.
10.00	Mary Parsons, 110 E. 36th St.
20.00	Reb C. Williamson, 3 Spruce St. Beacon Hill, Boston
10.00	Columbia University Chapel
100.00	Andrew Carnegie, 2 E. 91st St.
25.00	Kate R. Goodbody, 121 Lotters Pl.oklyn
20.00	James A. & Penelope R. Hayes, 1 Highland St. Cambridge
125.00	Imperial Order of the Daughters of British No. Five, W.Y. State Council, 220 Fifth Av.
25.00	Mary B. Boody, 61 Garden St. Cambridge
10.00	Gertrude Miret, Belton Walden, Maryland
100.00	Clarence H. Mackay, 223 Broadway
50.00	Mrs. C.B. Alexander, 4 West 88th St.



May 28	- Miss Carolyn A. Dana, 145 W. 58th St.-----	5.00
	Gena Russell Harding, 1901 Wyoming Av. Washington-	10.00
	Faculty of Barnard-----	90.00
	Students of Barnard-----	124.57
29	- Henry Cabot Lodge, Senate, Washington-----	10.00
31	- Dorothea M. Hughes, Milton, Mass.-----	100.00
	Mrs. J. Amory Haskell, Oak Hill Farm, Red Bank----	10.00
	Interest to date-----	7.00

June 1	- Emilie J. Hutchinson, Faculty, Barnard-----	5.00
	Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Yale University-----	10.00
3	- G. Thomas Parker, The Drive, Kew Gardens-----	2.00
7	- Mrs. L.M. Stewart, North Scituate Beach, Mass.----	5.00
	Mrs. Ira Davenport, 31 E. 39th St.-----	10.00
	College Club, Oswego, N.Y.-----	17.00
	Wellesley College Alumnae Assn. 15 E. 71st St.----	50.00
10	- John M. Manly, University of Chicago-----	10.00
	T.E. Donnelly, 731 Plymouth St. Chicago-----	25.00
	Horace J. Bridges, Wabash Av. Chicago-----	2.50
	Katharine Blunt, 1156 E. 56th St. Chicago-----	25.00
	Mabel Gutman, 2 W. 89th St.-----	1.50
	R.G. Moulton, Hotel Windermere, Chicago-----	25.00
	Emma C. Carpenter, Barrington, Ill.-----	5.00
	Myra Reynolds, University of Chicago-----	20.00
13	- Dr. Wm. S. Messer, Dartmouth College-----	5.00
	Member of Faculty, Barnard-----	1.00
17	- Spokane Branch ACA, 2504 Manito Block, Spokane----	10.00
	Miss Elsie Dalton, Boston-----	5.00
23	- John D. Rockefeller, Jr. 26 Broadway-----	1000.00
	Anna M. Locke, 1923 N. Illinois St. Indianapolis--	5.00
	M. Carey Thomas, Philadelphia-----	100.00
24	- Albert G. Milbank, 49 Wall St.-----	250.00
	Radcliffe College, 16 Cedar Road-----	
	Alumnae Assn., Belmont, Mass.-----	100.00
26	- Louisa L. Cheever, York Harbor, Me.-----	50.00
	Student, Barnard College-----	10.00
	Interest to date-----	14.96

July 1	- Mrs. W.A. Marshall, The Anchorage, Mawnan, N.	
	Falmouth, England-----	5.00
	Alumnae Assn. Smith College-----	200.00
	Eugenia B. Frothingham, 476 Beacon St. Boston----	20.00
	Mrs. H.H. Livingston, 45 W. 11th St.-----	2.00
	Wells College Alumnae Assn. Aurora, N.Y.-----	10.00
	N.Y. State Council, Imp. Order, Daughters of Brit-	
	ish Empire-----	10.00
13	- Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, 24 E. 72nd St.-----	100.00
17	- Alice M. Longfellow, 105 Brattle St. Cambridge----	25.00
29	- Sarah A. Holt, Crugers-on-Hudson, N.Y.-----	4.00
	Interest to date-----	15.04







Aug.	1	- M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr-----	\$ 250.00
	11	- Tulsa Branch ACA, Tulsa, Okla-----	5.00
		Interest on Liberty Bond from Louisa L. Cheever----	.41
	25	- Ohio Valley Branch ACA, Cincinnati-----	5.00
		Interest to date-----	19.83
Sept.	13	- Grace L. Hubbard, 109 N. 14th St. Flushing-----	5.00
	23	- Alice E. Kingsbury, The Lindens, Litchfield, Ct.---	10.00
	25	- Marion Talbot, Un. of Chicago-----	25.00
		Interest to date-----	21.13
Oct.	4	- F. Louise Nardin, Un. of Wisconsin, Madison-----	6.00
		Katharine Allen, Un. of Wisconsin-----	25.00
	16	- Ethel B. Ketcham, Bellport, L.I.-----	10.00
		Anna E. Foote, Franklin, Jamaica, N.Y.-----	5.00
		Augusta P. Slade, Windsor, Vt.-----	5.00
		Mrs. H.M. Biggs, 39 W. 57th St.-----	5.00
		Mrs. F.R. Hazard, Syracuse-----	5.00
	17	- Betsey A. Merriam, 67 Cambridge Pl. Brooklyn-----	2.00
		Mrs. W.A. Stewart, 1390 Washington Av.-----	5.00
		Miss Anne Brown, 23 E. 88th St.-----	5.00
	18	- Cornelia Geer, 350 W. 71st St.-----	5.00
	20	- Prest. Ellen F. Pendleton, Wellesley College-----	10.00
		Chas. L. Young, Treas. Dept. English Literature, Wellesley College-----	25.00
		Katharine Lee Bates, Wellesley College-----	5.00
		Mrs. L.R. Eastman, 43 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair	50.00
		Mary C. Humstone, 213 Hancock St. Brooklyn-----	10.00
		Valentine L. Chandor, 137 E. 62nd St.-----	10.00
	21	- Melaine Avery, 178 E. 70th St.-----	1.00
		Lucetta P. Johnson, 400 W. 118th St.-----	1.00
	22	- Mrs. J.M. Sears, Beacon St. Boston-----	100.00
		Fanny Dudley, 2 W. 50th St.-----	5.00
		Mrs. W. Van V. Hayes, 772 Park Av.-----	10.00
		Elma Loines, 3 Pierrepont Pl. Brooklyn-----	5.00
		Mrs. Gordon Glass, 784 Park Av.-----	5.00
		Mrs. Roswell F. Keel, Jr. 133 E. 40th St.-----	10.00
	23	- Mrs. C.W. Halsey, Bronxville-----	25.00
		Katharine Doty, 567 W. 113th St.-----	5.00
		Helen Dawes Brown, 48 Elen St. Montclair-----	5.00
	27	- Jennie A. Gouldy, 169 Montgomery St. Newburgh-----	10.00
	29	- Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Stanford University, Cal.-----	50.00
		Anna Pearl MacVay, 7 W. 49th St.-----	5.00
		Interest to date-----	20.79
Nov.	1	- Margaret H. Pierson, 18 Hillier St. Orange-----	5.00
	4	- Mary L. Anderson, 471 Park Av.-----	5.00
	5	- Mrs. Wm.F. Eastman, 72 Columbia Hgts. Brooklyn-----	25.00
		Carolyn A. Hall, Treas. College Woman's Club, Elmira	5.00
	10	- Mrs. D.H. McAlpin, Jr. 3 E. 54th St.-----	25.00



Aug.	1	-	M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr	-----	250.00
	11	-	Texas Branch ACA, Tulsa, Okla	-----	5.00
		-	Interest on Liberty Bond from Louise L. Cheever	-----	41
	25	-	Ohio Valley Branch ACA, Cincinnati	-----	5.00
		-	Interest to date	-----	19.83
Sept.	13	-	Grace L. Hubbard, 109 N. 14th St. Flushing	-----	5.00
	22	-	Alma E. Kinsbury, The Linde, Littlefield St.	-----	10.00
	23	-	Marion Talbot, Un. of Chicago	-----	25.00
		-	Interest to date	-----	21.13
Oct.	4	-	F. Louise Herdin, Un. of Wisconsin, Madison	-----	5.00
		-	Katherine Allen, Un. of Wisconsin	-----	25.00
	16	-	Edith B. Ketcham, Belport, N.I.	-----	10.00
		-	Anna E. Foster, Franklin, Jamaica, N.Y.	-----	5.00
		-	Augusta P. Blake, Windsor, Vt.	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. H.M. Biggs, 29 W. 27th St.	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. F.H. Hazzard, Syracuse	-----	5.00
	17	-	Helen A. Morris, 67 Cambridge St. Brooklyn	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. W.A. Stewart, 1390 Washington Av.	-----	5.00
		-	Miss Anne Brown, 23 E. 86th St.	-----	5.00
	18	-	Cornelia Geer, 350 W. 11st St.	-----	5.00
	20	-	Pres. Ellen F. Pennington, Wellesley College	-----	10.00
		-	Chas. L. Young, Treas. Dept. English Literature, Wellesley College	-----	25.00
		-	Katherine Lee Bates, Wellesley College	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. E.R. Keastman, 43 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair	-----	50.00
		-	Mary C. Hamstone, 213 Hancock St. Brooklyn	-----	10.00
		-	Valentine L. Chandler, 127 E. 62nd St.	-----	10.00
	21	-	Melaine Avery, 178 E. 70th St.	-----	1.00
		-	Lucette P. Johnson, 400 W. 118th St.	-----	1.00
	22	-	Mrs. J.M. Sears, Beacon St. Boston	-----	100.00
		-	Fanny Dudley, 2 W. 50th St.	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. W. Van V. Hayes, 772 Park Av.	-----	10.00
		-	Miss Jones, 3 Westport St. Brooklyn	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. Gordon Glass, 784 Park Av.	-----	5.00
		-	Mrs. Rowell P. Keel, Jr. 133 E. 40th St.	-----	10.00
	23	-	Mrs. G.W. Halsey, Bronxville	-----	25.00
		-	Katherine Doty, 857 W. 113th St.	-----	5.00
		-	Helen Bates Brown, 48 Eden St. Montclair	-----	5.00
	27	-	Jennie A. Gouley, 128 Montgomery St. Newburgh	-----	10.00
	29	-	Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Stanford University, Cal.	-----	20.00
		-	Anna Pearl Massey, 7 W. 42nd St.	-----	5.00
		-	Interest to date	-----	20.73
Nov.	1	-	Margaret H. Plerson, 18 Miller St. Orange	-----	5.00
	4	-	Mary L. Anderson, 471 Park Av.	-----	5.00
	5	-	Mrs. W.P. Hartman, 72 Columbia Hgts. Brooklyn	-----	25.00
		-	Carolyn A. Hall, Treas. College Woman's Club, Elmhurst	-----	5.00
	10	-	Mrs. B.R. Hoaglin, Jr. 3 E. 64th St.	-----	25.00



Nov. 10	- Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Assn. Mt. Holyoke College-----	\$ 200.00
	Mills Alumnae Assn. Mills College, Cal.-----	25.00
	Eleanor F. Osborne, 514 W. 114th St.-----	5.00
	Alice Chase, 30 Sidney Pl. Brooklyn-----	5.00
	Mrs. Geo. D. Pratt, 640 Park Av.-----	100.00
11	- Alice V. Waite, Wellesley College-----	5.00
		<hr/>
		\$9281.76

\$100 cheque from Mr. & Mrs. F. Thomasson  
not yet deposited.







December 13, 1919

Dear Miss Choate:

Your favor of the 3rd with enclosure came while I was out of the city. I am interested to know of the progress being made on the fund and hope you will be able to increase it materially.

Very truly yours,

Miss Mabel Choate,  
8, East 63rd St.  
Chicago, Ill.



December 13, 1919

Dear Miss Gooch:

Your favor of the 3rd with enclosure came  
while I was out of the city. I am interested to know of  
the progress being made on the fund and hope you  
will be able to increase it materially.

Very truly yours,

Miss Mabel Gooch,  
8, East 68th St.,  
Chicago, Ill.



# THE ROSE SIDGWICK MEMORIAL FUND

*Purpose:* To establish a Fellowship in memory of Rose Sidgwick of the British Educational Mission to America, for English women at American colleges and universities

## COMMITTEE

Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, *Chairman*  
Barnard College, New York  
Mrs. Rebecca Hooper Eastman, *Secretary*  
72 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Miss Mabel Choate, *Treasurer*  
8 East 63d Street, New York  
Mrs. William Reynolds Brown  
Dean Bertha M. Boody  
Radcliffe College  
Mrs. Henry R. Caraway  
President, Women's University Club of New York  
Professor Stephen P. Duggan  
Committee on International Educational Relations,  
American Council on Education

Miss Fanny Gates  
Dean Myra Beach Jordan  
University of Michigan  
President Harry Pratt Judson  
University of Chicago  
Mrs. Frederic S. Lee  
President Henry Noble MacCracken  
Vassar College  
Mrs. Gertrude S. Martin  
Association of Collegiate Alumnae  
Miss Ruth Morgan  
Dean F. Louise Nardin  
University of Wisconsin

President William Allan Neilson  
Smith College  
President Ellen F. Pendleton  
Wellesley College  
Mrs. George Haven Putnam  
Mrs. George Dupont Pratt  
Miss Belle Skinner  
Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer  
President M. Carey Thomas  
Bryn Mawr College  
President Mary E. Woolley  
Mount Holyoke College

January 3, 1920

A meeting of the Committee for the Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship will be held on Friday, January 16, at 3.30 P.M., at the Women's University Club, 106 East 52d Street, New York.

The officers will present to the Committee the following proposals:

- 1) That the money already collected in this Fund, amounting to about \$10,000, should be turned over to the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, on condition that this Association undertake to continue the Fellowship, making it each year worth at least \$1,000, and gradually completing the principal of the Fund.
- 2) That the Fellowship should in future be administered by the Sub-committee on Scholarships and Fellowships of the Committee on International Relations of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae. This Committee works in coöperation with the Institute of International Education, which acts as its executive agent. It is the aim of the Committee and of the Institute to centralize, so far as possible, in this office, the administration of all scholarships and fellowships for American women studying abroad and foreign women studying in this country, or at least to have at this headquarters information regarding all such funds.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae is now regularly setting apart, from its dues, for the support of fellowships a sum amounting to about \$5,000 a year. The proposal that part of this money should be used for the continuing and permanent establishment of the Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship has been informally made by the officers of the Association. If it should prove acceptable to the Sidgwick Committee, it will be laid before the Directors for final action.

You are urged either to attend the meeting or to send a







# THE ROSE SIDGWICK MEMORIAL FUND

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Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer  
President M. Carey Thomas  
Bryn Mawr College  
President Mary E. Woolley  
Mount Holyoke College

-2-

representative who can express your views on this important question.

The members of the Committee will no doubt be interested to know that the first Sidgwick Fellow, Miss Gladys Boone, is doing good work and making a very favorable impression as a graduate student in the Department of Economics at Columbia University.

VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE

Chairman

REBECCA HOOPER EASTMAN

Secretary







7  
My dear President Judson,

I have been ill during  
the past week and so unable  
to call a meeting of the persons  
suggested for the Rose Sidgwick  
Memorial Fund. I shall hope  
to call the committee at once  
now, and I will at once  
report any contemplated  
action.

Very sincerely yours,  
Myra Reynolds

April 13, 1919.







71  
Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MAY 12 1924

EN ROUTE April 28th, 1924

Mr. Matthews  
Upon return send to FILES  
Received files MAY 13 1924

*Surge*  
President Earnest D. Burton,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Burton:-

The problem which you presented to me this morning has been in my mind all day. I am wondering whether you would be interested in having me think aloud for a few moments and burdening you with a rough draft of my thoughts.

As I told you this morning, I feel strongly that the proposition you have in mind has in it one great element of strength and an equal element of weakness. There is no doubt, however, that the establishing of a University Church would do a great deal towards strengthening the consciousness of the significance of spiritual values in the lives of hundreds and thousands of under-graduates. At the same time, I feel it would be a very serious mistake to still further weaken the church consciousness that is already so woefully lacking among great masses of Protestants. I am not a Partisan nor am I Sectarian, nevertheless, I think one of the greatest weaknesses in the development of the Protestant point of view has been due to the stripping of the church of its Leadership. The men and women who should have been outstanding leaders in either the pew or the pulpit have been drawn off into other lines of activity and the church is suffering and will continue to suffer for years to come as a result.

Against the time that I see you again, I am going to drop the following suggestion for your consideration.

I believe it can be carried out without weakening your program and that it can be made to fit into the general scheme that you have in mind very nicely. The only thing that it would do, would be to postpone for the present the actual establishing of your University Church. If the suggestion appeals to you, I will be glad to render any possible assistance in carrying it forward to success and believe frankly that it has in it a great many things that are worth serious consideration. The thought that has come to my mind is this. Instead of establishing a University Church, why not provide an Auditorium on the University Campus and organize a Sunday School Class similar to the one that is being maintained on the Campus of Stephen College. Let this class meet at 9:29 and let its session close in time for those who attend services to enter their respective churches making the atmosphere of the class definitely feed into the pews of the various churches that would be represented in the attendance. If you should be sufficiently interested in the experiment to invest \$7,500.00 to \$8,000.00 a year in it for the next three years, I believe that I can find for you a woman who can do the work. While I have of course not discussed the matter







April 28th, 1924

President Burton:

With her in any way, and am not at all sure that she would be willing to leave her present position. I am inclined to think that she could be had at an initial salary of \$4,000.00, in addition to this she would need an exceptionally strong secretary at a salary of approximately \$1,800.00 and would need a like amount to meet general expenses for building the organization. These figures are simply approximate to give you a general idea as to what the experiment would cost you. I am especially interested in it myself, because I have felt all along that in dealing with a thing that is so fundamental in life as this, the only thing that is necessary is to find the right type of leadership. I have not felt at all that this type of leadership is so peculiar that it could not be developed amongst men and women of even ordinary ability. There are scores of successful men in the Banking business, in the Mercantile business, in the Professional world, so why should ability to do really constructive work in the handling of spiritual affairs be of such a nature as to preclude the possibility of finding and developing leadership in that field.

This experiment would at least give us some idea as to whether the thing can be done in a University Centre such as you have in the University of Chicago, or whether it is something which can be done only in a more compact community such as we have at the University of Missouri.

This letter does not call for a reply. I expect now to return from New York probably the latter part of next week through Chicago, if at that time you are interested in discussing this phase of the proposition further with me, I would be very glad to do it, as I stated above, I do not believe it will interfere in the least with the developing of your general religious program. It would call, of course, for either a sympathetic cooperation on the part of yourself, Dean Wilkins, Dr. Mathews and the other members of your staff, or a least for a suspended judgment on the proposition during the period of the experiment which I would place at a minimum of three years.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Wood.*



April 28th, 1934

- 2 -

President Burton:

With her in any way, and am not at all sure that she would be willing to leave her present position. I am inclined to think that she could be had at an initial salary of \$4,000.00, in addition to this she would need an exceptionally strong secretary at a salary of approximately \$1,800.00 and would need a like amount to meet general expenses for building the organization. These figures are simply approximate to give you a general idea as to what the experiment would cost you. I am especially interested in it myself, because I have felt all along that in dealing with a thing that is so fundamental in life as this, the only thing that is necessary is to find the right type of leadership. I have not felt at all that this type of leadership is so peculiar that it could not be developed amongst men and women of even ordinary ability. There are scores of successful men in the Banking business, in the Mercantile business, in the Profession of law, so why should ability to do really constructive work in the handling of spiritual affairs be of such a nature as to preclude the possibility of finding and developing leadership in that field.

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With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

James M. Moody



Uxi

March 20, 1924

*Swift & Gresham*

My dear Dr. Brown:

Mr. Mallory has brought to me the results of his conversation with you with respect to the Hadley Correspondence School for the Blind. I find myself much interested in it, both for itself and because of my personal acquaintance with Mr. Hadley. I am asking Mr. Mallory to have a further conference with you in an endeavor to obtain exact information as to the financial aspects of the case. I hope it may prove possible for the University to take over the matter if in your judgment this is the wisest course.

Very truly yours,

Dr. E. V. L. Brown  
122 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

EDB:HP



1XU

March 20, 1934

Copy of letter

My dear Dr. Brown:

Mr. Mallory has brought to me the results of his conversation with you with respect to the Hadley Correspondence School for the Blind. I find myself much interested in it, both for itself and because of my personal acquaintance with Mr. Hadley. I am asking Mr. Mallory to have a further conference with you in an endeavor to obtain exact information as to the financial aspects of the case. I hope it may prove possible for the University to take over the matter if in your judgment this is the wisest course.

Very truly yours,

Dr. E. V. L. Brown  
123 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

EVB:HP



November 5, 1919

Mr. J. H. Sullivan,  
Curtis Aeroplane & Motor Corporation,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th instant is  
received. As the University of Chicago has  
no course in aeronautics of course we cannot  
avail ourselves of your interesting suggestion.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J.-JN



CURTIS

WESTERN SALES  
OFFICE

November 5, 1919

Mr. J. H. Sullivan,  
Curtis Aeroplane & Motor Corporation,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th instant is  
received. As the University of Chicago has  
no course in aerodynamics of course we cannot  
avail ourselves of your interesting suggestion.  
Very truly yours,

H. P. G. - 7M



21

**CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORPORATION**  
**30 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE**

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3351

WESTERN SALES  
OFFICE

CABLE  
CURTISAERO  
WESTERN UNION CODE

CHICAGO

November 4, 1919

Prof Harry Pratt Judson  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Professor;

Many educational institutions throughout the United States are including in their curricula, courses in aeronautics.

Many schools have obtained from us motors which have outlived their period of usefulness for flying, but are in excellent condition for educational purposes.

There remain on hand a limited number of these motors of the Curtiss O X 5 type which we have decided to place on sale at a special price to schools in the United States that have taken the initiative by installing this very interesting course.

These motors have been priced at \$500 less 15% to classified schools only. The original cost of these motors was \$2500. It is the motor that was used in training planes of the United States Air Service. Over ninety five percent of the young men trained in the United States were taught to fly in planes equipped with O X 5 Motors.

Should you be interested in the purchase of one of these motors we would be pleased to assist you in the outlining of a course of instruction in aeronautical motors.

Assuring you of our desire to advance the interest of the youth in the development of commercial aviation and of our appreciation of your kind interest, we are

Yours respectfully

CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORP

BY

J. H. Sullivan

S:SK







Miller Correspondence  
in Mr. Heckman's hands

May 1, 1923

Mr. Wallace Heckman,  
Room 1838,  
230 S. Clark St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

I hope it will not annoy you to receive this material once more. As the matter now stands, it seems to me that it is merely a question whether from the point of view of scientific investigation the University cares to go into this enterprise outlined by Miss Miller. It is quite clear that from the purely educational point of view the University would not wish to establish a branch in the immediate neighborhood of the University of Texas on the one hand and of the Baylor College for Women on the other. Professor Bastin's letter included in the material I am sending seems to make it clear that we are hardly warranted in going into that location from the scientific point of view. I have my own doubts about Miss Miller's ability to make good in the matter of securing any valuable concessions or gifts to the University, but even if she could do it, would not the acceptance of such a gift on the terms implied in her letters place the University under a sort of moral obligation to go further?

As I look at it, it reduces itself to a question of business policy upon which it seems to me you are the ultimate authority. If your judgment is at all in harmony with what I have expressed, would it not be appropriate for you in your official capacity to write to Miss Miller acquainting her with the appreciation of the University for her friendliness and further, that in view of problems and enterprises now immediately before us, we do not see our way clear to proceed further in this matter at present.

Very truly yours,

NB/H



1. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

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May 9, 1923

Mr. Wallace Heckman,  
Room 1838, 230 S. Clark St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

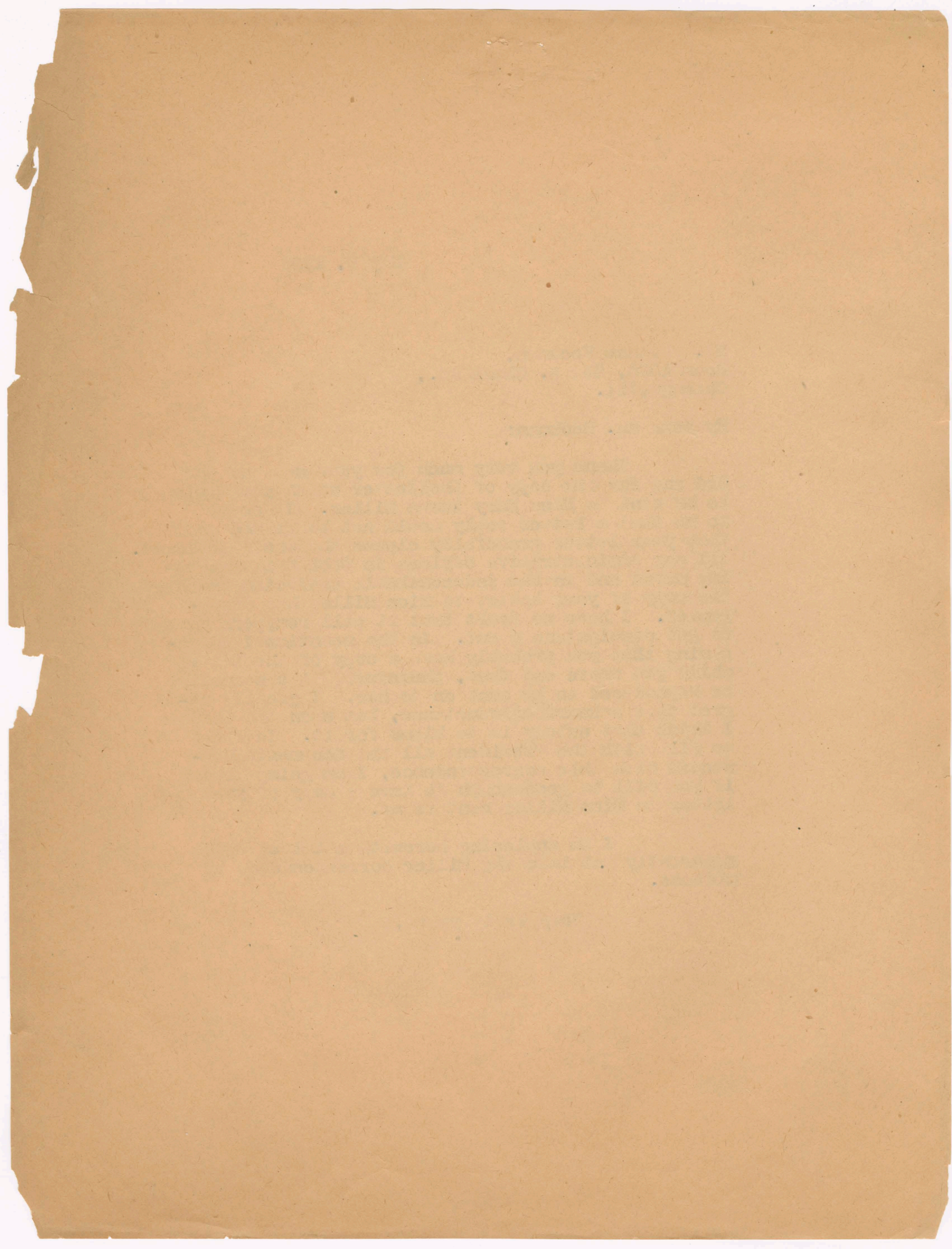
Thank you very much for your note of the 3rd and for the copy of the letter which you wrote to be sent to Miss Mary Susan Miller. It seems to me that a better reply could not be framed and that your letter gracefully closes the whole incident. All our administrative offices in Cobb Hall are being moved and in the indescribable confusion involved the copy of your letter to Miss Miller has disappeared. I have no doubt that it will reappear when we get straightened out. In the meantime I am assuming that you probably have a copy of the letter which you wrote and that, therefore, it can easily be reproduced to be sent on to her. I greatly regret this awkward circumstance, but upon the whole I think that nobody is to blame for it. In order to file with the President all the documents connected with this correspondence, I am going to ask if you will be good enough to have a copy of your letter to Miss Miller sent to me.

I am enclosing herewith a letter which apparently got into the Miller correspondence by mistake.

Very truly yours,

NB/H







# The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 124 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

May Three

1923

ROOM 1838, 230 S. CLARK ST.

Dr. Nathaniel Butler,  
Faculty Exchange,  
University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Butler:

I am returning with this the Mary Susan Miller file, together with a suggested letter to her. If after making such corrections as you deem best, you think it best for me to send the letter kindly return it in the form you approve and I will sign and forward it to her.

Very truly yours,

WH:AG  
Enc.

*Wallace F. Fickman*







Convent Hospice of Jesus & Mary -  
225 West Fourth St.  
New York City. March 28, 1923.

To the Reverend Dr. Burton,  
President of the University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Burton,

Your gracious note was  
duly received. It is most pleasing  
gratifying to me that you would  
even consider a centre of activities  
(that implies branches) for the  
University of Chicago in Texas.  
Dr. Harper was not averse to the  
idea when I mentioned it to him.



Commodore Stephen J. Jones & Co.  
225 West Jackson St.  
New York City

President of the University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois  
My dear Dr. Boutwell

Just received  
your letter of the 11th inst.  
concerning a center of activities  
(that might be called)  
University of Chicago in Japan.  
Dr. Huxley was not aware of the  
idea when I mentioned it to him.



nearly twenty five years ago. He  
 once replied to my enthusiasm for it:  
 "It will come, though we may not  
 live to see it."

May the establishment of this  
 great work characterize your ad-  
 ministration. Of course, I know it  
 requires months of consideration -  
 perhaps, alas! years.

Eliminating all personal  
 predilections for my native and home  
 town, Belton, Bell County, Texas, I am  
 convinced no more suitable centre  
 could be found for the University of  
 Chicago. It would be an ideal University  
town, as Oxford or Cambridge in England -  
 Princeton or Arden Arbor in this country.



we only thought of five years ago. It  
was replaced by my enthusiasm for it.  
"It will come, though we may not  
live to see it."

They the establishment of this  
great work characterize your act  
Of course, I know it  
Administration  
is given months of consideration -  
perhaps less! again.

Eliminating all general  
prohibition for my nation and have  
them, Boston, Ball County, Iowa, Jan  
convinced as we are suitable with  
could be found for the movement of  
It would be an ideal movement  
Chicago. Defeat in Cambridge is  
Punished or taken down in the country.



No county in the State of Texas more centrally located and accessible by railroads and steamers from all parts of the world than Bell County - within easy motoring distance from Gulf ports. Belton is near enough Austin for inter-scholastic communication with the State University with its unlimited finances. (proceeds from sales of public lands besides the appropriations of legislatures.) At the same time, this greater University of Chicago (incorporating the interests of all Churches and religious denominations) would be independent of the State University and could by moral suasion, at least,



The county on the State of Texas is centrally located and accessible from all parts of the world than any meeting place within easy reach of the Gulf Coast. It is a winter-scholarship community with its unlimited fair-ness. (Facts from its unlimited fair-ness.) At the scene of public lands. At the appropriation of legislation. At the scene of the greater community of some times, the greater community of Chicago (incorporating the interests of all churches and religious communities) would be independent of the State community and will be moral success, at last.



Serve as a Mentor to keep the  
 State funds and resources for  
 scientific and scholarly and monumental  
 purposes - outside of the hands of  
 unscrupulous politicians and those  
 addicted to the consideration of  
 merely personal emoluments.

We already have in Belton,  
 Baylor Female College, with an annual  
 enrollment of between fifteen hundred  
 and two thousand students. I am told.  
 Rev. Dr. Hardy is the President. and my  
 life long friend, Mrs. Lillie James Myer  
 is Dean. And in Waco, Texas - just forty  
 miles away, we have Baylor University  
 (a coeducational institution with a much







greater registration. Both these institutions  
 are synonymous with the Baptist Church  
 in Texas, so that students in attendance  
 feel that in class room or lecture hall,  
 they are sitting, if not kneeling, in the  
 Baptist Church. Many people advocate  
 something more catholic like the University  
 of Chicago, where every student could  
 feel at home <sup>and say Amen</sup>. Then the people of  
 Texas, comparatively a small population  
 in a great empire yet unsettled and unde-  
 veloped - only five million people scattered  
 on farms, ranches, prairies - these  
 people sorely need a University Extension  
 Department, as the University of Chicago  
 could bring to their isolated fireides.  
 Patriotism proves these farmers, miners  
 ranchmen (even the cowboys)



But the institution  
is symmetrical with the Baptist Church  
is poor, so that students in attendance  
feel that in class room or lecture hall  
they are sitting, if not kneeling, on the  
Baptist Church. Collected like the Baptist  
something more collected like the Baptist  
of Chicago, where every student could  
feel at home. Then the people of  
the city, concentrated in a small population  
in a great empire yet unmastered and under  
religion. Only the million people scattered  
as former. Now the former of Chicago  
people really need a University of Chicago  
Department, on the Baptist principles  
could bring to them scattered principles  
Catholicism (over the country)



deserve greater consideration than the  
 multitudes who do nothing more than  
 mark time in the congested cities  
 of the North. The people who are  
 the back bone of the country (these  
 farmers, ranchmen and miners) should  
 have some academic and scientific  
 training in a University organized  
 with the "quarter system" and with cor-  
 respondence courses etc as the

University of Chicago provides.

Yes, Texas sorely needs the  
 University of Chicago. But I trust  
 the crying need will not always  
 be smothered by silent eloquence.  
 I hope very soon you may



I hope very soon  
to be able to  
the existing need  
of the University of Chicago  
all our change  
For I think  
scarcely needs the  
University of Chicago  
responsibilities  
with the "greater system" or with  
training in a University regarded  
from some academic and scientific  
former members and members should  
the look back of the country (there  
of the rank the people who are  
much time in the country who are  
multitudes who do nothing more than  
become greater consideration than the



accept an official invitation from  
representative men & visit Texas.

This will relieve my  
embarrassment in presuming  
address the President of the  
University of Chicago.

Very truly yours,  
Mary Susan Miller. Convocation  
A.B. Univ. of Chicago. (July, 1899.)



accepts an official invitation from  
representative  
This will relieve  
ambassadors in forwarding  
of the  
collected the  
University of Chicago

Very truly yours  
Henry Jones Allen  
G.D. Mount of Chicago (July 1899)



I believe it would be possible  
 for me to obtain for the University  
 of Chicago a gift of several  
thousand acres of land in  
Ball County Texas - an extremely  
suitable site for a great University -  
a County containing Baylor Female  
College, a Baptist institution with an  
enrollment of fifteen hundred  
students; a county very centrally



Situated in the great state  
of Texas - a country within  
convenient, noting distance from  
the State University at Austin

Bell County is one of the  
richest cotton regions of the  
state, and around the county seat  
Belton, the landscape is described  
as a miniature Colorado; Belton  
possesses marvellous Artesian



Wells, which have flowed steadily  
for thirty five years or more; evidently,  
there is a subterraneous lake,  
at a depth of about two thousand  
feet, in Bell County, where it is  
so easy to secure Artesian Wells;

no better field for the study of  
subterraneous hydrography. The

Geologists say petroleum wells  
can be obtained in Bell County.  
The Department of Geology at the



University of Chicago would have  
 in Texas an unlimited field for  
 research work; and if the  
 University ever establishes a depart-  
 ment for colonization, certainly Texas  
 must benefit thereby - Texas with  
 all its resources, too often un-  
 recognized, much less developed.  
 The river of Bell County,  
 Lampasas, Salado as it now could be  
 transformed into unlimited hydro-electric  
 power.



If the University of Chicago  
 would consider the foundation  
 of a southern branch in Texas,  
 then I should write you more  
 in detail, or go to Chicago &  
 bespeak the matter with  
 you, if I can not have an  
 audience with you in  
 New York City.



I trust I have not been  
too presumptuous in thus writing to  
the successor of Dr. Harper, whom I  
considered as my personal friend.  
After receiving my first degree from  
the University of Chicago, I went to  
Oxford and Cambridge (England) in giving  
me a testimonial and afterwards during  
the decade of years I was in Europe.  
Dr. Harper wrote: "Always tell me



any thing which would be of advantage  
to the University, your Alma Mater"

I am writing to you about the  
great possibilities in Texas for  
a southern branch of the Univer-  
sity of Chicago. We spoke of  
you as I should have done of  
your illustrious predecessor,  
L. H. & remain







# The University Lecture Association

IN CO-OPERATION WITH

The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

May 1, 1923

Mr. Wallace Heckman,  
Room 1838,  
230 S. Clark St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

I hope it will not annoy you to receive this material once more. As the matter now stands, it seems to me that it is merely a question whether from the point of view of scientific investigation the University cares to go into this enterprise outlined by Miss Miller. It is quite clear that from the purely educational point of view the University would not wish to establish a branch in the immediate neighborhood of the University of Texas on the one hand and of the Baylor College for Women on the other. Professor Bastin's letter included in the material I am sending seems to make it clear that we are hardly warranted in going into that location from the scientific point of view. I have my own doubts about Miss Miller's ability to make good in the matter of securing any valuable concessions or gifts to the University, but even if she could do it, would not the acceptance of such a gift on the terms implied in her letters place the University under a sort of moral obligation to go further?

As I look at it, it reduces itself to a question of business policy upon which it seems to me you are the ultimate authority. If your judgment is at all in harmony with what I have expressed, would it not be appropriate for you in your official capacity to write to Miss Miller acquainting her with the appreciation of the University for her friendliness, and further, that in view of problems and enterprises now immediately before us, we do not see our way clear to proceed further in this matter at present.

Very truly yours,

*Nathaniel Butler*

NB/H







The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

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

May Ten  
1923

ROOM 1835, 230 S. CLARK ST.

Dr. Nathaniel Butler,  
Faculty Exchange,  
University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Butler:

It is gratifying to note that you approve of  
the reply to Miss Miller. I am having it rewritten and send-  
ing a copy with this.

Very truly yours,

WH:AG

Enc.

*goes with  
Miller Correspondence  
final letter.*

*Warron Fredman*



The University of Chicago  
Office of the Council and Academic Registrar

May 1923

May 1923

May 1923

Dr. Benjamin Butler,  
Faculty Exchange,  
University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Butler:

It is a pleasure to note that you are one of

the faculty to visit. I am having it reviewed and

for a copy of the

Very truly yours,

THOMAS

Enc.