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Lowden, F. O.

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FRANK ORREN LOWDEN, 184 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Main 398

The Days

November 17, 1902.

My Dear Dr. Harper:-

There is a delegation of twenty-four of the accredited labor leaders of Great Britain, who are making a tour of the United States to study industrial conditions here. As I understand it, they come with, and under the auspices of, Sir Alfred Mosely.

I am giving an informal dinner to these gentlemen at six o'clock Wednesday evening at the Union League Club, and shall be very glad if you can see your way clear to come.

In my opinion, the most effective method for the working out of our industrial problems is for the leaders upon all sides of these questions

to meet and discuss freely and calmly the situation.

I would appreciate an early answer.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank O. Lowden

Dr. W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago.

FRANK O. LOWDEN
184 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

October 10, 1903.

My dear Doctor Harper:

My attention has been directed to the fact that an open letter addressed to me has been signed by you. How very much I appreciate this evidence of your confidence and esteem, I think you know, but I want to thank you again for the influence which your name lends to my candidacy.

With the kindest regards personally, I am, believe me,

Very sincerely yours

Doctor William R. Harper,
Pres. University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

October 10, 1903.

My dear Doctor Harper:

My attention has been directed to the fact that an open letter addressed to me has been signed by you. How very much I appreciate this evidence of your confidence and esteem, I think you know, but I want to thank you again for the influence which your name lends to my candidacy.

Very sincerely yours,

Pres. University of Chicago, Chicago, IliMy dear Mr. Lowden:-

Your favor of the 16th inst.

is received. I hope soon to have a talk with you about matters and things in general. I hope that you will not consider the matter of retiring from the Board until that conversation. Certainly no harm will come from its resting for a while.

With sincere regards to Mrs. Lowden as well as yourself, I am

Cordially yours,

Mr. Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

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With sincere regards to Mrs. Lowden as well as yourself, I am

Cordially yours,

Mr. Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill. FRANK O.LOWDEN,
SINNISSIPPI FARM,
OREGON, ILLINOIS.

March 16, 1907.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I was very glad indeed to get your favor of February 26th. I thank you with all my heart for your kindly personal expressions. I was delighted with the way the election went off, and I now feel very sanguine over the future of the University. It would have been so easy to make a mistake.

You will recall the circumstances under which I became a member of the Board, and I have only waited for the event of your election to retire. It is impossible for me to give proper attention to the duties of my office, in view of the fact that I shall spend practically no time in Chicago from now on. If there is any reason known to you why I should not send my resignation in at once, I wish you would advise me.

With heartiest good wishes to both you

and Mrs. President, in which Mrs. Lowden joins, I am, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

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

I

November 17th, 1905.

Hr. Frank O. Lowden, Chicago, Ill.

I have learned through

Mr. Capps and Mr. Hale of your very kind consent

to help them and the University in establishing

the new Classical journal. I wish to express on

my own behalf as well as on that of the University

a great appreciation of the interest you have shown
in this matter. In these days it is more diffi
cult than in former times to arouse interest in

the classical subjects, and I cannot think of any
thing which the University has undertaken to do

in these last years more important upon the whole

than this particular piece of work.

With many thanks for your continued interest in our affairs, I remain,

Yours very cordially,

Mr. Frank O. Lowden, Chicago, Ill.

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With many thanks for your continued interest in our affairs, I remain,

Yours very cordinally,

November 1st, 1907.

Honorable P. O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

of our young men in regard to Parcel Post. This of course is not an exhaustive bibliography but I think will contain some points that may be of service to you. He adds also another reference with tagard to Parcel Savings Bank.

With sincere regards and with the most pleasant recollections of my visit to Oregon, I am

Cordially yours,

November 1st, 1907.

Honorable F. O. Lowden,

Oregon, Ill.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

I enclose memorandum made by one

of our young then in regard to Parcel Post. This of course is not an exhaustive bibliography but I think will contain some points that may be of service to you. He adds also another reference with tagard to Parcel Savings Bank.

With sincere regards and with the most pleasant recollections of my visit to Oregon, I am
Cordially yours,

November 5th, 1907.

Honorable F. O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.

My dear Mr. Lowden: -

Professor Laughlin. This may contain some new suggestions. When I hear from Mr. Sykes I shall be glad to send you his reply also.

Very truly yours,

Honorable F. O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Herewith I send a note from Professor Laughlin. This may contain some new suggestions. When I hear from Mr. Sykes I shall be glad to send you his reply also.

Very truly yours,

FRANK O. LOWDEN,
SINNISSIPPI FARM,
OREGON, ILLINOIS.

October 14, 1907.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I have a favor to ask of you. I would like two or three good books, if there are any such, on Parcels Post and Postal Savings Banks, and the same number on Income and Inheritance Tax. Of course, I want both sides of these questions. It has occurred to me that you could help me out in this matter.

Mrs. Lowden and I hoped that you and Mrs. Judson would be down in this country yesterday, but learned that you could not come.

With kindest regards personally, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

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

SINNISSIPPI FARM, OREGON, ILLINOIS.

October 14, 1907.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I have a favor to ask of you. I would like
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Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, Pras., The University of Chicago, C h i c a g o.

February 5th, 1908.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Your favor of the 25th of January acknowledging my letter on the matter of the Census Bill is received. I think you probably understand the view I take of such matters. The examination system I am not over and above enthusiastic about. have no doubt that direct nominations by a fair proportion of the members of both houses of congress would result in excellent service. I have as little doubt that certain other members would pay political debts by putting on re census la the service more or less incompetent people. scientific matter and ought to be in the hands of the most expert. The "pass" system may easily be used and often is used as a means of making pre-department appointments. That is why on the whole it seems to me that a competitive system properly worked out is preferable. Of course you are in a position to judge better than I as to the real merits of the case.

Our brief visit to Washington was exceedingly enjoyable and a large part of the pleasant memories which Mrs.

February 5th, 1908.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Your favor of the 25th of ont to rettem ent no retter on anighelwondon vasumet I think you probably under-Census Bill is received. moitanimaxe and . ereffem dous to exist I waiv ent busts I . funds oitssisumine evods bus reve for me I meteve neve no doubt that direct nominations by a fair proportion nt fluser bluow seergace to essuon afod to eredmem ent to mistree fant found elitic as evan I . esivee inelleexe other members would pay political debts by putting on ee census is a the service more or less incompetent people. from only to shound only all od of Jague bas reffer officere netlo bas besu ed vilase was metave "sesq" off . treque is used as a means of making pre-department appointments. evilite one a start em of smees it elonwent no vaw at tent system properly worked out is preferable. Of course you Lear and of as I had retted eable of nottled a mi era merits of the case.

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FRANK O, LOWDEN

Judson and I carried away with us we owe to Mrs. Lowden and yourself.

With sincere thanks for your charming courtesies,
I am

Very truly yours,

Mr. F. O. Lowden,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Judson and I carried away with us we owe to Mrs. Lowdon and yourself.

With sincere thanks for your charming courtesies,

Very truly yours,

Mr. F. O. Lowden,

M, M. C.,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives, United States Washington, D. C. January 25, 1908.

My dear Doctor Judson:

I am just in receipt of your favor of the 21st instant, for which please accept my thanks. I shall certainly give this matter my best consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

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

Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives, United States Washington, D. C.



February 8, 1908.

My dear Doctor Judson:

I am just in receipt of your favor of the 5th instant, for which please accept my thanks. So far as this service can be practically brought under the classified service I shall favor it. But if the men who gather information by precincts were required to pass an examination I am afraid it would be utterly impossible to take the census. As you know, these men work within narrow areas and work only a very short time. There would be no inducement to anyone to take an examination for this short service. However, I shall give this matter my very best consideration.

Mrs. Lowden and I enjoyed exceedingly our good fortune in seeing so much of you and Mrs. Judson while here. With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

President Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. Committee on Foreign Affairs Nouse of Representatives, Ilnited Sinks Washington, N. C.

February 8, 1908.

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Very sincerely yours,

President Harry Crack Indeas, University of Obiosco. Chicony, Milineis My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Thank you very much for your kind favor of the 28th of April relating to the Appalachian Bill, and for the enclosure, a copy of your letter to Bancroft. You have put the question in a nutshell. I had no doubt that that was the practical situation. It seems a pity that we have to spend so much money for national defense. At the same time, I don't think money wasted on the Army or the Navy under present conditions. Still, of course, we can't spend, or ought not to spend, what we don't have. I shall be much interested in Bancroft's view of the constitutional question. The report of the Committee on the Judiciary I have just been reading and I confess I can hardly reach their conclusions.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

How F. O. Lowden, House of Representatives U. S., Washington, D. C. May 4, 1908

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Thank you very much for your kind favor of the 28th of April relating to the Appelachian Bill, and for the enclosure, a copy of your letter to mancroft. You have put the question in a nutshell. I had no doubt that that was the practical situation. It seems a pity that we have to spend so much money for national defense. At the same time, I don't think money wasted on the Army or the Navy under present conditions. Still, of course, we can't spend, or ought not to spend, what we don't have. I shall be much interested in Bancroft's view of the constitutional question. The report of the Committee on the Judiclary I have just been reading and I confess I can hardly reach their conclusions.

with cordial best wishes, I am.

Very truly yours,

Howse of Representatives U. S., Washington, D. C.

Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives, United States

Washington, B. C.

April 28, 1908.

My dear Doctor Judson:

I am just in receipt of your favor of the 23d instant, with enclosure as stated. I am heartily in sympathy with this movement. I enclose you copy of letter which I have just addressed to Mr. Bancroft, who wrote me on the subject, which will explain some of the practical difficulties in the way of a large appropriation at the present time. I do wish that we did not have to spend so much money for destructive purposes, and could spend much more for constructive work.

With kindest regards,

President Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Very sincerely yours,

ZN, M. C.,

Committee on Foreign Alfairs Flower of Representatives, United Inter-

O E minnida. E

April 28, 1908

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with kindest regards,

resident Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Very sincerely yours,

Dear Edgar:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, with enclosure as stated. As you know, I am in hearty sympathy with this movement. However, I greatly doubt if at the present time Congress can be induced to make an appropriation for the purchase of the Appalachian and White Mountain forests. It would look now as though the appropriations for the next fiscal year will exceed by a hundred million dollars or more the total revenues for that year. Of course, a nation, like an individual, must live somewhere within sight of its income. And as long as the present clamor for increased expenditures in the naval and army establishments continues, there are many most useful things, just like this, which we ought to do, but for which we will not, I am afraid, have the money. Twelve years ago we spent about twenty-five million dollars a year on our navy. Next year we will spend about one hundred and twenty-five million dollars - with only two new battleships. It is estimated than sixty-seven and one-half per cent of all our appropriations go, in some form, toward war expenses. I have not the slightest doubt but that, looking to the future, the conservation of our national resources is the most important question before the American people. We have always acted in this country as though the world would come to an end when we were dead, and have thought very little about the future generations. If there were only some way by which we could reduce our war appropriations and devote some of our immense revenues to constructive work, it would be for the great good of the country.

By the way, when you get a little leisure, wont you submit a brief on the constitutionality of an appropriation for these forest reserves, which would have to be purchased from private persons? My own impression is that where it

April 28, 1908.

Dear Edgar:

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can be shown that reforestation is necessary to preserve the navigability of rivers, which carry interstate commerce, the power exists. However, several eminent lawyers in both branches of Congress have insisted that there was no warrant under the Constitution for the Government engaging in this work.

Very sincerely yours,

signed, Frank O. Lowden

Mr. Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago, Ill.

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Very sincerely yours,

signed, Frank O. Lowden

Mr. Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago, Ill.

Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives, Anited States Mashington, D. C.

Oregon, Illinois, November 6, 1908.

My dear Dr. Judson:

Accept my hearty thanks for your congratulations. It was a glorious victory all along the line. I think now my majority will exceed twelve thousand.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Very sincerely yours,

Franko. Novoden

Committee on Foreign Affairs Monee of Representatives. United States

Washinghm, B. C.

Oregon, Illinois, Movember 6, 1908.

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Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago

Franko Provoderi

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COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 23, 1910

My dear Doctor Judson:

I thank you for your good letter of the 21st, instant. The question of the rules is, of course, a very live one and I don't know of any man here who would not like to see them liberalized provided that could be done without absolutely interrupting public business. Personally, I don't believe the change made last week will have the slightest effect upon the procedure here. It may relieve the Speaker from much of the criticism he has always received, but will transfer that criticism to the new Committee on Rules. As it stands now, no rule reported by the rules committee has any effect until adopted by a majority vote of the House. Practically the same people who at the beginning of each Congress elect a Speaker also will at the same time elect a rules committee, and the Speaker and the committee thus constituted will naturally work in harmony.

While it is true, theoretically, that the Speaker ought not to name the committees, a Committee on Committees for this purpose would in my judgment have no other effect than to enable a cabal of the House to exercise this power, disguising the responsibility for their action, with more or less of log-rolling. That is the method employed in the Senate at the present time, and there is just as much and as bitter opposition to this method in the Senate as to our method in the House. We know now in the House where to place responsibility if improper appointments are made, but would we if a committee, say of fifteen, named the committees of the House? Wouldn't corruption be made easier with the proposed change?

Of course, there is all the difference in the world between the Congress and the principal parliaments of the Old World. In the latter case the parliament is the real executive as well as legislative body. The cabinet has a seat and a vote while with us the executive and legislative powers are independent of each other. It may be that the cabinet in our country could have seats in the House and be permitted to speak to any question and to act in a way as a steering committee on questions of public legislation. I should be glad to hear from you from time to time on these questions and appreciate the interest which you manifest by your letter at the present time.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES,

VASHINGTON, D. C.

March 23. 1910

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I thank you for your good letter of the 21st, instant. The quention of the rules is, of course, a very live one and I don't know of any man here who would not like to see them liberalized provided that could be done without absolutely interrupting public business. Personally, I don't believe the change made last week will have the slightest offect with the presenting mere. It may relieve the Sasaker from much of the criticism he has always received, but will transfer that criticism to the new Committee on Rules. As it stands now, no rule reported by the rules committee has any effect until adopted by a majority vote of the Sasaker also stands from the case Compress the second to the same people who at the heginning of each Congress elect a Speaker also will at the same time elect a rules committee, and the Speaker and the committee than constituted will naturally work in hemosy.

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I inclose you copy of an article which appeared in one of the Washington papers the other day, by Hannis Taylor. I know that the sentiment of the country is against us with reference to the rules, but I don't think it is fair to the people for a Representative to favor some change, urging that it will be effective, when he knows in his heart that it will not. If anyone can help me to find a path that will be effective and yet will not make it impossible to transact public business, I shall be more grateful to him than to anyone I know.

With sincerest regards, I am, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Frank Chowden

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Washington, papers the other day, by Mannia Taylor. I know that the With sincerest regards, I am, believe me,

My dear Mr. Loudent-

these bills are analyzed and classified. How many are public in introduced, something like 30,000, does not mean very much unless but to my mind not conclusive. like ours. a little country would not necessarily work well in a great country are following the British principle of ministerial responsibility. legislative procedure adopt the methods of those countries which least will not be very great. Of course we cannot in our own effect of the recent change made in the rules for the present at of March was duly received. character, and how many are private, for instance? have never thought that the Swims system was very instructive for Their country is a small one, and what may work very well in Mr. Taylor's discussion of the subject is interesting. Your very interesting letter of the 23d I quite understand that the practical For instance, the number of bille A careful

April 14, 1910

My dear Mr. Losden:-

Your very interesting letter of the 23d of March was duly received. I quite understand that the practical effect of the recent change made in the rules for the present at least will not be very great. Of course we cannot in our own legislative procedure adopt the methods of those countries which are following the British principle of ministerial responsibility. I have never thought that the Swiss system was very instructive for us. Their country is a small one, and what may work very well in a little country would not necessarily work well in a great country but to my mind not conclusive. For instance, the number of bills introduced, something like 30,000, does not mean very much unless those bills are analyzed and classified. How many are public in character, and how many are private, for instance? A careful

classification might be quite instructive.

Further, it has not seemed to me that the suggestion of having members of the cabinet have a seat and a voice in the houses of Congress would in itself go very far. Initiative unaccompanied by power cannot mean much. A voice without a vote would be rather academic. It seems to me that the problem to be solved, not by professors in their closets but by the men in the actual work of government at Washington, shapes itself somewhat in this form:

How can there be unified and made coherent a system which is now greatly scattered and incoherent? Granting that one political party controls the administration and both houses of Congress, should there not be a steering committee comprising representatives of the cabinet and of each house of Congress, with authority to submit measures which should have the stamp of the dominant party and which should have the right of way in all legislative procedure? Of course such sterring committee would be in a sense an unofficial body. Representing, however, the administration and the dominant majority in each house, it seems to me that it might be able to work out the problem satisfactorily.

Of course you understand that this is a suggestion by a layman. At the same time I am greatly interested in the problem. Its personal implications have no weight with me, but I am inclined to

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At the same time I am greatly interested in the problem. Its
personal implications have no weight with me, but I am inclined to

think that the efficiency of government will be greatly aided if in some way the present unsatisfactory condition of things can be remedied.

Incidentally I am sorry to see the division at Washington appearing to widen. The result at the elections next fall will be pretty obvious, I fear.

With cordial regards for Mrs. Lowden and the young people, including the "insurgent", I am,

Very truly yours,

Hon. F. O. Lowden, House of Representatives, U. S., Washington, D. C. think that the efficiency of government will be greatly sided if in nome say the present unsatisfactory condition of things can be

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now greatly nonterest and incomments formating that one foliations were greatly nonterest and incomments for that one that one formations are comments on the administration and both houses of Congress whould there are not be a starting nonatitum comprising reproductives and the captured and of the captures with authority to

acted measures which should have the sharp of the decisant paying acted measures the stand of the decisant paying acted to the stand of the standard of th

asjority in each house, it seems to me that it might be which to

of course you appearation that this is a proposition by a laymon.

At the sense time I am greatly interested in his problem. Its

personal implications have no unight with me, but I am inclined to

Hom. F. O. Lowden, House of Representatives, U. S., Washington, D. C. Chicago, November 16, 1917

My dear Governor Lowden:

Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency a plan for city government which if it should have any adoption in the near future should come before an early session of the Legislature. While I am not over and above optimistic as to the adoption of any plan of good government for Chicago at the present time, especially in the light of the last draft of a charter, still I do not feel that all hope ought to be given up. The plan in question involves what is commonly known as the city management system, a system of which I have always approved. Whether you would consider it advisable to embody that in the call for a special session is a matter on which I do not feel at liberty to ask you to express an opinion. You have in mind very definite things, and to embody this in the

Chicago, Movember 16, 1917

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at liberty to ask you to express an opinion. Tou have
in mind very definite things, and to embody this in the

call might complicate the situation. On that I am not in a position to pass judgment. If there should be no such complication, and the way should be clear for the consideration of so important a thing as a better system of government for Chicago, I certainly should be gratified if this should be one of the matters which the Legislature might consider. I am sure you will understand that I am not trying to urge anything on you, because you know better than I what is best for the session in question.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Governor F. O. Lowden Springfield, Illinois osli might complicate the situation. On that I am not in a position to pass judgment. If there should be no such complication, and the way should be clear for the consideration of so important a thing as a better system of government for Chicago, I certainly should be gratified if this should be one of the matters which the Legislature might consider. I am sure you will understand that I am not trying to urge anything on you, because you know better than I what is best for the session in question.

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very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Governor F. C. Lowden Springfield, Illinois

LEONARD WOOD COOK COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

HEADQUARTERS

PARLORS K. L. AND M., HOTEL SHERMAN

CHICAGO

MARSHALL FIELD
CHAIRMAN
COOK COUNTY COMMITTEE
A. R. BRUNKER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

"WOOD HAS MADE ALL AMERICANS HIS DEBTOR BY WHAT HE HAS DONE" —ROOSEVELT

"Wood's work in Cuba was never paralleled"—ELIHU ROOT

586

NATHAN WILLIAM MACCHESNEY
CHAIRMAN
ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE

April 7th, 1920.

Professor Harry Pratt Judson, The University of Chicago, Chicago Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 5th.

I do not want to let this opportunity go by without stating to you that our campaign for Leonard Wood is based entirely upon his proven worth as a man and a public administrator, and without a breath of antagonism to Covernor Lowden. We have instructed every member of our organization to eliminate personalities.

We all appreciate what Governor Lowden has done in this state. However, we are convinced that the support of any person who is not an outstanding national figure at this time can only make certain the nomination of some weak man as presidential candidate as a compromise at the convention. For that reason, in spite of my personal friendship for Governor Lowden and my respect for his ability, I am thoroughly convinced that Leonard Wood is the one man who can win out in the convention, with popular support, and also win in the national election.

Yours very truly,

Marshall Field

Chairman, LEONARD WOOD COOK COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

am in receipt of your letter be April 5th. vithout stating to you that our campaign for leonard wood is bases entirely spon his proven worth as a man and a public administrator, and without a breath of antaronism our organization to eliminate personalities. Marchall Field

Dear Mr. Field:

I fully appreciate your reasons for supporting

General Wood and I have reasons quite as cogent with me

for supporting Governor Lowden. I am sure that nothing

of the character I indicated in my previous note would

be permitted as far as you are concerned. I have no

doubt about what was done in South Dakota, and I wish

I could believe that unauthorized persons have not

taken a similar course in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Marshall Field, Leonard Wood Campaign Committee, Hotel Sherman, Chicago.

HPJ:JN

April 12, 1920

Dear Mr. Field:

Your favor of the 7th instant is received.

I fully appreciate your reasons for supporting General Wood and I have reasons quite as accent with me for supporting Governor Lowdon. I am sure that nothing of the character I indicated in my previous note would be permitted as far as you are concerned. I have no doubt about what was done in South Dakota, and I wish I could believe that unauthorized persons have not taken a similar course in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Marshall Field, Leonard Wood Campaign Committee, Hotel Sherman, Chicago.

HPJ:JM

State of Illinois, Office of The Governor, Springfield.

May 12, 1919

My dear Dr. Judson:

I know that this letter will seem ungracious. Aside from one or two engagements which I made long since, I dare not make any engagements while the General Assembly is in session. The Legislature will undoubtedly be in its last days on the 10th of June and I must be on the job. About a year ago I promised to go to Northwestern for commencement on June 18, but it looks now as though the General Assembly will still be in session on that day and I am wondering how I am going to keep that long standing promise. I write you fully because I want you to know that I would be very glad, indeed, if I could be with you on June 10, but being away on that day might result in some serious miscarriage here.

With warm regards, always,

Faithfully yours,

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

The serve of the s

Chicago, May 14, 1919

Dear Governor Lowden:

duly received. I was not aware that you had made the appointment for June 18 at Northwestern. Evidently in the light of that appointment it would not be courteous to that institution to have you here only a week before, and had I known the fact I would not have tried to get you.

With cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Governor Frank O. Lowdon Springfield, Illinois Chicago, May 14, 1919

Dear Covernor Lowden:

Your favor of the 12th inst. was duly received. I was not aware that you had made the appointment for June 18 at Morthwestern. Evidently in the light of that appointment it would not be courteous to that institution to have you here only a week before, and had I known the fact I would not have tried to get you.

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Yery truly yours.

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Governor Frank O. Lewdon Springfield, Illinois

The Chicago Church Federation Council

Committee Chairmen

Finance HON. GEO. W. DIXON

Public Meetings REV. W. R. WEDDERSPOON

> Good Citizenship REV. M. P. BOYNTON

Social Betterment PROF. ALLAN HOBEN

City Institutions REV. F. D. BURHANS

Religious Education REV. O. C. HELMING

Efficiency and Publicity E. J. DAVIS

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ROOM 1322, ASSOCIATION BLDG.

TELEPHONES: OFFICE, RANDOLPH 2794

HOME, DREXEL 1400

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Sabbath Observance HENRY P. MAGILL Peace

Rev. F. L. SELDEN Extension and District Federation REV. R. D. KEARNS Endorsements

HON. MCKENZIE CLELAND National and State Federation REV. A. E. LEONARD War Time Activities

CHICAGO, ILL.,

THE PRESIDENT February 26, 1918

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

Dear President Judson: -

I take pleasure in enclosing a copy of Governor Lowden's speech toward the publication of which you made a contribution. If you care for extra copies I will take pleasure in furnishing them. At the Governor's request I am sending him a hundred copies. sure he will appreciate your help in this matter as we do.

With very best wishes,

I am

Sincerely yours.

Executive Secretary

M. B. Willand

con made a contribution. If row make for the form object in the contribution of the severance of the severan

Chicago, March 6, 1918

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 26 addressed to President Judson is received. He asks me to thank you for the copy of Governor Lowden's speech which you have enclosed.

Yours very truly.

Private Secretary

Mr. W. B. Millard
The Chicago Church Federation Council
Room 1322, Association Bldg., Chicago

Chicago, March 6, 1918

Deer Sire

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Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Mr. W. B. Millard
The Chicago Church Federation Council
Room 1322, Association Bldg., Chicago

FRANK O. LOWDEN, SINNISSIPPI FARM, OREGON, ILLINOIS.

7

Clayton, N. Y.,

Sept. 18, 1912.

My dear Doctor Judson:

Upon my return from a little fishing trip on the Rideau, I find your letter of September 13. With reference to a possible memorial to Mr. Dawes' son, I do not now recall anyone who could more fittingly see him at the proper time than yourself. Mr. Dawes has told me of his high respect for you, but, of course, I do not know how such a project would appeal to him. It is a matter that I would not care to speak to him about personally, as doubtless you understand. My relations with him have been so close, personally, for a great many years, and this great grief of his has affected me so tremendously, that it would be absolutely impossible for me to approach him upon the subject. Only this summer he and I talked about getting our boys interested together in some projects.

I have just come from the Ridedy, where I had very good luck fishing, and am now on my way to Elberon, N. J., to join my family. I expect to be home during the latter part of this month.

With very kindest regards to Mrs. Judson and yourself, I am, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

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

Clayton, N. Y.,

Sept. 18, 1912.

reference to a possible memorial to Mr. Dawes' son, ylgalffil erom bloos odw enoyme Ileger won for ob I sewell . TM . Hearwoy man't emit regong ent te min see he , Jud , wey not toegeer daid aid to em blot med course, I do not know how such a project would appeal desge of eras jon bluow I tadt restam a at II .mid of to him about personally, as doubtless you understand. My relations with him have been so close, personally, for a great many years, and this great grief of his -ds of bluow it tant , visuobnement os em bejoells and subject. Only this summer he and I talked about get-

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Dr. Harry Pratt Judeon,
University of Chiengo, DOWN. SATURALLY

Chicago, October 4, 1912

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

Your favor of the 18th of September reached me while I was in the east. Thank you very much for what you say in the matter. Of course I perfectly understand your own position, and was simply anxious not to make a false step in such a thing. Of course it is very delicate. I feel profoundly the great loss which Mr. Dawes met.

Trusting that all the family are well, and with cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Hen. Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill Deis. Chicago, October 4, 1912

Hy dear Mr. Lowden:-

Your favor of the 18th of September reached me while I was in the east. Thank you very much for what you say in the matter. Of course I perfectly understand your own position, and was simply anxious not to make a false step in such a thing. Of course it is very delicate. I feel profoundly the great loss which Mr. Daws met.

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Very truly yours.

H.P.J. - L.

Hen. Frank O. Louden. Oregon, Ill theis. My dear President Rhees:

I do not know whether you are at all interested in political matters. I seldom take a hand in these things myself and do not do so now in an active way. At the same time I do want to bring to your attention our interest here in the candidacy of Governor Frank O. Lowden for the Presidential nomination.

Governor Lowden I have known for many years. He is a man of the finest personal character, of ripe experience, and of unusual abilities. He has served several terms as a Member of Congress, and on the Foreign Relations Committee. As Governor of this state he has made an extraordinary record of administrative efficiency. He has reorganized the state administrative efficiency. He has reorganized the state administration, with the record of having made for the first time a working and workable system, and at the same time has been able greatly to reduce taxes and to increase the school fund. These measures have been secured by the almost unanimous vote of both houses of the state legislature. Meanwhile he has fearlessly maintained the public order against all threatened riot and violence. I believe that no one in the public eye is better qualified for the Presidency, or would make a more popular candidate for the party.

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If it happens in your way to say a good word for him unless you are otherwise committed I shall be highly gratified.

Very truly yours,

President Rush Rhees, The University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

HPJ:JN

If it happens in your way to say a good word for him unless you are otherwise committed I shall be highly gratified.

Very truly yours,

President Rush Rhees, The University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

HPJ:JN

48

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The University Libraries

March 3, 1915.

My dear Mr. President:

I have your letter of February 25th giving your consent to the plan suggested by Dr. Dickerson for the development of the Library upon its esthetic and antiquarian side. I have conferred with the Committee on Manuscripts of the Library, consisting of Professors Goodspeed, Thompson, Pietsch and Beeson, and find them quite ready to associate themselves with such an effort, with the understanding that manuscripts be included within the scope of the proposal. I have ventured to draw up a first attempt at a plan by which the scheme might be launched. I am sending a duplicate of it to Dr. Dickerson and proposing a further conference either on the 19th of March or some time in April. I should welcome further suggestions or instructions from you.

Very truly yours,

Church Button

President H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago.

Chicago, March 6, 1915

Dear Mr. Burton: -

Herewith I am returning your sketch of the proposal for the society for the development of the libraries, etc. It seems to me in every way admirable, and I have no modifications to suggest.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Director R. D. Burton, The University of Chicago. Chicago, March 6, 1915

Dear Mr. Burton:-

Herewith I am returning your sketch of the proposal for the society for the development of the libraries, etc. It seems to me in every way admirable, and I have no modifications to suggest.

.I - .L.9.H

Director E. D. Burton, The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago

DEPARTMENT OF RONANCE X ANGUAGE VANDA X IN PRAKORES.

Library Commission June 22, 1923

Professor J. H. Tufts
Department of Philosophy
Faculty Exchange

Dear Professor Tufts:

In planning for working space for graduate students in future library construction or readjustment, we find it desirable to estimate the probable average number of active graduate students in each department (that is, graduate students giving full time to work in the department in question) per quarter for the normal quarters (Autumn, Winter, and Spring) of the year 1950-51.

The average number of active graduate students in your department per quarter for the normal quarters of each year in the period 1911-23 (omitting the two war years, 1917-18 and 1918-19) has been as follows (the method by which these figures were obtained is indicated on the mimeographed sheet enclosed herewith):

| 1911 | 12- | 13- | 14- | 15- | 16-17 | 19-20 | 20-21 | 21-22 | 22-23 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 20 |

The average for the ten years is 13.

A very careful statistical study of the probable growth of the graduate school of Arts, Literature and Science as a whole - a study carried out under the direction of Professor James A. Field - indicates that the average number of students in the whole graduate school per quarter for the normal quarters of the year 1950-51 will presumably be almost exactly three times the average number of students in the ten years specified above.

Upon the supposition that the graduate work of your department will share in the probable general growth of the graduate school as a whole, the presumption is that the probable average number of active graduate students in your department per quarter for the normal quarters of the year 1950-51 will be 39.

If for any reason you are inclined to think it probable that the average number of active graduate students per quarter for the normal quarters of the year 1950-51 will be smaller or larger than 39, will you kindly so inform me, indicating what you think the figures should be and your reason for suggesting the modification?

tion

MANAGORIOXXXX os. suov ai ajasbuje ejaubsta evijos lo tedmun egateva eliminos tepartment per quarter for the normal quarters of the year

If I do not hear from you within the next few days, we shall figure for future library working space for graduate students in your department upon the supposition that the average number per quarter for the normal quarters of the year 1950-51 will be about 39.

We recognize the fact that in most departments the enrollment in the summer is larger than in other quarters, and shall, of course, deal with this problem also; but in the present inquiry we are concerned only with graduate students working in the Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters.

Very sincerely yours,

Emest H. Wilkins

EHW: EPR

Vice-Chairman

If I do not hear from you within the next few days, we shall figure for future library working space for graduate students in your department upon the supposition that the average number per quarter for the normal quarters of the year 1950-51 will be about 39.

We recognize the fact that in most departments the enrollment in the summer is larger than in other quarters, and shall, of course, deal with this problem also; but in the present inquiry we are concerned only with graduate students working in the Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters.

Very sincerely yours,

Emest H. Wilkins

Vice-Chairman

EHW: EP

NOTE ON THE PREPARATION OF STATISTICS AS TO ACTIVE GRADUATE STUDENTS

The number of active graduate students in a given department in a given quarter was ascertained in the following way. To the number of registrations by graduate students in the graduate courses of the Department in the quarter in question (according to the Quarterly Deans' Reports on file in the Recorder's Office) was added the number (according to the same records) of registrations by graduate students in the Senior College courses of the same Department (since graduate students taking Senior College courses, are, in almost all cases, allowed to count them for graduate credit), and the total thus found was divided by three. The result thus obtained indicates (with a sufficient degree of accuracy for the purposes of the Library Commission) the number of active graduate students in the Department in the quarter in question: for the active graduate student normally takes three courses at a time. It might be thought that the resulting number would be slightly too small in view of the fact that a few advanced graduate students take less than the full normal complement of courses: but this element of error appears to be offset by the fact that a number of the registrations are by casual students, in reality hardly more than visitors who take an occasional course without reference to work for a degree. The accuracy of the results obtained by this process was checked by examining the list of individual graduate students in the Departments of History and of Romance for the Autumn Quarter, 1922, and studying the individual registrations of each student. The number of students shown by this study to be bona fide active graduate students was practically the same as the number obtained by dividing the total registration by three. In the case of History, the division of registrations by three gave 56 as a result, the other method 58. In the case of Romance, the division of registrations by three gave 32 as a result, the other method 34.

The phrase "average number of active graduate students in the Autumn, Winter and Spring quarters" means the number found, for the year in question, by adding together (a) the number of active graduate students in the Autumn Quarter, (b) the number of active graduate students in the Winter Quarter, and (c) the number of active graduate students in the Spring Quarter, and dividing the result by three.

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and thousand the process of the search of the process of the search of the responsibility of the process of the search of the process of the

The plants "Average manhor of active aradants students in the Authors, Vinter and Doring quarters" means the manhor found for the part in question by adding towarder (a) the number of active graduate students in the dinter (darter; and (c) the number of active graduate students in the dinter (darter; and (c) the number of active graduate students in the Spring (warter, and daviding the result by three.