CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject

Woman's Building

File No.

Regarding

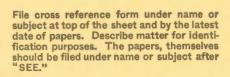
Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

Talbot, Marion





CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Women's Building

Talbot, Marion



The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

The New Woman's Building.

The University of Chicago offers to women advantages so exceptional that during the first two years of its history, five hundred and three women were numbered among its students. Of this number one hundred and fifty-five were college graduates who came to the University to pursue advanced graduate studies. During the present year, the third year of the University, the number of women students will equal the number enrolled during both the preceding years. The number of graduate women students will exceed the number enrolled during both those years. There is every reason to expect a corresponding increase during the fourth year of the University beginning July 1, 1895.

Young men can readily and without serious disadvantage find homes in private houses and apartment buildings in the vicinity of the University. Young women cannot so easily do this, and it ought not to be necessary for them to seek for homes in the boarding houses of a great city to which they come as strangers.

The University recognizes that it owes to its women students the duty of providing a safe and comfortable home for them within the shelter of its own quadrangles. Through the munificence of Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Foster three halls for women have been built. In these houses, each presided over by a competent head, the ideal home for women students is provided. These houses give them that security combined with freedom which they enjoyed at home and enable them to lead and give character to the social life of the entire University. In these houses they become acquainted with the best people of the city. Their social natures and gifts are developed under the best conditions, at the same time that they are pursuing their studies with assiduity.

The three halls already erected have fully provided for the necessities of the first three years. They have accommodations for one hundred and thirty students. The coming year will see such an increase of women students that these accommodations will be found wholly inadequate. It is imperative that another hall be erected and be ready for occupancy at the earliest moment practicable.

Preliminary plans for this fourth building have already been made. Something over \$25,000 has been subscribed for it, and these subscriptions have been for the most part paid. The foundations have been put in and a committee is now considering the plans and specifications for the superstructure. The building will be the largest of the women's halls thus far erected, providing accommodations for seventy-five students, and enabling the University to furnish homes for more

than two hundred women. It is estimated that it will cost \$75,000. At this date therefore, March 1895, about \$50,000 remains to be secured to complete the building and prepare it for occupancy. The effort is now being made to raise this sum, and we appeal to the liberal women of Chicago to assist in the undertaking.

There is an impression abroad that the University has an abundance of money for any purpose for which it wishes to use it, but this is an entire mistake. The funds given to the University have always been so designated for particular uses that it is impossible to apply them to any other. The University, therefore, has not one dollar beyond the sums specially contributed for this building which can be used for it. If, therefore, the building is erected the funds necessary must be provided by new contributions.

The University wishes to acknowledge the generous coöperation it has received from the women of Chicago. Subscriptions and contributions aggregating nearly \$400,000 have been received from them during the past three years. These large gifts have come from a comparatively small number. In the erection of the new Woman's Hall there is an opportunity for that large number who feel an interest in the University to manifest it. The University desires a place in the affections, not of the few, but of the many. It wishes the many to feel that it belongs in part to them. Contributions and subscriptions of

any amount for this new building will therefore be welcomed. From those who can give a little, small subscriptions are asked. From those who can give much, large subscriptions are hoped for. It is requested that all subscriptions and contributions be sent to the Secretary of the University, T. W. Goodspeed, Cobb Hall, University of Chicago, or to any member of the following committee:

MRS. SUMNER ELLIS, Chairman, 2734 Prairie Ave. MRS. G. E. ADAMS, 530 Belden Ave. 99 Pine St. MRS. B. F. AYER, Mrs. GEORGE F. BARTLETT, 4466 Oakenwald Ave. Mrs. I. S. BLACKWELDER, Morgan Park. MRS. ALMON BROOKS, 4643 Lake Ave. MRS. C. R. CRANE, 3736 Grand Boulevard 2231 Prairie Ave. MRS. J. N. CROUSE, MRS. GEORGE L. DUNLAP. 328 Dearborn Ave. MRS. F. L. FAKE, 81 47th St. MRS. John J. GLESSNER, 18th St. and Prairie Ave. MISS KATHARINE ISHAM. 321 Dearborn Ave. MRS. FRANK S. JOHNSON, 2521 Prairie Ave. MRS. N. B. JUDAH, 2701 Prairie Ave. MRS. ANDREW MACLEISH, Glencoe. MRS. OTTO H. MATZ. 431 Oak St. MRS. FRANCIS W. PARKER.

6640 Honore St., Englewood. MRS. LUTHER H. PEIRCE, 1904 Surf St. MRS. O. W. POTTER. 130 Lake Shore Drive. MISS SCAMMON. 4643 Lake Ave. MRS. CAROLINE K. SHERMAN, 225 Leavitt St. MRS. A. A. SPRAGUE, 2710 Prairie Ave. DR. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON, 322 N. State St. MRS. HENRY B. STONE. 45 Bellevue Place. MISS ADA C. SWEET, 175 Dearborn St. MRS. LYMAN TRUMBULL, 4008 Lake Ave. MRS. W. B. WALKER. 2027 Prairie Ave. MISS WHITE. 2330 Calumet Ave. MRS. H. M. WILMARTH, Auditorium Hotel.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AN APPEAL

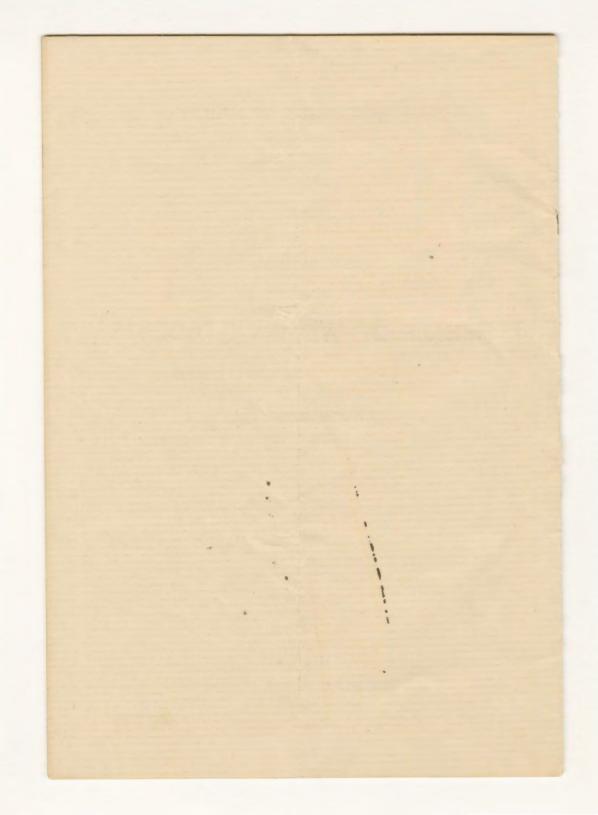
ON

BEHALF OF WOMEN STUDENTS

BY THE

WOMEN OF CHICAGO.

The University Press of Chicago



AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

On May 18, 1892, President Harper addressed the Women's Club of Chicago, on the subject of women and the University of Chicago. As a result of that address, part of which is given in the following pages, a committee was appointed by the president of the club to work for the erection of buildings to accommodate women students at the University. This committee was empowered to add to its numbers either club members or others, and now consists of the following ladies:

LIST OF COMMITTEE GERTRUDE P./DINGEE, Chairman, MRS. GEORGE E. ADAMS, " H. M. WILMARTH, " SUMNER ELLIS LUTHER PEIRCE, O. W. POTTER, J. N. CROUSE. Dr. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON, MISS ANA C. SWEET, Mrs. H. F. Ayer " GEORGE L. DUNLAP, FRANCIS W. PARKER, GEORGE P. UPTON, " ANDREW MACLEISH, MISS WHITE, Dr. Frances Crane, MRS. C. R. CRINE.

The plan of work is as follows:

I. To endeavor to secure single subscriptions of not less than \$50,000 each. This sum will build one of the halls of the woman's quadrangle: such halls may be named as the donors prefer.

II. To endeavor to secure five subscriptions of \$10,000 each, to build another hall. This hall will probably be named in honor of some woman whose name is prominently associated with the education of women.

III. To endeavor to secure another \$50,000 by subscriptions of \$1,000 or more.

IV. To solicit subscriptions of any amount, hoping in this way to secure another hall.

As will be seen from the accompanying sketch, the buildings for women, when completed, will form three sides of a quadrangle on the south-east corner of the University grounds. They will consist of eleven houses, and are de-

signed to accommodate seven hundred students.

While outwardly continuous, these buildings will be divided inside by fileproof walls, extending from the foundations through all the stories. Each of the houses thus made will be complete in itself, containing students' rooms, dining and reception rooms, and all needed conveniences. These houses will be called halls: each will have its separate entrance, its name being placed over the door. Each hall will accommodate from 50 to 80 students.

The committee makes an earnest appeal to all interested in the higher education of women to help in this undertaking

Subscriptions may be sent to the University office, addressed to D. T. W. Goodspeed, 1212 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago.

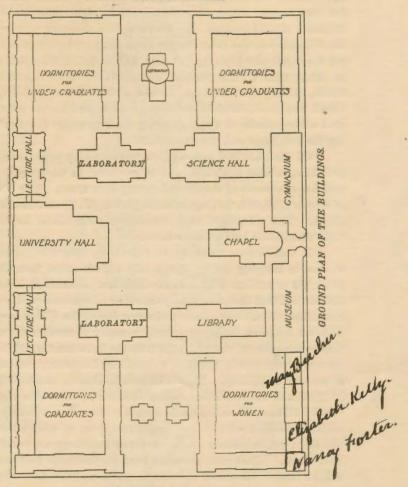
The following is the statement by President Harper:

"It may be asked, 'Why does the University need more money?' and, 'Why should women interest themselves in helping it?

"In answer to the first of these questions it may be said that the funds of the University are almost entirely endowment funds. They were contributed by Jno. D. Rockefeller,

A

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET.



WIDMVK BIVISVNCE.

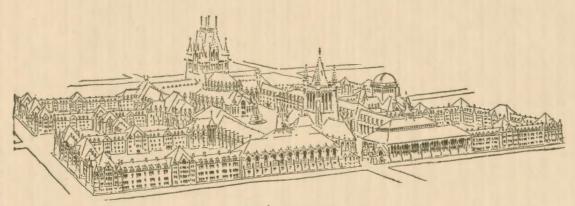
GROUND PLAN.

with the provision that the principal should be invested and kept forever intact, the income being used to meet the current expenses of the University. Mr. Rockefeller gave \$100,000 to the building fund and made the positive provision that no part of his other contributions, either principal or interest, should be used 'for grounds, buildings or repairs.' He did this because it has never been his purpose to provide all the funds the University needs, but to unite with others in doing this. Thus far he has provided the endowment funds, giving (in addition to the \$100,000 for buildings noted above) \$2,500,000 for this purpose, and he has asked that other friends of the enterprise shall provide the funds for the buildings and the grounds.

"Of the \$400,000 secured two years ago, by popular subscription, above \$300,000 will be required in the purchase and improvement of the site of twenty-four acres. The site is worth \$500,000, having been in part a gift from Marshall Field. The subscriptions secured two years since do not

fully mature for two years to come.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the University has in hand to use in erecting its buildings only a little more than the \$100,000 contributed by Mr. Rockefeller. Meantime it has become evident that a very large number of students will present themselves for entrance at the opening of the University, October 1st, and buildings must be ready to receive them. Under the spur of necessity the trustees have contracted for the erection of two buildings, -a dormitory for young men and a recitation building. They will cost \$350,000, and will be finished and ready for occupancy October 1, when the University opens. It will be seen that for these two buildings, without which the institution could not open, at least \$200,-000 must yet be raised. But these two buildings are totally inadequate. The great attendance of students the first year will be largely increased the second year, and the following buildings are felt by the trustees to be absolutely necessary before the second year begins: dormitories for 400 young men; three laboratories, -for chemistry, biology and physics; a library; a chapel; a museum; a gymnasium, and buildings



BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

for at least 200 young women. Only one of these, the chemical laboratory which Mr. S. A. Kent will build, has been unconditionally provided for.

"It will be evident from this statement, not only that the University needs money for buildings, but that it must find a very large sum, or be fatally crippled in its efforts to do the great work in education that is demanded of it by the extraordinary number of students seeking its advantages.

"But why does it ask the help of women? Because it needs the help of every class in the community.

"Because women are able to assist it. Chiefly, however, because it intends to do a great work for women, and, overwhelmed with burdens, the University must have their help to enable it to properly begin this work.

"It is pledged to give the same advantages to women, the same encouragement, the same opportunities, the same privileges in every way that it gives to men.

"The woman's department will not be an annex. It will form an integral part of the University.

"Women will not be admitted to a few departments only, but to all departments.

"They will not be grudgingly admitted and left to find places to live where they can, but will be invited to come, and a home must be provided for them on the grounds of the University. They will not only be admitted to all the classes and all the courses, but every degree given by the University will be open to them on the same terms as to men. They will be in the same classes; they will be taught by the same professors; they will be eligible to the same honors.

"The University bestows, the first year, forty fellowships in the graduate department, yielding to each fellow from \$300 to \$500. The number will increase from year to year, and they will be bestowed on women as well as men. The positions in the University will be open to women. The acting librarian is a woman, and three out of four of her staff of assistants are women.

"The various faculties of instruction will be open to wo-





PLANS SUGGESTED FOR BUILDINGS FOR WOMEN.

men. Three women have already been elected teachers, and another has been invited to accept a prominent position.

"The same salary will be paid to women as to men in the

same positions and doing the same work.

"The University will encourage its students to make their homes in the buildings on the college grounds, and thus form a great student community. On the four corners of the site there will be four quadrangles. In each of these a series of buildings, 1,000 feet in length, and enclosing

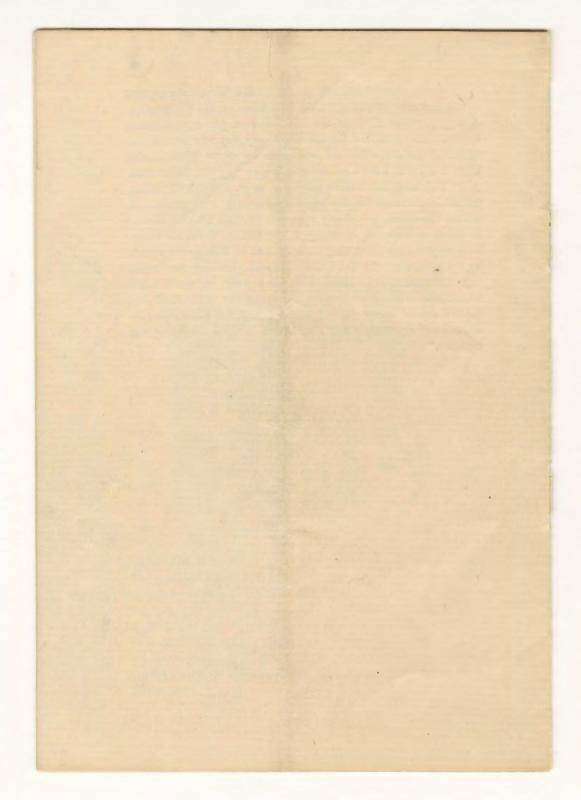


PLAN SUGGESTED FOR A BUILDING FOR WOMEN.

three sides of a court, will form the homes of the students. In each of these quadrangles 700 students can find comfortable accommodations. One of them is to be the woman's quadrangle, and it is for the erection of the buildings of this quadrangle that the University appeals to women. If any discrimation has been made, it is in favor of women, for the woman's quadrangle is more eligibly located than any other—on the south-east corner of the site, fronting on the Midway Plaisance.

"Nearly three hundred young women have already sent in their names indicating their wish to enter the University. A large number of them are from distant places, and must have a home provided for them. Every day new names are added to the list with anxious inquiries as to whether the University will have a building in which they can find rooms.

"This new institution proposes to do a work of unsurpassed importance for the higher education of women. It seems, therefore, peculiarly appropriate that women should be asked to assist it in doing all it desires to do for them. It is appropriate that they should *lead* in this great effort. The University will need their help in planning the buildings their money provides, that they may be made ideal homes for women students. These homes will need the supervision of accomplished women, and the permanent assistance of a woman's advisory board will be sought by the trustees."



The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

\$

CHICAGO, March 15, 1895.

For value received I promise to	pay to Ti	HE UI	VIVERSI	TY OF	CHIC	AGO
the sum of					Do	llars
for the erection of a Hall for Women.	I will	pay o	one-half	of the	above	sum
1895, and the balance			1895.			

She Studiescotty or Ehrcago

CHICAGO, March 15, 1895.

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO, April 4, 1895.

My DEAR MADAM:

May I ask you, on behalf of the University, to consider the enclosed statement, and, if possible, to give us a contribution or subscription for the new Woman's Building, and greatly oblige,

Yours most truly,

Y. W. Gardspeed.

Che Unibersity of Chicago

SHARROWS IN ADDRESS OF GROOMS

Cimenaut, April 4, 1865.

My DEAR MADAM:

May Look you in beself of the Mattersity, to consider the contribution or advantage, and, it possible, we give us a contribution or advantage for the over Westin's Hallding, and greatly obtains

Found most brain.

They want to The

23 1 1

To the President and Trustees of the University of Chicago.

Gen demen .-

report of my visit to certain Eastern colleges for women, together with such suggestions as my observations and experience indicate should be embodied in plans for fiture women's buildings of the University.

My trip extended from February 28 to March 14.

The institutions I visited and the officials who gave me information freely and most courteously were as follows:

Wellesley College, President Hazard, Dean

Pendleton, Registrar Kelsey, Miss Davis, Head of

Wilder Hall and Instructor in Domestic Science, and

Treasurer Hardy.

Radcliffe College, President Agassiz, Dean Irwin, Secretary Coes, and Miss Hoppin, Head of Bertram Hall.

Mount Holyoke College, President Woolley and various members of the Faculty, including nearly all of the eighteen who have been members of the University of Chicago.

To the Frenthalt and Preston of the components of Chicago.

General powers - INST

report of my visit to obreath Mastern colleges for women, together with such duggestions as my observations and experience indicate should be embedied in plans for it turn women's buildings of the University.

My trip extended from Pebruary 28 to March 16.
The institutions I visited and the officials who gave me information freely and most courteously were as follows:

Vellosley College, President Mazard, Donn
Pendleton, Registrar Kelsey, Miss Davis, Head of
Wilder Hall and Instructor in Domestic Science, and
Trassurer Hardy.

Hadeliffe College, President Agensis, Dean Irwin, Secretary Coss, and Miss Hoppin, Head of Bertram Hell.

Mount Holyoke College, President Woolley and various members of the Pashity including nearly all of the eighteen who have been members of the Unit-

Smith College, President Seelye, Miss Jordan and Miss Harrison of the Faculty, and the Head of one of the Halls.

Swarthmore College, Dean Bond and Prof. Bronk.

Bryn Mawr College President Thomas.

Barnard College, Professor Malthy.

Teachers College, Dean Russell, Principal Prettymen, Dr. Wood, and Mrs. Farnsworth, Head of Whittier Hall.

Vassar College, President Taylor, Lady Principal Kendrick and several members of the faculty and Heads of Houses.

E. H. Richards and Miss F. M. Cushing former trustees of Vassar College and with Mrs. Elizabeth L. Clarke, an active trustee of Smith College. It was a matter of regret that the plans for Simmons College were not further advanced as the college will undoubtedly have plan problems similar to our own to solve. Although the conditions in all the institutions were interesting and profitable to study, only those at Barnard College, Teachers College and Radeliffe College are practically the same as our own. Their location in cities

Smith College, Prasident Seelye, Miss Jordan and Miss Hand of the Head of the Halls.

Swethmore College, Dean Bond and Prof. Bronk. Bryn Mewr College President Thomas,

Barrard College, Professor Malthy.

Frettyman, Dr. Wood, and Mrs. Farnsworth, Head of

Vassar College, President Taylor, Lady Principal Mendrick and several members of the faculty and Heads of Houses.

I also had profitable interviews with Miss E. H. Richards and Miss F. M. Cushing former trustees of Vassar College and with Mrs. Hitzabeth b. Clarks, an active trustee of Smith College. It was a matter of regret that the plans for Simmons College were not further advanced as the college will undoubtedly have Although the conditions in all the own to solve. Although the conditions in all the institutions were interesting and profitable to study, only those at Harmard College, Teachers dollege and Hadaliffe College are practically the same as our own. Their location in cities

And their connection with men's colleges put
them in quite a different class from the
women's colleges and give them peculiar advantages and difficulties. The points which I
particularly studied were:

- 1) Cost of laving and tuiti on.
- 2) Size and apportionment of rooms.
- 3) Space devoted to general social purposes of household.
- 4) Opportunities for social training.
- 5) House government.
- 6) Domestic administration.
- 7) Amount of domestic service.
- 8) Accommodations for employees.
- 9) Student social organizations.
- 10) Equipment for physical culture.

The following table gives the expenses at the institutions visited.

and their connection with men's colleges put
them in quite a different class from the
women's colleges and give them peculiar advantages and difficulties. The points which I
particularly studied were:

- I) Cost of laving and tutti on.
- 2) Size and apportforment of rooms.
- 5) Space devoted to general social purposes of household.
 - 4) Opportunities for social training.
 - 5) House government.
 - . molfarfainimbs olfaemod (a
 - 7) Amount of domestic service.
 - 8) Accommodations for amployees,
 - 9) Student secial branizations,
 - 10) Equipment for physical culture.

The following table gives the expenses at the institutions wisited.

	Tuition.	Board Room min. max. a	Total win. max. av.
Radžliffe	\$200	\$6 or \$216 \$100 325 1	90 \$516 741 606
Mt. Holyoke	125	\$175 without 1 service r	
Smith	100	300 with laund	
Barnard	150	* ***	
Bryn Mawr	150	175 125 upward	500
Wellesley	175	225 without la	undry 400
Teachers	150	4 50 or 162 70 400 1	27 382 712 439
Vassar	100	300 with laund	400
Nancy Foster	120	3 50 or 126 42 135 1	17 288 381 363
Green Hall	120	3 50 or 126 54 126 1	12 300 372 358
Beecher & Kelly	120	3 50 or 126 90 162 1	22 40 336 408 368

There are so many factors and exceptions to be considered that it is difficult to generalize from this table, but one sure conclusion is that the cost at Chicago is less than at the eastern colleges.

, VB	LafoT .xam .nim	Room min. max. av.	Board	Tuition.	
808	\$516 741	\$100 525 190	\$6 or \$216	\$200	Radaliffe
\$305		.75 without laundry		125	Mt. Folyoke
		service required 500 with Laundry a few special sur		100	
				150	
500		125 upward	175	150	Bryn Mawr
		ess without laundry		175	Wellcaley
	382 712	70 400 187	4 50 or 162	150	Teachers
		000 with laundry			Vasser
363	288 381	42 185 117	5 50 or 126	120	Mancy Foster
	300 372	54 126 112	3 50 or 126	120	Oreen Hall
366 4		90 182 182 40	5 50 or 126	120	Beecher & Kelly

There are so many factors and exceptions to be considered that motion of the conclusion it is difficult to generalize from this table, but one sure conclusion is that the cost at Chicago is less than at the eastern colleges.

A partial study of the ratio of servants to students gives the following results:

Radcliffe 1: 4 1/2 excluding janitor & housekeepe

Vassar 1 : 5 excluding janitors & laundresses

Mellesley 1: 6.14 " " " "

At Radcliffe there are 3 1/5 housemaids for 26

persons or 1:8.1

At Vassar 13 to 100 or 1: 7.6

At Green Hall 8 to 72 or 1 : 9

atusents gives the relicular results:

Radoliffe 1 : 4 1/3 excluding jamitor & housekeepe Vassar 1 : 5 excluding jamitors & laundresses

Chicago 1 : 6 excluding "

At Radeliffe there are 3 1/5 housemaids for 26 persons or 1 : 6.1

At Vassor 13 to 100 or 1 : 7.6

Q : I To 37 of 8 IIsH meer8 #A

It was interesting and indeed gratifying to observe that the lines along which the domestic and social life of the older institutions are developing are almost precisely the same as those that have already been established at the University of Chicago. These are:

- 1) A member of the faculty as the social head of each hall.
 - 2) Student government of each hall.
 - 3) Range in choice of price of rooms.
 - 4) Suites giving place to single rooms.
 - 5) Increasing social liberty and privilege.
 - 6) Centralization of domestic administration.
 - 6) Larger sanitary facilities.
 - 7) Better housing and social opportunities for the employees.
- 8) Increasing facilities for physical training and exercise.

It is evident that many of the institutions are so hampered by architectural and other conditions, as well as by the force of tradition, that they cannot make much headway in the directions desired. The following were a few instances:

It was interesting and indeed gratifying to observe that the lines along which the domestic and social life of the older institutions are developing are almost precisely the same as those that have already been established at the University of Chicago. These are:

- at a member of the faculty as the social
 - 2) Student government of each hall.
 - 3) Range in choice of price of rooms.
 - 4) Suites giving place to single rooms.
- 5) Increasing social liberty and privilege.
- . notifarialization of domestic administration.
 - 6) Larger sanitary facilities.
 - 7) Better housing and social opportunities for the employees.
 - 8) Increasing facilities for physical training and exercise.

It is evident that many of the institutions are so hampered by architectural and other conditions, as well as by the force of tradition, that they cannot take much headway in the directions desired. The following were a few instances:

- 1) Domestic administration is centralized to the extent that there is a common buyer of supplies for all the halls, but the housekeepers use the supplies and hire and manage their service independently with the result that there is a wide variance in the degree of satisfaction, economy and taste secured, as well as some friction due to misunderstandings and critical remarks.
- 2) As the halls have no equipment or accommodations for entertaining, the desire of the students to extend hospitality has to be met by allowing them to give teasqualuncheons and otherwise entertain friends inns or restaurants in the neighborhood
- in the top story shut off from the students' rooms and approached by separate stairs.

 They eat in the kitchen and lead their social life to a considerable extent on the streets.

 This condition seems so objectionable that a separate building for the social life of employees is under consideration at several institutions.

- 1) Domestic administration is centralized to the extent that there is a common buyer of aupplies for all the halls, but the housekeepers use the supplies and hire and manage their service independently with the result that there is a wide variance in the degree of satisfaction, economy and taste secured as well as some friction due to misunder standings and critical remarks.
 - 2) As the balls have no equipment or accompand dations for entertaining, the desire of the students to extend hospitality has to be met by allowing them to give teaser luncheous and otherwise entertain friends inns or restaurants in the neighborhood
 - The servents in most cases have rooms in the top story shut off from the students' rooms and approached by separate stairs.

 They eat in the kitchen and lead their social life to a considerable extent on the streets.

 This condition seems so objectionable that a separate building for the social life of employees is under consideration at several ployees is under consideration at several testitutions.

I would respectfully make the following recommendations:

- 1) Single rooms only should be provided.
- 2) Corner rooms on each floor should not communicate with the adjoining rooms, the object being to secure greater quiet in certain rooms.
- 3) A few pairs of connecting rooms should be planned on each floor.
- 4) Each floor should have a suite of two or three rooms with bath room.
 - 5) No room should be less tham 8 1/2 ft wide.
- 6) There should be a variation in rentlas, the minimum approximating \$25 a quarter and the maximum \$60 with half control of a bath room.
- 7) If the plan is adopted of small lecture halls, involving much going up and down stairs in order to pass from one class room to another, elevators must be provided in each residence hall with uniform rates for corresponding rooms on different floors; otherwise residence halls of not over four stories need not be furnished with elevators provided rates for rooms decrease according to the height.
- 8) There should be separate toilet accommodations for each 6 or 7 students.
- 9) There should be no regular story below ground but a basement fitted with trunk room, rub-

-money animolfol out same visitaness bloom I mendations:

- 1) Single rooms only should be provided.
- 2) Corner rooms on each Tloor should not communicate with the adjoining rooms, the object being to secure greater quiet in certain rooms.
 - S) A few pairs of connecting rooms should be playmed on each floor.
 - 4) Each floor should have a suite of two or three rooms with beth-room,
 - 5) We room should be less than 8 1/2 ft wide.
- 6) There should be a variation in rentilise, the minimum approximating \$25 a quarter and the maximum \$60 with balf control of 5 bath room.
- find enutied lies to bedgeted of small lecture hellq involving much going up and down stairs in order to pass from one class room to another, elevators must be provided in each residence hall with uniform rates for corresponding rooms on different floors; otherwise residence halls of not over four stories need not be firmished with elevators provided rates for rooms decrease according to the height.
 - 8) There should be exparate tollet accommodations for each 6 or 7 students.
 - 9) There should be no regular story below ground but a basement fitted with trunk room, rub-

his is subject to some variation

bish room, coal closet, janitor's closet, servants' dressing room and water closet, connecting passage way and stairs leading up to first floor.

- 10) The first floor should be near the ground and should have diningroom(size multiples of 9X11-4 plus some extra sq.ft. for serving tables, &c.) parlor(16 X 35) and reading room(16 X 15) (aggregating 16 sq.ft. per inhabitant, or 800 sq.ft. per 50 students), kitchen(16 X 12), serving room(16 X 8), Bath(down)stairs, front stairs with recess for telephone, house maid, closet and letter box, suite of sitting room(to be used as occasion requires for private dining room, special social functions, general entertaining, men's cloak room or guest's parlor), bed room to be used as gentlemen's cloak room at social functions, and private toihet room. The parlor and dining room should be connected by folding doors.
- 11) The suite of the Head of the House(study, bed room, toilet room and ample closet space) should be on the second story and extend from side to side of the Hall.

bish room, coal closet, jamitor's closet, servants' dressing room and water closet, connecting passage way and stairs leading up to first floor.

10) The first floor should be mear the ground and should have diningroom(size multiples of 9X11-4.

plus some extra sq.ft. for serving tables, &c.)

parlor(16 X 35) and reading room(16 X 15) (aggregating 16 sq.ft. per imbabitant, or 800 sq.ft. per inbabitant, or 800 sq.ft. per 50 students), kitchen(16 X 12), serving room(16 X 8), Sath(down)stairs, frunt stairs with recess for talephone, house maid, closet and latter box, suite of sitting room(16 be used as occasion requires for private dining room, special social functions, general entertaining, men's closk room or guest's partor), bed room to be used as gentlamen's closk room at social functions, and private tolast room. The parlor and dining room should be contoun. The parlor and dining room should be contound.

11) The suite of the Head of the House(study, bed room, toilet room and emple closet space).

should be on the second story and extend from side to side of the Hall.

- 12) Household employees should not live in the house. The space necessary for them in the upper story would be much more remunerative if fitted up for students. The space required for a back stair case would thus also become available for students.
- 13) The approach to fire escapes should not be through private rooms.
- 14) The best floors that are practicable should be provided.
- 15) Special study should be given to the placing of radiators and to the fitting up of mosquito bars.
- 16) The gymnasium building should be reserved for that purpose, but might be connected with the general social or club building.

These suggestions summarize the general points to be considered. I shall gladly hold myself in readiness to report on matters of detail.

Respectfully submitted.

Tharian Talbot.

12) Household employees should not live in the house. The space Secessary for them in the upper story would be employ more remumerative if fitted up for students. The space required for a back stair case would thus also become available for students.

15) The approach to fire escapes should not be through private rooms.

14) The best floors that are practicable should be provided.

15) Special study should be given to the placing of radiators and to the fitting up of masquito bers.

16) The gymnastum building should be reserved for that purpose, but wight be commested with the general social or of ub building.

These autrement anolisation entre the general points to be considered. I shall gladly hold myself in restiness to teport on matters of detail.

Bestimdue VIII toe que H

Thomas Talboth

Oponheed Raeme Wis. 1124 Main St. President Harper: Dear Sir: your hind letter of July eleventhe mached me avne days ago: I have wice then heard from several members of our com mittee, and can report that we will endeavn to noise the meeriary thousands to end the central hall. I can give no definite idea

The time required, but should suppose that the close of this year would are our labors completed. Dery little with can be done before September, but I expect to call a committee meeting early in that month, and go to work in earnest. I hear that the Imiversity has wented an about ment house to serve be temperary sheller for the women students. Of course I know withing I your plans, but if they include the furnishing the worms, I think the ladies of the building committee would like to be committeed.

Economy under sum to dietate that the furnitrue presented should be auch as could be after words used in the women's hack, when they are completed. That aubject has been much discurred in connection with the building plans, and our minds are puty well make up. Mr. Cobb humor something of our decisions and has arranged the worth in accordance with them; so that a change would involve several minn details. The building committee consists of Mrs. Summer Ellis, Mrs. George E. Adams, and

Min White. Mr. Celis is chairman, and I have usually mit with them. She suggests that you appoint your advisy braid and give them charge I the building: we under then lay our plans before them. The examinations, Jam huppy to say, were very satisfactory, and I am now belong getting heady for more: you know I have ambitions above the Kushman

Very Respectful

July twenty third.

The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago sity of Chicago, bring dis satisfied mith the conditions under which we here here forced to work the post year in felling the requirements of Physical Culture, and bring unwilling to contimes another year in quarters so unsanitary and detrimen tal to health and physical derlopement, as the present building, take this means of ealling the attention of the Board of Trustees to some

The University of Chicago

of the conditions as they non exist-I the first place, one of the greatest knefito to h derived from the north is in the both which should follow all exercises. But oning to the facilities, or rather the lack of them, both him him impossible. It is true that a gen shown both mure put in. but in such an unotolesome desagreable place, that use of them was out of the gues-Secondly the distance of which the Lyminasium is

The University of Chicago

of the condition as they have the flower me

the quelet home pits the eies Boot cilities, or rather the lack of them, teth here he ingenielle. It in true they a in both me

disagreeable place, that were of the guestion-

Swandly the distance of which the legumenin is

The University of Chicago situated from the Class rooms, makes it necessary for the women to lear the Symmasium with out taloung Cery of the necessary frecultions in cooling slowly. etc. In cold and down mather, especially, This has resulted in serral serve illnesses. Many and various kinds of work him him offered the year - and much interest and enthusiasm has hen aurahened in the disperent transfer, but owing to the empororable conditions under which it

would have him necessary

The University of Chicago the diggere

the University of Chicago

the work, many of the women

Am how works to although any thing. During the recent raises, and it is the some after all Lard rains, it was necessary the surpend all work, simply because the plans of the dressing rooms were under water-Believing as on du, that such embitions are a desgrase to a fluoresity like ours [and that surely the Brand of Directors must be ignorant of their

existence, or they moved close.

ung of the an to work whe to alterent Quining the meant rains, and it is the some agter all hard rains it was neces say the respond all work of the duraning rooms Believing as on by this. enditions are a designare to a Amount like ours [and that surely the Board of Brieston he reproved of their existence, or they much cease]

and believing basides that wish which is so knowing to women, should be aided nothing than hindered, m most next tall, quarters h provided for som use which are not only societary and comfortable, but which are Emdusire t derlopement in promiding facilities for Symnastis and athletic work, Cled traider, my would most respectfully suggest, that the present building occupied by the Sabort of Teducation -In fetted for our use, is

Fully and that by next hall guesters a ist only on sin to denloss respectfully ouggest, that 2 Sehole y getted for

The University of Chicago the a similar structure be erested the summer. Inter is impossible, m request that all requirements In Physical Cultur to removed. as m an no longer willing to rish health and physical derelopement by working in quarters which are unsanitary. Sarpring that this will meet with your approval- and that some farnable artism mile by taken, m remain, most Succeely The women of The University.

The University of Chicago that a similar structure be erested this on that dee In Physical Culture rich hertely and physical relepennent on morhin ter which in en Sarping that this mile nice he taken in re

The women of the Chiming.

The University of Chicago agnes W. Waymow. Raccissa Cox Leone. Canterbury Isabelle Webster / Edua L. Alerona Brieta Boto Generice Tombuson Repra a Hooper Vice Javis-Grace Johnson Thank Buck. Co colla temase. Margaret J. Coulle Susan Island Esther Saller unnie Thompson Surrest Hayrer.

Eliah Derma Perila Jobs

The University of Chicago Josephine R. Horter Edith Barriard Alice Hepburn Grace All. Charles. Persa Rosentorg. Ledwig Soch alice Rohde. Hanna Mary Trace Darking love. Beatree In Treeman Kati B. micle W. Shoringlon. Lucy Propose Walkins Janut Oldershan Elizabeth Mungre Elizabeth Callown Welen alden Freeman Edeth Gradford Wiles

The University of Chicago T. X. Styark Mil Jerson. Edich C. Bellany warelea Bandars Jane Heurse margaret m (Vilson Faith Latiner Oleve Williams Laura ward. Marion Biegler Jay Brown . Louise Brown. Glady M. Bray. Margaret Wade marian C Lyons a. D. Hequenbourg +

The University of Chicago Lorana C. V. King makel Whiteride Katharine & Bones Berthen Evens Hard Mildred Dodge Frace Of Stations July milloy Elsie Eastman Ola Bonna Jan Sugmon & Edith Amold. Linda H. Schulz Garoline Hoppos L. J. Porter. Martha W. Tarnow. 3. Edith Todd. Olga O. Vondracele Marga Haughton adaBeall Cop

Jaliá h. Livadenes. Julia L. Swadener. Louise F. Bearse mildred Chadsey Grace Beed many A. grupe Rhue Miller Lilian Lane Mabelle Gaynu. Hate In Hing. Edith Bickell Era Twombly. Pearl Bryming ! Byon L. Balt Habriet Ruch aitchison

The University of Chicago Josephine Lackuer Paura a. Thompson Grace J. Haymen Edua J. (ampbell Mary Morrison Mary Cornell Bristot. Flyquer Dr. Friller Evelyn & young I carine inus dell E with Broth to Make Fain Photo Ellison Lavina a. Small Euma Dolfie ce Mua Pelle Jonges. alin V. Cathine Macharene Bleet many Wortishele margaret Monnas

The Maineresty of Chicago

The University of Chicago Fortenel B. Parker Sillian B. Ehrman Avilla le Tiisher. Januare 6. Hall. Gather A. Danie Harriett P. Gong. Nina E. Weston alice Cary Wood Myra Verginia Sim Gratice F. Cothy Mary Barken T Bouta Warren Ruth Buchway Esther Hadaust. Gail H. Calmerton Jamier M. Inches Margaret Ma Coy. Jamis W Zaetray.

The University of Chicago Hadys G. Taylord Elsix Flershrim Mattie I schingi martha McDonald Hannah V. Ryan Wate Gordon. Edet M. Junny. Francis applies Quinica A. M. Lyon Faurie Lewer Penson Laura N. Watkins. Muinie M. Dunnell Ruch Russey grace Ready Marie and Evory Inter Cohen Laura Bliss Dane.

The University of Chicago Edward J. Doland Geneva misener Mary Laliner. Lidgie T. Gassett mariant. Lyons Mary & TryE Slee Edich of Dymond Lida Dymond Hurving JEdgwich annie Reynolds Mabel Mentger Ethel Openies Builto me Elond. Augusta Engels Thelloe Conlan

Lucy S. Hale Jerie E. Sherman. Sill In Stevens Blanche Jouverdge many E. Thompson F. Leneviere Sullivair Frances Sanson FloraBuril. Vila Wunding -Anna Goldetein Freue Duncan. Undived wer eingen Mary E. Murphy.

The University of Chicago I ma m. Griffin Maretia S. Allendice Emely good attento Wh Trubes aura I Olympon Juna ymugheren Elsin Miller. ada Sharples alves Jong Wilhelmick Joehuke Florence Morri AMMay mean Saraf Tield Barrow Vidy Button

Belle Cherfelder Teva A. Price Clara, H. Jaylor, Helly Mr. Willow Moss & Jacken. Helen MS bee Marie Parykung Katherine Golde Louise Larras Elizabeth W. Rober Dairy M. Mes anna Frem ces Maud S. Gray

Lucinia W. Ripley Lucy Mings Tralyn M. Hayele abel & hurchill Elizabeth M& Factand Lawren Churchill Frances H Stephens Clara Bocke Elizabeth Diehro Alma Bocke Elizabeth Muneer Toollyn young Elizabeth Clean anna Meinhan Usa Skiller

Advan to Miss Treeman at the The University of Chicago Frene M. Kibben Elizabeth B. Keale Grace Mc Kibben Beulah Bass. Violet millis Horence Hamilton Grace Stafford Loretta Joner. Marjoni Standart Julie d. aller. Ma Garrino Haia G. Hation Valerie Meresterre Clara M. Dereham Lena Rond Kittie Voughan Katelands Emma Schuster

The University of Chicago Maude E. Hart. Josephins) Store Barbara F. Speen alua M. Gondo of Mary Ok. Fray Carolyn d. Nenz. Clara Pech Helen g. Shields. Edith W. Swith Helen Hamulton. Pearl Lour Susie M. Lough. Stella Cowe. Josephine 9. hompson a Evelyn Lacey. Winiped Reid Edict E. Indunture

The University of Chicago Elisabeth Freirick Lois E. Prentiso vella M. Damely Tertrule Teigh Paswell -Leve barren Cornelia Smith Katherine Callaway. Halle hy Noods Vareha hood --Beulah Church -Farmy Phelps Laura Granson Jamella D. Celigs Beulah Shorsmith Lenevier Jeson Steela R Dox. Louada Newton

rella My Barmely Warrell Jeseph Genell

Matelda Liber Hellen Brancheis Louelly Ologues. Grace Murray. Fenore alepanyh Sophia Berger . Planther Hogan " Cabella Grodie mariha W. Greer Rebecca L. Day. Jourse Bearage medied Chadoly Generier Dayner Lenad Harris

The University of Chicago Natherine McDonnell-Blunche Felt Ruth Vail Lely Belland Posette E. Spaule-Dillian Da Quet germy. Lillian Scide Edith Sendenen Sarah 1. Shin Marie B. Steers ania J. m. Joorty anna anders agnes Mac Neisle fannie fisc Eleanor Parker

atume Medowiell Ruth Voil

The University of Chicago Mary Elizabeth Tierney. Beatrice Danies. Rose Mc Hugh.

Harry Cars

January 25th, 1901.

Dear Sic:--

The undersigned members of the Faculty committee

on buildings and grounds respectfully represent that, in their judgment, it is unwise to make temporary provision for women students in the new gymnasium. To do so would be likely to delay, for a long time, the securing of other and adequate provision for their physical culture work. If they are taken care of in this way, the need for a real solution of the difficulty will not be felt or seen by those from whom help might otherwise be expected. If, on the other hand, no provision is now made for them, or if an obviously temporary structure should be erected for their use in the vicinity of the women's halls, the need will be apparent. The same manual to them, if a past of the present apparence is a past of the present apparence.

will be apparent. The same month to time, if a park of the free primary makes which are themselves to be permanent should have their permanent arrangement from the outset; and that hereafter the temporary makeshifts which have been necessary to some extent in the past, should be avoided so far as possible.

They feel also a certain sentimental objection to the idea of a gymnasium for both sexes,—no matter with what internal dividing walls,—not on the campus itself. As the line of coeducation is sharply drawn where physical culture begins, they feel that it ought to be drawn with equal sharpness as regards the <u>buildings</u> devoted to this purpose. It is true that the two sexes share the present building. But this, in the first place, is frankly a makeshift affair, in the second place is immediately upon the campus and so more in the ordinary tide of move—

Jenuary moth, 1801.

The understand madhers of the family countless

on buildings and grounds respectfully represent that, in their judgment, it is mostes to make besporary provision for women students in the new grammatum. To do so would be likely to delay, for a long time, the securing of other and adequate provision for their physical emiture work. If they are taken care of in this way, the need for a real solution of the difficulty will not be felt or seen by those from whom help might other wise he expected. If, on the other hand, no provision is now made for them, or if an obviously temporary structure should be reacted for their was in the windered term whom another hand, no provision is now made for them, or if an obviously temporary structure should be sential for their was in the violate of the woments halls, the need

will be apparent.

The cound tree feets that the time has one when heldings which are themselves to be permanent should have their permanent, acrengement from the ortest; and that hereafter the temperary makeshifts which have been necessary to some extent in the past, should be available so far as possible.

They feel also a certain sentimental objection to the idea of a granasius for both sexes,—so motion with what inversal dividing valls, not on the campus itself. As the line of conducation is sharply drawn where physical culture begins, they feel that it ought to be drawn with equal sharpness as regards the buildings devoted to this purpose. It is true that the two sexes share the present building. But this, is the free two sexes share the present building. But this, is in fine first place, is trunkly a makenhift affair, it the second place is immediately upon the compus and so more in the ordinary tide of more—

ment to and fro, and, in the third place, has its two entrances far removed from, and out of sight of, each other, as they could not be at the new gymnasium.

This objection, though it may seem somewhat vague, is real. We should ourselves feel a similar one if an Athletic Club for both sexes were to be established, even temporarily, in the city proper.

The members of the committee do not overlook the fact that the adoption of their suggestion may entail hardship on the women for the present; but they believe that the plan they suggest will, in the long run, prove the wiser,—not only for the men, but for the women as well.

We are, Sir,

Very truly yours,

R.S. Inditung W.S. Holek J. B. Torbell ES Burton hent to and from, and can of sight of, such other, as they could not be at the new symmetry.

This objection, though it may seem somewhat tegue, is real. We should ourselves first a similar one if an Athletia Club for both sexes were to be established, even temporarily, in the city proper.

whe members of the consistes do not overlook the fact that the adoption of that mangestion may entail hardahin on the women for the aresent; but they delieve that the plan they suggest will, in the long run, prove the view, -not only for the men, but for the women as well.

Rotain N.B. Hosele 2.18 Juhil