

**The University of Chicago**

**Office of the President**

President Judson wishes you to  
acknowledge these letters.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

President Truman wishes you to

acknowledge these letters.

# **The Official Bulletin**

October, 1917

*War file*

The  
Young Men's Christian Association  
of Chicago



## Locations at Which the Work of the Association is Conducted



**GENERAL OFFICES:** 16th Floor, 19 So. La Salle Street.

**GENERAL DEPARTMENTS:**

Central: 19 So. La Salle Street.  
 Division Street: 1621 West Division Street.  
 Hotel: 322 South Wabash Avenue.  
 Hyde Park: 1400 East 53rd Street.  
 North Avenue—Larrabee Boys' Club: 1508 Larrabee Street.  
 Sears-Roebuck: 3210 Arthington Street.  
 Wabash Avenue: 3763 Wabash Avenue.  
 West Side: 1515 West Monroe Street.  
 Wilson Avenue: 1725 Wilson Avenue.

**RAILROAD DEPARTMENTS:**

Chicago & Alton: Glen Yards.  
 Chicago & Eastern Illinois: South Holland, Illinois.  
 Chicago & North Western: 367 North Karlov Avenue.  
 Dearborn Station: 920 South State Street.  
 Grand Trunk: 3508 West 51st Street.  
 Pennsylvania Lines: 2123 West 58th Street.

**COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS:**

Austin: 555 North Parkside Avenue.  
 South Chicago: 9115 Commercial Avenue.

**STUDENT DEPARTMENTS:**

Armour Institute of Technology: 3300 Federal Street.  
 Chicago College of Dental Surgery: Corner Wood and Harrison Streets.  
 Chicago College of Osteopathy: 1422 West Monroe Street.  
 Hahnemann Medical College: 2811 Cottage Grove Avenue.  
 McCornick Theological Seminary: 2320 N. Halsted Street.  
 McKillip Veterinary College: 1639 Wabash Avenue.  
 Northwestern University Professional Schools: 31 West Lake Street.  
 Rush Medical College: Corner Wood and Harrison Streets.  
 The University of Chicago: Midway Plaisance.  
 University of Illinois Professional Schools: 508 South Honore Street.  
 Y. M. C. A. College: 5315 Drexel Avenue.

**FOREIGN WORK:**

Secretaries Supported by Chicago.

F. H. Brown, Japan	F. M. Mohler, Hongkong
E. C. Carter, India	R. L. Creighton, China
G. M. Day, Special	C. H. McCloy, China
J. J. McConnell, India	Kirby Page, Special
E. H. Lockwood, China	Don C. Shumaker, India
J. L. McPherson, Hongkong	H. A. Walter, India

# The Official Bulletin

of The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago

Published Monthly excepting August and September  
 Mailed to any address on receipt of  
 Subscription Price, 50c a Year

W. F. HYPES, *President*

JAMES R. CHAPMAN, *Treasurer*

L. WILBUR MESSER, *General Secretary*

WILLIAM J. FARQUHARSON, *Acting Editor*

Volume XIV

OCTOBER, 1917

Number 7

## CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial—Distributers of Practical Religion.....	3
Prof. E. O. Sellers' Report from "The Front".....	4
What They Say About the Y. M. C. A. ....	5
War Work News Clippings .....	7
Chicago Association Representatives in War Work....	9
Going to Be a Man, Not a Hobo.....	11
Do You Know What a Floating Boy Is?.....	12
The New Central .....	14
New Schedule of Membership Rates.....	17
Current News Notes .....	18
Setting-Up Conference .....	19
Summer Courses of Patriotic Lectures.....	20
Our Own Soldiers .....	21





Mr. Francis W. Parker, of the Board of Managers, who has interrupted his law practice and has gone to France with his wife to serve in the Army Y. M. C. A.

## EDITORIAL

### DISTRIBUTERS OF PRACTICAL RELIGION

AN American aviator in France writes to a Chicago friend that he is "a most ardent admirer of the Young Men's Christian Association, for it certainly has done wonders as distributors of practical religion."

Another American soldier writes: "The Association hands you out religion in doses a man can take. It tightens up the halter that gets loose when a man gets away from home. Who pays, I don't know, but whoever it is, God bless them. They are the fathers of thousands of boys."

A woman's voice spoke over the 'phone to an Association secretary, as follows: "My only son has joined the . . . Regiment. I am a widow. I want you to take good care of him (her voice broke), because he's all I've got." The next day a gruff voice spoke over the 'phone: "My son is with the troops. I just wanted to know that you were on your job. That's all. Good-by."

Such expressions of confidence and expectation are coming in increasing numbers each day, by letter, 'phone and personal message to the leaders of the Young Men's Christian Associations.

The Association in its war work program in America and overseas represents the Christian leadership of our churches, unites in service men of all religious faiths, and enjoys the confidence and financial support of the business world. As "distributors of practical religion" the Association readily finds the point of contact with our boys in the Army and Navy, who rally around the Red Triangle as the symbol of the well-balanced and self-controlled man.

The larger war work program of the American Associations is the response to the challenge to extend the brotherly hand, not only to men in the American Army, but to the soldiers of the French, Russian and Italian armies. It provides an opportunity for all patriotic citizens to have a part in this ministry of love and devotion to those who are ready to lay down their lives, if necessary, in order that America may be saved by becoming a saviour to the oppressed and suffering nations of the world.

The Young Men's Christian Association is giving its leadership, equipment and resources to the Government in unselfish service for those who must suffer much in their heroic response to the call of the nation to place their all on the altar of sacrifice.

L. WILBUR MESSER.



## PROF. E. O. SELLERS' REPORT FROM "THE FRONT"

E. O. Sellers, of the Moody Bible Institute, has just returned from a four months' stay in Great Britain, where he was conducting evangelistic services under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

The following extracts from his report to Dean Gray of the Institute give an extremely interesting view of the religious work that is being conducted among the soldiers and of the response of the soldiers to the religious appeal:

"As you know, I was a member of a party of about sixty, organized by Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy. We sailed via Bordeaux, France, and arrived in London the 17th of May. \* \* \* The British workers were exceedingly kind to us, arranged for a reception by the Lord Mayor in the Mansion House, and otherwise manifested their cordiality. The students from Princeton and Northwestern Universities, approximately fifty in number, were enrolled in a school of instruction in London, and then allocated to the various huts in different parts of Great Britain. About June the 1st Dr. Rice, of Detroit, and myself were assigned to the Salisbury Plain area for itinerant work. This general division of western England is under the direct supervision of Mr. Fedarb, formerly General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Bristol, and well known to yourself and Dr. Torrey. Mr. Fedarb assigned me to one of the smaller areas within his general district, and the key man in that district arranged for my meetings in the various huts.

"\* \* \* As soon as I had finished in one of the local areas I would be assigned to another conveniently near, and thus continued for two months on Salisbury Plain. I would not have desired to leave, except that I wanted to see some other sections of England.

"Following my experience on Salisbury Plain, I spent two weeks in Yorkshire, visiting York, Richmond and Ripon Camps. From there I went to Scotland for about four or five days, and again was importuned to remain for a longer period. The Lord gave the same remarkable blessing to my testimony in these places as he did upon Salisbury Plain. \* \* \* I returned to America via France. \* \* \* I stopped in Paris, and met a number of the leaders, and got somewhat in touch with what is being done for our American troops. What is needed, it seems to me at present, is men of mature life, who have organizing and executive ability and experience, and who are willing to buckle down to the dull, gray, monotonous experience of getting the work started.

"The British Y. M. C. A. has won its spurs. Like everything else, it has weaknesses, and has made mistakes, but there are some tremendous obstacles and conditions which confront it. I can commend it unhesitatingly. I had no suggestion or restriction regarding my method. The only question was as to my ability to deliver the message and seize the interest and attention of the men. The work in France among the American troops has not yet been sufficiently organized or conducted over any period of time so as to enable me to give very much information. What I saw, and the spirit of the men who are working recommended it to me. I met Bishop Wilson, of the Methodist Church, in Paris, and I know that others of equal standing are trying to do what they can to make it all it should be in these important days.

"\* \* \* During the summer time the men congregate outside of the Y. M. C. A. huts. The weather is pleasant, the fields are beautiful and the shade refreshing. In the winter time all of this, of course, is absent, and the hut becomes to a wonderful degree the center of the social life of these lads, 'a home away from home.'

"I wish to testify that I cannot recall a single instance where the men failed to respond to the presentation of the manly, living Christ. Conventional methods were seldom employed, but we need to remember how far removed these men are from their former lives. It has always been easy to pass from the moral issues to a spiritual appeal to which there has been the most wonderful response. Too long have pulpit and platform maintained a studied reserve and restraint. Where men speak with a passion of reality and an impelling force of a spiritual experience which has measured and successfully met the onslaughts of sin, men are compelled to pay heed, and will act in large numbers. The man with a message spoken in the power of the spirit, with a willing and earnest abandon, will see in the army great visible, spiritual results.

"Cannon Hicks, Gypsy Smith, the McNeils and others testify as to the readiness of the men today to receive and act upon the message that is as great or even greater than three years ago. The men do not want any diletanté speculations, hair-splitting differences of opinion or fanciful scriptural interpretations. 'What we want, and what the boys need,' said an Australian, 'is something of real help in our battle for character, of certainty as to the future and comfort for ours and our loved ones' losses.'"

## WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE Y. M. C. A. IN THE CAMPS AND AT THE FRONT

### A Jewish Chaplain's Opinion

The Army Y. M. C. A. is doing social work of the very highest order and providing for every man in uniform a center where some of those comforts and advantages which he enjoyed at home can be promptly supplied—a reading and writing room with postal facilities, a recreation and amusement department, a carefully selected library, and most important of all, an earnest counselor and wise friend. The work carried on enthusiastically from early morning till late at night is absolutely unsectarian, and every man, irrespective of his religious beliefs, may partake of the unlimited hospitality. For this reason, as a Rabbi, I rejoice that I am able to cooperate in hearty spirit with the Army Y. M. C. A. My duty, specifically, is to carry on chaplaincy work among the Jewish men, but, speaking for myself, I might add that there seems to be no reason why all creeds cannot unite and cooperate in this social side of the effort, each community providing its own religious guide for that particular phase of the work which is covered by special services, personal influence and religious talks. In this way, it appears to me, the noble movement for the moral and general well-being of the men of the United States Army can be centralized and strengthened instead of being possibly broadened, but weakened. The spirit of democracy and humanity must permeate us all in this time of national crisis, and thus can we realize in action the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.



**From a Former Day-School Student at Division Street Department,  
Now at the Second R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan**

This camp Y. M. C. A. is the stuff. Here is everything that goes to keep a fellow from forgetting that there are comforts in the world. Books, phonograph, records, piano, moving pictures, lectures and writing materials. I am glad I contributed my bit towards the work back at Northwestern a couple of months ago. You never give in vain; it always comes back to you.

**From a Marine Who Used to Be Swimming Instructor at Central Department**

I have been waiting for some news to tell you in regards to the Y. M. C. A. and I am now convinced that it is the greatest organization in the world.

They have as yet not opened for business, but they have all the equipment on hand and plenty of it. Gee! I wish I could work for the "Y," but they will not take an enlisted man, so that is up in the air.

My prayers are answered and the "Y" is now a reality instead of a vision. Whether I am benefited by it or not, the boys coming later will have a little more of heaven in this hell, and for that I am glad.

**From a Contributor**

Sears-Roebuck Department Y. M. C. A.

Gentlemen: When I was with you people I donated \$5.00 for Y. M. C. A. among soldiers. I never dreamed I would have the pleasure of getting anything for my money. I am sorry now I didn't make it fifty. I am at the Jefferson Barracks and I don't know what the boys would do without it. I have a brother in camp in Texas and he praises the work very highly. I take my final exam. tomorrow, and if I fail I will return and make another donation toward the great work.

**"The Official Bulletin at the Front"**

Headquarters Y. M. C. A.,  
Canadian Corps B. E. F.

Dear Mr. Messer: Just a line to say that I appreciate more than ever "The Official Bulletin," which you have been sending me since I joined the National Council staff, now that I am away from the regular Association life. Many thanks for your kindness in this matter.

**From a Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Camp Grant**

The Y. M. C. A. has its ever-prominent place in the lives of the men. It gives them a clean, wholesome place to find diversion during their spare hours. The buildings and the secretaries cater to the men from early in the morning until late at night, and the buildings are filled to the doors every night after retreat with men writing, reading about the open fire in the large fireplace, playing games and enjoying the different attractions, such as concerts by professional talent, concerts by the regimental band, impromptu stunts and boxing and wrestling by the men, religious talks and lectures.

Movies are always popular and are shown in each building several times each week. The Y. M. C. A. buildings and the activities are, and are going to be, responsible for the leading of better lives by many men, are going to bring many men to a realization of the life of Jesus Christ, and will keep to Him many who have led the right kind of lives, but who in changed surroundings

might turn from their ideals. The Army Y. M. C. A. has a big place in the lives of the soldiers and the opportunities for Christian service are great. The Y. M. C. A. will meet these opportunities and will make the men better and stronger and more able to meet the demands upon Christian men in the world today.



Secretarial Staff, Army Y. M. C. A., First R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan  
May to August, 1917

E. H. Pace, Social

C. W. Gilkey, Religious and Educational

J. B. Miller, Physical

G. M. Martin, Secretary

H. H. Stoll, Business

**WAR WORK NEWS CLIPPINGS**

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 27.—A chaplain stuck his head through the window of a Y. M. C. A. hut here and called out:

"Fellows, there's going to be a service in the chapel tonight; anyone who wants to come, come with me."

"Padre," said a Sammy veteran of Mexico and China, "I ain't been to a church for a helluva of a while, but I'll go tonight."

And they went off to the chapel, arm in arm.

All motion pictures shown in the camps of the American expeditionary forces in France will be handled by the Young Men's Christian Association, Gen. Pershing having authorized that organization to take over the entire enterprise, according to information received by the National War Work Council.



September 27.—Professor Ralph B. Dennis, director of the School of Oratory of Northwestern University, obtained a year's leave of absence yesterday to become a representative to Russia of the International Y. M. C. A.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Sept. 17.—Evenings when the folks back home are wondering what their soldier sons, brothers, husbands, sweethearts or friends in the new national army are doing, they will have nothing to worry about. For "Barry's boys' best friend on such occasions will be the "Y," the army's designation for the Y. M. C. A.

That letter home, which brings so much joy and happiness, they will find was written in one of the six big buildings established here by the Y. M. C. A. That cold night, when everyone is saying, "Well, winter is here, "and putting on an extra log or calling upon the janitor for more heat and wondering how poor Jim or George or Frank is—poor Jim or George or Frank will be laughing at the cold, being snugly seated about one of the big open fireplaces in one of the Y's listening to the Victrola or lined up at the long writing tables busily penning letters home, or seated in the auditorium, watching one of the latest big feature motion pictures, or taking in one of the many other amusements placed at their disposal.

So marked has become the American money spending menace that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A., which is a self-appointed guardian over our fighters' pocketbooks and morals, has placarded the following "don'ts" and "whenevers."

"Don't engage rooms in any hotel without first asking the price, including light and service. And don't think that your hot bath is gratis.

"Don't order a meal in a restaurant without first consulting the menu and see that the prices are plainly written—otherwise you may be surprised when you get your bill.

"Don't omit to count your change.

"Don't give all your spare change to the waiter. He doesn't expect more than 10 per cent of the bill up to 50 francs and then 5 per cent after that.

"Don't accept outside rates in exchange for pounds and dollars. Go to a bank, where you will get the right and lawful exchange.

"Don't ask advice from strangers. Go to people in authority or recognized associations of your own country.

"Whenever you go into a shop to buy anything—always ask the price first.

"Whenever you order a drink, notice that the price is marked on the saucer upon which it is served."

The Six Brigade Association buildings at Camp Grant, Rockford, will all have large fireplaces. This camp will also have an Association central auditorium seating 3,250 persons. It is estimated that there will be required for free distribution each month 1,250,000 sheets of writing paper, 650,000 envelopes.

Grand Hotel du Pavillon in Paris has been leased by the Association for club and housing privileges for American soldiers. Another hotel will also be opened in Paris for American army officers.

## CHICAGO ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES IN WAR WORK 9

Camp Secretary Hiller, of our West Side Department, assisted by Leslie Mann, former outfielder of the Chicago National League Baseball team, is providing a most attractive athletic program for Camp Logan, at Houston. Wires will be strung to the biggest of the Association buildings, where the soldiers may view the telegraphic report of games in the world series.



Farewell Reception to 4,000 Members of the First Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Held in Front of the Y. M. C. A.

## CHICAGO ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES IN WAR WORK

Extracts from Mr. Messer's report to the September meeting of the Board of Managers present the contribution of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago in men and time to the war work of the Y. M. C. A.

"The Association war work activities have preoccupied the attention of many of our Association men, a substantial number having set apart their entire time, while others are giving part time.

The following committeemen and employed officers now represent the War Work Council at places designated:

Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Parker, of our Board, is associated with our Association work in France, volunteering his service at his own expense.



Mr. Parker will beyond question be placed in a position of importance in administrative and promotion work either with our American troops or with the French army.

Mr. N. L. MacLeod, of the Hotel Committee of Management, is on our secretarial staff at the Rockford cantonment.

Mr. Morris K. Wilson is already in France as our representative, volunteering his services without financial compensation; also contributing \$4,500 for an Association Army building in France.

Mr. Francis P. Butler, of Central Department Committee of Management, is Camp Business Secretary at Rockford.

Mr. W. P. England and Mr. J. W. Bell, of the Auditing Department, have been released for full time service at the Chicago office of the War Work Council.

Mr. W. N. Northcott has been released for three months for similar service in the War Work of the Railroad Department, organizing Association work among troops in transit.

Mr. G. M. Martin, of Central, is Camp Secretary at Fort Sheridan; Mr. Harry T. Williams, of the General Office, is Religious Work Director at the same place. E. L. Clark, of Central, was located at the camp at Cicero for a time.

Mr. H. H. Stoll, of the Hyde Park Department, is assisting Mr. Martin at Fort Sheridan.

Mr. J. A. Hiller, of West Side Department, is Camp Secretary of the cantonment at Houston, Texas. Mr. A. G. Fegert, former member of the Committee of Management, is assisting Mr. Hiller; also Mr. C. M. Finnell of the West Side Department. Mr. Charles W. Pierce, of the Wabash Avenue Department, is at Houston with the Eighth Regiment. Mr. Chester Alexander, of the West Side Department, has gone to Russia.

Mr. M. H. Bickham is Camp Secretary at Great Lakes Naval Station, and associated with him are Mr. Frank Torell and Mr. W. R. Bimson, formerly connected with our student work; also Mr. Fred B. Wise, part-time Secretary at Hyde Park Department.

Irvin L. Sigler of the Department, has enlisted in the navy.

E. C. Stevens, of Sears-Roebuck Department, has been accepted for service in France and is with the 149th—Rainbow Division.

John T. Turner, Office Secretary of the General Office, has been drafted to the National Army and will soon leave for Rockford.

Bruce H. Douglas of the Wilson Avenue Department, is assisting at Grant Park Naval Training Station.

J. F. McFarland, formerly at the Hotel Department, is in the Y. M. C. A. field work at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Carl S. Metzger, in charge of West Side Student Work, is giving part time to work with the National Guard Unit at the Municipal Pier.

A. C. Williams, of West Side Department, has enlisted with the regular army.

J. H. Myers, who was in the General Office, assisted in the Army Y. M. C. A. work at the Municipal Pier, and is now located at the Naval Training Station at Cape May, N. J.

Fred B. Huebenthal, assistant physical director at Sears-Roebuck Department, has enlisted in the Field Hospital Corps.

All of the men in the General Office are called upon to give large blocks of time in recruiting and conferring with men for the army work, and in giving counsel and assistance to the army program.

Your General Secretary continues to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee of Fifteen of the War Work Council, which meets one day nearly every week in New York, and Mr. Sidley is also present at most of these meetings.

### GOING TO BE A MAN NOT A HOBO

One morning an honest faced, fair haired lad of sixteen years, large for his age, and strong looking, appeared at the office of the South Chicago Y. M. C. A. in quest of work. He said he was from a town in another state, and we knew from his manner of saying it that he had run away from home.

He was given a job. After working an hour, he disappeared. Nothing more was known of him until two weeks later, when he again presented himself at the office.

He had changed. He was dirty and ragged. We guessed the story before he told it. He has been "on the road," beating his way to Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, and numerous other towns. In two weeks he had traveled hundreds of miles, and spent just three dollars. His meals had consisted for the most part of what raw vegetables he had been able to snatch from gardens along the way.

When we were alone, I said, "Well, why did you come back?"

He looked at me. In his eyes was that half wild, half scared look that tells you the next failure means ruin.

"I played you a dirty trick, leaving the way I did," he said.

"So you did," said I, "Let's forget it."

He looked his wonder. This was not what he was accustomed to. Hesitating, he began again.

"I decided to quit hoboing before I got to stealing and doing the other things those fellows do," he said slowly, "and I came to see if you'd try me again."

"What do you want to do?" I asked.

"Work," he answered simply.

"You need a feed, a bath and some clothes first," I suggested.

"I'm broke," was the brief answer.

He was given a meal, a bath and some clean clothing, then I took him to work on one of our community gardens.

After showing him what was wanted and giving some final instructions, I turned to leave, telling him to meet me at the office in time for dinner. He called me back.

"I played you a dirty trick," he said.

"Yes," I answered, "but it's past. I prefer to think no more about it." He looked puzzled.

"Why don't you ask about my past life, and what brought me to this?" he asked.



"Your past is none of my business," I answered. "What I am interested in is what you are going to do now."

He turned away. At length he looked at me with filled eyes and said firmly, "I'm going to show you I can be a man."

"I am sure of it already," I said, and we shook hands.

Then very briefly, he told me of his past. He had a drinking step-father, with whom he had never been able to get along. As a small boy he had twice tried to run away, but had each time been apprehended and brought back. Before he had finished the eighth grade, he had been taken from school and put to work in a mill. All his wages were taken from him by his step-father, often being used to buy liquor, instead of much needed necessities for the family. Then the time came when he was no longer afraid of this man. One day he openly opposed him, then there was a scene. He was ordered never to darken the home doors again. His mother was sympathetic, but afraid to interfere. So he left, taking neither bag nor money.

"I was desperate," he said, "and thought I'd be a hobo. But I've changed my mind. I'm going to be a man."

We shook hands again.

"Let us know when we can help you," I said.

He improved wonderfully. The work cleaned and strengthened him physically, and he was given good, wholesome books to read. One book, Fosdick's "Manhood of the Master," he hesitated at.

"I've never taken much to religion," he said.

"Then begin now, if for no other reason than because I want you to," I answered. He promised.

And today he is attending regularly both the Sunday school and preaching services at one of our local churches. He is reading the best books on problems of youth and manhood, and reads his Testament daily. He has a good position with a large manufacturing company where there is every opportunity for rapid advancement. He is spending his evenings at one of the city night schools.

This is just one of those little stories of every-day life with which we constantly meet written down with the prayer that it may bring a bit of joy and inspiration to those who are giving of their lives and their substance to the promotion of Christian work, and Christian living.

#### DO YOU KNOW WHAT A FLOATING BOY IS?

A "Floating Boy" is the way that L. L. Stone, Boys' Secretary of the Wabash Avenue Department of the Y. M. C. A., described a certain stocky looking negro boy who was hanging over the railing of the gallery of the gymnasium watching a closely matched indoor baseball game. In answer to the question as to what he meant by "floating boy," he gave this account:

"During the past few months a number of negro boys have been drifting into the city. Some of them started away from home with a little money, and were able to ride part way. Some of them started without a single dime and had to beat their way to Chicago. They arrived in Chicago homeless, penniless, friendless and with no idea of what to do or where to turn. Many of them were picked up on the street either by Secretaries or friends

of the Young Men's Christian Association, and were brought to the Wabash Avenue Department. Here they were cleaned up and assisted in finding employment."

These services do not mark the limit of what Mr. Stone has been doing for these boys. He has helped them to find homes with families in different parts of the South Side Community where they can have the advantage of real home surroundings. Each week they bring in their pay envelope and he sees to it that all of their necessary living expenses are paid, that their debts are properly met and the surplus is put away for future need. When they are in need of clothes, he helps them to make the selection and sees that they buy wisely. In this way, these homeless boys from Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, are finding their places in the Chicago Community as useful workers. They have also enrolled in evening classes and are preparing themselves for better positions in the future.

The "floating boy" ceases to float without goal or purpose, subject to every turn of circumstances and begins to direct his course toward a responsible place in the life of the Community.



## THE NEW CENTRAL



restaurant, while four others are near enough that service from the dining room can be arranged. For very small groups, four semi-private booths have been provided.

**The New Assembly Hall** on the second floor will seat about five hundred, and by slight rearrangement this same room becomes

**A Banquet Hall**, where as many as three hundred and fifty or four hundred guests can be entertained.

**The New Natatorium** will be a great improvement over the old one in point of ventilation, since a change in floor levels on the second floor has raised the ceiling nearly three feet. This is not the only change for the better. New showers are being built and the swimming pool is being relined with mosaic tile. You'll hardly know the "old swimmin'-hole" when you see it again.

**Three New Class Rooms** have been added to the educational section to care for its rapidly expanding work.

The Lobby and entrance to the Department, of course, came in for their share of attention in order that they may harmonize with the rest of the "New Central Department."

### New Program

These new features at once suggest many additional privileges which members will enjoy, and certainly a much enlarged service which Central can render not only to its own members, but to the whole Y. M. C. A. of Chicago and to all other social, civic and religious organizations.

The many committee and club rooms will greatly facilitate bible and study classes and social meetings for our members and will also provide places

The "new Central" will soon emerge from the dust and confusion of reconstruction which the members have endured with patience during the past summer.

The space occupied by the auditorium, restaurant, natatorium and first floor dressing room has been completely remodeled, starting from the bare steel of the building structure.

As a result of these changes Central will have:

**A New Restaurant** occupying the space on the third floor level formerly the balcony and upper portion of the auditorium. Complete new furnishings and equipment will make it an attractive dining place with either self-service or table-service, both noons and evenings.

**New Committee or Club Rooms**—six in number—are directly connected with the res-

for committee meetings of general Y. M. C. A. groups and of all kindred organizations.

The excellent restaurant will greatly increase the social and club features of Central Department, and with the committee and club rooms make Central a great work center for the higher interests of the city. We shall be able to take care of almost any type of event, with or without meals, and will be able to serve anything from a "bean 'supper" for boys, to a banquet good enough for any Christian epicure.

The new assembly hall with its service for dinners or banquets will provide a great business men's forum, at which the biggest speakers will bring their messages on live subjects of every type, and will also provide an excellent meeting place for many meetings of associational and kindred organizations.

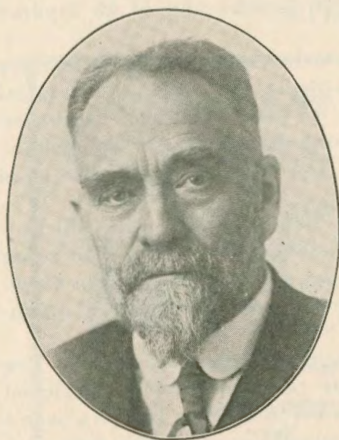
Central will become more of a club than a mere "specialty shop." The fine restaurant and club room facilities and the remodeled lobby developed more into a lounge, will help to make Central more than ever before a men's club in the heart of the loop with maximum privileges at minimum cost.

### New Spirit

Central is seeking to create a new spirit to dwell in this new physical equipment. On the other hand, the many additional advantages that these new features will offer our members will do much to produce the new spirit.

A new and enlarged restaurant may seem to provide more for the stomach, but as a matter of fact for Central, it will feed a new spirit because of the social and group life which it will make possible.





A great man has fallen out of the ranks of our Young Men's Christian Association.

The death of I. E. Brown has removed a world Association leader who cannot easily be replaced. At the request of International Secretary Robert Weidensall in the year 1880, Mr. Brown resigned his position as Principal of the Normal School at Decatur, to become the State Secretary of the Association of the State of Illinois. For nearly thirty years he filled this position with ability and success.

Under his guidance the Associations of Illinois became well established in Association principles and methods, secured substantial resources in buildings and financial support, and the Illinois State Committee became in many ways a model for other states.

Mr. Brown was one of the organizers and promoters of the agencies for secretarial training in the West, and since resigning his position as State Secretary has contributed largely to the success of the Association College, which he ably served as instructor and dean.

Mr. Brown was a conspicuous example in the secretarial brotherhood as an executive officer, a religious leader, a clear and convincing public speaker, with steadfast loyalty to Association principles and relationships. He typified in his own life the virile, well rounded message of the Association which he so faithfully served. For many decades to come the Association brotherhood will feel the steadying and guiding influence of this man of God, who daily practiced the teachings and duties of the Christian faith which he so strongly believed and taught.



The death of Henry M. Hubbard, after an illness of several weeks, in Burlington, Vermont, was a very great shock to his many Association friends. The funeral service at the Lake Forest Episcopal Church was attended by a delegation representing our managers and secretarial staff.

Mr. Hubbard has been officially identified with the Chicago Association for nearly thirty years. He did faithful service first as a member of the gymnasium committee of the old Madison Street Department; later as a member of the Committee on Management of that Department, and for more than twenty-five years as a member of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association. Mr. Hubbard was president of The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago from 1897 to 1900. He attended the last Board meeting held before his death and he recently accepted the chairmanship of the Summer Camp Committee.

Mr. Hubbard rendered significant service in the reorganization of the management of the Association paper, then published in Chicago under the name of "The Young Men's Era," now known as "Association Men."

Mr. Hubbard was ever loyal to Association principles and enterprises, exerting a strong influence as a Christian and as an Association leader among the business, college and social circles in which he moved.

## NEW SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP RATES

The pressure of advancing prices, otherwise known as the "high cost of living," began several months ago to make an adjustment of membership rates seem desirable. After some study, a new schedule was submitted to the Board of Managers at the July meeting and was put in effect by them on August 1st.

The principles that were followed in arranging the new schedule are worth noting.

The new rates are based on a division of the age group formerly known as "Seniors," which included "All men 21 years of age and over," into four groups, as follows:

Senior A—21 to 24 years of age, inclusive.

Senior B—25 to 29 years of age, inclusive.

Business Men A—30 to 34 years of age, inclusive.

Business Men B—35 years of age and over.

It is assumed that the earning power of all members of the oldest group is such that they can afford to pay the full cost of membership privileges, and the rate for them is fixed at that point so far as it can be determined. From that point the rate is scaled down gradually through the Senior groups, the Younger Men and Boys' Classifications.

The discount for prompt renewal was reduced from four dollars to one dollar with an additional discount of one dollar where the entire fee is paid at the time of renewal.

The ticket formerly known as "Business Men's" has been discontinued, but an annual soap and towel fee has been adopted by all departments and may be made a part of the membership fee on any ticket outside of the boys' division.

In all departments, except the Hyde Park Department, locker service, storage and laundering of gymnasium clothing has been made one of the privileges included with all classes of "full privilege tickets."



## CURRENT NEWS NOTES

A party of seventy-five Chinese students, headed by Dr. Y. T. Tsur, President of Tsing Hua College, the Indemnity School, were the guests of the Y. M. C. A. and the Association of Commerce on September 19th. Fifty members of the group are Indemnity students; the others are private students from the different provinces of China.

At the luncheon of the Ways and Means Committee of the Association of Commerce, where the entire party was entertained, Dr. Tsur brought his remarks to a close with these words: "As the representative of the party which has enjoyed your hospitality under this roof, permit me to compose a combined toast to the Association of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A. and the ladies and gentlemen in this hall. I wish the Association of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A. and the ladies and gentlemen here every success and prosperity, and health and happiness."

After lunch, about two hours were spent touring the city. The group disbanded after a short stay in Chicago to go to different educational institutions in the eastern and central states, where they will continue their studies.

At the second meeting of the Foremen and "Gang Bosses" Club of the Chicago and North-Western shops at the C. & N. W. Department Thursday evening, September 20th, a banquet was served at seven o'clock, followed by a rousing patriotic speech by Sergeant Desmond, a Canadian Officer who spent nine months in the first-line trenches during the early stages of the war. The sergeant displayed the marks of at least five wounds, but was still full of fight.

A musical program was furnished by the Rev. Chas. A. Gage, assisted by one of the Lyceum companies from the I. L. A. C. which was then in session in the city.

In a characteristic Y. M. C. A. way the foremen introduced themselves by giving their names, their places of work, and the length of time in the service of the company. The time given varied from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 40 years; twenty of the thirty-five foremen present had been in the service twenty-five years, or more.

The Foremen's Club is now a permanent organization which will meet at the Association once each three months.

The natatorium and shower-room at the Wilson Avenue Department have been completely transformed by the installation of metal ceiling followed by a liberal use of white enamel on walls and ceiling.

In addition to being lighter the rooms seem to be actually larger than they were before.

The formal introduction of the new men on the staff which usually appears in the October number of THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN will appear in the next issue.

"My dear Mr. Cummings: In the work of my Exemption Board, it was necessary at times to use as many as fifteen clerks. Without the help of the Y. M. C. A., we would not have been able to complete our work and have gotten our records in the first-class shape that they are now in. A thousand thanks to Messrs. Cummings, Palmer and Bliss; you surely have done a wonderful work for the government.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) John Barton Payne."

This letter from the chairman of Exemption Board No. 1 indicates the appreciation of the members of sixteen of the local draft boards who were assisted by nine departments of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago.

One hundred and twenty-two men, who gave a total of nearly twenty-seven hundred hours of time in helping the local boards, were secured by the Y. M. C. A. In addition to this volunteer assistance, some of the departments provided attendants, telephone connection, information in office, checking of valuables, tables, chairs, lamps, and various other office supplies. Others provided physicians and attendants, who helped to hold the examinations. Three of the departments provided full office space for five of the local draft boards.

## SETTING-UP CONFERENCE

Another fixed event has been put into the calendar of the Chicago Association as a result of the successful outcome of the first annual Setting-up Conference, held on September 22-23.

More than 125 committeemen and employed officers left the city on Saturday afternoon by automobile and train for Fox Lake, Illinois, where arrangements had been made with a large hotel to accommodate the conference overnight and until Sunday evening.

Upon arrival at the Lake, the men enjoyed the two hours before dinner in playing games and tramping along the shore and through the woods. The first conference session was given over to small group meetings, at which the different sections of each department worked out policies and programs for the coming season. On Sunday forenoon these section reports were reviewed in department gatherings.

The devotional services Sunday morning were held out-of-doors and led by Mr. W. J. Parker. A most profitable hour was spent by the entire conference in discussing plans for the Membership Campaign to be conducted in October.

The climax of the day came at the afternoon session, when Mr. J. Henry Lang, National General Secretary Y. M. C. A. of Australia, eloquently and vividly described the sights which he had recently witnessed at the western battle front and the wonderful work of the "Red Triangle" with the fighting men.

Mr. Messer closed the session with a report of the epoch-marking meeting of the War Work Council held in New York on September 19, at which plans were launched to raise funds to carry on the war work of the Association for the next nine months. He appealed to the workers of the Chicago Asso-



ciation to give themselves to the great task before them, with unstinted consecration, devotion and sacrifice.

The presence of so many laymen at this first conference who were willing to devote their time and thought for two days exclusively to the work of the Chicago Association will be reflected during the coming season in the enlarged volume of activities and the increase of volunteer service. We are getting back to "first principles."

## SUMMER COURSES OF PATRIOTIC LECTURES

One hundred and ten lectures on patriotic subjects before a combined audience of more than two hundred thousand sums up the summer work of the Civic Lecture Service of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago under the auspices of the Princeton foundation.

Italians, Poles, Germans, Scandinavians and Hungarians formed the larger part of the attentive audiences at these lectures on The Makers and the Making of America.

Stereopticon views helped to awaken the interest of these new Americans in the struggles and achievements of the Americans of an earlier day.

Two centers were located in the Lincoln Park District on the North Side, one in the Northwest Park District and two in the West Chicago Park District were added to the original circuit of six centers in the South Park District. Five new centers are all located in communities composed almost entirely immigrant industrial workers.

The lectures were given as a series of ten free summer evening outdoor programs. The several programs also included motion pictures presenting practical lessons in health, thrift, or sanitation. Free literature bearing upon various phases of the war situation was distributed, and the singing of patriotic songs by the entire audience was a feature of some of the programs.

The work enlisted the hearty sympathy and intelligent cooperation of the several boards of park commissioners and the directors of the different parks in which the lectures were held.

A new series of lectures for the fall and winter season in practically the same centers will have for its principal subject, "The Historical Development of Democracy Throughout the World." A brief printed summary of the subject of each lecture will be distributed at the close of each meeting. It is hoped by this method to stimulate further interest on the part of pupils in public schools and among patrons of the public libraries of the city, and thus to lead to intelligent discussion in the house, the shop and the club room.

The subjects of this new course will include the primitive village community, the Athenian City State, the Roman Republic, the Swiss Confederacy, the Dutch Republic, English Democracy, the American Republic, the Republican Revolutions in France, Chinese Republic, the Russian Democratic Revolution, Democracy Efficient in City, State and Nation, and Democratic World Federation as the great redeeming result of the world war.

## OUR OWN SOLDIERS

Honor Roll of members who have enlisted or are in training for service. These names are in addition to those published in the July number:

### Central Department

Allen, Charles S.	Ferguson, J. J.	Klein, Vernon	Roorda, John
Andrews, J. Edson	Fisher, R. R.	Klinksmith, John C.	Rosberg, Elmer
Arthur, R. E.	Floreen, A. R.	Knudsen, Arthur K.	Rosenblit, Robert
Balfour, H. A.	Flynn, Hugh L.	Krinsky, L.	Ross, R. E.
Banes, S. W.	Foster, Clyde	Landrus, Paul E.	Russell, J. S.
Baran, Leonard J.	Frejd, William	Langhauser, Walter	Sarpalius, William
Bath, A. C.	Gibson, M. E.	Lemont, Alex	Scheidemantel, Wm. J.
Bath, William C.	Goranson, W. H.	Levin, Ben	Schwartz, Max
Baumann, Harry P.	Greaves, Herbert L.	Levin, S. H.	Schroeder, W. C.
Bjork, Eskil I.	Greene, William J.	Levinson, L.	Sexton, Henry
Blake, G. W.	Greene, Leonard	Levinson, Samuel	Shindle, Howard F.
Bolte, Boswell A.	Gregson, Albert E.	Linn, J. H.	Siebert, Otto
Braasch, L. V.	Grobe, H. F.	Loeb, Emanuel M.	Siff, Henry H.
Bryhn, Ernest	Hansen, Walter A.	Long, Edward J.	Sills, Freeman
Butler, Robert J.	Harrington, Stephen	Luckner, E. M.	Singer, Jr., John
Case, C. A.	Harris, Charles G.	Marquiss, C. M.	Siver, Charles
Chapman, Ralph	Harris, Edward C.	McCann, Charles	Smith, Harry M.
Cheney, F. B.	Hepburn, Robert W.	McCulloch, Bert C.	Staps, A. E.
Cody, James S.	Herron, James C.	Meanor, Anson E.	Steele, Hudson R.
Cooper, Herbert W.	Hill, D. A.	Messersmith, William	Strauch, A. F.
Cross, H. G.	Hobbs, H. D.	Meyer, S. J.	Swift, John Edward
Cullen, John	Hofmann, H. W.	Milberg, David	Sykora, Edward
Cummings, Frank	Holcomb, Glenn W.	Millson, Philip	Tenney, L. H.
Curran, Edward D.	Holman, H. W.	Murback, Charles	Van Horn, Walton J.
Curran, Ed F.	Hondlik, Edward	Nichols, Orlando E.	Walder, Joseph Wm.
Davis, George W.	Horn, Walter L.	Oakley, Clarence D.	Webster, Forrest U.
Dawson, Mitchell	Howe, Irving G.	O'Connor, Leslie M.	Wells, Douglas P.
Dicke, Lawrence E.	Hughes, Theron	O'Rear, Robert M.	Wenzlaff, Arthur
Dienes, Ed A.	Hutchins, E. O.	O'Toole, James J.	White, C. H.
Doherty, John	Jackson, C. J.	Otzen, J. L.	White, Clifford M.
Dolezal, E.	Jacobson, Lawrence D.	Pahikainen, Yalmer	White, Robert D.
Dostal, Eben J.	Jarmulsky, Louis	Pemberton, Frank	Wilcox, James M.
Dunnagan, C. E.	Johnson, George W.	Popperfuss, H. J.	Willard, II. B.
Dunstan, W. H.	Kahn, Fred S.	Read, Ralph	Wolf, Bert B.
Fantham, Murray C.	Karlstrom, I. D.	Rehm, Victor E.	Wood, William G.
Farquharson, Francis	Kell, Elmer	Rice, Earl L.	Zajicek, Dr. Edwin C.
Faust, Walter	Kellogg, Lyman V.	Richardson, Curtis R.	Zajicek, Robert
Falvey, Hugh J.	Kesl, Frank	Riese, Jesse E.	Zeiss, Gilbert R.
Faye, Stanley K.	Kibbe, L. A.	Rohde, F. E.	Zollmann, Carl



## North Avenue-Larrabee Boys' Club

Dietrickson, E. H.	Summers, R. H.	Griffy, Fred	Aubuchon, John M.
Skinner, M. L.	Robertson, James	Rider, Henry	Schmidt, Emil
Lewis, J. T.	Burns, E. A.	Scott, R. A.	McKitterick, R. N.
Pierce, Chester	Moise, P. E.	Schwan, Alfred	Davis, P. E.
Stone, H.	Eitel, William	Giras, Ivan	Van de Kamp, Walter
Isham, Albert	Billman, P. E.	Jones, W. L.	McClaren, E. E.
Jardine, Norman	Paul, Fred	Whitehead, Bruce	Schneider, Robert
Hall, Gordon	Lewis, E. V.	Augustine, C.	

## Hyde Park Department

Altmiller, H. B.	Gaines, Robert	Moulton, Blair	Storrie, John P.
Barnes, R. S.	Gatewood, Dr. L. C.	Martin, Samuel N.	Sundell, Royal D.
Besant, Gray	Gross, Jr., George	Mills, Woodford R.	Slater, Emery T.
Briggs, LeRoy	Harris, E. B.	Mersbach, A.	Stephenson, E. J.
Brown, A. S.	Hargramues, Dr. O. C.	Nixon, H. A.	Schmidt, Fred E.
Burrowes, A. S.	Johnson, Earl R.	Nolan, A. M.	Test, Dr. Frederick
Bryant, H. B.	Jones, Lee M.	Pentland, Lawrence	Taylor, Leigh S.
Cook, Harold	Kane, J. B.	Reeves, John L.	Votaw, Howard
Davidson, D. W.	Kubic, Dr. C. S.	Ritchie, K. S.	Urquhart, K.
Douglas, V. M.	Landis, Reed	Smith, H. L.	Wall, L. A.
Erskin, L. Y.	Lord, A. R.	Sachs, Harry	Washburn, Gale F.
Everett, C. J.	List, Edwin A.	Sigler, Irwin L.	Wells, Eugene B.
Ferguson, Carl	March, G. H.	Schweppe, George	Whitside, E. E.
Frost, Dr. K. P.	Martin, H. R.	Smith, Dr. B. H.	Wood, H. A.
Funk, Dr. Neil E.	McEvoy, Patrick	Smith, Paul A.	Whitney, Harold E.

## The Following Men Are Now Training in the Officers Reserve

Barber, Phil C.	Lindsay, P. K.	Strickler, C. E.	McDaniel, H. L.
Crombie, R. A.	Lockard, A. T.	Vedder, B. B.	Munger, John L.
Forward, W. A.	Laird, E. R.		

## Sears Roebuck Department

Anderson, R. B.	Gilbert, Charles B.	McIntosh, Robert	Sullivan, William D.
Arenson, Louis	Gimes, John	Meyers, Edward M.	Swift, F. B.
Barker, Roy	Greenberg, Michael	Miner, Floyd E.	Smith, Henry
Barth, F. H.	Gustafson, R. V.	Morris, Robert W.	McQuiston, M. J.
Beckley, C. O.	Harland, Clement	Meldrum, Charles	Thoreson, August
Bezark, J. C.	Hepworth, Charles	Murphy, Clair E.	Warrington, D. R.
Burger, George W.	Hill, Burton S.	Ostrow, Abe	Welty, Jr.; D. O.
Burnham, A.	Hendrix, H. T.	Place, O. B.	Wilson, W. W.
Clark, A. M.	Janicki, J. F.	Palmer, Verne	McMorrow, F. A.
Comstock, Frank	Janecek, E. R.	Robertson, J. R.	Zeider, L. E.
Conover, A. E.	Kemp, Earl	Schmidt, William A.	Delaney, George
Culhane, Frank	Krenz, H. G.	Schweikle, R.	Dix, J. W.
Diamond, Zack	Johnston, Lee	Scott, H. F.	Matanovich, L. L.
Eddie, Otto	Juhlin, Hugo	Scrymiger, R. C.	Murphy, R. O.
Fay, Ruel W.	Karagulla, S. M.	Sloan, F. E.	Starkey, A. L.
Fraser R. L.	Kennedy, James W.	Smith, George H.	Kadlec, W. J.

## Wabash Avenue Department

Evans, H.	Breckenridge, Robert	McAllister, L. W.	Booth, G. C.
Ransom, S. A.	Brock, C. T.	Love, J. A.	Fischer, A. M.

## West Side Department

Alexander, C. A.	Frost, Dr. G. N.	McCarty, J. A.	Shaw, R. L.
Aldrich, W. F.	Feingold, H.	MacKenzie, K. K.	Shemick, E. E.
Austin, Don	Gates, R. B.	McMorrow, F.	Stone, W. S.
Barnett, J. A.	Gardner, C. A.	Meinecke, J. W.	Sargeant, Glenn
Bixby, H. R.	Gauss, Harry	Melkowitz, S.	Schick, H. W.
Blase, Dr. A.	Garland, W. H.	Miller, M. V. L.	Schmidt, E. L.
Blough, F. F.	Hassell, Albert	Murphy, W. E.	Simon, Julius
Brill, William	Hamm, W. Paul	Nelson, Soren	Stewart, J. A.
Brust, Dr.	Hempel, C. J.	Pleiss, Paul	Stillwell, F.
Butzow, E.	Hiller, J. A.	Raver, P. J.	Turney, J.
Callahan, M. A.	Hood, S. T.	Phillips, G. S.	Van Break, J.
Cardwell, E.	Hutchinson, R. E.	Roam, A.	Vaughn, H. G.
Chamison, P.	Jaeger, W. H.	Raht, R. G.	Welty, A. K.
Conrath, Theo	Larson, E.	Rogers, J. M.	Walsh, L.
Crockett, Burr	Larson, F. R.	Selby, G. G.	Ward, J. F.
Ebbling, P.	Lyons, A. J.	Simpson, I. C.	Ward, T. W.
Eppley, I. C.	Mallony, J.		

## Wilson Avenue Department

Arens, Everett S.	Frichtel, H. Warren	Murtha, Carroll	Sherley, John M.
Barr, L. M.	Gilchrist, J. O.	Newton, R. E.	Stang, L. C.
Baskin, Jr., Thomas H.	Goldsmith, E. L.	Nicol, Simpson S.	Stephens, E. J.
Berggren, A. B.	Grumschles, Ed	Northrop, J. W.	Stephens, T. H.
Brant, H. W.	Gustafson, G. P.	Peterson, D. L.	Teichman, Sam
Brigham, L. W.	Hanson, I. W.	Purviance, G. C.	Thorsen, C. E.
Bruce, R. A.	Harding, C. E.	Quisno, L. L.	Thorsen, Herbert
Casterline, P.	Hecht, R. J.	Reed, L. L.	Todd, Dr. R. H.
Chapin, A. E.	Howell, C. S.	Rohar, L. D.	Voght, W. C.
Chisholm, A. R.	Huth, F. D.	Roberson, F.	Ward, H. J.
Cline, J. R.	Jacobs, H. Y.	Root, P. B.	Wilson, Dan
Dean, F. A.	League, Thomas	Ross, K. D.	Wilson, L. M.
Dillon, Charles J.	Marcus, Dr. Samuel M.	Sack, W. H.	Woollard, A. G.
Douglas, B.	McNutt, S. J.	Schneider, Max F.	Wolfe, J. T.
Fouchard, J. N.	Meyer, A. C.	Schwendener, B. O.	



## Division Street Department

W. A. Konopa	E. B. Bergendahl	C. Cohen	Ernest Schratner
Henry Claussen	Tho. H. Holmes	Arthur Madsen	A. Hammerland
A. Anderson	Walter Kien	Irwin Kessler	Paul A. Gumy
R. W. Dahler	Clarence W. Christian	S. E. Kuntz	G. R. Fitzgerald
S. Gregerson	C. R. Lenick	A. Lando	John Nielson
Alex. Bratkowski	Henry Jacobsen	Alec Hicks	Sam Bernstein
M. H. Thies	Forest O. Hutchins	Chas. C. LeForge	David Bonsouski
V. Q. Librette	Wesley Van Noorman	John Donylzsyn	J. Fudula
A. J. Ciellic	M. L. Krupinski	Mathler Seymour	S. Trenski
Gerard A. Kasmar	David Blinderman	Tony Felski	Charles Mueller

## Form of Bequest

Those who contemplate making provision for the Association in their wills may find the following form convenient:

I give and bequeath to The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, an Illinois corporation, the sum of..... dollars, to be paid from my estate in due course of administration.

### THE FOLLOWING BEQUESTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE ASSOCIATION:

JOHN CRERAR .....	\$ 50,000
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS .....	10,000
MARSHALL A. CONE.....	1,000
LEONARD GOULD .....	12,500
JAMES CRAIGMILE .....	500
SILAS B. COBB.....	5,000
GEORGE SCOTT .....	10,000
HENRY J. WILLING.....	5,000
THOMAS MURDOCH .....	812,874
MRS. ELLEN SAGE .....	1,000
MRS. SARAH A. HAWLEY.....	23,928
ARTHUR D. WHEELER.....	1,000
KENNETH BARNHART .....	5,000

All the above bequests have been paid in full and have been placed in the general endowment fund.

MRS. CHARLOTTE COE (estimated).....\$ 12,500

A residuary interest subject to life annuities.

N. B. HOLDEN..... 1,000

A special endowment held by the First Trust & Savings Bank, the annual income being applied upon the current expense of the West Side Department.

HUNTINGTON W. JACKSON..... 1,000

A special endowment, the income of which is devoted to the Library of the Association.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS..... 10,000

A special endowment, the income of which is used for the support of a city missionary.

ALBERT KEEP ..... 100,000 |

This bequest is held as a permanent fund known as the Lucy Keep Isham Memorial Fund. The income is devoted to the North Avenue-Larrabee Boys' Club.

MARTHA S. HILL..... 10,000

HENRY M. HOOKER..... 10,000

(For the West Side Department.)

ELGIN K. PERKINS..... 1,000

(For the Wabash Avenue Department.)

THOMAS TEMPLETON ..... 50,000 |

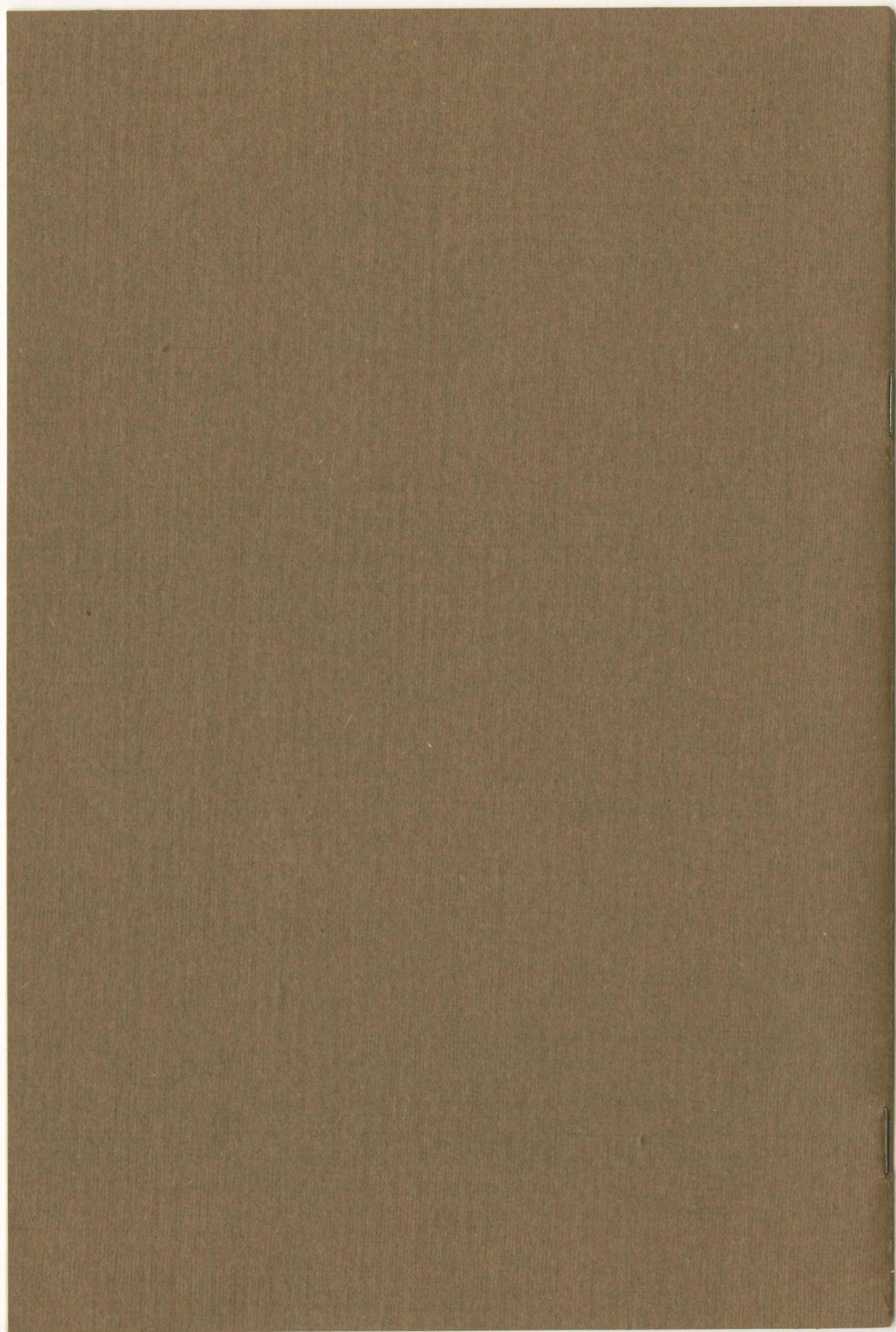
OSCAR F. LENGACHER..... 1,000

(For Central Department.)

HENRY SCHOELLKOPP ..... 1,000 |

EDGAR H. NICHOLS..... 5,000







WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

EXAMINING OFFICER, 2nd CAMP.

FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

EXAMINING OFFICER, 2nd CAMP,  
FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

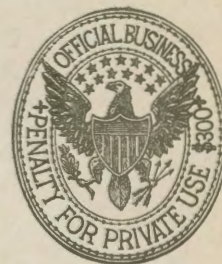






Department of the Interior.  
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

RETURN PENALTY ENVELOPE  
FOR RETURN OF STATISTICAL REPORTS  
This envelope can be used only for reply to official communications. The address must not be changed.



THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION,

Department of the Interior,

WASHINGTON, D. C.







**The University of Chicago**

DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Chicago, October 1, 1917.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I enclose a report of the activities of the Committee on Linguistic Training. All of the material may be mentioned, if you desire, at the dinner on Wednesday <sup>evening</sup> ~~afternoon~~ and all may be published in the University Record. If you desire a fuller report for the Record, I will prepare one.

Yours very truly,

*Ernest H. Wilkins*

Mr. D. A. Robertson,

Enclosure.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Chicago, October 1, 1917.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I enclose a report of the activities

of the Committee on Linguistic Training. All of the  
material may be mentioned if you desire at the dinner  
on Wednesday afternoon and all may be published in the  
University Record. If you desire a fuller report for  
the Record, I will prepare one.

Yours very truly,

Ernest H. Wilkins

Mr. D. A. Robertson,

Enclosure.



The University of Chicago

The Botanical Gazette

October 3, 1917.

Dr. David A. Robertson,  
Office of the President.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In accordance with a request that came from you through Professor Stieglitz last evening, I am sending you a brief statement. I am not quite sure that it is just what you want, but it represents a lot of time-consuming work that we are looking after in the department.

I have mentioned only botanical work. If you wish to include individual work outside of one's subject, you probably know how Dr. Land has been busily employed in the instruction of rifle shooting, and Dr. Chamberlain has been only second to him in work of that kind.

Perhaps I never told you, although the President knows it, that I am also on Samuel Gomper's Labor Committee, although my duties on that have not been strenuous as yet.

Yours sincerely,

*John M. Coulter*



The University of Chicago

The Biological Department

October 3, 1917

Dr. David A. Robertson  
Office of the President

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In accordance with a request that came from you

through Professor Hillebrand last evening, I am sending

you a brief statement. I am not quite sure that it is

just what you want, but it represents a lot of time-consuming

work that we are looking after in the department.

I have mentioned only potential work. If you

wish to include individual work outside of one's subject,

you probably know how Dr. Lillie has been busily engaged

in the investigation of rifle shooting, and Dr. Goodenough

has been only second to him in work of that kind.

Perhaps I never told you, although the President

knows it, that I am also on Samuel Gompers' Labor Committee.

Although I realize that I have not been strenuous as yet,

Yours sincerely,

John M. Lillie



SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

.....1917.

To The University of Chicago

I hereby subscribe for \$.....United States  
Government 4% "Second Liberty Loan" Bonds, dated  
November 15, 1917, of the denomination as follows:

.....Bonds of the par value of \$50.00 each.

.....Bonds of the par value of \$100.00 each.

and I hereby agree to pay the University of Chicago  
eight monthly payments of \$.....each on the first day  
of each calendar month from November 1, 1917, to June 1,  
1918, inclusive, and the sum of \$.....on July 1, 1918,  
the same to be deducted from salary payments due to me on  
those dates. In consideration of which it is understood  
that, when said payments have been completed, the University  
of Chicago will, on or after July 1, 1918, deliver to.....  
the bonds above subscribed for, bearing interest from May 15,  
1918.

Signature.....

Address.....



SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

.....1957

To The University of Chicago

I hereby subscribe for \$.....United States

Government of "Second Liberty Bond" Series, dated

November 15, 1917, at the denomination as follows:

.....Bonds of the par value of \$100.00 each.

.....Bonds of the par value of \$100.00 each.

and I hereby agree to pay the University of Chicago

eight monthly payments of \$.....each on the first day

of each calendar month from November 1, 1957, to June 1,

1958, inclusive, and the sum of \$.....on July 1, 1958,

the sum to be deducted from salary payments due to me on

those dates. In consideration of which it is understood

that, when said payments have been completed, the University

of Chicago will, on or after July 1, 1958, deliver to.....

the bonds above described for, bearing interest from May 15,

1958.

Signature.....

Address.....



+ 231

COMMITTEE ON  
PLANS AND ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY RESOURCES  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

F. J. MILLER, CHAIRMAN  
NEWMAN MILLER, SECRETARY

CHICAGO, ILL., May 28, 1917 19\_\_

J. R. ANGELL	FRED MERRIFIELD
O. W. BELL	A. A. MICHELSON
A. J. CARLSON	E. H. MOORE
J. M. COULTER	D. B. REED
J. M. DODSON	D. A. ROBERTSON
H. G. GALE	R. D. SALISBURY
W. S. GRAY	F. W. SHEPARDSON
W. G. HALE	A. W. SMALL
J. M. MANLY	JULIUS STIEGLITZ
L. C. MARSHALL	A. C. VON NOE
ELIZABETH WALLACE	

President Harry Pratt Judson

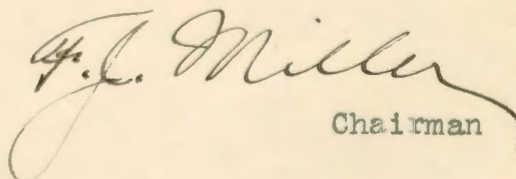
The University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Judson:

At a meeting of the Committee on Plans and Organization of Military Resources of the University of Chicago, held May 22, the status of the Committee was discussed and the general opinion was expressed that the Committee's position before the public would be enhanced and its efficiency greatly increased if its relation to the University were official rather than, as I may say, incidental.

The Committee authorized and requested me, as chairman, to present the matter to you and ask that you, if it seems wise, name the above mentioned Committee as a duly appointed committee of the University of Chicago.

Yours sincerely,

  
Chairman







Chicago, May 31, 1917

Dear Mr. Miller:

Yours of the 28th inst. is received.

I shall be glad to see that proper official status is given to the Committee. Meanwhile, are there any changes or additions desirable? If so I shall be glad to have those arranged before taking the action in question.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Newman Miller  
The University of Chicago Press



Chicago, May 21, 1917

Dear Mr. Miller:

Yours of the 20th inst. is received.

I shall be glad to see that proper official status is  
given to the Committee. Meanwhile, are there any  
changes or additions desirable? If so I shall be glad  
to have those arranged before taking the action in question.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Newman Miller  
The University of Chicago Press



The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Trick

Residence

J. M. Nye

U. S. Secret Service

With French Commission

Philadelphia

If left send to New York



The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

Mr. J. H. Phipps

112 South Dearborn  
Chicago, Ill.

Philadelphia

My dear Mr. Phipps:



# The University of Chicago

Department of Political Economy

VII

- 1 - The committee first sent out letters to the national, state and city war boards stating our desire to co-operate in any plans which they might have for general publicity with reference to the issues and problems of the war. We also sent out letters to the presidents of the colleges and universities of the middle west stating the purposes of our committees and suggesting the possibilities of co-operation among the various colleges and universities.
- 2 - The general committee appointed three sub-committees: a committee on lectures, Mr. Butler, chairman; a committee on publications, Mr. Tufts chairman; a committee on foreign languages, Mr. Wilkins, chairman.
- 3 - The committee sent out a general questionnaire to all members of the social and humanistic science departments in an endeavour to interest the members of these departments in various phases of war service and to acquire the necessary information as to the services we might be able to render to the general community and to the larger war boards.
- 4 - The work carried out by the general committee through its sub-committees has been in the main as follows:
  - a) We have provided men to give four minute speeches in connection with the liberty bond campaign.
  - b) We have devoted a series of chapel services to discussions of the war.
  - c) We have furnished men for a series of general lectures on issues and problems of the war at the central Y.M.C.A.
  - d) We have furnished here and there some individual lecturers outside of Chicago.
  - e) We have had written and published in the daily press, a considerable number of papers bearing on various aspects of the war.
  - f) We have made tentative arrangements for



The committee first sent out letters to the  
national states and city war boards stating our  
desire to co-operate in any plans which they  
might have for general publicity with reference  
to the issues and problems of the war. We also  
sent out letters to the presidents of the colleges  
and universities of the middle west stating the  
purpose of our committee and suggesting the  
possibilities of co-operation among the various  
colleges and universities.

The committee appointed three sub-  
committees: a committee on literature, Mr. Miller,  
chairman; a committee on education, Mr. Miller,  
chairman; a committee on foreign languages,  
Mr. Miller, chairman.

The committee sent out a general questionnaire  
to all members of the social and humanitarian  
science departments in an attempt to ascertain  
the number of those working in various  
branches of our service and to ascertain the necessity  
for further action. The results of this  
survey are being used by the committee and by the  
various war boards.

The work carried out by the committee is  
through the co-operation of the various  
war boards:

1. To have printed and to have distributed  
specimens of literature and the liberal  
sciences.

2. To have devoted a series of special sessions  
to discussions of the war.

3. To have developed and to have carried out  
general lectures on issues and problems of the war  
of the central U.S.A.

4. To have translated news and other news  
material from various sources of foreign  
languages.

5. To have had writers and contributors in the  
various fields of literature and science  
writing on various aspects of the war.

6. To have made tentative plans for



**The University of Chicago**

**Department of Political Economy**

co-operation this coming year with the  
National Y.M.C.A. organization; with  
the Council of National Defense; with  
the National Food Administration and with  
the state and city war boards.

*Nat Security League*

*Lectures -*

*Publications*

*Gordon  
Sam Hays  
Kelman  
Beat.*



The University of Chicago

Department of Political Economy

Co-operation in this sense goes with the  
national U.S.A. organization; with  
the Council of National Defense; with  
the National Food Administration and with  
the State and city war boards.

For Study

1918  
1919  
1920  
1921  
1922  
1923  
1924  
1925  
1926  
1927  
1928  
1929  
1930  
1931  
1932  
1933  
1934  
1935  
1936  
1937  
1938  
1939  
1940  
1941  
1942  
1943  
1944  
1945  
1946  
1947  
1948  
1949  
1950  
1951  
1952  
1953  
1954  
1955  
1956  
1957  
1958  
1959  
1960  
1961  
1962  
1963  
1964  
1965  
1966  
1967  
1968  
1969  
1970  
1971  
1972  
1973  
1974  
1975  
1976  
1977  
1978  
1979  
1980  
1981  
1982  
1983  
1984  
1985  
1986  
1987  
1988  
1989  
1990  
1991  
1992  
1993  
1994  
1995  
1996  
1997  
1998  
1999  
2000  
2001  
2002  
2003  
2004  
2005  
2006  
2007  
2008  
2009  
2010  
2011  
2012  
2013  
2014  
2015  
2016  
2017  
2018  
2019  
2020  
2021  
2022  
2023  
2024  
2025  
2026  
2027  
2028  
2029  
2030  
2031  
2032  
2033  
2034  
2035  
2036  
2037  
2038  
2039  
2040  
2041  
2042  
2043  
2044  
2045  
2046  
2047  
2048  
2049  
2050  
2051  
2052  
2053  
2054  
2055  
2056  
2057  
2058  
2059  
2060  
2061  
2062  
2063  
2064  
2065  
2066  
2067  
2068  
2069  
2070  
2071  
2072  
2073  
2074  
2075  
2076  
2077  
2078  
2079  
2080  
2081  
2082  
2083  
2084  
2085  
2086  
2087  
2088  
2089  
2090  
2091  
2092  
2093  
2094  
2095  
2096  
2097  
2098  
2099  
2100



The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

Oct. 3/17

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Kindly substitute  
the enclosed report of Mr. Bensley for  
my paragraph in the Anatomy depart-  
ment's note, which was based on  
Mr. Bensley's oral report.

Sincerely  
H. H. H.



The University of Chicago  
Department of Chemistry

Feb 1893

Dear Mr. Robertson  
I have the pleasure to inform you  
that the balance of the account for  
the purchase of the following apparatus  
has been paid and the same is  
now in your hands. I am,  
very respectfully,  
Yours,  
Thos. M. Lowry

10



The University Lecture Association

IN CO-OPERATION WITH

The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

February 6, 1918

Mr. D. A. Robertson,  
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

This is merely a memorandum to you that my understanding is that the following events should be had in mind more or less related to the War Lectures enterprise: (1) The Mass Meeting already announced for tomorrow (Thursday, Feb. 7), (2) the Hinkovic lecture for Thursday, Feb. 14, (the poster is now in process of being printed), (3) Monday, February 18th, possibility of having a lecture by Dugald Macfadyen, who, as you will remember, was recommended to us by President Mac Kenzie of Hartford, (4) the lecture by Governor Brough of Arkansas, Thursday, Feb. 21. I am hoping that on Thursday, the 28th, we may have at Mandel the address of Dr. Wells upon the Mission to Roumania.

Will you be good enough to let me know at once whether you would like to have us print a poster and adopt our usual publicity in regard to the lecture of Governor Brough?

Very truly yours,

*Nathaniel Ryster*

NB/H



The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

February 6, 1918

Mr. D. A. Robertson,  
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

This is merely a memorandum to you that  
my understanding is that the following events  
should be had in mind more or less related to  
the War Lectures enterprise: (1) The Mass Meeting  
already announced for tomorrow (Thursday, Feb. 7).  
(2) The Hinkley lecture for Thursday, Feb. 14.  
(The poster is now in process of being printed).  
(3) Monday, February 18th, possibility of having  
a lecture by David MacLachlan, who, as you will  
remember, was recommended to me by President  
McAlister. (4) The lecture by  
Governor Brown of Arkansas, Thursday, Feb. 21.  
I am hoping that on Thursday, the 28th, we may  
have at hand the address of Dr. Wolfe upon  
the Mission to Roumania.

Will you be good enough to let me know  
at once whether you would like to have a print  
a poster and about our usual publicity in re-  
gard to the lecture of Governor Brown?

Very truly yours,

W. B. Lawrence

WBL



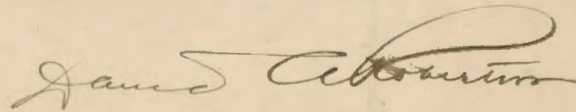
The University of Chicago  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Office of the President

Chicago, May 28, 1917

Dear Con:-

Here is a sample of the kind of thing  
you will occasionally receive from this office.  
The letter is written by the secretary of the  
eastern alumni association of the University of  
Chicago, H. R. Baukhage.

Yours very truly,



D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. Conyers Read

*Mr. Conyers:-*

*Mr. Read has sent this  
in, asking that we return it with  
such other data as we get concerning  
Chicago war activities. He is at  
tempting to get alumni response*  
B. J.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Chicago - Aug 28, 1914

Dear Sir:-

Here is a sample of the kind of thing  
you will occasionally receive from this office.  
The letter is written by the secretary of the  
Western Museum, associated with the University of  
Chicago, N. E. Henshaw.

Yours very truly,

*[Signature]*

Secretary to the President

D.A.B.-7.

Mr. Henshaw's letter

*[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]*



C O P Y

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

May 21, 1917

Mr. David Allan Robertson  
Secretary to the President  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The New York alumni organization has recently been urging that Chicago people taking a prominent part in war service give as much credit as possible to the University of Chicago. This is part of our general publicity work.

*Note* ✓ Inquiries from some of the men regarding the Chicago unit of the American Ambulance Corps to France have met with no response. Now Miss Evelyn Newman has given up her work in the Studio Club and is going to France with the Surgical Dressing Committee. She will be attached to the Paris bureau of this organization where she will be active among the French working women whom the war has rendered destitute. I hope that if there is any way of the University taking official cognizance of this that it will do so, in order that it may get partial credit at least for Miss Newman's activity.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. R. Baukhage

Secretary

c/o Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City



COPIES  
The University of Chicago  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Office of the President

May 21, 1919

Mr. David Allen Robertson  
Secretary to the President  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The New York Alumni Organization has recently been trying to get Chicago people taking a prominent part in war service give as much credit as possible to the University of Chicago. This is part of our general publicity work.

Indignities from some of the men regarding the Chicago unit of the American Ambulance Corps to France have not with us response. Mrs. Jean Evelyn Newman has given up her work in the studio club and is going to France with the National Dressing Unit. She will be stationed in the Paris bureau of this organization where she will be active among the French working women who are not yet rendered destitute. I hope that if there is any way of the University taking official recognition of this that it will be so in order that it may get partial credit at least for Miss Newman's activity.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. H. Henshaw

Secretary

c/o Madison's Realty, 220 West Avenue, New York City



The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Publicity.



The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Chicago, Ill.



The University of Chicago

Office of the Secretary

*Mr. Robertson*

---

*Thank you*

*JSO*

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPT. OF THE HISTORY

Mr. Robertson

Thank you

Yrs



GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY OF WAR  
THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 7, 1917

President Harry Pratt Judson  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear President Judson:

The enclosed statement with respect to the creation of this Division and the organization of our work will show that we are endeavoring to coordinate all the speaking campaigns of the country and to cooperate with all governmental and patriotic organizations. As you will realize, the number of effective speakers for such an educational propaganda is limited and our Speaking Division is able to meet only a small proportion of the demands upon it.

There are many members of the Chicago faculty who are rendering patriotic service. In the field of speaking I know particularly of the work of Dean Mathews and Professor S. H. Clark. It is with respect to the latter that I am writing this letter. I am extremely anxious to secure as much of his service as possible. His knowledge of the situation in Europe from first-hand contact, his study of the present conflict, the presence of his two sons on the western front, his appreciation of the need of putting thru this war to a successful conclusion, and his method of presentation, make him an ideal person for our purposes. I know of his effectiveness thru personal contact and the judgment of other people.

As I understand the situation, Professor Clark has the winter quarter at his disposal and makes up for the loss of salary by lecture and recital work in the South and California, resting in California during the second term of the winter quarter. However, when I broached the subject to him he offered to let us use as much of his time as we could utilize until the end of June. He is already filling engagements for us wherever possible, without compensation. This could be done provided his salary for the spring quarter be assured and that he be permitted to accept an engagement occasionally as public reader to compensate him in part for engagements he would be likely to secure with teachers' institutes were he in residence.

. It is our invariable policy to pay only expenses for speakers. I am therefore asking whether it would be possible to grant Professor

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 7, 1917

President Harry Pratt Judson  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear President Judson:

The enclosed statement with respect to the creation of this Division and the organization of our work will show that we are endeavoring to coordinate all the speaking engagements of the country and to cooperate with all governmental and patriotic organizations. As you will realize, the number of effective speakers for such an educational propaganda is limited and our speaking Division is able to meet only a small proportion of the demands upon it.

There are many members of the Chicago faculty who are rendering patriotic service. In the field of speaking I know particularly of the work of Dean Matthews and Professor E. H. Clark. It is with respect to the latter that I am writing this letter. I am extremely anxious to secure as much of his service as possible. His knowledge of the situation in Europe from first-hand contact, his study of the present conflict, the presence of his two sons on the western front, his representation of the need of putting this war to a successful conclusion, and his method of presentation, make him an ideal person for our purposes. I know of his effectiveness from personal contact and the judgment of other people.

As I understand the situation, Professor Clark has the winter quarter at his disposal and makes up for the loss of salary by lecture and special work in the South and California. However, when I broached the subject to him he offered to let us use as much of his time as we could utilize until the end of June. He is already filling engagements for an wherever possible, without compensation. This could be done provided his salary for the spring quarter be assured and that he be permitted to accept an engagement occasionally as public reader to disseminate his in part for engagements he would be likely to secure with teachers' institutes were he in residence. It is our inevitable policy to pay only expenses for speakers. I am therefore asking whether it would be possible to grant Professor

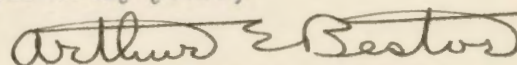


President Judson - 2

Clark a leave of absence from the University for the spring quarter, during which time he would be virtually under the control of this governmental Division. We would place him wherever we thought his powers could be most helpful. If such an arrangement could be made I am sure Professor Clark's services would be invaluable to the Government at this particular time and in this particular way.

I have taken the liberty of writing you in some detail with respect to the situation so that you might have the facts before you in reference to my request. If I can give you any further information I shall be very glad to do so.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Arthur E. Bestor". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Director Speaking Division

AEB-1

President Wilson - 2

Clark a leave of absence from the University for the spring quarter.  
During which time he would be virtually under the control of this  
Governmental Division. We would place him wherever we thought his  
powers could be most helpful. It must be arranged so that he would  
be in a position to see the President's services would be available to the  
Government at this particular time and in this particular way.

I have taken the liberty of writing you in some detail with  
respect to the situation so that you might have the facts before you  
in the event you should be called upon to take any action.  
I shall be very glad to do so.

Cordially yours,

Arthur S. Eustis  
Director, Executive Division



**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION**  
**SPEAKING DIVISION**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*25 September, 1917.*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington.

MY DEAR MR. CREEL:

I heartily approve of the suggestion you have made that through your committee some effort be made to coordinate the work of the various bureaus, departments and agencies interested in presenting from the platform various phases of the national task. With the cooperation of the departments, the Food Administration, the Council of National Defense and the Committee on Public Information, it would seem possible to enlist the many state and private organizations who have put the nation's cause above every other issue and stand ready to participate in a speaking campaign that shall give to the people that fullness of information which will enable and inspire each citizen to play intelligently his part in the greatest and most vital struggle ever undertaken by self-governing nations.

Your suggestion of Mr. Arthur E. Bestor, president of Chautauqua Institution, to direct this work, is excellent. You are fortunate to be able to enlist one who has been so intimately connected with a great American educational institution devoted to popular instruction without prejudice or partisanship.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

---

**GENERAL STATEMENT**

**A—The Problem**

More than a dozen national speakers' bureaus are being conducted by government departments and by associations which are seeking to promote the national interest. Scores of State speaking campaigns are being organized under the auspices of Councils of Defense and other societies. All these bureaus are competing for speakers, in danger of duplicating each other's activities, and failing to coordinate their efforts in an effective and comprehensive campaign. Each bureau is very properly emphasizing one phase of the war program, but too often failing to give the special interest its proper setting as a part of a great unified national purpose.

**B—The Purpose**

It is *not* the purpose of the Speaking Division to attempt to combine the speakers' bureaus of the several departments or private organizations nor to assume any responsibility for or supervision over them, but to establish a bureau to coordinate their efforts where they relate to common aims or activities.

It is *the* purpose to seek cooperation among these speakers' bureaus by agreement and consultation; to offer a national clearing house for speaking campaigns; to avoid duplication of effort and overlapping of territory, and to supply speakers with usable information from government departments, to concentrate the attention of speakers during special periods upon different national needs, and to foster in all speakers a sense of the unity of the national purpose.

**C—The Method**

The policies of the Speaking Division are to be determined by an advisory committee made up of representatives of government departments which conduct speaking campaigns and also other persons selected because of their special knowledge. The executive work will be in the hands of the director and a small executive committee. It is the purpose of the organization to make a survey of all national speaking campaigns. There will be a very close cooperation with all existing governmental and patriotic organizations.

ARTHUR E. BESTOR,  
*Director.*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION  
SPEAKING DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

25 September, 1917

The House of Representatives

Washington

My dear Mr. Speaker:

I heartily approve of the suggestion you have made that through your committee some effort be made to coordinate the work of the various private, departmental and agencies interested in present and future phases of the national task. With the cooperation of the department, the House of Representatives, the Council of National Defense and the Committee on Public Information, it would seem possible to make the many state and private organizations who have put the nation's resources to work in the present emergency, stand ready to support a campaign that shall give to the people the fullest and most complete information which will enable them to act intelligently in the future.

Your suggestion, Mr. Speaker, is one which I believe is of the greatest importance to the nation. I am confident that the House of Representatives will be able to do much to assist in this work. I am sure that the House will be able to do much to assist in this work.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) HENRY WILSON

A - The Problem

It is a fact that the public is not properly informed in regard to the national task. The public is not properly informed in regard to the national task. The public is not properly informed in regard to the national task.

B - The Purpose

It is the purpose of the Speaking Division to attempt to coordinate the speaking efforts of the various departments and agencies. It is the purpose of the Speaking Division to attempt to coordinate the speaking efforts of the various departments and agencies.

C - The Method

The method of the Speaking Division is to be determined by an advisory committee made up of representatives of government departments, private speaking agencies and other persons who have special knowledge. The committee will be in the hands of the Speaker and a small executive committee. It is the purpose of the organization to make a survey of all national speaking campaigns. There will be a very close cooperation with all existing governmental and private organizations.

ARTHUR M. BENTON

Director



Chicago, December 13, 1917

My dear Mr. Bestor:

Your favor of the 7th inst. was duly received. The Board of Trustees on my recommendation have given Professor Clark leave of absence for the spring quarter to undertake the work which you desire.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Arthur E. Bestor  
Committee on Public Information  
Washington, D. C.

Chicago, December 18, 1917

My dear Mr. Bester:

Your favor of the 7th inst. was duly received. The Board of Trustees on my recommendation have given Professor Clark leave of absence for the spring semester to undertake the work which you desire.

Very truly yours,

H.P.L. - L.

Mr. Arthur E. Bester  
Committee on Public Information  
Washington, D. C.





J. Paul Goode, Ph.D.  
Lecturer



---

## Announcement

---



R. J. PAUL GOODE, of the Department of Geography of the University of Chicago, will undertake a limited number of lecture engagements. His special interest is in economic geography, with the human interest dominant. A wide experience in industrial life and extended travel enable him to present his lectures with the flavor of the participator or observer at first hand.

As a lecturer the University Extension Division has said of him: "Few men have in the same length of time so admirably adapted themselves to the demands of university extension audiences as has Professor Goode. Of broad scholarship, of pleasing presence and good voice, he has proved himself to be an invaluable man in his work. His lectures are presented in a scientific spirit, but at the same time in a way to arouse a popular interest amounting at times to genuine enthusiasm. He is one of few men who can present science in a manner at the same time instructive and pleasing to a general audience."

The following lectures may be given in courses, or as single lectures, or in any combination desired.

For terms and dates, address Dr. J. Paul Goode, The University of Chicago; or 6227 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago.

---

## Courses of Lectures

---

### I. Our Natural Resources: Their Economic Significance. Part I.

1. The Evolution of a Continent.
2. Our Obligation to the Forest.
3. The Age of Coal.
4. The Social Significance of Wheat.
5. Cotton as a Social Factor.
6. The Reclamation of the Arid Lands.

---

## Courses of Lectures

---

### II. Our Natural Resources: Their Economic Significance. Part II.

1. Our Greatest Cereal Crop: Corn.
2. The Story of Sugar.
3. The Age of Steel.
4. The Great Plains and Their Human Significance.
5. When the Coal Is Gone: What Then?
6. A Geographic Interpretation of Chicago.

### III. People and Problems of Other Lands.

1. Hawaii: An Island Paradise.
2. Industrial Japan.
3. Japan as a World Power.
4. The Great Seaports of Europe.
5. The Philippines: The Land and the People.
6. American Influence in the Philippines.

NOTE.—Each of the preceding lectures is illustrated with from eighty to one hundred slides, most of which are beautifully colored.

---

## Other Lectures and Addresses

---

1. The Rise of the Conservation Movement.
2. The Conservation of Human Life.
3. The Use of Leisure.
4. The Dynamics of the Modern City.
5. The Scope and Purpose of Geography.
6. The Story of the Earth's Origin. (Illustrated.)
7. The Making of a Series of Wall Maps. (Illustrated.)
8. The Human Response to the Physical Environment.
9. Japan in the Family of Nations.
10. British Commercial Supremacy. (Illustrated.)
11. Pan-Germanism. (Illustrated.)
12. The Geographic and Economic Foundations of the Great War. (Illustrated.)

---

## Appreciative Comment

---

✓ Your address before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce evoked greater enthusiasm than I have ever witnessed in any other meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. I have been connected with the Chamber for seventeen years and of course have attended most of its meetings. The word "wonderful" is the only word that describes at all adequately the amazing comprehensiveness, accuracy, and conciseness of your presentation of the subject.—*Munson Havens*, Secretary, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

✓ I must not fail to write you a word of appreciation for your remarkable lecture. . . . Certainly the audience gave such a demonstration of appreciation and interest at the end of the lecture as has been awarded to very few speakers. . . . We want another one like it just as soon as we can have you again.—*Isaiah Bowman*, Director, American Geographical Society, New York.

Last Friday, Professor J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago, distinguished authority in economic geography, gave the first of a series of illustrated talks, his opening subject being "The Economic Interpretation of Chicago—a City of Destiny." The story had a range and depth that one invites who seeks fundamentals, yet with all its scientific data it had a quality of fancy designed from nature and treatment to engage the impressionable, and in the Chicagoan of tomorrow foster both vision and will.—*Chicago Commerce*, reporting on the Civic-Industrial meetings of the Association of Commerce.

More than six hundred members of the Civic and Commerce Association of this city [Minneapolis] listened spellbound for more than an hour last Wednesday noon, while J. Paul Goode '89, now of the University of Chicago, discussed the "Geographic and Economic Foundations of the Great War." . . . When he had concluded his talk the audience cheered and cheered, and then, when passing out of the room, stopped to cheer again. It was a remarkable story, told in a remarkable way. . . . *The Alumni Weekly*, of the University of Minnesota.

Last Wednesday the main dining-room of the Great Northern Hotel was filled to hear Professor J. Paul Goode, of the chair of economic geography of the University of Chicago, tell more than any other



authority in the United States knows about the ports of Great Britain and Europe.

It was a picture talk, a lantern and screen being used, and was as absorbing an hour on an industrial topic as an audience of business men ever gave heed to in Chicago. Just three men left before the finish, and they to prevent bankruptcy or some other dire calamity.—*Chicago Commerce*, of the Association of Commerce.

Everybody wants to go to Hawaii since Professor J. Paul Goode presented the attractiveness of this group of islands. By his lecture he demonstrated the fact that he is equally at home in describing scenery and presenting scientific facts. There is a delicate sympathy and a gentle humor about everything that he says and does—and all the time he is telling things in a way that makes them hard to forget.—*Bulletin*, of the Academy of Science and Art, Pittsburgh.

✓ When one goes to a lecture on "Geographic and Economic Foundations of the Great War" one not unnaturally expects to swallow a few yawns, give a few loving thoughts to the spring wardrobe, and otherwise relax.

One does not expect to sit upon the edge of one's chair, crack one's gloves with applause, and go out saying "Thrilling, thrilling!"

But that was precisely what happened Tuesday afternoon at the last of the Chicago Lectures Association's meetings in the ballroom of the Fine Arts, when Professor John Paul Goode took the above weighty and terrifying topic and transformed it into a gleaming web of scientific facts, epigrams, historical facts, brilliant paradoxes, with skillful overtures of statistics.

The audience was utterly charmed, enthusiastic, even temperamental. . . .

The Chicago Lectures Association winds up in a blaze of glory. The course has been highly successful, fashionably complete.—"Cinderella," in the *Chicago Tribune*.

✓ Few addresses before the great Ways and Means Committee have so well combined education with entertainment as did the talk last Wednesday, at the Hotel La Salle, by Professor J. Paul Goode, economic geographer of the University of Chicago, on the fundamental economics of the great European struggle . . . . Professor Goode has the student's detachment and independence of thought, the investigator's ruth-

less research, and something of the dramatist's vision and imagination. Who sees and hears this lecture will begin to think in historic eras and forces—sees, because rarely has a great collection of illuminated maps and charts been so stimulatingly made to serve the teacher's unfolding narrative.—*Chicago Commerce*, of the Association of Commerce.

The lectures are attended by large audiences, chiefly men. Some of the courses, though quite technical in character, such as the course in "Economic Geography" by Mr. Goode, are as well received as those upon more popular themes. Every Sunday evening many people are turned away after the eight hundred who fill Bowen Hall have been admitted.—*Miss Jane Addams*, in Annual Announcements of *Hull House*, Chicago.

✓ Your lecture on the geographic influences as bearing upon the European war was a rare treat, and has given me much pleasure. It was like a summing up in a concrete way of information and knowledge which have come to me as a result of a quarter of a century of business activity in the field of international finance.—*John J. Arnold*, Vice-President and Manager, First National Bank, Chicago.

✓ In my opinion this lecture on the Great War—the Sigma Xi address—was the best thing I have heard here in the ten years I have been on the faculty of this University. You handled a big subject in a big way. . . . The discussion . . . was carried out in such a spirit of thorough and scientific frankness and honesty that even those of us who may have differed from some of your conclusions find nothing to criticize in this address.—*Professor R. B. Wylie*, University of Iowa.

When Professor J. Paul Goode comes again he will surely be greeted by a large audience, for his lecture on "When the Coal Is Gone: What Then?" fulfilled in every respect the requirements of the most fastidious. In his hands statistics, maps, and diagrams were things of intense interest. His use of such pictures as "The Man with the Hoe," "A Reading from Homer," and "The Horse Fair" revealed the true art critic as well as the skilful reasoner. His address was an able presentation of a scientific subject, but it was more; it was a prose poem on the past progress and the future possibilities of the human race.—*Bulletin*, of the Academy of Science and Art, Pittsburgh.



J. Paul Goode, Ph.D.  
Lecturer



# The University of Chicago

Department of Geography

J. PAUL GOODE

Economic Geography  
Cartography

CHICAGO,

December 4, 1917.

Professor David A. Robertson,  
President's Office.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

I am enclosing the letter of November 26th, with your red ink comment. Please be assured that I have not at any time laid the oversight at your door. I know where the fault lies and have taken pains to report at headquarters myself. That is why you got this letter.

I do not know how you would know, unless some one told you, that I have given my War Lecture 78 times, 33 of these occurring since our country entered the war. It has been given to boards of trade, chambers of commerce, state educational associations, and other similar bodies of distinction. The average attendance for the entire series of lectures is doubtless considerably above 600. Here are some of the places in which it has been given:

Cleveland Chamber of Commerce  
Geographic Society of Chicago  
Germanistic Society, Fullerton Hall  
Chicago Association of Commerce (Three times)  
Mandel Hall, University of Chicago Summer Series (1915, 1916)  
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio  
American Geographical Society, New York  
Wayne County Institute, Detroit  
Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association  
City Teachers, Minneapolis  
Milwaukee, Normal School  
Philadelphia Geographic Society  
University of Iowa Chapter of Sigma Xi  
Birmingham, Alabama  
Bond Men's Club of Chicago  
St. Paul Association of Commerce  
Normal School, Macomb, Illinois  
St. Paul, People's Church  
Pittsburgh Teachers Institute  
Eastern Illinois Teachers Association, Charleston  
Peoria Civic Forum  
*Minnesota* (Minneapolis) Educational Association

You will notice that this lecture has been given in Mandel Hall three times. The last it was given, it had a full house. <sup>7</sup> It seems to me that this is a service that at least deserves recognition. I have been urged fifty times and more, by people of prominence who have heard this lecture, to get into touch with the Government and have it given all over the country as often as dates could be arranged. I tell you this merely to indicate the approval which the lecture receives. I also enclose a lecture circular, so that you



The University of Chicago  
Department of Geography

CHICAGO

December 4, 1917.

Professor David A. Robertson,  
President's Office.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

I am enclosing the letter of November 28th, with your red ink comment. Please be assured that I have not at any time laid the oversight at your door. I know where the fault lies and have taken pains to report at headquarters myself. That is why you got this letter. I do not know how you would know, unless some one told you, that I have given my last lecture 78 times, 83 of these occurring at the University of Chicago. It has been given to boards of directors, boards of commerce, state educational institutions, and other similar bodies of distinction. The average attendance for the entire series of lectures is doubtless considerably above 500. Here are some of the places to which it has been given:

Chicago Board of Commerce  
Geographic Society of Chicago  
University of Chicago, Ballston Hall  
Chicago Association of Commerce (Three times)  
Mandal Hall, University of Chicago Summer Series (1915, 1916)  
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio  
American Geographic Society, New York  
Wayne County Institute, Detroit  
Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association  
City Teachers, Minneapolis  
University of Iowa, Iowa City  
University of Iowa, Chapter of Sigma Xi  
Birmingham, Alabama  
Bond Men's Club of Chicago  
St. Paul Association of Commerce  
Normal School, Massena, Illinois  
St. Paul, People's Church  
Pittsburgh Teachers Institute  
Eastern Illinois Teachers Association, Charleston  
People's Civic Forum  
Chicago Educational Association

You will notice that this lecture has been given in Mandal Hall three times. The last it was given, it had a full house. It seems to me that this is a service that at least deserves recognition. I have been urged fifty times and more, by people of prominence who have heard this lecture, to get into touch with the Government and have it given all over the country as often as dates could be arranged. I tell you this merely to indicate the approval which the lecture receives. I also enclose a lecture circular, so that you

Professor David A. Robertson:

-2-

may see some of the press comment.

I do not know whether public lecturing in this way is considered worth while by the President and Trustees of the University. I suspect that there is only luke-warm approval of it on the part of the head of my department. If I felt that the University is no more interested in it than he has been, I should feel tempted to resign from the University, for I could get between two and ten times as much for lecturing as the University pays me for the time I give it.

I am sincerely,

*Paul Goode*

JPG HBS.

Enclosures: Two.

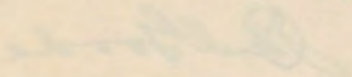


Professor David A. Robertson:

-2-

may see some of the press comment. I do not know whether public lecturing in this way is considered worth while by the President and Trustees of the University. I suspect that there is only lukewarm approval of it on the part of the head of my department. If I felt that the University is no more interested in it than he has been, I should feel tempted to resign from the University, for I could get between two and ten times as much for lecturing as the University pays me for the time I give it.

I am sincerely,



Yours truly,  
David A. Robertson

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26, 1917.

Mr. David A. Robertson,  
Secretary to the President.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

In any future mention of what Departments of the University are doing in connection with the war, I think mention should be made of Professor Goode's service on the Exemption Board. He is giving an enormous amount of time to it. He is a member of the Local Board, and I think is the chief man of his Board.

Very truly yours,

*R.D. Salisbury*

*Dr. Goode:*

*You will be interested  
in this note from Mr. Salisbury.  
I very much regret that I did not  
make the omission in the October  
Record. I have noted it — and  
the entries — for the January  
number.*

*Please return this  
memo. to me.*

*Yrs  
David A. Robertson*



The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28, 1917.

Mr. David A. Robertson,  
Secretary to the President.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

In my lecture mention of what Department of the University  
are doing in connection with the war, I think mention  
should be made of Professor Goode's service on the Expedition  
Board. He is giving an enormous amount of time to it. He is  
a member of the Local Board, and I think is the chief man of  
his Board.

Very truly yours,

*R. A. Robertson*

*For more information  
see report from the  
Board of Trustees  
and the report of the  
Board of Trustees  
to the President - for the  
University of Chicago  
the University of Chicago  
the University of Chicago  
the University of Chicago*

The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Scientific Research and Training.



The University of Chicago

605 North Dearborn

Scientific Research and Training.

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

December 13, 1917

President Judson

Dear President Judson:

The work turned out by our mechanics and the mechanic of the department of Psychology consisted in the making of range quadrants according to the design of Captain Heppel of the 122d Regiment of Field Artillery and formerly mechanic in this University. They are intended primarily for the instruction of artillery officers in the use of range finders.

They consist essentially of a base which is fastened to the side of a gun, a rocker bar which by means of a level and levelling screw, makes it possible to level the instrument in any position of the gun and a series of levers and ratchets which can be set for different ranges by means of a graduated range disk and a micrometer screw device. I imagine they will be used on dummy guns for the present rather than for actual firing practise.

Yours sincerely,

*Julius Stegley*

JS/EL



302 University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

November 12, 1917

President Wilson

Dear President Wilson:

The work turned out by our mechanicians and the organization of the department of Psychology consisted in the making of range indicators according to the design of Captain Hager of the 10th Regiment of Field Artillery and formerly mechanician in this University. They are intended primarily for the instruction of artillery officers in the use of range finders.

They consisted essentially of a frame which is fastened to the side of a gun, a telescope bar which by means of a level and leveling screw, makes it possible to level the instrument in any position of the gun and a series of levels and telescopic sights can be set for different ranges by means of a graduated range disk and a micrometer screw device. I think they will be much on handy guns for the present rather than for actual firing practice.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Hill

12/11

Hdqs., 122d Regt., Field Artillery,  
58th Artillery Brigade,  
33d Division, U. S. A.,  
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

December 5th, 1917.

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

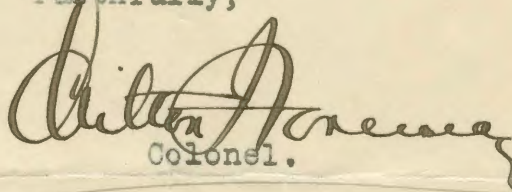
Dear Doctor Judson:

The panoramic sights and quadrants which you had made for us arrived yesterday, and are already in use.

They are an enormous help, especially in class work, and will go a long way towards training the men.

I am very grateful to you for your courtesy, and I hope that our record will justify your kindness.

Faithfully,

  
Colonel.



Hopkins, 1234 West, Field Artillery,  
88th Artillery Brigade,  
33d Division, U. S. A.,  
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

December 8th, 1917.

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

Dear Doctor Judson:

The photographic rights and negatives which you had made for us  
arrived yesterday, and are already in use.

They are an enormous help, especially in class work, and will  
go a long way towards relieving the war.

I am very grateful to you for your courtesy, and I hope that  
our record will justify your kindness.

Sincerely,

*William Brewster*  
Colonel.

*Mr. Robertson*

**The University of Chicago**

Department of Chemistry

December 15, 1917

President Judson

Dear President Judson:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to the Signal Corps of the War Department, Chicago Division, which will explain itself. This is an instance where the Government will avail itself of the offer of the University of its laboratory facilities and of its scientific staffs. I have given Mr. Robertson the information so that he may use it in connection with your report at the approaching Convocation.

Yours sincerely,

*J. Stieglitz*

JS/EL



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Department of Chemistry

Chicago, Illinois

President Johnson

Dear President Johnson:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to the Signal Corps of the War Department, Chicago Division, which will explain the situation. This is an instance where the Government will grant a patent of the order of the University of the University of Chicago and of the scientific results. I have given the necessary information so that the War Department will be able to grant a patent of the University.

Yours sincerely,

12/1/41

*Copy for President Lincoln*

December 15, 1917

Mr. C. I. Hogue,  
Chicago District Inspection Office,  
814 Consumers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hogue:

Major Baldwin and Dr. Chaffin of your office called on us this afternoon and presented the urgency of your need of analytical tests by chemists of metals used in aeroplane construction, etc. We have agreed to put our laboratory at your disposal and to organize work under our Professor Wendt for the analysis of steel, aluminium, brass, Babbitt's metal, copper, solder and such other metals as you may wish to have tested. I explained to the gentlemen that our staff has had little or no technical experience and that it would be desirable to send us some technical chemist who could interpret our results from a technical point of view and assist us in meeting technical requirements. I shall also obtain from experts in the Chicago district the newest methods of chemical analysis for each of the metals. We shall proceed at once to organize our laboratory and its staff so as to be ready for you with the least possible delay.

May I assure you in conclusion that the University is anxious to assist in every possible way in the preparations for the war and in its successful prosecution.

Yours sincerely,



Copied for President Johnson

December 15, 1917

Mr. C. I. Rogers,  
Chicago District Inspection Office,  
814 Commerce Building,  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Major Baldwin and Dr. Chaffin of your office called on us this afternoon and presented the urgency of your need of analytical tests by chemists of metals used in aeroplane construction, etc. We have agreed to put our laboratory at your disposal and to organize work under our Professor Bond for the analysis of steel, aluminum, brass, Habbitt's metal, copper, solder and such other metals as you may wish to have tested. I explained to the gentlemen that our staff has had little or no technical experience and that it would be desirable to send us some technical chemist who could interpret our results from a technical point of view and assist us in meeting technical requirements. I shall also obtain from experts in the Chicago District the newest methods of chemical analysis for each of the metals. We shall proceed at once to organize our laboratory and the result as to be ready for your service as soon as possible.

May I assure you in conclusion that the University is anxious to assist in every possible way in the preparations for the war and in its successful prosecution.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY OF WAR  
THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

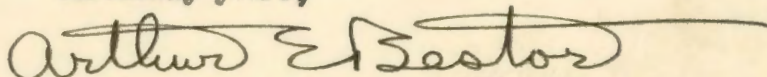
October 11, 1917

Mr. David A. Robertson  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of the 9th inst.  
with its accompanying list of men available for lecture  
purposes. I am glad to have these for both the Food  
Administration and the new work which I am organizing  
under the Committee on Public Information.

Cordially yours,



Director, Speaking Division

AEB-I



COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

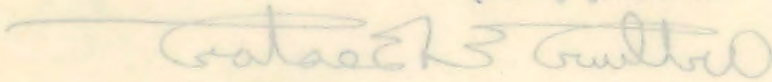
October 11, 1917

Mr. David A. Robertson  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of the 9th inst.  
with its accompanying list of men available for lecture  
purposes. I am glad to have these for both the Food  
Administration and the new work which I am organizing  
under the Committee on Public Information.

Cordially yours,



Director, Speaking Division

AMB-1

*Mr. Robinson*

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 17, 1917.

*v2*

My dear President Judson:

It is with much gratification that I have your letter of October 26th stating that you will have lectures given upon Conservation and Regulation in the University of Chicago, thus cooperating with the United States Food Administration along the lines of the material sent to you.

In my previous letter I stated that the second part of the lectures would be sent you sometime in November. However, it will be the end of this month before the plans of the Food and Fuel Administrations are clearly developed. Thus the lectures cannot be completed until about December 1st. It is expected that they will be printed in time to reach you about January 1st.

Very truly yours,

*C. R. Van Dine*

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



THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 17, 1917.

My dear President Judson:

It is with much gratification that I have your  
letter of October 28th stating that you will have lectures  
given upon Conservation and Regulation in the University  
of Chicago, thus cooperating with the United States Food  
Administration along the lines of the material sent  
to you.

In my previous letter I stated that the second  
part of the lectures would be sent you sometime in  
November. However, it will be the end of this month  
before the plans of the Food and Fuel Administration  
are clearly developed. Thus the lectures cannot be  
completed until about December 1st. It is expected  
that they will be printed in time to reach you about  
January 1st.

Very truly yours,

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

The University of Chicago  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Chicago, October 1, 1917.

To the Secretary of the  
University of Chicago War Service:

The appointed members of the Committee on Linguistic Training are Professor Wilkins, Chairman, Professor Coleman and Dr. Sherman.

The chief work of the Committee has been the provision of instruction in spoken French for men and women in military or Red Cross service.

Nine sets of courses have been organized for various units at the University, in the city of Chicago, at Fort Sheridan, and in the camp of the First Illinois Field Artillery at Highwood. Each set of courses, in general, has comprised several sections of Elementary French and one or more sections of Intermediate and Advanced French.

The courses downtown, for nurses, were organized by Miss Wallace; those at Fort Sheridan and at Highwood were organized in cooperation with the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Gilkey brought about the introduction of the first set of courses at Fort Sheridan.

About forty men and women have participated in the teaching of these courses; among them, from the staff of the Romance Department, Professors Altrocchi, Coleman, Dargan, La Meslée, Neff, Northup, Schinz, Wilkins and Dr. Abbot; and from other departments of the University Professors W. E. Clark, Cross, Knott, Dr. A. E. Harvey, who is now in service at Fort Sheridan, and Dr. Offner. The other instructors are for the most part present or former graduate students of the Romance Department or men from other institutions in or near Chicago, among them Professor Baillet of Northwestern University, who is now in service as a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the French army.

About nine hundred men and women have attended these courses.

Professor Coleman also cooperated in the organization of courses at the Great Lakes Training Station, where seven or eight instructors and about one hundred and fifty men are engaged in the work.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

Chicago, October 1, 1914.

To the Secretary of the  
University of Chicago War Service:

The appointed members of the Committee  
on Linguistic Training are Professor Wilkins, Chairman,  
Professor Coleman and Mr. Sherman.

The chief work of the Committee has been the pre-  
vision of instruction in spoken French for men and women  
in military or Red Cross service.

Nine sets of courses have been organized for  
various units of the University, in the city of Chicago,  
at Fort Sheridan, and in the camp of the first Illinois Field  
Artillery at Highwood. Each set of courses in general has  
comprised several sections of Elementary French and one or  
more sections of Intermediate and Advanced French.

The courses downtown, for nurses, were organized  
by Miss Wallace; those at Fort Sheridan and at Highwood  
were organized in cooperation with the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Gilkey  
brought about the introduction of the first set of courses  
at Fort Sheridan.

About forty men and women have participated in  
the teaching of these courses; among them, from the staff  
of the Romance Department, Professors Albrecht, Coleman,  
Largent, Le Moine, Kelly, Schuch, Bohlen, Wilkins and Mr.  
Hagert and from other departments of the University,  
Professors J. E. Clark, Gross, Knott, Mr. A. W. Harvey,  
who is now in service at Fort Sheridan, and Mr. Gilkey. The  
other instructors are for the most part present or former  
graduate students of the Romance Department or men from  
other institutions in or near Chicago. Among them Professor  
Bellier of Northwestern University, who is now in service as  
a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the French army.

About nine hundred men and women have attended  
these courses.

Professor Coleman also cooperated in the organiza-  
tion of courses at the Great Lakes Training Station where  
seven or eight instructors and about one hundred and fifty  
men are engaged in the work.

**The University of Chicago**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

-2-

In the endeavor to stimulate the provision of such courses elsewhere, the Committee, with the help of Professor Nitze, has carried on a considerable correspondence with the War Department and with teachers of French throughout the country. The Chairman of the Committee is serving as Adviser on French to the Committee on Education associated with the Commission on Training Camp Activities.

The Chairman and Professor Coleman, with the help of collaborators, have prepared three books for use in courses on Military Spoken French: "First Lessons in Spoken French for Men in ~~the~~ Military Service," prepared with the help of Professor Huse of Sophie Newcomb College; "First Lessons in Spoken French for Doctors and Nurses," prepared with the help of Miss Preston of the University High School; and "Le Soldat Américain en France," prepared by Professor Coleman and Professor La Meslée. These books have been published by the University Press.

The Committee has offered to furnish translators to the Citizens' War Board of Chicago and the State Council of Defense. Requests for translation have been received from the branch of the Naval Consulting Board which is associated with the State Council of Defense. In accordance with these requests translation from Italian has been done by Professor Altrocchi and translation from French by Professor Huse of Sophie Newcomb College.

Respectfully submitted,

*Ernest H. Wilkins*

EHW/M

*Codes & Ciphers - Mauley*

*Capt. Intelligence Div. War College.*



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

-2-

In the endeavor to stimulate the provision of such courses elsewhere, the Committee with the help of Professor Wicks has carried on a considerable correspondence with the War Department and with teachers of French throughout the country. The Chairman of the Committee is serving as Adviser on French to the Committee on Education associated with the Commission on Training Camp Activities.

The Chairman and Professor Coleman with the help of collaborators have prepared three books for use in courses on Military Spoken French: "First Lessons in Spoken French for Men in the Military Service" prepared with the help of Professor Huse of Sophie Newcomb College; "First Lessons in Spoken French for Doctors and Nurses" prepared with the help of Miss Preston of the University High School; and "Le Soldat Américain en France" prepared by Professor Coleman and Professor La Guardia. These books have been published by the University Press.

The Committee has offered to furnish translators to the Citizens War Board of Chicago and the State Council of Defense. Requests for translation have been received from the French of the Naval Consulting Board which is associated with the State Council of Defense. In accordance with these requests translation from Italian has been done by Professor Albrecht and translation from French by Professor Huse of Sophie Newcomb College.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest H. Wilkins

HWV

Ernest H. Wilkins  
Capt. American Army  
Chicago, Ill.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

H-5-2

August 21, 1917.

University Record,  
University of Chicago Press,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sirs:

Your cordial response to the questionnaire recently sent you in regard to having your publication represented in a food conservation program has been gratefully received.

We are enclosing on a separate sheet news items which we trust will be of interest to you and which you will be glad to give publicity. These items will give you an idea of our general activities to date. Later in the fall we expect to have further available publicity material.

Looking forward to the pleasure of your continued cooperation, we are

Sincerely yours,

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Per R. L. Wilbur

By *Elise C. Boughton*

Division of Elementary and  
Secondary Education.



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

IN YOUR REPORT NUMBER 10

1-5-3

August 21, 1917.

University of Chicago Press,  
University of Chicago Press,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Your cordial response to the questionnaire recently sent you in regard to having your publication represented in a food conservation program has been gratefully received.

We are enclosing as a separate sheet news items which we trust will be of interest to you and which you will be glad to give publicity. These items will give you our general motives to date. Later in the year we hope to have further available publicity.

Forward to the pleasure of your  
service, we are

Sincerely yours,

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

100 N. W. 10th

By Clara C. Gifford

Director of Education and  
Community Relations



Special Instruction CHICAGO, Oct 1 1917  
must date  
\$13. 1901?

My dear Mr. Robertson:

Replying to your inquiry as to what has been done in organizing courses to prepare individuals for rendering service in connection with the war:-

1) A course was organized in First Aid, along the lines of the course offered by the American Red Cross Society and announced in the summer quarter schedule. It carried  $\frac{1}{2}$  major credit and at the same time secured to the student completing it, the Red Cross certificate. The course was given by Drs. Benj. F. Davis, and Carl H. Davis, - members of the Rush Medical faculty and ~~also graduates of the University~~, assisted by five young women demonstrators selected from University women who had taken the First Aid Course last winter. It was taken by about 200 women students.

It is again offered this Autumn quarter.

2) Arrangements were made, thru Mr. Marguis Eaton, Director of the Red Cross work in Chicago, whereby women desiring to take the Red Cross course in



My dear Mr. Robertson:

Referring to your inquiry as to what has been done in organizing women to prepare individuals for nursing service in connection with the war:

A course was organized in East Hall, along the line of the course offered by the American Red Cross Society, and commenced in the summer past. It carried a major credit and at the same time secured to the student completing it, the Red Cross certificate. The course was given by Mr. Duff, J. Davis, and Carl H. Davis, members of the Red Cross Medical faculty and also presidents of the University, assisted by five young women demonstrated selected from throughout the State. Last term it was taken by about 200 women students. It is again offered this autumn quarter. If arrangements can be made for the foreign study of the Red Cross work in Chicago, undoubtedly women desiring to take the Red Cross course in

Surgical Dressings could be so at the Red Cross Station  
at 55<sup>th</sup> St. near Greenwood Con. Only 5 or 6 women  
registered for this course. The small demand for  
this work was due to three facts, especially, - 1) it  
was not given on the campus; 2) it carried no  
University credit, and 3) the fee charged here was  
\$5.00 while in many of the smaller cities and  
towns the same course is offered by the Red  
Cross chapters for \$2.00 and \$3.00. I see no reason  
why this course should not be offered in  
the school of education, carrying a credit of  
1/2 univ. applicable on the requirements for the  
bachelor's degree.

2) A course was arranged to be given by Dr. Mills  
and assistants for persons desiring to prepare  
themselves as pathological laboratory technicians.  
There was little demand for this course - only  
two registering for it.

Yours truly  
John H. Dodson



Original drawing could be at the Red Lion Station  
 at 25th St, near Fremont Ave. Only 2-6-10-15  
 registered for this course. The small demand for  
 this work was due to their facts, especially, if it  
 was not given on the campus, if it could be  
 liberally held, the fee charged was  
 \$5.00 while in many of the smaller cities and  
 towns the same course is offered by the Red  
 Lion Station for \$2.00 to \$3.00. I see no reason  
 why this course should not be offered in  
 the school of education, carrying a credit of  
 1/2 unit, applicable to the requirements for the  
 Bachelor's degree.

I have been arranged to be given by Dr. H. H. H.  
 and assistants for future demand to prepare  
 a handbook on fundamental laboratory techniques.  
 There are little demand for this course.  
 I am, respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 John H. H.



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FOOD CONSERVATION BUREAU.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Educational Press - For Immediate Release

In planning its campaign the Food Conservation Bureau of the United States Food Administration has realized the importance of the public school as a medium for the dissemination of the ideas which are "to modify the food habits of the one hundred million of our people." It has therefore sought the cooperation of state Universities and colleges in order to have the food conservation program reach as large a number of students as possible. A ten lesson course in conservation was prepared by a committee of domestic science experts, among whom the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Education and the United States Food Administration were represented. Every state, except one where there was no summer school, was organized, and cooperation was universally cordial. Six hundred and thirty-three schools received copies of the course, and several hundred thousand students were reached.

In addition to giving the ten lesson course to summer schools, teachers' institutes were asked to aid in the work. Letters were written to state superintendents, to presidents of State Universities and Agricultural Colleges; and county commissioners, and to each of these a food conservation syllabus was sent. Replies to date have shown enthusiastic cooperation. During the first week there were requests for 28,000 copies of the lessons for institutes held during August, and requests since then have more than doubled that number.

Of the first edition of these lessons, Numbers I-V, there have been distributed 12,000 copies; of numbers VI-X, 10,000 copies. With these have been distributed 145,000 broadsides on food conservation. A new edition of 400,000 copies of Lessons I-X, inclusive, in one pamphlet, is in press, and orders have already been received for more than half the edition.

With a realization of the enduring need of a conservation program on a broad and fundamental basis the United States Food Administration is planning with the cooperation of the Bureau of Education to place in the schools a course of study which shall be incorporated not as an emergency measure, but as a permanent problem and integral part of our freshened educational aims.



# UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

## FOOD CONSERVATION

### EDUCATIONAL PRESS - FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

In planning the campaign the United States Food Administration Bureau of the United States Food Administration has realized the importance of the public school as a medium for the dissemination of the ideas which are so vitally important to the nation. The Bureau of the United States Food Administration has ordered that the food conservation program be placed in the hands of the public school. A new lesson course in food conservation has been developed by a committee of domestic science teachers of the United States of Agriculture, the Bureau of Education, the United States Food Administration, and the United States Department of Education. The course is being distributed to the public schools in the form of a booklet, and several hundred thousand students will receive copies of the course, and several hundred thousand more will be reached.

In addition to giving the new lesson course to the public schools, teachers' institutes were held in the work. Letters were written to state superintendents, to principals of State Universities and Agricultural Colleges, and to many other educators, and to each of these a food conservation booklet was sent. Replies to date have shown enthusiastic cooperation. During the first week there were requests for 1,000 copies of the lesson for institutes held during August, and requests since then have more than doubled that number.

By the first edition of these booklets, numbers 1-7, there have been distributed 12,000 copies; of numbers 11-12, 10,000 copies. With these have been distributed 145,000 booklets on food conservation. A new edition of 400,000 copies of lessons 1-12, inclusive, in one pamphlet, is in press, and orders have already been received for more than half the edition.

With a realization of the importance of the establishment of a conservation program on a broad and fundamental basis the United States Food Administration is planning with the cooperation of the Bureau of Education to place in the schools a course of study which shall be incorporated not as an emergency measure, but as a permanent problem and integral part of our broadened educational aims.

The Bureau of Education will therefore publish, on the first of October and each month thereafter up to June, a bulletin of family and civic economics. The material will be in the form of reading and study courses for elementary and high school grades, and will cover all the topics that enter into community life. These lessons are intended to stimulate closer cooperation between the school and the community in general in solving the problems of our democracy.

Professor Charles H. Judd, Dean of the School of Education at the University of Chicago, has charge of the preparation of these lessons. Under his supervision, a staff of experienced teachers and educational editors will collect and arrange the necessary material.



The Bureau of Education will therefore publish, on the first of October and each month thereafter up to June, a bulletin of family and civic economics. The material will be in the form of reading and study courses for elementary and high school grades, and will cover all the topics that enter into community life. These lessons are intended to stimulate closer cooperation between the school and the community in general in solving the problems of our democracy.

Professor Charles H. Judd, Dean of the School of Education at the University of Chicago, has charge of the preparation of these lessons. Under his supervision, a staff of experienced teachers and assistants will collect and arrange the necessary material.

April 11, 1917

To the Faculties and Officers of Administration:

The Committee on Plans and Organization of Military Resources of the University of Chicago has drafted and is issuing the inclosed questionnaire bearing on the possible qualifications for military service on the part of members of the University. Already certain of our colleagues have discovered and have offered the particular service that they are peculiarly fitted to render. Will you likewise report upon this sheet information bearing upon your own possibilities of service? The questionnaire when filled out may be sent through the Faculty Exchange to Mr. Newman Miller, Secretary of the Committee.

Signed,

F. J. Miller,

Chairman of the Committee



April 11, 1917

To the President and Officers of Administration:  
The Committee on Plans and Organization of  
Military Resources of the University of Chicago has  
drafted and is issuing the enclosed questionnaire bearing  
on the possible qualifications for military service on  
the part of members of the University. Already certain of  
our colleagues have discovered and have offered the par-  
ticular service that they are peculiarly fitted to render.  
Will you likewise report upon this sheet information  
bearing upon your own possibilities of service? The ques-  
tionnaire when filled out may be sent through the Faculty  
Exchange to Mr. Norman Miller, Secretary of the Committee.

Signed,

F. J. Miller,

Chairman of the Committee

INFORMATION SHEET

1. Name
2. Home Address Home Telephone
3. Business Address Business Telephone  
(Check the address to which mail and telegrams should be sent)
4. Place of Birth Date of Birth  
(If of foreign birth, state whether you are naturalized and, if so, in what year .)
5. Country of Birth of Father , of Mother  
(If the father was of foreign birth, state whether he was naturalized and if so, recently, state the year .)
6. Weight (stripped) lbs. Height ft. and ins.
7. Have you any physical defects or chronic trouble?
8. Married or Single? Number of Dependent Children  
Other Dependents (state relationship):  
-----
9. Describe any military or naval training you have had:
10. Can you run small launches? Have you any knowledge of navigation? Are you an experienced chauffeur? Can you adjust the parts of a car?
11. State the extent of any scientific or engineering training which you may have had which might be of value to the government in time of war:
12. What foreign languages do you read at all? Easily?
13. What foreign languages do you speak at all? Fluently?
14. How much have you traveled in foreign countries?
15. What suggestions have you to make as to how anything you know or do might be useful to your government in case of war:
16. Would you detach yourself from your business for an indefinite period if the government needed you in time of war?  
Are there any reservations or stipulations in connection with your answer to this question?
17. How soon after receiving



1. Name
2. Home Address
3. Business Address
4. Place of Birth
5. Country of Birth of Father
6. Weight (pounds)
7. Height (inches)
8. Married or Single?
9. Describe any military or naval training you have had:

10. Can you read shorthand?
11. State the extent of any scientific or engineering training which you may have had which might be of value to the Government in time of war:
12. What foreign languages do you read at all?
13. What foreign languages do you speak at all?
14. How much have you traveled in foreign countries?
15. What suggestions have you to make as to how anything you know or do might be useful to your government in case of war?
16. Would you detach yourself from your business for an indefinite period if the Government needed you in time of war?



THE DREXEL INSTITUTE  
ENGINEERING · SECRETARIAL  
DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ARTS  
PHILADELPHIA

JUNE  
THE TWENTY FIFTH  
1917

MR. HARRY PRATT JUDSON ,  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

DEAR SIR:

DR. GODFREY HAS REQUESTED ME TO SEND YOU A  
COPY OF THE DEFINITION OF THE WORKING SCOPE OF THE ENTIRE  
COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION OF THE ADVISORY  
COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. IT IS HIS  
DESIRE THAT YOU CRITICISE THE DEFINITION FROM EVERY  
ANGLE AND THEN SEND US YOUR CRITICISM.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

*Teller Chapman*





THE DREXEL INSTITUTE  
ENGINEERING, SECRETARIAL  
DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ARTS  
PHILADELPHIA

JUNE

THE TWENTY FIFTH

1917

MR. HARRY PRATT JUDSON,  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

DEAR SIR:

DR. GOFFREY HAS REQUESTED ME TO SEND YOU A  
COPY OF THE DEFINITION OF THE WORKING SCOPES OF THE ENTIRE  
COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION OF THE ADVISORY  
COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. IT IS HIS  
DESIRE THAT YOU CRITICIZE THE DEFINITION FROM EVERY  
ANGLE AND THEN SEND US YOUR CRITICISM.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

*J. A. Drexel*

ADVISORY COMMISSION  
COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION

This committee is working to obtain:

(A) The development of a comprehensive policy and of a fundamental method for the most effective use of engineering and education in the United States during the period of the war and in preparation for the period following the war.

(B) The development of methods for obtaining a maximum production of the right kind in a minimum of time -- in other words, to bring the resources of engineering and education in this country to bear on the vital questions of production, quality and deliveries which must be solved in order to win the war.

In order to obtain these ends, this committee is engaged in:

I. Obtaining the greatest possible usefulness of the engineering and educational organizations of the country, both during the war and in preparation for the post-war period.

II. Conducting engineering investigations relative to raw materials, sources of supply, methods of manufacture, methods of distribution, methods of transportation, etc.

III. Carrying on engineering studies to obtain increased production in materials needed by the Government for war purposes.

IV. Studying engineering problems relating not only to direct governmental, but also to related industrial problems, such as, increased use of inland waterways, available power for manufacturing, etc .

V. Organizing the educational forces of the country, including universities, colleges, technical and agricultural



ADVISORY COMMISSION

COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION

This committee is working to obtain:

(A) The development of a comprehensive policy and of a fundamental method for the most effective use of engineering and education in the United States during the period of the war and in preparation for the period following the war.

(B) The development of methods for obtaining a maximum production of the right kind in a minimum of time -- in other words, to bring the resources of engineering and education in this country to bear on the vital questions of production, quality and deliveries which must be solved in order to win the war.

In order to obtain these ends, this committee is engaged in:

- I. Obtaining the greatest possible usefulness of the engineering and educational organizations of the country, both during the war and in preparation for the post-war period.
- II. Conducting engineering investigations relative to raw materials, sources of supply, methods of manufacture, methods of distribution, methods of transportation, etc.
- III. Carrying on engineering studies to obtain increased production in materials needed by the Government for war purposes.
- IV. Studying engineering problems relating not only to direct governmental, but also to related industrial problems, such as, increased use of inland waterways, available power for manufacturing, etc.
- V. Organizing the educational forces of the country, including universities, colleges, technical and agricultural

schools, normal, secondary and elementary schools, looking to

- (A) Meeting of national needs by educational institutions.
- (B) Placing at the disposal of the Government such equipment, laboratories, etc., as are needed.
- (C) Training of our youths to their greatest usefulness for periods during and after the war.
- (D) Using our educational institutions and forces to effect general public education and enlightenment as regards the war.

-----

In order to obtain the maximum results in the lines given above, with the minimum of waste labor, scientific and engineering methods have been adopted for all work. The studies are comprehensive in scope, fundamental in character, new in technique, and aim to bring together in one compact body all necessary information in such form that the laymen can readily grasp the same and make the greatest use of it.

The work of the committee is divided into sections as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION

Canadian Group

Hollis Godfrey Chairman  
President, Drexel Institute.  
Henry E. Crampton Vice-Chairman  
Professor, Columbia University.

Robert A. Falconer,  
President, University of Toronto  
Stanley McKenzie,  
President, Dalhousie University  
H. M. Tory,  
President, University, of Saskatchewan  
Frank J. Adams,  
Dean of the Faculty of Applied  
Science, McGill University  
Ernest Marceau,  
Member of the Polytechnic School  
of Laval University



- schools, normal, secondary and elementary schools, looking to
- (A) Meeting of national needs by educational institutions.
- (B) Placing at the disposal of the Government such equip-  
ment, laboratories, etc., as are needed.
- (C) Training of our youths to their greatest usefulness  
for periods during and after the war.
- (D) Using our educational institutions and forces to  
effect general public education and enlightenment  
as regards the war.

-----

In order to obtain the maximum results in the lines given  
above, with the minimum of waste labor, scientific and engineering  
methods have been adopted for all work. The studies are comprehensive  
in scope, fundamental in character, new in technique, and aim to bring  
together in one compact body all necessary information in such form that  
the laymen can readily grasp the same and make the greatest use of it.

The work of the committee is divided into sections as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION

Canadian Group

Robert A. Falconer,  
President, University of Toronto  
Stanley McKenzie,  
President, Dalhousie University  
H. M. Tory,  
President, University of Saskatchewan  
Frank J. Adams,  
Dean of the Faculty of Applied  
Science, McGill University  
Ernest Marceau,  
Member of the Polytechnic School  
of Laval University

Hollis Godfrey, Chairman  
President, Drexel Institute.  
Henry E. Gumpston, Vice-Chairman  
Professor, Columbia University.

With the approval of the Governor General of Canada, the Duke of Devonshire, and of members of the Canadian Government, of the Royal Society of Canada and of the University and College Convocation of Canada, there has been appointed to co-operate with our Education Section and also to serve in relation to the Engineering Section, the Canadian group as given above. An invitation has been given for a British Committee, which has been accepted informally by the British Commission, and such a Committee will be named after the return of the British Commission to their home.

The following Sections have been appointed in connection with the Committee on Engineering and Education.

- I. Consulting Section
- II. Operating Section
- III. Construction Engineering Section
- IV. General Engineering Section
- V. Production Engineering Section
- VI. Education Section
  - A. University and College Group
  - B. Secondary and Normal School Group

The personnel is as follows:

I. Consulting Section

- 1. Charles A. Stone, President, American International Corporation  
New York City.
- 2. Edward W. Webster, Stone & Webster, Boston, Mass.

II. Operating Section

- 1. Secretary - Samuel M. Evans, Vice-President, Eagle-Picher Lead Co.
- 2. Van Rensselaer Lansingh, President, By-lo Stores Co. Formerly  
President, Holophane Co.
- 3. H. A. Gardner, Vice-President, Institute of Industrial Research
- 4. Charles J. Tilden, Professor of Civil Engineering, John Hopkins  
University. Captain, Engineer, O. R. C. , U. S. A.



With the approval of the Governor General of Canada, the Duke of Devonshire, and of members of the Canadian Government, of the Royal Society of Canada and of the University and College Convocation of Canada, there has been appointed to co-operate with our Education Section and also to serve in relation to the Engineering Section, the Canadian group as given above. An invitation has been given for a British Committee, which has been accepted informally by the British Commission, and such a Committee will be named after the return of the British Commission to their home.

The following Sections have been appointed in connection with the Committee on Engineering and Education.

- I. Consulting Section
- II. Operating Section
- III. Construction Engineering Section
- IV. General Engineering Section
- V. Production Engineering Section
- VI. Education Section
- A. University and College Group
- B. Secondary and Normal School Group

The personnel is as follows:

- I. Consulting Section
  - 1. Charles A. Stone, President, American International Corporation New York City.
  - 2. Edward W. Webster, Stone & Webster, Boston, Mass.
- II. Operating Section
  - 1. Secretary - Samuel M. Evans, Vice-President, Eagle-Picher Lead Co.
  - 2. Van Rensselaer Lansingh, President, By-Jo Stores Co. Formerly President, Holophane Co.
  - 3. H. A. Gardner, Vice-President, Institute of Industrial Research
  - 4. Charles J. Tilden, Professor of Civil Engineering, John Hopkins University. Captain, Engineer, O. R. C., U. S. A.

### III. Construction Engineering Section.

1. Livingston Biddle, Investigator,
2. George W. C. Drexel, Formerly Editor and publisher of the Public Ledger
3. Thomas T. Bowes, Naval architect,

### IV. General Engineering Section.

1. Secretary - Charles J. Tilden, Professor Civil Engineering, Johns Hopkins University.
2. Gano Dunn, President, J. G. White Corporation, New York, President United Engineering Foundation.
3. Calvin W. Rice, Secretary, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
4. H. G. Ferring, Representing Greiner & Co., Member of Board of Directors,
5. J. V. Davies, Member of Board of Directors, American Society of Civil Engineers.
6. H. W. Buck, President, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.
7. Professor C. A. Adams, Chairman Standards Committee of American Institute of Electrical Engineers.
8. Ira N. Hollis, President, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
9. Philip N. Moore, President, American Institute of Mining Engineers
10. Bradley Stoughton, Secretary, American Institute of Mining Engineers.
11. Brigadier-General William Black, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.
12. L. L. Summers, Consulting Engineers,
13. Carl Thomas, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University.

### V. Production Engineering Section, Cotton Group.

1. Secretary - B. H. Bristow Draper, Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass.
2. Ronald T. Lyman, Treasurer Boston Mfg. Co., Waltham, Mass., Treasurer Waltham Bleachery, Waltham, Mass., Treasurer Whittenton Mfg. Co., Taunton, Mass., Treasurer Salmon Falls Mfg. Co., Salmon Falls, N. H.
3. Edwin Farnham Greene, Treasurer Pacific Mills, with mills and bleacheries at Lawrence, Mass., Mills at Dover, N. H., mills at Columbia, S. C., President Lockwood, Greene & Co., Mills Engineers.
4. A. F. Bemis, President Bemis Brothers Bag Co., Mills in St. Louis, Miss., Tennessee, Indiana. Finishing plants in a dozen large cities of the United States and Canada.
5. Stewart W. Cramer, Southern Representative Whitin Machine Works, President of Loray Mills, Gastonia, N. C., President Mays Mills, Mayworth, N. C., President of the Cramer Humidifier System.

### V. Production Engineering Section, Cotton Group - (cont.)

6. John N. Law, President Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, S. C., President Chesnee Mills, Chesnee, S. C.
7. George H. Lanier, President or General Manager West Point Mfg. Co., Lanett Cotton Mills, Lanett Bleachery & Dye Works, Riverdale Cotton Mills, all at West Point, Ga.



## III. Construction Engineering Section.

1. Livingston Middle, Investigator.
2. George W. G. Drexel, Formerly Editor and Publisher of the Public Ledger.
3. Thomas T. Bowes, Naval Architect.

## IV. General Engineering Section.

1. Secretary - Charles J. Tilden, Professor Civil Engineering, Johns Hopkins University.
2. Gene Dunn, President, J. G. White Corporation, New York, President United Engineering Foundation.
3. Calvin W. Rice, Secretary, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
4. H. G. Perry, Representing Graham & Co., Member of Board of Directors.
5. J. V. Davies, Member of Board of Directors, American Society of Civil Engineers.
6. H. W. Buck, President, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.
7. Professor C. A. Adams, Chairman Standards Committee of American Institute of Electrical Engineers.
8. Mrs. M. Hollis, President, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
9. Philip H. Moore, President, American Institute of Mining Engineers.
10. Bradley Stoughton, Secretary, American Institute of Mining Engineers.
11. Brigadier-General William Black, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.
12. J. L. Summers, Consulting Engineers.
13. Carl Thomas, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University.

## V. Production Engineering Section, Cotton Group.

1. Secretary - B. H. Bristol Draper, Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass.
2. Ronald T. Lyman, Treasurer Boston Mfg. Co., Waltham, Mass., Treasurer Waltham Bleachery, Waltham, Mass., Treasurer Witten-son Mfg. Co., Taunton, Mass., Treasurer Salmon Falls Mfg. Co., Salmon Falls, N. H.
3. Edwin Farham Greene, Treasurer Pacific Mills, with Mills and Bleacheries at Lawrence, Mass., Mills at Dover, N. H., Mills at Columbia, S. C., President Lockwood, Greene & Co., Mills Engineers.
4. A. F. Bemis, President Bemis Brothers Bag Co., Mills in St. Louis, Miss., Tennessee, Indiana, finishing plants in a dozen large cities of the United States and Canada.
5. Stewart W. Cramer, Southern Representative White Machine Works, President of Lory Mills, Gastonia, N. C., President Mays Mills, Mayworth, N. C., President of the Cramer Humidifier System.

## V. Production Engineering Section, Cotton Group - (cont.)

6. John H. Law, President Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, S. C., President Chesnee Mills, Chesnee, S. C.
7. George H. Lanier, President or General Manager West Point Mfg. Co., Lanett Cotton Mills, Lanett Bleachery & Dye Works, Riverdale Cotton Mills, all at West Point, Ga.



## VI. Education Section.

### A. University and College Group.

1. Secretary - Frederick C. Ferry, President, Hamilton College,
2. Samuel P. Capen Executive Secretary, Bureau of Education Washington, D. C.
3. Edwin A. Alderman, President, University of Virginia.
4. Guy Potter Benton, President, University of Vermont.
5. Kenyon L. Butterfield, President, Massachusetts Agricultural College.
6. Augustus S. Downing, Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education, University of the State of New York.
7. Wilson Farrand, Head Master, Newark Academy.
8. Frank J. Goodnow, President, Johns Hopkins University.
9. Edward K. Graham, President, University of North Carolina.
10. Charles S. Howe, President, Case School of Applied Science.
11. Harry Pratt Judson, President, University of Chicago.
12. A. Lawrence Lowell, President, Harvard University.
13. Frank L. McVey, President, State University of North Dakota.
14. Alexander Meiklejohn, President, Amherst College.
15. Joseph A. Mulry, President, Fordham University.
16. John S. Nollen, President, Lake Forest College.
17. Raymond A. Pearson, President, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.
18. Winthrop E. Stone, President, Purdue University.
19. Henry Suzzallo, President, University of Washington.
20. William O. Thompson, President, Ohio State University.
21. Robert E. Vinson, President, University of Texas.

### B. Secondary and Normal School Group

1. Secretary - Wilson Farrand, Head Master, Newark Academy.
2. Samuel P. Capen Executive Secretary, Bureau of Education Washington, D. C.
3. Thomas Walter Butcher, Kansas State Normal School.
4. Calvin Noyes Kendall, Commissioner of Education, Trenton, N. J.
5. Frank Thompson, Asst. Supt. of Schools, Boston, Mass.
6. Charles A. Prosser, Director, The William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute, Minneapolis, Minn.
7. Arthur Davis Dean, Supervising Officer of Vocational Education of the N. Y. State Military Training Commission, New York, N. Y.
8. Robert Judson Aley, President, University of Maine, President of the National Educational Association.
9. John C. Garber, City Supt. of Education, Philadelphia, Pa.
10. J. H. Phillips, " " " " Birmingham, Ala.
11. C. E. Chadsey, " " " " Detroit, Mich.
12. J. D. Shoop, " " " " Chicago, Ill.
13. R. J. Condon, " " " " Cincinnati, Ohio.
14. J. Y. Joyner, State Supt. of Education, Raleigh, N. C.
15. P. C. Cary, " " " " Madison, Wis.
16. Payson Smith, " " " " Boston, Mass.



## VI. Education Section.

## A. University and College Group.

1. Secretary - Frederick C. Ferry, President, Hamilton College.
2. Samuel P. Capen Executive Secretary, Bureau of Education Washington, D. C.
3. Edwin A. Alderman, President, University of Virginia.
4. Guy Potter Benson, President, University of Vermont.
5. Kenyon L. Butterfield, President, Massachusetts Agricultural College.
6. Augustus S. Downing, Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education, University of the State of New York.
7. Wilson Farnand, Head Master, Newark Academy.
8. Frank J. Goodnow, President, Johns Hopkins University.
9. Edwin K. Graham, President, University of North Carolina.
10. Charles S. Howe, President, Case School of Applied Science.
11. Harry Pratt Judson, President, University of Chicago.
12. A. Lawrence Lowell, President, Harvard University.
13. Frank J. McVey, President, State University of North Dakota.
14. Alexander Melickoff, President, Amherst College.
15. Joseph A. Mery, President, Fordham University.
16. John S. Mollen, President, Lake Forest College.
17. Raymond A. Pearson, President, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.
18. Winthrop E. Stone, President, Purdue University.
19. Henry Swazell, President, University of Washington.
20. William O. Thompson, President, Ohio State University.
21. Robert E. Vinson, President, University of Texas.

## B. Secondary and Normal School Group.

1. Secretary - Wilson Farnand, Head Master, Newark Academy.
2. Samuel P. Capen Executive Secretary, Bureau of Education Washington, D. C.
3. Thomas Walter Butcher, Kansas State Normal School.
4. Calvin Myers Kendall, Commissioner of Education, Trenton, N. J.
5. Frank Thompson, Asst. Supt. of Schools, Boston, Mass.
6. Charles A. Prosser, Director, The William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute, Minneapolis, Minn.
7. Arthur Davis Dean, Supervising Officer of Vocational Education of the N. Y. State Military Training Commission, New York, N. Y.
8. Robert Judson Alvey, President, University of Maine, President of the National Educational Association.
9. John C. Garber, City Supt. of Education, Philadelphia, Pa.
10. J. H. Phillips, " " " " Birmingham, Ala.
11. C. E. Chadsey, " " " " Detroit, Mich.
12. J. D. Shoop, " " " " Chicago, Ill.
13. E. J. Gordon, " " " " Cincinnati, Ohio.
14. J. Y. Joyner, State Supt. of Education, Raleigh, N. C.
15. P. O. Gary, " " " " Madison, Wis.
16. Payson Smith, " " " " Boston, Mass.