LECTURE HALL:
1st. Fl.

Two (2) Suites.
Dean's Office: 13'0" x 23'0"
Stenographer's Room: 5'6" x 11'0"
Toilet:
Two (2) Class Rms. 20'0" x 27'6"
Two (2) " " 29'6" x 22'6"

2nd. Fl:
Two (2) Class Rms: 29'0" x 20'0"
Two (2) " " 20'0" x 27'6"
" (2) 23'6" x 22'6"
Two (2) Toilet " 6'0" x 22'6"

3rd. Fl:
Two (2) Class Rms: 20'0" x 27'6"
Two (2) " " 29'6" x 20'0"
Two (2) " " 30'0" x 22'6"
Two (2) Toilets 10'0" x 22'6"

4th. Fl:
Two (2) Class Rms: 20'0" x 27'6"
Two (2) " " 29'6" x 20'0"
Two (2) " " 30'0" x 22'6"
Two (2) Toilets 10'0" x 22'6"
Total Number of Class Rooms in Lecture Hall:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floors</th>
<th>Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porter's Room in basement.
Total number of office rooms in Lecture Hall:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 22

Professor Room in basement:
ASSEMBLY HALL:

1st. Fl:

Two (2) Vestibules each 15'0" x 7'0"

Foyer 15'0" x 48'0"

Auditorium 64'0" x 64'0"=
3856 sq. ft @ 7 sq. ft. per person, seats 550 persons

Stage, including space for organ. 28'0" x 64'0"

Balcony Fl:

Retiring Rm: 8'0" x 64'0"

24 boxes Seating 96 persons

Balcony 234"

Total seating of Hall 880

Basement:

Women's Toilet 15'0" x 19'0"

4 seats, 4 bowls, slop sink

Men's " 10'0" x 18'0"

3 seats, 3 bowls, slop sink.

Plenum Chamber: 64'0" x 64'0"

Under stage dressing rooms, organ bellows, motor rooms, space for scenery storage 28'0" x 64'0"
Dear Mr. Burton:

Enclosed please find a list of the rooms and accommodations in the women's quadrangle, as the plans are now drawn.

I sent three sets of the drawings, with copies of this same enclosed list, to Miss Talbot on April 27th. I thought it would be well for you to have a copy also.

Yours very truly,

Dic. W. J. C.

Wm. J. Clark

Professor Ernest N. Burton,
University of Chicago.
Comparative List of rooms as yielded by the difference schemes for WOMEN'S QUAD-RANGLE BUILDINGS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO:

May 9, 1904

Original Scheme No. 2: (contemplated buildings of 4 and 5 full stories)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hall</th>
<th>Stories</th>
<th>Rooms</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for group of 4 = 199
Total for 716 Quad.

Hall D in this scheme is larger and Lecture Hall is smaller than in scheme No. 3.

The Sketches for scheme No. 3 contemplated a building of four and five full stories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hall</th>
<th>Stories</th>
<th>Rooms</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for group of 4 = 171
Total for 644 Quad.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequency Distribution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Interval</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 40</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 50</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

100

**Note:**

Half to the closest to the number on the right side of the table. If the number is between two numbers, take the number on the right side of the table.
Non-resident Students: 72

It was decided to make these buildings three and four story buildings, with attics, as per finished drawings of scheme No. 3.

**Scheme No. 3** contemplates buildings with three and four stories with attics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hall</th>
<th>Stories and Attic</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>four stories and attic</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>three stories</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>four stories</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>three stories</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for group of 4 buildings: 126

Total for Quadrangle: 504

Non-resident Students: 72

Total for Group of 4 buildings: 126

198
May 6, 1904.

My dear Mr. Clark:

Accept my thanks for yours of May 2nd inclosing the list of rooms and accommodations in the Woman's Quadrangle. I have not yet had time to study them carefully, but a hasty glance at them seems to indicate that the number of occupants has been considerably reduced. If I figure correctly this group of four buildings gives room for 123 resident students, and dining room accommodation for 72 non-residents. This reduces the total capacity from about 300, which is the figure we have had in mind, to 195.
I should like to talk with you about this as soon as I can find time to call on you at your office. Meantime accept my thanks for your kindness in sending me this statement.

I am again in need of a blue print of the general layout of the south half of the quadrangle, having given my last copy to the committee who are at work on the architectural exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition. May I again trespass upon your generosity to ask for a couple of additional prints?

Very truly yours,
May 6, 1944

My dear Mr. Officer:

I accept with pleasure the honor of your command.

I have not yet had time to study the details of the mission, but I have been informed that the number of occupants has been significantly reduced. If I may correctly assume, the group of your assistant given room at the Exchange seems to be fully equipped and supplied with blankets and furniture for a stay of 10-15 days. The reduction of the group sufficiently justifies the reduction of the personnel for your office. The necessary steps have been taken to secure your comfort as soon as possible.

I am eager to proceed with your request. Meanwhile, I await your further instruction in writing.

Very truly yours,
Professor Ernest N. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Yours of the 6th. inst. is just received, and I am having a full set of the blue prints of the Women's Quadrangle made for you and will deliver them as soon as printed.

In regard to the accommodations for the buildings, I enclose a comparative statement which you will see gives a list of the accommodations on the original scheme No. 2 plans which were made in Boston; also the accommodations for scheme No. 3, which was looked over and discussed by Mr. Ryerson, Mr. Hutchinson, yourself and Mr. Coolidge, at which time it was decided to reduce the building to three and four stories in height; and the final drawings of scheme No. 3 again cuts down the number, which is figured out to be according to the enclosed statement.

I also enclose copy of a letter which I have taken the liberty of writing to Miss Talbot, as her Committees are studying into the various requirements and details.

I shall be glad at any time to take any of these matters up with you or the Committees, and hope you will feel at liberty to call upon me for such conferences.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Jerome Clark,
Dear Mr. [Last Name],

I was delighted to hear of your interest in the position of the Associate Professor at the University of California. I have enclosed a letter of introduction from Dr. [Name], who is the Dean of the College of Sciences.

I hope you will find the enclosed letter of introduction helpful in your considerations for the position. I believe my qualifications and experience make me a strong candidate for the position. I have been teaching for several years and have a deep interest in the field of [Field].

I am very interested in the opportunity to contribute to the academic community at the University of California. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss my qualifications and interests with you further. Please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
December 16, 1903.

My dear Miss Reynolds:

May I raise the question concerning the suggested change of the location of the room designed for the head of the house in the corner building of the new Women's quadrangle?

You will recall that as we planned it the bath room for that floor is between the head of the stairway and the entrance to the parlor of the head of the house. The sound of running water we propose to shut out from that parlor by a double wall, but Miss Wallace raises the question whether the relation of these three, the stairs, the bath room and the parlor, are not in themselves objectionable, especially in view of the fact that it may at times be necessary for the head of the house to receive callers in her parlor, which callers may sometimes be gentlemen, and may sometimes make their calls in the evening. If this seems to you to be a real objection, two solutions of the difficulty present themselves; one, to place the bath room at the north end of the house on the west side, in the corner as it were; the other to restore the parlor of the head of the house to the east side where it was originally placed, making, of course, the necessary enlargement. There is one advantage in this latter suggestion, that in case the parlor of the size we contemplate, 28 feet long, should in the end be judged too large, a room could then be easily cut off from one end of it, which thing could not be done if the room is placed at the southwest corner, since in the latter case cutting off the room would involve also a corridor to reach it, - or, to put it in another way, if the Trustees should in the exercise of their spirit of economy insist upon cutting
December 10th, 1905

May I raise the question concerning the

successor of the late Dr. Boon at the head

of the office? We are now in the process of

announcing the appointment of Dr. Marshall,

and the question is whether we can

afford to keep the head of the office a

successor of the late Dr. Boon at the head

of the office? We are now in the process of

announcing the appointment of Dr. Marshall,

and the question is whether we can

afford to keep the head of the office a

successor of the late Dr. Boon at the head

of the office? We are now in the process of

announcing the appointment of Dr. Marshall,

and the question is whether we can

afford to keep the head of the office a

successor of the late Dr. Boon at the head

of the office? We are now in the process of

announcing the appointment of Dr. Marshall,
the parlor down to 19 feet, two units instead of three, it would be easy afterward when the need of a larger room had been demonstrated to secure such enlargement on the west side; whereas, if the room is made small to begin with on the southwest corner, an enlargement of it would be so expensive as to be almost impracticable.

I do not present these considerations as decisive, but only as worth considering. I should preferred to have talked with you about this matter, but have been unable to affect a meeting.

Very truly yours,
the elevator down to 16 feet, two miles toward the front. It would
be easy afterward when the head of a further room had been removed
at least to remove such equipment on the west side, whereas if the
room to make small to begin with on the equipment corner, so that
the installation of it would be no expenditure as to be almost insignificant.
I do not present these considerations as definite, but only
as worth considering. I should prefer to have talked with you
about this matter, but have been unable to effect a meeting.

Very truly yours,
My dear President Harper:--

I send you herewith an abstract of the suggestions made by the Commission, of which Miss Talbot is chairman, on the Women's Quadrangle. The suggestions made respecting the residence buildings commend themselves to me in all respects. I am less confident respecting the Club House. Questions of the policy of the University in matters on which that policy is not, so far as I know, definitely defined, and differences of opinion among those representing different interests, complicate the situation here. Further conference on this building will undoubtedly be necessary.

I add below certain suggestions and statements of my own from which, with the above report, you will see about what progress has been made.

I inclose you also a copy of the furniture requirements prepared by Miss Talbot's committee.

The modifications made in the plans since December 1903 greatly diminish the residence capacity of the buildings. For architectural reasons a floor has practically been cut out of the whole group of residence buildings. The result is that the parlors and dining rooms now provide accommodations considerably out of proportion to the sleeping room capacity of the buildings, and what is more serious the capacity of the quadrangle is diminished, and the cost of the building per occupant increased. Upon this latter point, namely, the increased cost per occupant, I have had conference with the architect, and he will at his earliest opportunity furnish the
In great excitement I:

...
figures for a comparative table showing the relation between these plans and previous ones.

Miss Dudley has indicated the requirements for a women's gymnasium for 1000 students, and Mr. Clark has made considerable progress in the preparation of sketches for the Women's Gymnasium. It is already evident that the requirements call for a building of practically the same size as the Bartlett Gymnasium. There are of course many details in which the plans are not yet complete.

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Burton

I have transmitted to Mr. Clark a copy of these suggestions but have suggested to him that he should wait instructions from you before proceeding far in the modifications of the plans in accordance with these suggestions. My own thought would be that the question of the windows which Mr. Clark tells me is a somewhat important one, might be taken up at once by Mr. Coolidge, and that the changes suggested in the residence halls might all be made, as I am confident that these are all wise. But I should favor letting the matter of the Club House lie until autumn when it may be possible to have further conference of all persons interested and reach some more definite result than we have yet attained.
Evaluating the potential for a cooperative effort among the various professional groups who may serve on committees to develop a comprehensive program for the university for women.

The project has several objectives. First, to provide a framework for the development of a university for women's studies. Second, to progress in the preparation of sections, the Women's Studies Program. It is hoped that this project will contribute to the further development of our understanding and knowledge of the field.

These are activities with which the plan for the plan are not yet complete.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Burton:

1. The cost of the Women's Halls on the main Quadrangle was as follows:

   - Kelly: 62145.21
   - Beecher: 62126.05
   - Foster: 62965.86
   - Foster addition: 20466.04
   - Green: 65251.77

   The cost of Foster addition and Green Hall does not include any furniture, but inasmuch as I can find no charge for the original Kelly and Foster furniture of Beecher, I think that that the above figures must include the furnishings, probably from $8000 to $10000, in each hall.

2. The student rooms are as follows:

   - Foster: 65 of which 4 are double.
   - Kelly: 39 " " 3 are double
   - Green: 61 " " 8 are double
   - Beecher: 39 " " 3 are double.

Yours truly,

Trevor Arnett

Mr. E. D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange

Foster: $1210.00 per annum, not including addl furniture
Green: $125, 66
Kelly: 1479.
Dear Mr. Pulman:

The cost of the dinner and our hotel bill for Mr. and Mrs. Smith was $150.00. The total cost, including transportation, was $175.00. I am enclosing a copy of the statement for your information.

We arrived at our hotel at 7:00 PM and were met by Mr. and Mrs. Smith. They provided us with transportation to the dinner at 8:00 PM. The dinner was very enjoyable, and we had a pleasant evening with the Smiths.

I hope this information is helpful. Please let me know if you require any further details.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
June 4, 1904.

My dear Mr. Arnett:-

Can you furnish me for my use as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds the following facts:

1. The original cost of each of the women's halls on the main quadrangle, exclusive of furniture.

2. The number of students rooms in each of these buildings, excluding the rooms occupied by the head of the house.

Sincerely yours,
June 6, 1920

Mr. M. Arrett:

Can you furnish me for my use as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and grounds the following facts:

1. The number of beds of each of the women's halls on the main campus, including the dormitories, all of the furnishing, and the number of beds of each of these buildings, executing the rooms occupied by the head of the house.

Sincerely yours,
My dear Mr. Burton:

I think that the money is in sight with which to begin the women's quadrangle and also the men's. I believe that we can begin to erect at least three dormitories, two for women and one for men, perhaps five—three for women and two for men. These will be erected, of course, on the plans already prepared for the women's quadrangle. I should like to talk with you about the matter at an early date. Come over and see me. Miss Cobb will give you an appointment.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. [Name],

I think that the money in no way affects how much we can afford to print. Perhaps you could arrange for an appointment at a later date to talk with you about the matter at an early date. I look forward to hearing more from you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
May 11, 1908.

My dear President Harper:-

The Classical Department met on Tuesday evening to discuss the plans for their building. To their surprise, but hardly to mine, they had no important modifications of the plan to suggest. That you may see in brief what they were I add a condensed statement of them:

1. Lockers in basement for men; 2. provision for stereopticon in first floor lecture room, and one third floor room; 3. on third floor, tharnfer two seminar rooms to south side; 4. on library floor, make slight changes in entrances; 5. assign two offices as editorial rooms; 6. on museum floor, provide screens or partitions in the west room; 7. all floors concrete overlaid with wood; 8. provide thorough system of ventilation.

Mr. Hale has just called to express the hope that you might take up this matter with a view to securing the additional money needed for the building while in New York. Of course we have never had official figures from the architects as to the cost of the building, nor has any estimate been made of the cost of furniture. From what Mr. Coolidge has said I think it would be unsafe to expect to erect the building and furnish it for less than $225,000. The amount needed for a sustaining fund you can judge better than I.

At Mr. Hale's request I am just telegraphing you to call attention to this matter, and with this mail you the plans of the building.
Mr. President Herrick:

The Committee Department met on

Thursday evening to discuss the plans for their publication. To

자는 엄마의, 럼 komt they key no important

modification of the plan to suggest. This you may see in the

what they were I had a conference audience of them.

I propose to recommend for your $ expenditure for

aftermaths in first floor lecture room and one third floor

rooms. 6 on third floor, smallest four seminar rooms to south

side. 4 on second floor, make slight changes in entrances;

5 sama to offices as efficient rooms. 6 on second floor

provides some of the partitions to the west room; 7 all floors

conceal until with wood; 8 balance shows at

suites option.

Mr. Hare said that he is surprised to express the hope that you

might take on the matter with a view to securing the staff.

Though funds needed for the publication will in New York.

$400,000 have never had the interest from the subscribers.

As to the cost of the publication, not least of expense have been

the cost to the publication, not least of expense.

I think it would be necessary to express to expect the publication

any future in the near future. From Mr. Hare College has said

sentimental that you can judge better than I.

At Mr. Hare's request I want to express your

to call attention to this matter and with this will you the

plan of the publication.
November 5, 1903.

My dear Mr. President:—

My vacation from teaching is arranged to fall into the Winter Quarter of the present year. It has been my intention to be out of Chicago during the whole of this time, and to devote myself as strenuously as possible to work on the Commentary on Galatians. It is my present expectation to be in Rochester, New York. Before I make definite plans may I ask whether this would interfere with the fulfilment of my duties in reference to the buildings?

Sincerely yours,

Ernest D. Burton
Mr. Grover, Mr. President:

In connection with the General Order of the President, I am proud to forward to you the information in my care of the Sanitary Commission as pertaining to the death of the Olmsted family, and to the other Olmsteds.

I am, Mr. President, yours truly.

[Signature]

[Name]
December 3, 1903.

My dear president Harper:—

May I remind you of the conversation which we had some weeks ago about the transfer of the names of the present Women's Halls to the proposed buildings on the new quadrangle. I raise the question whether you do not perhaps wish to take up the matter with Miss Reynolds, or with Mrs. Adams, directly. Miss Reynolds is interested in the matter, and would be glad I am sure to co-operate with you if you do desired.

May I also put in writing my verbal suggestion of some weeks ago respecting the provision of fire apparatus for the Commons group of buildings.

Very truly yours,

E.D.B.
December 3, 1908

My dear President:—

May I remind you of the conversation we had some weeks ago about the transfer of the name of the present Women's Halls to the proposed building on the new campus?

Presumably, you will want to know whether or not you desire the donation of Miss Reehof to the matter, and whether I am interested in the matter, and would be glad to have Miss Reehof to cooperate with you if you so desire.

May I also say that I will give my entire support to some other week so receptively the donation of the property for the Commemorating Fund.

Very truly yours,

E.D.H.
October 14th., 1903.

My dear Mr. Burton,

Not having heard from you before your letter of October 8th., I had pushed ahead on the suggestion of my own based on putting the Café, Club House and Assembly Hall in the center of the Woman's Quadrangle, and I am sending you tonight blue prints of the scheme as it was worked out when your letter arrived. I am now studying the Doctor's and your idea in regard to seeing if we cannot also get in the Gymnasium, but my impression at present is that there is not room enough to get in all three of those buildings, lighting them as they should be lighted and giving each one the requisite amount of room.

You did not answer my question in regard to having a Café in connection with the Service Building, where the outside girls who do not belong to the clubs can get their lunch. I have provided for that in the sketches which I am sending you tonight, but will not provide for it in the new studies as we will not have room enough to devote to that feature if we put the three buildings across the center.

There is at present a heating tunnel which runs directly across the center of the lot, which will seriously interfere with our having the kitchens in the basement of the Service Building, and there will not be room, if we have the kitchens there, for the storage of provisions, etc. unless we enter into the dormitory basements
October 1955

To the Personnel Office:

The enclosed letters are for your perusal. Your letter of June 27th is enclosed and a copy of the letter from Mr. Allen is enclosed. Please make a copy for me and have it sent to Mr. Allen. I would greatly appreciate it if you would let me have an opportunity to discuss this further with you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Handwritten note at the bottom of the page]
on either side, using that space for some such purpose.

I also enclose a layout made by the DuParquet people for the kitchens, which they consider as small as could be used for the number of people to be provided for. Their recommendation is to have the kitchen on the first floor, with the store rooms in the basement, especially if we have a café on the first floor, and serve directly from the kitchen into the café, and have wagons which are kept hot all the time which can be lowered and elevated on lifts and taken into the basement in any direction which you may wish to have them go; but by all means not to have any vehicles which run on tracks and are obliged to have turning tables, etc. Of course I understand that a large part of this trucking of provisions will be with cold meats and vegetables, but it will be necessary to reach the Club House tower rooms with hot meats by some such system as mentioned above.

You will notice that the capacity of some of the buildings is larger than that of others of the same ground area, and that is because for architectural reasons I have made them one story higher; for instance those in the corners are one story higher than those in the connecting link between them and the middle. In these corner buildings I have put elevators, as they seem too high to be used for girls without elevators to get to the upper stories. These I think
I face a unique situation at the present time. Under the circumstances, I find

It is a matter of importance to my health and welfare that I be able to return to my home as soon as possible. I understand that there is a possibility of being granted an extension of my parole. However, I feel that it is necessary for me to return to my home at this time. I hope that you will consider my request favorably.

I remain, yours truly,

[Signature]
E.D.B. - 3.

can be arranged with the automatic stops so it will not be necessary to have anybody to run them. We can make the front five stories also if it is deemed necessary, but I think that it would not be wise to do this as the facade would be monotonous and elevators would be required in every hallway.

We will not have any difficulty in getting the Library and a certain number of lecture rooms in the building on the south end of the quadrangle, but as I said above, I do not see how it is possible to get a Gymnasium 80 x 150 feet into the space allotted it.

I expect to be in Chicago next week, possibly by Wednesday, and I am sending you these blue prints so that you may be familiar with the drawings and we can talk them over together with as little delay as possible after I reach there. I will bring with me the new sketches for the three buildings in the center of the quadrangle.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

Dictated.  

Prof. E. D. Burton.

[Signature]  

Charles F. Coolidge
Building 1:

1. During normal times, all for 65 people.

Cut out all at floor chamber. Put steam where:

Reheat is, extend drain into drain and put
Reheat on main chamber as.

\[ A \times 3 + 14 \times \left( \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \right) = 65 \times 4 = 260 \]

\[ B = 0.011 + 11 + 2 - 2 = 7 \]

The above area noot passable for air intake. Use proper air intake and allow sufficient air for ventilation of the building.
October 1st., 1903.

My dear Mr. Burton,

In working out the central building in the Women's Quadrangle I am not clear about the following points:

1st. Why do we need a cafe if the girls that live in the dormitories have their dining room, and the outside girls belong to lunch clubs which have their quarters in the tower over the main entrance?

2nd. Would it not be better to have the Women's Gymnasium near their athletic field, wherever it is going to be, taking the space in the center which we had for (Club House, Cafe and Gymnasium,) for the Club House, possibly putting in a swimming pool there? My reasons for this are that I do not think there is room for a suitable gymnasium such as they want, and a Club House with an Assembly Hall in it similar to Mandell, and the Serving Building, all in the center between the two quadrangles.

3rd. If we allow in the large kitchen for the preparation of food for the thousand resident students, how many non-residents will we have to cook for in this main kitchen? As I understand the main kitchen, all soups, vegetables, bread and pastry are cooked there, but the roasts, chops, steaks, and boiling of potatoes, beans, etc. are done in the separate minor kitchens in each dormitory, but the
In working out the details of the problem, I

suggest that we use the following outline:

1. We will need to develop a stage in the

three-step procedure that can be

obtained from the available data to

inform the public what have been
done. This will be the main

objective.

The outline it is not too realistic to have the 

4.

pocketbook's 

space. As a result, we

have a pocketbook's

readers. The pocketbook will

inform the public what

have been done. This will be the main

objective.

October 26th, 1939.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
large main kitchen does supply all the food used in the tower rooms and in the café if we have one.

Will you kindly let me know what the decision is in regard to these points as quickly as possible, as it will make a great difference, as you see, in the central building.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

Dictated.

[Signature]

Prof. E. D. Burton.
Take care not to go straight if you catch sight of the town today.

... and in the case if we prove one...

With your kinship for we know what the occupation is to belong to it.

... these duties as difficult as possible to... will make a great hit.

... once, as you see, in the central... if.

With kindest regards.

Best,

[Signature]

[Diagram or sketch]
October 8, 1903.

Mr. C. A. Coolidge,
Ames Bldg, Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Coolidge:-

I am sorry to have been unable to send you an earlier reply to your questions concerning the women's quadrangle. I have only this morning been able to get together the data, and to have the necessary consultation.

1. Respecting the Service Building, may I call your attention to the fact that the quadrangle will provide not for a thousand residents but only for 640 residents, and 360 non-residents. I suspect that the latter number may be reduced. As I understand it, the Service Building would provide for cold storage, bakery, preparation of food to the point of cooking, baking of bread, preparation of salads and other cold food, probably also coffee. The Service kitchens in the individual buildings will take care of the roasting of all meats, of broiling and the cooking of all food which should be served hot, - not simply warm or cold. No laundry work is to be done in this quadrangle. I had a conference with the President upon this point this morning, and learn that plans this very day have been taken for the doing of laundry work in connection with the power house. These facts perhaps somewhat reduce the demands upon the Service Building that you had in mind, and so perhaps its capacity.

2. The President's feeling is that we shall if possible bring into this quadrangle, assembly hall, club house, gymnasium and library, even if this should necessitate the reduction to
October 8, 1933

Mr. C. A. Coffey,

Ame Women's Home, Kansas City

Dear Mr. Coffey:

I am sorry to have seen your name go under your name.

I am unable to reply to your question concerning the women's

I have only this morning been able to get together the facts and to

have the necessary co-ordination.

Regarding the Service Building, may I call your attention

to the fact that the drainage will provide not for a permanent re-

ition in the building, with provision not for a permanent re-

agement if the Service Building were planned for complete freedom,

permanency, and protection of the inside of the building. The Service

of the service elevator and other facilities for the patients, the coffee

service in the hospital, and the continuous service of the nurses

meet the requirements which have been set up by the Board of

the House. These factors being considered, reduce the question

Service Building that you have in mind, and to describe the capacity

of the present's reading to that we meet if possible.

Write into your campaign, statement, and copies, etc.

and reference, even if this month necessary the receipt to
some extent of the number of persons for whom the quadrangle would provide. The best suggestion that occurs to us,- and in this I have the benefit of a brief consultation with Mr. Clark - is that the space along the north front corresponding to the central gateway building and the two hundred foot buildings flanking it on each side of the south front, should be given to lecture room buildings ad library. This is only a slight modification of the plan which I suggested to you in New York. Then across the middle line from Lexington Avenue to Kinbark Avenue let us place three buildings in the following order beginning at the west: (1) the Gymnasium extending to the Lexington Avenue line, the line of residents buildings being broken through for that purpose;

2) In the center with its main access from north to south, the Club house;

3) The Assembly Hall with the rooms which we have hitherto called the Service Building in its basement.

3. To go a little more into detail respecting these buildings let me speak first of the Gymnasium.

I find that Miss Dudley regards a building 50 x 150 as the smallest possible for the purposes of physical culture. She would like it considerably larger, but I presume we cannot exceed these figures, nor indeed go below them. When it comes to the planning of this building I will communicate with you more fully respecting her ideas.
some extent of the number of persons for whom the damage would
provoke. The best suggestion that occurs to me and to which I have
the benefit of a prior communication with Mr. Clark — is that the
space along the north front corresponding to the central entrance
pavilion and the two percent top pavilion identical if on each
side of the south front should be planned to become room pavilions or
like. This is only a slight modification of the plan which I
submitted to you in New York. Then secure the middle line from
Lexington Avenue to Kipps Avenue let us please three pavilions
in the following order beginning at the west; (1) the Quadrature
extending to the Lexington Avenue line, the line of residence 
with central broken piers set for that purpose.
(2) the meeting with the main access from north to south, the
clip house.
(3) the Assembly Hall with the room which we have indicated
shall become a pavilion in the pavement.
E. To go a little more into detail regarding these
pavilions let me briefly list at the Quadrature
I find that Mr. Davis regards a pavilion 80 x 180 as
the smallest possible for the purpose of photographic 
rooms. Would like it considerably larger, but I believe we cannot exceed
these figures; nor intend to depart from them. When it comes to the
planning of the pavilion with communicating with you more fully
respecting these.
4. The men's Club House measures, I believe, 42 x 150. I presume that the woman's Club house would better be wider and shorter, but perhaps of approximately the same area. In order to give passageway from the south half to the north half of the quadrangle would it be possible to place this Clubhouse on a series of open arches so that what would otherwise be the ground floor of this building would constitute an open arcade or series of arcades joining the north and south halves of the quadrangle. This suggestion comes to my mind from my memory of the University of Glasgow, in which precisely this feature has been employed; the mass of the buildings are built about two quadrangles separated by a building used perhaps for chapel,- I do not just remember,- and connected by such open passage as I have spoken of, on which the separating building rests. It occurs to me that this method of construction might be made very beautiful, and that the open space thus provided might be used not only as a passageway from the north to the south half of the quadrangle, but as a means of approach to the buildings on each side.

5. The Assembly Hall in the Tower group measures 72 x 126, including the foyer, the Assembly Hall for the women ought not to be much smaller if any. I do not know precisely what the requirements of the law are, but it occurs to me as probable that this Assembly Hall could rest upon a basement story of pretty good height without violating the law, and further, that this basement
I believe that the women's camp house would get better on water and the men's camp house would get worse on the same water. In order to get the benefits of the south wind at the north half of the dormitory, the women would be better to face the dormitory on a north-oriented corner of the building. So that what would otherwise be the sunny roof of the building could be open above or on the second floor of the building, the men's dormitory would be of no use. The suggested solution is to open above or on the second floor of the building. The men's dormitory would be of no use. The suggestion is to open above or on the second floor of the building, which would be open above or on the second floor of the building.

As for the tower group, the Assembly Hall for the women would be a good solution. This is because the tower group provides for the women and not for the men. It is not a good solution for men. However, the tower group would be a good solution for the women. In conclusion, the tower group would be a good solution for the women. This is because the tower group provides for the women and not for the men.
would probably provide sufficient space for what has been intended to place in a Service Building.

So far as I can see the dimensions work out well for the general scheme as practicable. If to the length of the Assembly Hall 128 feet, we add 22 feet for the recession of this building from Kimbark Avenue, the building in length and position will exactly balance the Gymnasium, and between these two there would be left, if the block is 373 feet wide, 72 feet for the Clubhouse. In this space there could, I should imagine, be erected a building resting upon arches as I have suggested, itself perhaps 52 feet wide, leaving 10 feet on each side for light space between the Clubhouse and the Gymnasium on one side, and the Assembly Hall on the other side.

But here, perhaps, I am going into details which I had better leave to you.

If this general scheme seems to you satisfactory I will set to work at my earliest opportunity on working out the building which is to constitute the north end, and to contain lecture rooms and library. For this I can allow, I judge, 160 feet east and west, and the necessary depth from north to south, probably 60 feet or 70 feet.

Please let me know if I can be of any further service. With renewed regret for the necessary delay of this letter, I am

Sincerely yours,
worry properly enough. Writers are often needlessly

To place in a Service Building.

do let us see the dimensions work out well for the

central office as proposed. It to the far end of the Assembly Hall.

If we add 38 feet for the recess of this pilaster from

Kings Road Avenue, the pilaster in fans and position will exactly

provide the (dimensions) and between these two there would be left

If the block is 235 feet wide, to meet for the dimensions in the

space there would be, I suppose, ample, hence perhaps 25 feet wide, leaving

open spaces as I have suggested, plus perhaps 75 feet wide, leaving

To meet on each side for light space between the Clubhouse and the

Clubhouse on one side, and the Assembly Hall on the other side.

But never, perhaps, I am going into details which I had better leave

for you.

If this central office seems to you satisfactory, I will

set to work at my earliest opportunity on working out the pilasters

which lie to connect the portion and on to connect the remaining rooms

and interior. For time I can allow, I judge, 100 feet east and west,

and the necessary gables from north to south, property to feet or

70 feet. Let me know if I can do or any further service.

With renewed regret for the necessary delay of fine letter, I am

Sincerely yours,

My dear Mr. Burton:-

It has turned out as I expected. We have $150,000 from Mrs. Kelly's will to be used for a classical building. I do not think there will be any question on this matter. The will provides that the money shall be used for a structure. My conversations with her were altogether on the line of a classical building. Will you get on your thinking cap? This makes it possible at once for us to provide a secretary for you. Shall we say for the year beginning October first $500.? This will make it possible for you to give thought to the classical building, the divinity building and men's quadrangle. I have written to Mr. Vincent asking him to take up the latter. I doubt whether we should go forward with the women's quadrangle until we have the men's quadrangle pretty well fixed.

I think I have a scheme for the development of the small college. I will send you a copy with this letter. It is of course purely preliminary and the copy I send you has not been revised. Please regard it as confidential.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
My great friend -

It has long been an ambition of mine to have a name for a national public. $120,000. from the Elliott estate will do me a great deal of good, as it will help to defray the expenses of operating a National Public. I have never before been able to raise a sufficient amount of money to carry on this enterprise. My connection with the public will enable me to raise the necessary funds. I have received a letter from you expressing your desire to assist in the operation of a National Public. I am confident that you will be able to raise the necessary funds.

October 1st, 1900. I have received your letter expressing your desire to assist in the operation of a National Public. I am confident that you will be able to raise the necessary funds.

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Seeing Things Out of Doors

ANTS AND PLANTS

By J. Carter Beard

Ages in plant life are marked by their flowers, seeds, and fruiting bodies. These plants are very much in evidence as the temperature rises and the bees swarm freely from flower to flower, for they are the chief pollinators of most plants. The honey bee is the most important of our pollinating insects, and is the one that makes honey. The bees are attracted to flowers by their nectar, which is rich in sugar, and by the pollen, which is a substance that the bees collect and carry with them to their hives.

The most interesting part of plant life is the fruiting body, for it is the source of new life. The fruiting bodies of many plants are very colorful and are often used as ornamental plants.

Ages in animal life are marked by their breeding and nursing. The bees are the chief pollinators of most plants, and they are attracted to flowers by their nectar and pollen. The bees are able to collect nectar and pollen from a great variety of plants, and they are able to carry it back to their hives.

Some bees, such as the honey bee, are able to collect nectar and pollen from a great variety of plants, and they are able to carry it back to their hives. The honey bee is able to collect nectar and pollen from a great variety of plants, and it is able to carry it back to its hive.

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When the Haberdashers Moved

By Marie Deacon Henson

SUNDAY MAGAZINE OF FEBRUARY 21, 1904
THE GREAT ADVENTURE

By John Oxenham

CHAPTER VII

When the sun came up, it was quite noticeable that the weather had changed. It was no longer the hot, sultry day that had prevailed the past week. The air was cool and refreshing, and the sun shone bright and strong.

He awoke from a dreamy state of half-sleep, feeling refreshed and invigorated. He sat up in bed, rubbing his eyes and stretching his arms. The sun poured in through the window, casting a warm glow over the room.

He got out of bed and walked over to the window, looking out at the world outside. The town was quiet and peaceful, with the sound of birds singing filling the air. He felt a sense of contentment wash over him, knowing that he had made the right decision to stay in this place.

He thought about his work, and how he had spent the past week working on a new project. It had been a challenging task, but he had enjoyed the process of working hard and seeing the results.

He decided to take a walk down to the park, to enjoy the beauty of nature and clear his mind. He put on his shoes and stepped out the door, feeling the cool breeze on his face.

As he walked, he noticed a group of children playing in the park, their laughter and joy filling the air. He smiled to himself, thinking about how fortunate he was to have this moment.

He continued on his walk, enjoying the beauty of the day and the peacefulness of the town. He knew that he had made the right decision to stay here, and that his future was bright and promising.
June 28, 1902.

Dear Mr. President:-

If the matter of the Library Commission is now settled, and I am to serve as was suggested in our conversation, may I ask that Mr. Shepardson will procure for me a copy of the Architect's plan of the grounds showing the size and location of all existing buildings. I should be glad also if I could have a blue print copy of the plans for the Law building, or, if this is not practicable, a mere ground sketch showing the shape and dimensions.

Very truly yours,

E.D.P.
June 26, 1909

Dear Mr. President:

If the matter of the Library Commission is now settled, and I am to serve as we suggested in our conversation, may I ask that Mr. Spofford will be welcome for me as early as the 20th. A plan of the grounds, showing the site and location of the present publications, I would be easy and at the same time as I have a plan that would suit the plans for the new building, as I think it not necessary to erect more than the space and dimensions specified, in order to accommodate the Library's future needs.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
My dear President Harper:—

Miss Dudley called on me Saturday night inquiring whether she could communicate with Mr. Clark with reference to the plans for the gymnasium building. I told her that I was to see him on Monday and would communicate with her again. I intended also to seek a word with you in the meantime, but having been confined to the house since Saturday I have been able to see neither you nor Mr. Clark. I have now written Miss Dudley a note advising her not to wait further for me. If this arrangement is in any way such as you do not approve a word to Mr. Clark will, of course, set the matter right, or to Miss Dudley. As Mr. Clark was probably to be at the University today I thought it scarcely wise to hold things up longer.

Very truly yours,
April 21st, 1900

My dear President Kelper:

Miss Bridge called on me Saturday night

inquiring whether she could communicate with Mr. Clark with regard to the plan for the Community Printing. I told her that I was to see him on Monday and would communicate with him later. I intended also to see a friend with whom I have been unable to see at home since Saturday. I have been able to see her in the meantime, and having written you her name and address, I understood that you would forward me any further information that might be necessary. I hope you will let me know as soon as you can about Mr. Clark’s report. I have heard that Mr. Bridge has gone to Paris to determine the best way to do the Universitv work. I am not sure if necessarily what is good for one is good for another. I am very truly yours,

Very truly yours,
My dear Mr. President:-

Mr. Clark of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, has sent me a careful statement of the capacity of the buildings of the Woman's Quadrangle. I am surprised to discover that the changes made since we were at work on the plans last fall have resulted in considerably reducing the capacity of the buildings. Instead of each quarter providing for about 175 residents and 125 non-residents, which are the figures that we have had in mind heretofore, these plans provide for, if I understand the figures correctly, 123 resident students, and 72 non-residents. This reduction must, I suppose, have resulted from the changes made to meet the criticisms made by Mr. Ryerson and Mr. Hutchinson from the point of view of architectural beauty. I have not had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Clark in detail, but thought it worth while to call your attention to it at once that you might not be taken by surprise by statements made by the Woman's Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest D. Burton
Dr. George B. Mears

April 10, 1920

Dear Dr. Mears,

I am writing to express my gratitude for the opportunity to meet with you and the Executive Committee of the University of Chicago. I am particularly interested in the possibility of establishing a Women's Graduate Course at the University.

As you are aware, the current state of education for women in this country is far from satisfactory. The recent developments in the field of education, particularly in the fields of social work and public health, have shown the need for specialized training for women.

I believe that the University of Chicago, with its strong tradition of academic excellence, would be an ideal setting for such a course. I am sure that many women would benefit from the opportunity to receive a high-quality education in these important fields.

I would be most grateful for any information you might have regarding the feasibility of establishing such a course. Any assistance you could provide in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
December 17, 1903.

My dear Mr. President:

As the end of the quarter draws near I should like to make a brief report of the status and matters respecting buildings, and ask a question or two concerning the next steps to be taken.

1. The Women's quadrangle. So far as concerns the south half of the Women's quadrangle most of the questions with which I have to do have been worked through to at least a provisional conclusion. Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Ryerson have seen the plans, and on architectural grounds depurate carrying the corner buildings to a full fifth story. They have suggested another way of securing the rooms that would be sacrificed by keeping the corner buildings down to four stories and a roof, namely, by putting five dormers on the quadrangle side of all the buildings. Mr. Coolidge is to work out this idea and see whether it is practicable. To all the other essential elements of our plans so far as they examined them I understand them to give assent.

2. Mr. Coolidge has completed the sketch of the south facade of the Library group. As far as I can judge he has reached a very successful solution of this very difficult problem. The Classical Building will have to be modified somewhat probably, and it is a question for consideration whether the Library Building should have a tower, and if so, of precisely what character. The addition of a tower would, of course, very greatly increase the expense without increasing its practical usefulness. The interior plans of these
December 19, 1905

Mr. President:

As the end of the winter season nears I

shortly like to make a brief report of the matters and matters reported

the purchases and ask a discussion of two concerns in the next steps

to be taken.

I The women, a guarantee. So far as concerns the south belt

of the women, a guarantee met of the desirous with which I have to

have been worked through to at least a prophetic conclusion.

Mr. Hutchenson and Mr. Patterson have seen the plan, and my report

recently received recommends trading the corner building to a lady

fifthy six. They have requested another way of settling the corner building to

in their reports, and a look, namely, of putting the corner building on the

fifthy six, and a look, namely, of putting the corner building on the

five hundred and fifty six. As to the corner building, Mr. Coole is to work out

the determination of our plans so far as seem Examining them I understand

them to the cannot.

S. Mr. Coole is an undoubted one of the south face of

the Library Board. As far as I can judge he has become a very

successful collop of the very difficult problem the committee

is a building with none to be worked for building property, and if it is a

decision for construction to another to the Library Board with

the building of a tower, and it is, of tremendous, and a very

increase in the present, and our next

intercessory prayer of grace.
buildings are completed, I mean, of course, in the form of architectural sketches. I have the feeling that these interiors are very successful.

3. In the matter of the size of the class room as affected by the method of seating, of which I have spoken so often, the lecture room building in the center of the south side of the Women's Quadrangle is planned on the assumption that we may use the more economical seating by which classes of 30 can be seated in rooms 20 x 25, or even a little smaller. The major portion of the rooms of the Classical Building are also of this size, though a few are larger. In the case of the Classical Building this came about through what was almost an architectural necessity. In the Women's Quadrangle it was adopted deliberately for the sake of keeping down the length of this Lecture room Building, and preventing its encroaching unduly upon the resident buildings on each side, the result, of course, which would have been to reduce the resident capacity of these buildings. In the Modern Language and History Building we have employed as a rule the larger size, 20 x 30 for classes of 30 for the reason that in this case there was no considerable advantage to be gained by making the rooms smaller. If it should be finally determined as the result of experiment that the other size, 20 x 25 is amply large, the mere shifting of the main corridor five feet to the south would convert a number of rooms now of smaller size, viz. 20 x 20, into regular classrooms 20 x 25, with the effect of reducing the crowded room on the stairway in the hall into 25
puerto rico into the form of script.

In the matter of the size of the class room as affected
by the method of seating, with which I have spoken so often, the
lecture room in the center of the school is the narrow side of the room,
which, in planning on the assumption that we may use the more
economic seating of which reference was made, we have
a room of 30 x 35, or even a little smaller. The matter point of the room
at the center, building, the line of 36 feet, from one end to
the other, in the case of the center building, this same point
is about a quarter of the distance into the room; and the result of
this, of course, with what would have been in the case of keeping
these buildings, in the Modern Language and History building,
have employed as a rule the larger size, 30 x 30 for classes of 80
for the reason that in this case there was no considerable advantage
to be gained by seating the room smaller. It is possible to
fit the larger, and the use is very much a matter of taste, is the large and
the smaller, a number of room has a smaller size,
and 30 x 30 into lecture classrooms 30 x 30.
This is a matter in which the plans can be easily changed when we have decided which of the two arrangements is on the whole best. I understand that Mr. MacLean has placed the order for the 30 chairs to be used experimentally, and we ought to be able at the end of the quarter to know somewhat definitely what we think about this matter.

4. I am not certain just what your wish is respecting the devotional building. Perhaps I have forgotten the instructions you have given me. Nothing has been done beyond the preparation of the plans which I myself prepared. Do you wish me to take up this building at once with Mr. Coolidge and have him prepare such sketches for this building as we now have for the buildings on the south line? If so, it will probably be necessary for me to go to Boston early in January, or possibly arrange to have Mr. Coolidge stop in Rochester when he next passes through there.

5. The plans for the interior of the Library Building are by no means so definitely completed as those for the interior of the other buildings along the south line. To make these interior plans will require considerable study. Do you wish me to proceed in consultation with Mr. Coolidge upon this matter also?

Very truly yours,
This is a matter which the friends have earnestly urged upon me, and I am confident that it is necessary to the welfare of the nation. I have understood that Mr. McLean has proposed the order for the 30 o'clock train, but I am not certain that your name is mentioned in the records. If I have been mistaken, I should be pleased to know the correct arrangement.

I am not sure whether you have seen the recent letter from The Western Federation of Ministers. If you have not, I regret it, as I believe it contains important information of great value to the friends of the friends of Mr. Cooper's. He has written me several letters, and I am glad to hear from him.

I must say that I have not been able to reach the friends of Mr. Cooper, as they are now in New York. I am hoping to hear from them soon.

I am sorry that I have not been able to keep you informed of all the happenings, but I trust you will understand that I have been occupied with other matters. I hope to be able to meet you soon, and I hope you will let me know when you expect to be in New York.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
October 26, 1903.

My dear President Harper:

Will you permit me to renew the suggestion which I made some months ago to the effect that a classroom intended for the use of Junior College students should be seated with the best known form of tablet arm chair with a view to determining the practicability of this form of seating for Junior classrooms. I have before called your attention to the fact that this form of seating is very much more economical of space than the desk and chair arrangement now most commonly in use at the University. The question is an important one in planning the classroom buildings for the Women's Quadrangle. The form of chair which I should recommend is one devised by the superintendent of buildings and Grounds at Columbia University, and in use in the Columbia buildings, modified however, in certain minor particulars. Mr. MacLean has examined the chair, and is familiar with the modifications which he and I agreed upon as best. This seating arrangement will cost approximately $5.00 per student, so that the seating of a classroom will cost approximately $150. I would suggest that these chairs be installed as soon as possible in a classroom in Lexington Hall or Ellis Hall, perhaps first in Lexington Hall, since the more immediately pressing question is whether this form of seat is adapted to classrooms occupied by women, afterward they could by slight expense be transferred to Ellis Hall to test their availability for men students. I think it possible that some slight differences would be desirable between the chair intended for men and that intended for women.

Sincerely yours,
October 26, 1935

Mr. President Harpel:

I wish to renew the suggestion that a classroom

which I hope to make is one which appeals to the aesthetic and

intelligent sense of the junior college student. It should be a

place where the best known form of tapetum splendens with a

view to detect missing the possibility of a false form of setting

for the tone of the room. I have therefore called your attention to the fact that the

room of setting is a very much more economical of space than the usual

and more attractive form commonly in use at the University.

The decoration of this room is an important one in planning the classroom building

for the women's residence. The idea of setting a room is quite

regarded, and I think it is one of the most important of the features of the

building of the University. I wish to express my appreciation of the

efforts of Mr. Meloney in examining the

room and in suggesting the best use of the space available in the

building. I would suggest that the space available in the

building should be used as best

This setting should be a place of rest for the students, and

approximately $100.00 per student.
exclusively to them to more even distribution of the classes through
the day could certainly be secured. The figures show that Junior
College classes occupied the rooms in which they were held an aver-
age of 3 2/3 hours per day. But if the Senior College and Graduate
classes held in these same rooms be included, the average rises to
nearly five hours per day. Were the building occupied wholly by
Junior College classes, there is no reason why the average should
be less than this. But in fact in all my calculations I have reckoned
only four classes per day.

Still another fact is to be borne in mind. A college of
1200 students will not have twice as many classes as a college of
600. Some of the smaller sections instead of being doubled in
numbers, will only be increased in size. The larger the number of
students the more economical the distribution of sections. But of
this factor I have taken no account.

I believe that 40 class rooms would be sufficient for 1200
women. 40 class rooms used four hours a day yields 160 hours, or
sections. Still another method of estimate may be used to test this:
A careful calculation of the number of sections which would be pro-
duced by 1200 girls electing courses as now offered, practically
no section exceeding 30, yields 150 sections.

A calculation from the actual number of sections now re-
quired for the election of Junior College students, this number
being multiplied by the ratio between students registering in the
several quarters above named and 1200 yields for the three quarters
experiments to form to more new attributions of the assistance.

The figures show that the number of college graduates occupying the rooms in which they were held in New York City is 2,890. In the Senior College and Graduate College, there are 1,050. The freshman class is 2,000.

Nearly five times as many were attending the last college classes, there is no reason why the same number of men should not be enrolled. But in fact, if I'm at all right and have reason to believe that there are only about 1,800 students, I have reason to believe that there are only about 1,800 students in the college.

It's not true that the number of students is not twice as many earlier as a college of 1,800 students. Some of the smaller sections in the larger colleges in the larger colleges will only be interested in one of the sections. This number of students is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the larger colleges. But if the number of students is sufficient, it is not necessary to meet the requirements of the larger colleges.

I believe that 1,800 students would be sufficient for 1,800 students. But in order to meet the requirements of 1,800 students, they would require 120 sections. A section of 120 students would have to be held in a room.

A correlation from the separate number of sections would be necessary for the selection of junior college graduates. This number during the sections of the college may also be a factor in the selection of students.
the following figures:— 136. 127. 164.5.

If in the last named case, classes exceeding about 30 are divided into sections of 30 each or less, the estimated number rises to 180. This is evidently an extreme case. But even 40 rooms occupied an average of 4 1/2 hours a day will take care of them. In fact Junior College classes alone occupied class rooms in the Autumn of 1902, 4 1/3 hours a day, not counting Senior classes at all. But if, again, we deduct from 180 the number of classes which having 15 or under, which therefore would not be doubled in number by the increased number of students, it falls to 164, which is only four in excess of the 160 provided by 40 class rooms used four hours a day.

In view of all this, I question whether we ought to provide more than 40 class rooms exclusive of laboratories and offices. In fact I am planning the buildings for over 50.

Very truly yours,
If in the last named case, the above exceeding about 30 the average number of cases in any one room to 30. This is evidently an extreme case. I have at least 30 rooms in each house occupied by an average of 1.9 persons each. This will make a total of 60 rooms. In the matter of first junior college classes, there are no occupied rooms. In the Autumn of 1902, I have a few rooms filled at 1.8 persons each. Not counting junior classes, our attendance is just 11. But it seems we cannot live on 160! The number of classes is only 30 in excess of the 190 persons above mentioned, which filling up to an average of 1.5 persons, makes only 450 persons above. I must occupy the increased number of students in classes to fill the, which is only 10 in excess of the 190 persons. Above 100 rooms are needed.

In view of all this, I desire you to write me at once as to how many more you can provide and if possible and otherwise, in fact I am planning the possibility for the year 20.

Very truly yours,
June 5, 1903.

My dear Mr. President:

The objections to the plan of four colleges on the Women's Quadrangle, each of which should contain residence buildings and a lecture room building, as developed in the conversation between Mr. Coolidge, Miss Talbot and myself last week, were substantially the following:

1. From an architectural point of view Mr. Coolidge feels that it would be difficult to mingle in this way buildings on the domestic scale with those on the scale of lecture buildings. By the original plan one end of the quadrangle was to be domestic and the other educational.

2. This arrangement sacrifices the great advantage which the women feel in the distinctly domestic and home atmosphere of buildings devoted entirely to residence. They greatly appreciate the distinctly domestic and feminine atmosphere of the southeast corner of the present quadrangle, shut off as it is to a certain extent from the rest of the quadrangle. This element they would like to heighten rather than diminish, as would be done by the interspersing of lecture halls with residence buildings through the new quadrangle.

3. Such an arrangement would be distinctly away from the tendency which the experience of the women's colleges has led them to adopt. They are all tending more and more to separate the residence portion of the college from the lecture buildings and laboratories, - Vassar College may be cited as an example - where originally residence rooms and dining room, library, lecture hall, were all in one building. Now each of these functions of the college is re-
presented in a different building, save only that dining rooms are retained with residence rooms.

4. The arrangement is uneconomical in two respects:

(a) If the residence buildings are connected with the service buildings as we judge they must be, by tunnel running through the basement, the interspersing of lecture halls with residence buildings will compel the building of this tunnel around the entire quadrangle instead of around the residence end only. Incidentally it will, in part at least, render unavailable the basement of the lecture hall buildings.

(b) It will require the devotion of a larger space to lecture halls. In the erection of any lecture hall building a certain amount of allowance must be made for the uncertainties as to development in particular directions. No statistics will enable us to tell precisely how this department or that will develop. If, then, there is a lecture hall building for each college, this allowance for the uncertainties of the future must be made in each of these buildings. If there is but one lecture hall, or say two, one for science and one for the humanities, the allowance will need to be made only upon these buildings. Or, more exactly stated, since the one plan would involve a laboratory building for the sciences, and three lecture hall buildings for the humanities, one for each college, while the other involves laboratory building for the sciences and one lecture hall for the humanities, the allowance for the uncertainties for the future is practically multiplied.
If the first or a different building, review only that existing room and
related with residence room.

The arrangement is economically in two respects:

(a) If the residence buildings are connected with the
service facilities, as we have done most of our community living
structures, the internal planning of the buildings will come at the
planning of the campus, to the residence only. Internally,
different interests of housing the residence and only. Internally,
if within the limits at least, render maneuverable the present of the
planning. If

(b) If with the elevation of a larger area to
planning. In the section of any structure, fall planning a
planning. In the section of any structure, fall planning a
certain amount of allowances must be made for the uncertainties as to
development in any future. No structure will remain as

to fall planning. How this department can with the campus, and
then, there is a feature fall planning for each college, this allows
since for the uncertainties of the future must be made in each of
these buildings. If there is but one feature fall, old and new
one for the campus and one for the residence, the allowances will need
to be made only upon these buildings. Or, more specifically stated,
because the one plan may involve a laboratory building for the
science, and hence feature fall planning for the residence
one for each college, and one feature fall planning for the residence
since for the uncertainties for the future, in practically multiplied
by three so far as concerns the humanities.

5. The plan is much less elastic and adjustable to the uncertain possibilities of future development than the other plan. It has been said repeatedly that these buildings ought so to be erected that in case the segregation plan should ever be for any reason given up these buildings would still be available in a coeducational scheme. It is manifest at once that this would not be the case if the quadrangle was divided into four colleges, each to contain women's residence buildings and a lecture building or laboratory. The objection is only less serious if it be assumed that the segregation scheme is a permanency, for it is impossible now to forecast precisely how things will develop in the college for women.

6. It is another way perhaps to say the same thing to point out that the erection of the buildings in this way commits us in hard stone and mortar to a plan as yet untried, and the success of it must for that reason be problematic. If, for example, something like the group system recently adopted at Yale should some day be approved here and carried to the extent of abandoning the distinction now maintained, on paper at least, between the college of Arts and the college of Science, this architectural arrangement would be then ill adapted to the new development. Or, if on experiment it should be judged better after all to organize all the junior college women in one college for educational purposes securing the advantages of smaller social units only on the side of
Py times no faces ceone the panument.

The plan to make recommendations and authoritative to the mass.

8

find possibility of future development than the other plan.

If we seem well satisfied that these reporting ought to be very

accurate that in case the reportation plan should ever do for a

reason given on these reporting would still be available it a co-

sentement council. It is necessary to once that these would not be

can't women's leadership but should be a feature of a co-

The objection to only in a mentor it be necessary that the se-

ley to a permanent. It is in important to a permanent to a per-

ressent permanent with caution with developed in the college for woman.

It is to another my perfection to one the same thing to point

are that the execution of the reporting in this very common an in hand

not done and matter to a plan as cut another, and the more of it

mystic important lesson be proposotive. It is not example's sometimes

like the group easier recently aspected at the morning some can be

supporting face and carrying to the execution of the college of

Arts and the college of Science, thus achievement establishment

of it or any other

would be shown if objected to the plan development. Or if no other

imply college woman in one college for education business measure.

the depressions of society cannot matter only on the ride of
social life and through the house organization, then again this architectural scheme would be ill adapted to the situation.

I beg leave to suggest, therefore, that we endeavor to work out a plan which would be more elastic and more easily adapted to no one of several possibilities of the future. The essential features of such a plan would, so far as I have thought them out, be something like the following:

1. Erect at each corner of the quadrangle a group of residence buildings constituting an architectural unit, such group to include three halls for residence, providing in all perhaps for 150 to 180 girls, and a fourth building for the occupancy of non-residence, providing for perhaps 200 non-residence girls (divided into houses of 50); let each of the four groups occupying the four corners have a character of its own architecturally, yet all four of course to be harmonious.

2. Erect on one side of the quadrangle 9 say perhaps on 58th street, two buildings side by side, different but harmonious, one for the sciences and one for the humanities.

3. On another side, say the middle of the Kimbark Avenue side — place the service building. This building in Mr. Coolidge's judgment, would have to extend back a little from the street in order to provide on the street, though walled in from it, a court into which wagons can drive for the unloading of goods, and the removal of garbage and other waste.

4. In the center from north to south, and extending from
social life and improve the home organization. Then begin this

Scientific service would be ill adapted to the situation.

I beg leave to suggest therefore, that we establish to
work out a plan which would be more efficient and more easily effected

to no one of several possibilities of the future. The essential

test of such a plan would be this as I have thought of it is:

be something like the following:

1. Meet at least once a week of the chaperones & the group of girls

   Gene, Budding, Constructing, and Scientific, until each group to

   include three girls for residence, and perhaps for twenty

   to 150 girls and a fourth group for the supervision of non-resident

   Gene, Budding for perhaps 200 non-resident girls (giving into

   residence, non-residence, or something of the sort).

   Test of this plan is the degree of interest shown and the

   improvement.

2. Meet on one side of the garden, on the other on the path

   Estate same building, different and permanent, one

   for the residence and one for the non-resident.

3. On another side of the garden, the middle of the park, Avenue

   Also same building, different and permanent.

   Each at the service building. This building is Mr. Collett's

   residence. Now a place to extend one little from the street in

   tangle, some who have to extend part of the street, others who

   have a little garden or other access to

   4. In the center from front to center, and extending from

   western to eastern and other ways.

   These takes place in November and other ways.
the service building to the Woodlawn Avenue line (with necessary inter spacing for the circulation of air) place the gymnasium and club houses.

5. As suggested by you, erect the Assembly Hall and Library on the west side of Woodlawn Avenue.

6. Organize the residents of each of the four groups into a college having its own Dean and Faculty, establishing whatever regulations may be though best respecting the precise relation of the students of this college to such Faculty. Assign to each of the colleges a certain portion of the lecture room buildings, modifying, of course, these assignments from time to time according to the necessities of the case.

7. It goes without saying that the Gymnasium, Club Houses and Assembly Hall would be for the use of all the colleges in common.

I have thought best to present these points to you before going on with the working out of drawings, since to do so might avoid the waste of considerable labor.

Very truly yours,
the service belonging to the Woodrow Wilson Field, necessary
interpretation for the completion of all place the examination and
clip houses.

6. An suggestion by you, great the Assembly Hall and Library
on the west side of Woodrow Wilson.

c. Organize the residence of each of the four groups into a
college house and soon City University.

A college house may be chosen by the residence of the residences of the college house, with the room 

A college house may be chosen by the residence of the college house, with the room

are certain portion of the residence room, busiess, property,

or college. Those expenditures from time to time according to the

necessities of the case.

7. It goes without saying that the Grammarian, Clip House, and
Assembly Hall would be of the use of all the college in common.

I have thought back to dream them parts to your pleasure

gone on with the working out of arrangements to go on right

soon the wants of commences their.

Very truly yours,