for trees and shrubs being left for a later time. These can be added afterward, but earth can never be put in after trees and shrubs are planted.

II. The principal tree employed by the landscape gardener is the elm. In this he is quite right. It not only is the most beautiful of American trees, but it has a special association with college life. Of the elms which have been brought down, however, not one is beautiful, and the greater part are positively deformed, and can by no possibility ever grow into good trees. Much better ones could be selected even from stock accessible in the neighborhood of Chicago. But the truth is that the Chicago elm is a degenerate. It is poorly fed, and racked and twisted by the winds. Its children are worse than itself, and its grandchildren still worse. Elms to be planted here should be brought from a place where the stock itself is good and where the conditions are not too severe,—though in point of cold they should, of course, be the same. Beautiful elms grow in any kind of soil, sandy or clayey, dry or wet, in New England. Beautiful elms, though not quite so beautiful, grow in New York State. These can be had, and cost far less than elms from the neighborhood of Chicago. The Committee called the attention of the landscape gardener to this matter in the winter. It now begs to submit to you two photographs of new elms set out today on University ground, and one photograph of a tree on the grounds of the Chairman, a tree sent from Rochester, N.Y., two years ago, at a price of fifty cents, and moved once since. In place of the thick heavy trunk which characterizes the local elms, it has the relatively slender trunk which marks all the beautiful elms, for example, at New Haven and at Cambridge. Of course the trunk thickens as the tree rises. This tree has also the spreading habit, and is comparatively
This text is not legible.
free from the disposition to twist. It is today taller than the trees
that have just been set out on University ground. Moreover, being
younger, it has vitality in it. The new trees of the University look
like things worn out already in their youth. They must, in point of
fact, be a number of years older than the one from Rochester.

Thus far the differences between the Committee and the landscape
gardener do not turn upon matters of taste, but upon simple matters of
judgment. It is clear that, for whatever reason, there has been a
failure to supply the good earth without which a really good growth is
impossible. It is also clear that in the case of the trees,—a matter
of great importance,—a good stock has not been selected. There can
be no sufficient reason why the University of Chicago should not have
the best, especially if, as in the case of the elms, the best costs a
good deal less than the worst. It is extremely probable that the elms
which have been set out today cost six times as much as the elms from
Rochester. At any rate they must cost four or five times as much.

III. The remaining point at issue is a question of taste. The
Committee, at the only interview which it has had with the landscape
gardener, urged that the planting of shrubbery should be on a smaller
scale than he had planned. The Committee believes in groups of shrub-
bery, but it does not believe in a monotonous system of extending the
group along the front of every building, such as is now being applied
to all the principal buildings. Not only is the shading of the base-
ment windows undesirable, but the effect is in itself unpleasing. In
the opinion of the Committee, University grounds should mainly rely
for their beauty upon vines and fine trees, especially elms. Groups
of shrubbery should be employed as accessories, but at corners of build-
ings and intersections of paths, rather than as monotonous linings for
outer walls.
The University of Chicago

The Committee on the Union

The Committee on the Union has received the following

report from the deans of the various faculties of the University:

It is hereby submitted that the University shall

Moreover, it is hereby submitted that the deans of the individual

faculty departments shall be requested to submit their reports

on the activities of their departments for the current year.

The Committee on the Union, therefore, recommends

that the deans be requested to submit their reports

on the activities of their departments for the current year.

The Committee on the Union, therefore, recommends

that the deans be requested to submit their reports

on the activities of their departments for the current year.
All of these things were said by the Committee to the landscape gardener in the winter. His manner at the conference was in all respects courteous and considerate, but the recommendations of the Committee were absolutely unheeded, and it might better have been spared the time which its members have spent upon the matter.

Together with this letter the Committee submits letters received from Mr. Douglas, of Waukegan, and Mr. Adams, of Springfield, Mass., with reference to inquiries by the Chairman. The elms of the Connecticut valley are particularly fine, and at the small price at which these apparently excellent specimens can be had from Adams & Co., it would pay to put them in freely with the idea of taking out the poorer ones later, or even of selling them. Some precaution would need to be exercised in making sure that they were free from the eggs of the gypsy moth, which has attacked trees in parts of New England. But care would prevent all risk of this. Probably the nurseries have been protected anyway. If, however, the Trustees were not willing to run this risk, good trees can be had in New York State, from a zone where the winter is as rigorous as ours. Indeed, the average forest elm of New York State, with which the grounds of Cornell University are planted, is beautiful as compared with the elms of the neighborhood of Chicago.

Very respectfully yours,

W.B. Hale (Chairman)

J. B. Tarbell

F. J. Carpenter
ALL of these things were said by the Committee to the Member

in the meeting of the Committee was in all cases

because of the circumstances, and the recommendations of the Committee

for the School, especially unnecessary, and it might better have been spared

time while the member was about to make the decision.

Together with this letter the Committee appended a letter received

from the President and the Associate of the Committee.

The request to me to communicate any of the small points of

which calls for my personal attention, can be read from above.

It is, however, of interest to note that some of the points made in

some correspondence are not included in these letters, and that they were

made before the latter were written.

R. H. A. W. 19.

with these appended letters, the letter can be read from above.

Some points made in the letter were that the School was

where the Trustees were not willing to go.

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The photographs described above failed. They will be sent in later.

In the letter, through inadverence, nothing was said about the cutting off of the tops of trees, the effect of which is to destroy the natural straight spine which nearly every variety of tree has when allowed to grow undisturbed. The letter to which the appended answers were made spoke of this point. If there is any tree of which the natural soaring stalk ought to be allowed to go as high as possible, it is the elm. It will be seen that the writers of the two letters are of the same conviction.
Springfield, Mass.,
April 3rd, 1901.

Professor W. G. Hale,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 1st. so confirms our theory and practice in the proper growing of the American Elm and other shade trees, that it ought to be published for the information of the public.

We have Elms on the street in front of our land with straight trunks thirty feet high, before a branch is reached.

We have one row of about one hundred trees, 10 to 12 feet high, very straight and thrifty. These we have been reserving, to be extra handsome next year; but as they seem to be exactly the size tree to ship that distance and to meet your wishes as to style, we will sell you the lot at 75 cents each.

As heavy trees, not so trained, 50 cents each.

We mail you our catalogue and shall be pleased to receive your order.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Adams & Co.
Dear [Name],

Your letter of the 1st is on my desk, and the reference of the Americanism and other names are
in the proper place of the Americanism and other names.

I have been on the street a few of our band and with another

We have been on the street to work at our band and with another

We have been on the street a few of our band and with another

We have been on the street a few of our band and with another

You are now at the center of the

As you know, I am to finish 60 cents each

We will now our fastening any thing to receive

Yours ever,

[Signature]

[Address, W. Adams & Co.]
Professor W. G. Hale,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of 1st inst. received. We have no elms raised from eastern seed, but have an order on our books for seed to be sent in June next to the New York State Forestry College to be sown in the Adirondacks where they are planting thousands of trees reforesting the mountains. The elms in this vicinity have spreading tops. The older ones, those that grew in forests and were left standing on account of inferiority of the wood when the timber was cut are very fine; some being 30 to 40 feet to the lower branches. We do not head in trees under 15 feet high. Trees 5 inches and upward in diameter are usually cut back severely. We think as you do. Would rather trim off the lower branches, but our trade calls for low headed trees. Lindens, hard maples, and some other trees branched two feet from the ground bring 25 per cent more than a 6 foot stem.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. Douglas' Bons.
We are no more united than separate seas, but have no objection on our parts for you to come to us in a boat next to the New York State College to be shown to the A.I.I.-the only place where one can get the preliminary courses of some ceramicists. The other concern, the same to the activity have scheduling scope. The above.

Once there dig in Forest, and were less encumbered in event of some trouble, this time in Forest, were once one very fine scene. It is no good to pass 20 to 30 feet to the lower parapets. We do not need to need to do this sort of thing any more than 30 feet higher. However, we shall as you go, would rather trim on the older promotions, but our staff, are for now. Please forward subject maps. And some other these precautions two feet from the ground.

Please do have each more from a look steam.

Your Father.

Edgar R. Phoenix, Editor.
The University of Chicago

Chicago, October 16, 1901.

My dear President:

I have received no written request from you to act as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. I, of course, do not like to take any step without this notification.

The committee finds itself much embarrassed by the difficulty of obtaining information with regard to the purposes of the Trustees. Being deeply interested in its work, it does not like to wait until questions are asked of it; but desires the opportunity, from first to last, of making suggestions in connection with whatever is done. Cannot more direct communication be had, and cannot we be informed at once, about the purpose of the Trustees with regard to the arrangement of the grounds? Some of us are wondering, for example, about the plans for walks and streets. I said the other day also, that it seemed desirable as fast as any part of the campus was put into its final shape, to use good earth upon the top; not simply throw back some black sand.

I also wish very much an opportunity to make different propositions with regard to trees.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, October 6, 1901

My dear President:

I have received no written request from you to sell as an Associate of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, 'I, of course, do not like to take any step without the permission of the Committee, and feel very much embarrassed by the refusal of the Committee to obtain information with regard to the purchase of the property of the Trustees. Having been interested in this work, I hope you like to agree that without due notice we should sell at a price not greater than the opportunity, from time to time, of making suggestions in connection with what I have been so long. Cannot more great consideration be paid to the Trustees, and cannot they be informed of our plans for the purchase of the Trustees. Some of us are wondering how to make the plan for the purchase and affairs, I said the other day that I sense several advantages and to my belief of the proposition which pending to move some block south of the

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

Dictated.

November 1, 1901.

My dear President:

The spoiling of the campus goes on. Another hard straight-line sidewalk is being constructed, leading from the space between Ryerson and Kent to the Botany Building.

The most uncritical people are condemning the way in which this work is being done. Are we all helpless in the matter? Steps should be taken now. I can hardly think of the matter with coolness; — indeed, I cannot think of it with coolness. The stupid man has been allowed to work his will here for something like eight months. Our building committee has been trying to help; we have used time and energy to no avail; and we and all the rest of the faculty are condemned to see for the rest of our lives the monuments of this stupidity.

I speak advisedly; there is no word that will do for Symond's work.

Faithfully yours,

[signature]
November 5, 1939

My dear President:

The suggestion of the committee seems one. Another hand
after the Theath pseudopod communique, leading from the space
between Portland and Kent to the Boston Bulletin
and most noteworthy people are considerable the way to which this
work to be done. While the IIi paperless to the committee. The paper

need I cannot think of it with confidence. The stirring men and been

struggles to work and with some that the right moment
our battle committee have been urging to help we have need time
and energy to go fast or any. And the rest of the committee are

concerned to see for the rear of our line of communications of

spithly.

I ask sympathetically there is no more that will do for tomorrow.

work.

faithfully yours,
My dear Mr. Hale:

I have your letter of the first instant. The walks are being laid by the order and under the direct supervision of Mr. Ryerson, after a full study of the whole situation and after a decision to adopt the straight-line sidewalks. This is in direct opposition to the recommendation of Mr. Symonds, and is on the basis of the advice of Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Olmstead. I do not think, therefore, under the circumstances, that there is anything else to do but to have the work proceed.

Very truly yours,

Prof. W. G. Hale.
Mr. Hearne:

I have your letter of the
latest interest. The matter is being kept
in abeyance pending the receipt of
other and higher grade documentation of
the
reason after a full study of the matter involved
and after a good reason to accept the offer.
I am in great opposition to the
recommendation of Mr. Sparrow and I am on the
side of the money of Mr. Goodhew and Mr. Orme.such,
I do not think therefore under the circumstances
that there is any valid case to go on to have the
work proceeded.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Inscribed] W. G. Hulse
Mr. C.L. Hutchinson,
Chairman of Committee of Trustees,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

At your request we have devoted two days to the examination of the Campus of the University of Chicago, and to a conference with President Harper, Professor Hale, Professor Salisbury, Major Rust, Mr. Simonds and Mr. Clark representing Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge.

Our understanding is that a general plan for the Campus had been prepared by Mr. Cobb and that considerable work had been done in accordance with this plan both as regards the location of buildings and the matter of walks and drives. Subsequently, we understand, the Trustees employed Mr. Simonds as their landscape gardener to design a complete plan for drives, walks, grading, plantations and other matters of construction and decoration needed for the complete improvement of the grounds. We understand that before making such a plan Mr. Simonds very properly presented a preliminary report stating the principal ideas which he proposed to embody in the plan. We understand that the Trustees approved this report and that Mr. Simonds subsequently prepared a complete plan for the drives and walks and a sufficiently detailed plan of proposed planting to enable the Trustees to pass upon the plan intelligently before any money should be spent in the execution of it. We understand that only two important objections were made to Mr. Simonds' plan. One of these objections was that the proposed main entrance at the middle of the east side of the Campus on the axis line of 55th Street was impossible because the Trustees had determined to reserve a large building site at that point for an imposing building to be devoted largely, if not wholly, to administrative purposes. The other objection to Mr. Simonds' first plan was that it omitted the central avenue from the drives south of Kent and Ryerson Laboratories to 56th Street, together with the circle and other details at the centre of the grounds. We understand that Mr. Simonds thereupon modified his plan, making two entrances on the east side, one about 90' north of the axis line of 55th Street, and the other about 110' south of that line, and that he continued the straight drive way southward through the centre of the grounds to 56th Street, still, however, omitting the circle and the other arrangements at the centre of the grounds.

We understand that the supervision of the execution of this plan of Mr. Simonds' was entrusted to him and that he planted in the spring of 1901 a large proportion of the extensive beds of shrubbery included in his plan; nearly all, in fact, of the shrubbery proposed for the borders of the ground outside of the outer row of buildings and about the bases of the various buildings. We understand that subsequently the engineer in charge of the construction of the tunnels for the steam heating apparatus, without the approval of Mr. Simonds and whether or not with the approval of the Trustees we do not know, constructed some of the tunnels in such a way as to compel the cement concrete drives south of Kent and Ryerson Laboratories and north of Walker Museum to be straight lines running east and west instead of upon the curved lines indicated upon Mr. Simonds' plan which had been, we understand, adopted by the Trustees.

Before we made our visit for examination and conference we were supplied by Professor Hale with a copy of Mr. Simonds' plan upon which the cement concrete drives and walks, so far as built, were indicated, approximately in blue.

We understand that the Trustees have not employed us to make a plan as they have no desire to discontinue Mr. Simonds' employment for the purpose, but that they desire our criticisms upon Mr. Simonds' plan and suggestions for any extensions or modifications of it that may appear to us to be desirable. We understand also that Mr. Simonds has made no plan for the portion of the grounds immediately adjacent to and affected by the group of buildings now under construction according to designs of Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, and that the Trustees would like some more detailed suggestions for this portion of the grounds.
The Organizing Committee of the 1960 World Expo, Chicago, has decided to hold an exhibition to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the First World Expo, which took place in Paris in 1851. The exhibition will provide an opportunity to reflect on the progress and achievements of the past 100 years and to look forward to the future.

The exhibition will be held in the old World's Fair site in Chicago, and it will feature a wide range of exhibits from around the world. The theme of the exhibition is "Innovation and Progress: Celebrating the Past, Shaping the Future." The purpose of the exhibition is to bring people together to share ideas and to encourage cooperation and exchange.

The exhibition will open on April 30, 1960, and it will continue until October 31, 1960. The organizers have planned a series of events and programs to complement the exhibition, including cultural performances, lectures, and workshops.

The Organizing Committee believes that this exhibition will be a significant event that will contribute to the development of the city of Chicago and the world as a whole. The committee welcomes everyone to attend the exhibition and to take part in the various activities.

Thank you for your attention.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Organizing Committee of the 1960 World Expo, Chicago.
We understand that Mr. Coolidge in particular, and several of the Professors and some of the Trustees, have decided objections to the markedly curvilinear system of drives and walks embodied in Mr. Simonds' plan. We also understand that President Harper in particular, and others concerned, object very decidedly to the extent and character of shrubbery plantations proposed and partially executed by Mr. Simonds.

It seems to us perfectly natural that the Trustees should have accepted Mr. Coolidge's preliminary report, for the ideas advanced by him in that report certainly sound attractive and reasonable to anyone not pretty thoroughly versed in matters of architectural and landscape design. It is perhaps to be regretted that the architects now employed by the Trustees and in whom they have confidence, did not carefully consider this report and state their objections to it before Mr. Simonds was permitted to proceed with his plan or, at any rate, before the execution of construction work had been begun, but we infer that no such examination of this report of plans was asked for or made. Mr. Simonds' scheme of planting could not perhaps have been very adequately understood and discussed by your architects in advance, nor was it so important from a pecuniary sense that it should have received such discussion as what has been done can be modified at comparatively small expense.

The main point of the existing situation is that a large part of the cement concrete drives and walks proposed by Mr. Simonds have been executed largely (it is true, the architect is responsible for this to his plan) and a portion of the planting proposed by him has been executed, and President Harper, the architects and also a number of the Professors and others interested have objected very strongly to what has been done and have expressed the opinion that the planting done should be changed and that most of the drives and walks remaining to be constructed ought to be laid out very differently from the lines indicated on Mr. Simonds' plan. In particular it is stated that the main drive from the gates to the Chapel and the central area of the campus should be straight and not follow the lines of the houses and the existing driveway. Mr. Coolidge is much in favor of this plan and it is reported that the gatehouse will be located to the north of the central drive.

At the beginning of the conference we demanded that the plan according to which all the buildings heretofore constructed have been placed be laid before us and an explanation made to us why in what it has been necessary to depart from that plan. A comparatively simple block plan by Mr. Cobb was produced and all the necessary explanations made for the departure from existing or proposed departures from that plan were made and discussed. In general, it appeared that Mr. Simonds has kept this plan (so far as the probable placing of future buildings is concerned) in mind, but that the steam heating system and some controlling the location of the steam heating tunnels had not done so as regards the proposed site for the Chapel. It also appeared that the group of buildings now under construction from the designs of Messrs. Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge are much broader than Mr. Cobb's plan made allowance for and that future extensions to Walker Museum will probably have to be much larger than he anticipated, and, in general, that it is likely that nearly all of the buildings to be hereafter erected on the Campus will be broader and larger than he allowed for. There seems to be no reason, however, why most of the controlling axes established by him can not be strictly held to and it seems exceedingly important that they should be.

Mr. Cobb's plan, which was primarily a plan for the dispositions of buildings rather than for meeting all the requirements for drives and walks in the grounds, indicated comparatively few drives and walks, and fell decidedly short of meeting all the reasonable requirements of convenience in this regard. So far as they are shown, however, they are much more simple and appropriately designed than they are on Mr. Simonds' plan, being more strictly in accordance with architectural principles.

We would most strongly urge the Trustees to compare the proposed plan and location of every future building with this block plan, or a carefully studied revision of it, and to thoroughly discuss with the aid of experts every proposed modification of it. Through the failure to pursue such a course is due the bad lack of system and harmony in the location and arrangement of most of the buildings of most of our important universities. Indeed it is hardly less important that the Trustees should control the architectural style and particularly the material of the outer walls of all buildings, with a view of securing that degree of harmony and unity which is essential to the greatest success of the University as a whole. A single course of design, even in each building can ever compensate for the loss of the essential elements of harmony and unity in the whole group of buildings. This harmony is to be secured (as everyone well knows) by unity of quality and color of material and reasonable unity of style and design. Of these two, the unity of color and material is decidedly the more important in all general views of the group of buildings, and to a strong and lasting impression of their effect as a whole in the minds of all who have to do with them.
The importance of the Tungsten, parabolic, and helical paths lies in the fact that they provide a means for the electron to move from the cathode to the anode without disturbing the cathode itself. The Tungsten path is particularly advantageous because it avoids the high temperature conditions that prevail in the helical path. However, the parabolic path is also useful because it reduces the amount of energy required to accelerate the electron. The helical path, on the other hand, is more efficient in terms of energy utilization but it requires a higher initial energy input, which can be a disadvantage in some applications. Therefore, a careful selection of the path is necessary to optimize the performance of the electron gun.
January 10th, 1903.

Professor W. C. Hale,

My dear Professor Hale:

I am writing to inform you that in accordance with action of a committee of the trustees, and by his consent, Professor Burton of the University has been appointed to represent the President in matters relating to the erection of new buildings. He has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the University Council, in place of Mr. Salisbury, the former chairman who still remains a member of the Committee.

It is the desire of the trustees that steps be taken in the various departments concerned, to formulate as accurately as possible the plans of the buildings in which they are severally interested. I beg you therefore to co-operate as promptly and cordially as possible with Mr. Burton in the effort to secure the information needed in connection with the erection of the building in which you are particularly interested.

I am sure that we all agree that there is no one of our number who could undertake this work with greater satisfaction to all concerned.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Copy Shoney
Cutting
Marky
Parts
February 21st, 1903.

My dear Mr. Maclean:

Will you take up the following points and report on the same to me at an early date:

"That new strips of tin binding be placed at the head of each flight of stairs, as the present ones are badly worn and splintered. Owing to their condition several slight accidents have already occurred."

"That the South Park Improvement Association, to which the University is a subscriber, be urged to keep the sidewalks between Cobb Hall and Cottage Grove Avenue cleared and in good condition. At present they are very poorly looked after. More than half of the students who live in the city use the Cottage Grove Avenue cars."

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

W. R. Harper
The Great Mr. Heeler:

Will you please look at the following notice and report on the same to me as early as possible.

A party of estate salesmen are present now and will make their move. If you are going to fish in a condition seven (or) eight occasions you must

answer:

"That the Council Land Improvement Association to work the University is a matter of public business to keep the agricultural patent.

The Hill and College Grove Avenue opened and in good condition.

We present them the very best respect after the College Grove Avenue case."

Yours very truly,

W.R. Hickey

W.R. Hickey
1st floor
Front porch painted
Floors & staircases dressed & oiled
Butters pantry walls calaminated & floor dressed
Kitchen walls & ceiling refreshed & floor figured. Back parlor painted

2nd floor
Hall doors figured - draped & oiled.
Back hall re-painted.
Red room & Blue room re-papered

3rd floor
Walls calaminated.

Speak about Range & stone.
"Refrigerator."
March 31st, 1903.

My dear Mr. Maclean:

Will you consider the following repairs in the President's House, and report estimate of cost?

First floor: a) Painting of front porch
b) Dressing and oiling of floors and stair case
c) Kalsomining the walls in the butler's pantry and the dressing of the floors
d) Freshening of the walls and ceiling in the kitchen and fixing of the floor
e) Painting of the back porch

Second Floor: a) The fixing of the hall floor, including dressing and oiling
b) Repainting of the back hall
c) Repapering of the Red Room and Blue Room

Third Floor: a) Kalsomining of the walls

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
March 30th, 1909

Mr. H. Keeler:

Will you consider the following repairs:

In the President's house and report estimates of cost:

1) Painting of front porches:
2) Painting and oiling of floors and stair cases:
3) Painting of the walls in the buttery, pantry and the Pennsylvania room
4) Painting of the walls and ceiling in the kitchen and liniting of the floor
5) Repainting of the peaked porches

Second floor:
6) Repainting of the parlor, including
7) Repainting of the back hall
8) Rebuilding of the back room and back rooms

Third floor:
9) Rebuilding of the walls

Very truly yours,

W. H. Hatcher
President E. D. Burton
The University of Chicago

My dear Dr. Burton:

I enclose a copy of the report of Coolidge and Hodgdon, dated March 31, 1924, with reference to signs and tablets in various University buildings.

This has been sent to Mr. Hutchinson for examination and report to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, as voted yesterday.

Yours very truly,

G. O. Fairweather

GOF:HF
Encl.
The University of Chicago

Mr. President,

I am writing to request a copy of the minutes of the Committee on the

appointment of the University's assistant

and to request the appointment of the Committee on the

appointment of the University

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
March 31, 1924.

Mr. George O. Fairweather,
The University of Chicago,
230 South Clark Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Fairweather:

Replying to your letter of March 24th, after a consultation with Mr. Goodspeed, we offer the following suggestions in a general way, in the matter of the various signs and memorial tablets for Mandel Hall, Mitchell Tower, Hutchinson Hall, Haskell Hall, South Divinity, Middle Divinity, North Divinity and Ida Noyes Hall.

Mandel Hall: Underneath the balcony in the auditorium there is a panel at the west end that has a curved top. In this panel we would place a Champeville marble tablet, which is the kind of marble used for the columns in the entrance hall of Ida Noyes Hall, with the following inscription:

LEON MANDEL ASSEMBLY HALL
THE GIFT OF
LEON MANDEL
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
A.D. 1903

It was formerly brought to our attention that it would be well to put signs on the fronts of the stone jambs to Mandel Hall on University Avenue bearing the words "Mandel Hall" but in conferring with Mr. Goodspeed we came to the conclusion that these would be superfluous, that "Leon Mandel Hall" is carved in stone above the door and would seem sufficient, especially as there is no adequate place for metal signs on the stone work, but we do recommend that you paint in gilded letters the street number "5730" on the glass in the door to the stage entrance to Mandel Hall.

Mitchell Tower: On the west wall we would recommend placing a tablet made of Indiana Limestone, set in the wall. This should be of sufficient size to be in proportion to the wall surface and not quite as large as the bulletin board on the opposite wall, with the following inscription:

MITCHELL TOWER
THE GIFT OF
JOHN JAMES MITCHELL
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
A.D. 1903

In the doorway to Mitchell Tower we recommend two signs, one on each jamb, 17" x 8-3/4" with the following inscription:
FROM MEMBER, ASSEMBLY HALL
TO ALFRED A. DLOSO, 1929

IT was temporarily proposed to call attention to the matter of the relation to the University administration of the "New Building" at Evanston, and to urge the immediate action of the Senate. For several years the University of Chicago has been engaged in the preparation of a plan to deal with the problem of the location of the New Building, and the following information is to be presented to the Senate:

Initially, the Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Committee on University Administration, set up the task of preparing a report on the location of the new building, and the Senate was asked to take action on the matter. It was agreed to appoint a committee to study the problem and to report thereon to the Senate.

In the meantime, the University received a letter from the Board of Trustees, enclosing the following information:

"The Board of Trustees has decided to seek a site for the new building in Evanston. The site will be selected after careful consideration and will be made available for the University's use as soon as possible."
and we wish to raise the query if you would like to have in addition to this the street number. These signs to be made of monel metal, which has the appearance of wrought iron but is rustless. The letters will be incised and filled with white enamel.

Hutchinson Hall: At the right of the arched entrance to Hutchinson Hall we recommend cutting out the plaster from the limestone base up to an approximate height of seven or eight feet, and substituting therefore a limestone ashlars with the same finish as the arch stones, and on this new stone wall carve the following:

HUTCHINSON HALL
THE GIFT OF
CHARLES LAWRENCE HUTCHINSON
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
A.D. 1903

Haskell Hall: On Haskell Hall inside of the vestibule on the wall behind the present Egyptian Statue we would recommend placing a tablet either of Bedford Stone or Champeville Marble, bearing the following inscription:

HASKELL ORIENTAL MUSEUM
ERECTED BY
CAROLINE E. HASKELL
IN MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND
FREDERICK HASKELL
A.D. 1896

South Divinity: We recommend cutting out the three circles containing the trefoils to the plane of the stone in the background, and on this present stone carve "GOODSPEED HALL". On the interior on the brick corridor wall opposite the entrance, we recommend placing a bronze tablet with an inscription to be furnished by the University authorities.

Middle Divinity: We recommend removing the present door and frame and replacing the same with a frame and door more in keeping with the building, doing away with the glass transom and replacing that with a wooden panel, on which could be carved "GATES HALL." On the corridor wall opposite the entrance place a bronze tablet similar to South Divinity.

North Divinity: We recommend treating North Divinity in the same way as South Divinity and carving "BLAKE HALL" over the door with a bronze tablet on the corridor wall opposite the entrance.

Ida Noyes Hall: We advise setting a limestone tablet in the east wall of the vestibule over the oak wainscoting, with the
and we wish to observe the duty of you, the people, to keep order and mutual respect.

We, the people of this great nation, are bound by the laws of this land.

The people are the guardians of the laws and the Constitution.

The people are the ultimate authority.

The people are the ones who elect the officials.

The people are the ones who have the right to vote.

The people are the ones who are responsible for the government.

The people are the ones who are responsible for the Constitution.

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following inscription:

IDA NOYES HALL
THE GIFT OF
LA VERNE NOYES
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FOR THE WOMEN OF THE UNIVERSITY
IN MEMORY OF HIS WIFE
IDA SMITH NOYES
A.D. 1916

Awaiting your further commands, we are

Very truly yours,

Signed: Coolidge & Hodgdon
August 9, 1917.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.
My dear President:

Mr. Heckman asks for your views on the proposed use of the 60th Street frontage between Woodlawn and University Avenues for practice football work beginning this fall quarter.

The following are among the main questions to which Mr. Heckman invites your attention:

1. Dr. Monilaw, in his letter of August seventh, attached, reports the Jackman field is too crowded to accommodate practice football work. Also that a dirt surface will do fairly well for his purposes on the proposed field.

2. If a dirt surface is used, the expense is estimated at $700 at present quotations for black earth, and the work would probably be started about September first. This would make it possible for the Hyde Park Church gardens to harvest their crop on this parcel of ground. By using the South Park steam rollers, the surface would be compacted and put into fairly good shape by the first part of October.

3. Since the dirt surface will satisfy Dr. Monilaw, the question of putting in a grass surface at an expense of $1400 and requiring immediate vacation of the gardens probably need not be considered.

4. Please note that there appears to be in Mr. Plimpton's mind an impression that permission had been given him to use the premises for the Church gardens.
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. President,

I write to express my appreciation for the hospitality and support extended to me during my visit to the University of Chicago. The warm welcome and the generosity of the University have been truly inspiring. I have been particularly impressed by the dedication of the faculty and the commitment of the students to academic excellence.

I am writing to seek your assistance in matters related to the establishment of a new academic program. I am convinced that the University of Chicago is the ideal location for such an endeavor, and I am confident that it will contribute significantly to the field of [specific field].

I would be grateful for your advice on the following points:

1. **Facilities:** Would the University be willing to provide the necessary facilities to support the academic program?

2. **Funding:** What funding opportunities are available, and how can interested parties contribute to the program's success?

3. **Collaboration:** How can we facilitate collaboration between the University and other institutions to enhance the program's impact?

4. **Support:** What support mechanisms are in place to assist new faculty members and students?

I believe that the University of Chicago is uniquely positioned to lead this initiative, and I look forward to your response and your guidance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
5. In recanvassing the use of the open block between 60th and 61st Streets, Greenwood and University Avenues with Miss Cronin who has been left in charge of Woman's Athletics by Miss Dudley, it appears that the Woman's Department has not made any change in its plans whereby a portion of the north half of this field now used for two hockey courts would be given up. It was suggested to Miss Cronin that one of the hockey courts take the place north of Greenwood Hall. This appears to be objectionable because the two courts should be located side by side, so as to secure the direction of the single instructor available, who stands between the two courts.

I believe Mr. Heckman would like your views, as follows:

a. Whether the proposed location should be devoted to practice football work.

b. Whether the plan of a dirt surface, costing around $700; or of a grass surface, costing around $1400 should be followed.

In the latter case the vegetable gardens would have to be sacrificed at once.

Respectfully submitted:

[Signature]
If I am not mistaken, it is a known fact that the United Women's Association, with the help of the Women's Department, is initiating an effort to publish a quarterly newsletter to the members. This effort is to increase awareness and participation in the activities of the organization. The newsletter will cover topics such as recent events, upcoming events, and member profiles. It is hoped that this publication will enhance the sense of community and encourage active participation among the members.

I believe it is necessary to bring your attention to the following:

- Members of the board should be ready to participate fully in the work.
- Members are expected to attend all meetings.
- Regular attendance is crucial to the success of the organization.
- Members should contribute actively to the activities of the association.

I urge you to be an active member of our community.
WISCONSIN HIGHLANDS CAMP
A SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS
ON PLUM LAKE, WISCONSIN
August 7, 1917.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
134 S. La Salle St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

Answering your letter of August 3rd
which reached me only yesterday will state that I have
wired you as much information as possible and this let-
ter is explanatory.

First:— It is impossible for Uni-
versity High and Elementary Schools to conduct all of their
physical activities on the one small playground now call-
ed Jackman Field, located on 59th Street between Kenwood
and Dorchester Avenues. You will recall that all of this
block is not at our disposal. There are at least four
houses and lots as well as a piece of ground approximate-
ly 200' x 200' at the north east corner of the block
which are not at our disposal. As a matter of fact the
entire amount of ground at our disposal there is only
about three acres. On these three acres during the school
day almost each hour we hold five classes, three of the
Elementary School and two of the High School, thus this
plot of ground during the day is used more than to the
Wisconsin Highlands Camp
A Summer Camp for Boys
On Plum Lake Wisconsin
August 7, 1917

Mr. W. Wallace Hedges
123 E. At Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hedges:

I am writing your letter of August 3rd
which I received as only yesterday. I was glad that I have
which you are seeking information as possible and the fact
that I have

FIRST: It is impossible to answer
with any Elementary School to贯通 until 6 or 8 year
preferable activities on the one small playground you sent
as you have made the second grade and have had
any Director's Report. You will receive it all at this
place as not to our discretion. These are all listed your
promise and jobs as well as a piece of strong approximations

In 800 x 800 at the center of the place
which the U.S. to our discretion. As a matter of fact the
writing enough of energy on our capacity. We are only
and are about seven years on our fifth place. A piece of the
Elementary School and two of the High School. All the
first or second grade grade get to reach more than to the

Yours truly,
W. Wallace Hedges
WISCONSIN HIGHLANDS CAMP
A SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS
ON PLUM LAKE, WISCONSIN

limit of the grass. After 3.00 P.M. this piece of ground is used by the following groups:— Elementary School boys, about forty in number, playing soccer football; High School girls, two groups, one playing girls' soccer, and the other group hockey. The two girls' groups comprise about forty girls. There is no room on Jackman Field for High School boys after these groups have been cared for. If therefore, High School soccer football, and football are to be cared for as in the past we must have space outside of Jackman Field. Please bear in mind that the space required is not for interscholastic activities only but for our interclass and intergroup soccer football, and that all of these activities come between 3.00 and 5.00 P. M. daily, so that whatever piece of ground we get will be much used.

Second:— We will be able to get along fairly well with the piece of ground on the southwest corner of Woodlawn and 60th Street if it is fixed up as indicated in your letter, namely, leveling with sand, cinders and so forth, and finally a good surface of soil, a mixture of black dirt and clay preferably. On this field we can play either our football or soccer, and the south half of the big University Avenue field may be used for the other sports.
Wisconsin Highlands Camp

A summer camp for boys

on Rush Lake, Wisconsin

Time of the season. After 8:00 A.M., the peace of evening
is heard by the following enjoyment: 25ementary school, the
sport of football in number, playing soccer football, high school
boys playing frisbee, soccer, and the other
summer sports. The two frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee,

There are no rooms or quarters. Sleep in high school
rooms after school hours. Rooms have been cleared for. If protection
is not as in the past, we must have peace among the
life. Please bear in mind that the space remaining is not
for interschool sports activities only but for our own leisure
and influence. Come between 8:00 and 9:00, if not, and if you

whenever peace of mind among us boys will be much cared.

Season—We will do our best to get along

Frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee, frisbee,

corner of Wisconsin and 6th street is to be taken as

intended to your letter, namely, following with some, and

year may be to your letter and instead a good mixture of soccer

write on paper first and only the best. On this -thing

we can play after our football at soccer. and the season

part of the year Universal. Grasne! With we can now

the external sports.
Third:- I have just received a letter from Mr. Plympton stating that the University gave the use of the field at the southwest corner of Woodlawn Avenue and 60th Street to the Baptist Church Sunday School for gardens. If this field is prepared for our use the gardens must be destroyed and a distinct hardship worked on the children, which will also include a considerable loss in produce. Mr. Plympton asks that we yield our interests to those of the children. I am inclined to do this. The only way, however, this may be done so far as I can see is to take Miss Dudley's work entirely off the big University Avenue field or give her enough for one hockey field out of it. Our interests will then be entirely served. So far as Miss Dudley is concerned that is not my business, but as she uses this field so very little as compared with the amount of use we will give it, it seems another space might be secured for her or a more intensive use made of the half block north of Ida Noyes Hall.

I am answering Mr. Plympton's letter by sending him a copy of this letter which action I trust will meet with your approval.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Wisconsin Highlands Camp

A SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS

ON LAKE WISCONSIN

_Thirteenth Letter from W. L. Thompson, Director_

Mr. Thompson describes the University Camp at the north west corner of Woodlawn Avenue and 60th Street, where the boys will be instructed in the arts of camping and sports, and where they will also enjoy a confectionery store in their vicinity.

Mr. Thompson says they are always interested to take his only wish is to make the boys who may be gone so far as I can to take the boys next summer activity of the best University Avenue thong to give the boys enough to keep them busy seafood. As they have now completed their course with their activity, we have now sent them to college for the last few weeks. As we have never given a copy of this letter, I trust with your approval.

Very sincerely yours

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Monilaw:

You will recall that the north half of the block between Woodlawn Avenue and University Avenue on 60th Street is being used at the present time by the children of the Hyde Park Baptist Sunday-School for a garden. Two or three weeks ago the City Office called me up and said there might be a need for this land for the purpose of the athletic teams of the High School this Fall, and I told them we could vacate the land on the first of September, which seemed to be satisfactory. I have just received a telephone message from the City Office saying that it might be necessary for them to start on that field next week. If this is done it will result in destruction of the produce in that garden, and will not only be a serious waste, but will be a very keen disappointment to the children of the Sunday-School.

At the time I secured permission for the use of the ground from President Judson and Mr. Heckman no date was specified as to the period of occupancy, but it was said to them it was to be used for garden purposes, and consent was given on that basis, which seemed to indicate that the land might be used during that period.

I feel quite sure that you will sympathize with the interests
Wy Geo Dr. Montez:

You will recall that the north half of the track between Washington Avenue and University Avenue on 60th Street is partly needed for the completion of the public lot near the corner of 60th and Hoover Streets. Reports have been made of a leak in the City Office situated on this side, which may cause a leak and for the purpose of the investigation I have just received a telephone message from the City Office saying that it might be necessary for your assistant to visit the place next week. If you are able to fill this request in a satisfactory manner, you will be of great assistance to the public and we will do our very best to make the investigation at once in the Sunnyside School.

At the time I received your letter I spoke to Mr. Heiman on the phone and he was extremely anxious to take the building and the condition of it was bad to make it into a safe condition for use. I am sure that this is a matter of great importance and concern for those living on that street. I am sure that you will be able to carry this out immediately with the assistance of the city.

I feel sure that you will sympathize with the circumstances.
involved in this matter and will lend us whatever assistance and cooperation you can in looking toward the conservation of the crops. In order to secure as much use of the land of the University as possible, I wonder if it would be feasible for you to arrange for the soccer foot-ball practice on Jackman field or on the north half of the block just east of Greenwood Hall. I understand this has been used for hockey by the women but they have a hockey field north of Noyes Hall. If it is necessary for them to have two fields, I wonder if a schedule could not be worked out to allow you to use the field south of the Midway at the time that it is not in demand for their needs. I will speak to Miss Cronin at the earliest possible moment and see if I cannot make some arrangements with her, with a view towards this end.

Anything you can do to help us in this matter will be very highly appreciated, not only by myself but by all the children of the Sunday-School.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dr. W. J. Monilaw,
Faculty Exchange.
In closing, I would like to express my appreciation for your cooperation in this matter and to assure you that we will make every effort to resolve the issue. I am confident that we can work together to achieve a satisfactory conclusion.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. J. W. Morrison
Director, Illinois State Board of Education
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MR WALLACE HECKMAN X 897 5\12

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DIRT CLAY FIELD ACCEPTABLE HOW ABOUT SUNDAY SCHOOL GARDEN SEE

PLYMHTOM SPECIAL DELIVERY FOLLOWS

W J MONIGAW.