When these had passed to the seats allotted for them, I had time to observe the players, who were practicing about the ground, and I was shocked. They wear dust-colored shirts and dingy knickerbockers, fastened under the knee, and heavy boots. They strike the English eye as being attired for football, or a gladiatorial combat, rather than a summer game. The very close-fitting caps, with large peaks, give them picturesquely the appearance of hooligans. Baseball is a good game to watch, and in outline easy to understand, as it is merely glorified rounders. A cricketer is fascinated by their rapidity and skill in catching and throwing. There is excitement in the game, but little beauty except in the long-limbed 'pitcher', whose duty it is to hurl the ball rather further than the length of a cricket-pitch, as bewilderingly as possible. In his efforts to combine speed, mystery, and curve, he gets into attitudes of a very novel and fantastic, but quite obvious, beauty. Nijinsky would find them repay study.

One queer feature of this sport is that unoccupied members of the batting side, fielders, and even spectators, are accustomed to join in vocally. You
have the spectacle of the representatives of the universities endeavoring to frustrate or unnerve their opponents, at moments of excitement, by cries of derision and mockery, or heartening their own supporters and performers with exclamations of "How, Joe!" or "He's got them!" or "He's the boy!"

At the crises in the fortunes of the game, the spectators take a collective and important part. The Athletic Committee appoints a "cheer-leader" for the occasion. Every five or ten minutes this gentleman, a big, fine figure in white, springs out from his seat at the foot of the stands, addresses the multitude through a megaphone with a "One! Two! Three!" hurls it aside, and, with a wild flinging and swinging of his body and arms, conducts ten thousand voices in the Harvard yell. That over, the game proceeds, and the cheer-leader sits quietly waiting for the next moment of peril or triumph. I shall not easily forget that figure, bright in the sunshine, conducting with his whole body, passionate, possessed by a demon, bounding in the frenzy of his inspiration from side to side, contorted, rhythmic, ecstatic. It seemed so wonderfully American, in its combination of entire
wildness and entire regulation, with the whole just a trifle fantastic. Completely friendly and befriended as I was, I couldn't help feeling at those moments very alien and very, very old -- even more so than after the protracted game had ended in a victory for Harvard, when the dusty plain was filled with groups and lines of men dancing in solemn harmony, and a shouting crowd, broken by occasional individuals who could find some little eminence to lead a Harvard yell from, and who conducted the bystanders, and then vanished, and the crowd swirled on again.
Sirs,

I have been very much disappointed in "The Biblical World," for its title is misleading and not in accordance with the contents. It should be called "The Bible Intellectually Considered." For that would indicate its contents. The words of the Bible urgently point the way to those who have eyes and can see the spirit. (See Romans 1:20—of those who were loved on grace.) And you would be given Jeremiah xxxiii:3—yes on "great and mighty things" that the continents, the "biblical world" never dreamed of—of the Church. She owned over so disintegrating, because they do not have the spirit. They are content with the letter and they do not relish the plain expose of the Hand (not "the Hand") as made in the Biblical book.

With sincere regards,

I am respectfully,

185 Lummis St., Boston

John Smith
Dear Paul Sackett:

There has been a flood of letters from you and others regarding the
situation at the university. One of the things that is striking is the
criticism of the drinking habits of some of the faculty. The
subject was not by my raising. Mr. Rockefeller questioned me closely about the
school and some of my opinions of it and my hopes for it, and at my having
chosen it out of all for my
three sons. And at length it led
him to speak of the one great
blemish that has troubled me exceedingly,
but of which I have not spoken before.

I have indeed been that agreed
with me that that university
ought to have a faculty that was
safe for a boy to follow after
morally. He wanted to have
him discipline to come. I think
it over with us.
but forbade him not to trouble me about it until I had myself written you, lest you should think me a telebrass in a medallion. To write me now. I have been a trying adjuration agent of the University for a year, fail of adulation of the plan management but have been pressed by my words about the convivial in instructions. I feel about getting all the facts before going to you about it, but this visit to Mr. R. has broken up my plan. I have told him nothing in detail, no names or addresses, but the bare fact that some of the instructors drink publicly but in the general subject were talked much, and finding him sympathetic I made bold to offer a suggestion which I also had intended for you over last fall, which I have agreed with him to lay before you.
In a brief letter I can only make a bare suggestion.

The university of Chicago is a Christian university in the

longest, best sense.

It stands for the New Era, away at the front of the procession.

It is fertile for it to stand at the front of the procession

as the facts of the liquor question.

The liquor traffic is its enemy.

a menace toward all culture

all wealth, all labor and self

honorable achievement.

My thought is that you ought to

found a chair which shall be the

school of the Liquor Traffic,

and appoint to it a scholar who

could and would make careful and

schiellefnt research be able to

attract and instruct the students.

Year after year on the subject from

the standpoint of true scholarship

I beg me to believe me guiltless of

any personal scheme. What

do want, Lord? May for
is a recognition of my cause by this great faculty so that the future renunciation of the measure may be with dignity.

If I go to Congress as I have, and ask for a commission to report upon the thing I am refused because politicians fear the effect on votes. If I go to Church bodies, they say those things, but apparently they have no pertinent authority.

But now I come to you—no politician nor priest, but a humble scholar who loves man and his Country to a famous one who loves book more than less, and ask you to consider this: Whether this thing is not worthy what I ask for it and whether it deserves of things not advanced enough to honor itself by taking this step.
While I am in no sense anxious on my own account, yet it would be mere affectation to pretend I should be indifferent about the position for myself, for it has been a saying of mine that the faculty of my alma mater would testify to, and for the 24 years since I left College I have been addled and drugged on the most liberal generous lines, but there would never be a graver danger of my heart being carried out and myself left out.

I am so known now and so poor that it cannot make learned lectures but as the incumbrance of such a chair would be needful to investigate the treasures of the various countries and in some necessary leisure prepare for stuff for the foreign
I believe you know I have an enormous public that will listen to me, and am trusted by the University of Chicago and if it were up to me and put its seal of scientific respectability upon the subject I will make the world at least think about it. I am soon to return to England for a lecture tour and should like while abroad to do some research work in Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, but probably connected at my own charges.

If you should think favorably of the idea but lack the means to carry it out I may very well take the steps need leave the question of salary until later. If you approve me I'd make the thing not only available but fascinating.
I understand distinctly that if you have a better man for the job I am for him, but if we get to the point of considering me, I will refer you to J.W. Mitchell, Oklahoma City.

John L. White - Harvard
T. L. Gunnarsen - Chicago
Frank E. Wellard - Evanston, Ill.
The Supreme Court of Minnesota
Lance the Virgin M.A., then a member of the Supreme Court of U.S. I am well known in the Court of Minnesota.

I have an invitation to come and look you, will be there till, including Thursday. I shall arrive at home the 24th, May. I have a train from New York.
I hear another is here to
on this swift early train
but haste you will yet
my whole idea. — and favor it.
By the way, Phoebe & Keet will
be a good witness to me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Feb. 23, 1894.

Dear Sir,—

It may be of interest to you to know that when Mrs. Nichols presented her credits to the University of Michigan last week, and asked for full credit on her University of Chicago credit the matter raised serious questions. Pres. Angell asserted that the fact that the University of Chicago had received her without a letter of dismissal from the University of Michigan made her legally still a member of the University of Michigan. Accordingly the faculty of the latter institution would have to take special action to grant her credit for her University of Chicago work. This led to an examination of her Chicago work, very similar to the examination given her of her Michigan work by Mr. Abbott. The result was somewhat similar, too. Several courses were thrown out altogether as unworthy of consideration; Dr. Craig asserted that Prof. Goodspeed was incompetent to
teach certain courses in Babylonian and Assyrian subjects; and that her work in Hebrew was practically worthless, because of the method employed by the University of Chicago in that department!

You cannot be more surprised and mortified than I am at this unseemly action on the part of the authorities of my Alma Mater. I should never have mentioned the matter to you at all, except in the hope that it may lead to a better understanding between the two universities. When we came here, Mr. Abbott went into a humiliating, humiliating to us, at least, examination of the quality of Mrs. Nichols work in biology, utterly ignoring the University of Michigan statement of credit it earned in that subject. In certain other subjects he went through a process of minute and hair-splitting adjustment, taking scrupulous care to throw out every possible hour of credit, despite the University of Michigan's certificate. In this course he had even less justification than the University of Michigan has in the course just now pursued; for Mrs. Nichols is asking for
University of Chicago:

Seek certain courses in bacteriology and virology

undergraduate and first year in Hope's and prophylactic

certain proficiency in the medical exploration of

the University of Chicago in true germicidal.

You cannot do more satisfying and motivating

than I am of this necessary section on the part of

the correspondents of the M.D. Mater. I should never

have met some success to the extent to the end of

the hope that I may find a better model

standing between the University and

A. "Our" would not go "a mutilation". Here to

"case here". "A report went into a mutilation".

"examination of the mutilation to the at least of a prolegomenon of the

discussion of the M.D. Wrote your in notation or

holding the University of the projection of aneg

If we are to their and cert. In certain other

aspects be went through a process of minute and

self-evaluating. Summer. Taking examination code

of sop or every constitutive part of the general

The University of Chicago, a particular

in the course of pay even less fascination had

the University of Chicago, pay in the course that

our purpose; for the discipline. In seeking for
credits in certain subjects that the University of Michigan does not have in its curriculum, -- that is, she is asking for equivalents.

The matter is not a personal one at all. Mrs. Nichols has ample credit to enable her to get her degree next June even if a very considerable cut is made. She joins with me in expressing our sense of gratitude that we have had the opportunity of taking the courses that we have had in the University of Chicago. The difficulty about degrees, in reference to the Latin requirement, we consider a minor matter in the light of the knowledge and opportunities we have here gained. Nor can I speak on this subject without expressing our appreciation of your continued kindness and helpful interest in our welfare. I write this trusting that I may not cause you pain or be misunderstood. I only hope that in the future more of college comity may exist between the two institutions.

Sincerely Yours,

W. H. Nichols
the University of Chicago

and on certain subjects after the University of

provided that we have in the curriculum a

spe in writing for everyone.

the matter is not a category one at all. We

propose to make short reviews to enable the to get per

graduate next June even if a very considerable part

to make a good joint and to express the our

in advance of publishing that we have had for the advantage

to plan for courses that we have had to the advantage of

in Chicago. The advantage we have had for the advantage of

reference to the part of the degree subject.

which matter to the origin of the maintenance of

boiling water as having been done. Not can I speak

to give supplementary in case of your statements and

your continued interest and particular interest in

our welfare. I have some5triving that I may get

cause you depth of our understanding. I only hope

that in the future more of college career may ex-

let between the two institutions.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
June 2, 1894

Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, D.D.,
Sec'y of Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I shall be able I think in the course of a short time to pay my subscription toward the University. I have hitherto not been in a position to do so, nor have I felt in my own heart like doing it very much. It seemed to me that the University had taken a departure entirely uncontradicted by those who first started it and subscribed towards its founding. However, a talk with President Harper has disabused my mind of very many of the things which had come to possess it. I sincerely hope it will become what we expected it to be - a real service and help to our denomination and not a damage. It may be said today that in the minds of a great many men, and among them some of our foremost laymen, I find a fear cherished that the University instead of being a help to the Baptist denomination will be for the time at least a positive injury. From what I have learned recently I have come to a conclusion the reverse of that and I am very thankful for it.

I am,

Yours very truly,

Donald D. MacLaurin.
June 3, 1894

Rev. T. A. Goodspeed, D.D.
Secretary, University
Chicago, III.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to hear from you in my capacity as President of the University. I have no immediate plans to visit Chicago, but I am delighted to hear of the progress being made at the University.

I was pleased to learn of the new building project, and I am confident that it will serve as a fitting tribute to the memory of President Harper.

In my opinion, the University has taken a significant step forward in its development and expansion. I believe that we are on the threshold of a new era of growth and prosperity.

I am looking forward to hearing more about the progress and developments at the University. Please keep me informed of any important milestones.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Corpus Christi, Texas, April 6, 1896.

Mr. R. Harper,

Pres. University of Chicago.

Kind Sir,—Two weeks ago this morning I addressed & mailed a letter here to the “Secretary of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.” requesting a reply at earliest possible convenience. You know it is only common courtesy between man & man, to acknowledge the receipt of a communication; besides, it removes any suspicion of negligence or dishonesty that might otherwise exist regarding anyone connected with the mail service. If the honorable secretary has received the communication, & does not see fit to reply, please see that all the manuscript is returned to me by registered mail; I sent ten cents before, & now send six cents more, to cover such expense.

If it is the case that the communication has not been received, I now ask if I may redress him on this subject—airship navigation. I have devoted thought to this subject for almost the last five years, interspersing thought with research & model making for about the last three years. The model is now completed, & I claim it illustrates a practical method of flight, as well as a novel one.

Very Respectfully,

H. H. Fisher

& Caller office,

Corpus Christi, Tex.
I have today a circular of the University of Chicago that lead me to demonstrate. After being told that the Biblical Word is absolutely invaluable and worth having at any sacrifice, I am offered, to pay me for taking it, a D. F. pronouncing Bible, so marked as to lessen the identity of David and Jacob, as against David and Jacob, or a Park's Fountain Pen, or a Combeau of Howson. I am well enough accustomed to these cheap concessions, but at the hands of a great University, with its founder's name and the President's at the head of the page, it strikes me with some surprise. Don't you really think it is rather too crude?

The Journal of Theology marks a splendid start.

Yours,

No answer required. W. A. Clark
Chicago Dec.
December 21, 1898

Dr. W. R. Harper

Dear Sir,

If it is true, as reported in the papers this morning, that the publication of the University of Chicago Weekly is to be closed by action of the faculty, such action will be taken more too soon. I have twice called the attention of the managers of that periodical
to the printing that has been so conspicuous in its Story Department. I've been letting it ride, and to my daughter but I have seldom mailed her a copy without mental protest. It has never been worthy of the University it has claimed Draughtsman.

R.W. Nelson
E. H. SANFORD,
LAWYER.
Merchants' National Bank B'dg.,
Room 13, 2862 La Salle St.,
CHICAGO.

Dr. Wm. R. HARPER,
President of University of Chicago,
58th St & Lexington Av.,
Chicago.

Dear Doctor:

You may quite likely think it presumptuous to arrogate to myself the privilege of criticising your Convocation-Exercises, so highly commendable: but it is simply because they are so nearly perfect that I would (if possible) see them more so.

Through your courtesy I attended last evening at Studebaker Hall; and was proud as an humble citizen of Chicago at what I there beheld. However it strikes me that improvement might possibly be made in the following directions. I know generally of your multifarious duties, of what a hard-working man you are; and therefore it occurs to me that possibly the following (if worthy of attention) may have escaped you.

1. When the graduates and under-graduates receive their degrees and diplomas, it certainly cannot be correct form for part to uncover and for the rest to keep on their mortar-boards. I am frank to confess that I do not know which is proper; but I do know that both simultaneously cannot be correct. I would naturally think that as a mark of respect to you and the great University you represent it would be proper to uncover.

2. Then again the ushers themselves seem to be at sea on this point -- part uncovering in your presence when the degrees are being conferred, the major portion however remaining covered.

3. While, all things considered, the crowded condition of the platform, &c., the ushers did well; still, could they and the graduates have a previous rehearsal as masters of ceremony invariably do with bridal parties, I think the awkward hitches from the time a graduate-company leaves its seats until it returns thereto might in part at least be avoided.

4. If your lady-graduates would wear dark (or better black) dresses, I apprehend they would look better, than when clad in light party dresses underneath their university-gowns. The contrast is quite as striking as that of a vaudeville skirt-dancer. It strikes me black satin or silk gowns would be particularly appropriate.

5. While none of us aspire to understand your Latin as spoken when conferring the degrees; still, if some of the deans of your various departments would stroll along the Lake-shore with pebbles in their mouths, practising their little pieces, we could at least hear their Latin as well as we do yours.

6. If it be possible to previously assure your faculty that the stairs leading to the platform will not give way, probably they will not approach them as does an elephant a bridge, and they will mount and dismount them in couples with grace and precision, not as stragglers of Cooley's Army.

Very cordially,
E. H. Sanford.
Dr. William R. Harper,
President of the University of Chicago, Chicago.

Dear Doctor: I thank you sincerely for your kind and courteous reply to mine of Jan. 5th, presuming to offer certain suggestions regarding minor matters connected with your public convocation—exercises—I not thinking at the time that my communication merited a reply from you.

Perhaps you appreciate that your work in building up this great institution and your policy in its administration are quietly bearing unnoticed other fruits than that of securing such munificent gifts to the University as astonish the world, than that of therewith erecting buildings which are the pride of this city. I refer to the warm place you are creating in the hearts of thousands of Chicago’s citizens for the University—in the hearts of people whose public munificence extends no farther than a 25c or possibly 31 contribution to some church on Sunday, the gift of a warm meal to some street-beggar, to little expressions of charity and good-will towards men, unheralded and unsung. I doubt whether the munificent patrons of the University themselves experience a keener satisfaction at giving, than does this large class at seeing their purse-strings unloosened by your magic wand. About the limit of its donations is to give the University a pleasant smile, as its members individually pass by. However such people are taking a quiet though none the less deep interest in the University, are cherishing it more and more as their own, as an institution peculiar to themselves; and later on this growing love may be expected to bear excellent fruits. Many kind words are being said for the University which are buried as the single flakes of snow on a mountain-top, but which are there gathering an irresistible force which later on as an avalanche will sweep all before it.

It was in a spirit like the above that I presumed to call your attention to a few insignificant points wherein I thought your convocation—exercises might possibly be rendered somewhat more perfect.

As to the 4th point I raised, viz., that the young lady graduates wear dark dresses under their university-gowns, the only point about which you say at first blush you are a little doubtful—what objection would there be to either a consensus of opinion of the lady-graduates themselves previously obtained or else to the patronesses of the University who have taken such a tangible and material interest therein? I admire for swell ball-room occasions gentlemen dressed in the style of the preceding century: I tire of the con-
Dear Doctor,

I thank you sincerely for your kind and generous reply to mine of Jan. 9, expressing your concurrence with my views on the importance of education.

I persist in the conviction that the health of our children is of the utmost importance, and that the health of the mind is equally important. I believe that the health of the body and the mind are interdependent, and that their well-being is essential to the well-being of the soul.

I have been informed of the excellent work that is being done in the field of education, and I am convinced that it is the duty of all parents to see that their children receive a proper education.

I am well aware of the difficulties that are often encountered in the field of education, but I am convinced that with the proper guidance and support, the problems can be overcome.

Thank you again for your kind words and for your encouragement. I will continue to work towards the goal of providing the best possible education for our children.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
E. H. SANFORD,  
LAWYER.  
Merchant's National Bank Bldg.  
Room 13, 78-82 La Salle St.,  
CHICAGO.

ventional black broad-cloth, especially as that has become the livery of waiters; but I admit I would not want to see you and your faculty dressed in light-colored doublet and hose, when you don the black university-gown and mortar-board. I love to see ladies in light clothes both as to texture and color and I think it a very pretty sight indeed to see our young lady graduates of our finishing schools, clad entirely in white. But the point I make is that in one way the effect of these light dresses is spoiled by throwing over them the black university-gown, and the dignity which the gown inspires is ruined by the light party-dress underneath. Remember, while you have in your institution just as young and charming young ladies as any Continental pension, still they are university-students, not the frivolous butter-fli of the average girl's finishing school. Your lady-students by the very fact of their attending such an institution as yours show to the world that they possess qualities of mind and heart as well as of facial beauty. Now, I pray of you and of them, don't spoil this popular impression by a little indiscretion in the matter of dress. There is scarcely a woman who don't look well (in so far as she can present any appearance whatsoever) in a black silk or satin skirt.

I was master-of-ceremonies once of a large wedding (some 2000 invitations), where the bride had taken the greatest pains to work out every detail in advance even to minutiae. Imagine my chagrin at seeing the groom upon his first post-nuptial appearance at Sunday-morning services, wearing a white lawn cravatte with the ends profusely embroidered in the bargain. When a young lady graduate appears in a light party dress under the black university-gown, ugly questions arise in the minds of the audience such as, "Poor girl! Didn't she ever have a light party dress before? Must she therefore trot it out on all occasions?" or "Has the poor girl no other dress to her back, except her school-dress which needs re-binding?" "Is she a district-school marm who is saving every cent in order to take a university-course?" If so, her high aim atones for this minor short-coming in the matter of dress, and we must respect her. But then why don't the University for pity-sake persuade such woman to take a course in Harper's Bazar and, if she can have but one best dress, get a serviceable black or dark silk or satin instead of that soiled and ante-dated light party-dress?"

Very cordially,

E. H. Sanford.
ventilator (please preprint, especially as space for your own copy is limited)

Dear Mr. Smith,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am curious to know if you have any feedback on the new equipment that was recently installed in the facility. I believe the installation process was delayed due to unforeseen circumstances, but the equipment has since been fully operational and is working well.

I would appreciate it if you could take a moment to review the installation and provide any comments or suggestions you may have. This feedback will help us improve our services and ensure that we continue to meet the needs of the facility.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

[Signature]

[Date]
Sr. Wm. R. Harper
President of the University of Chicago

Dear Sir,

For the use of my children, I bought the "Students Reference Work," a cyclopaedia written, compiled and edited by some well known professors of this country. In browsing through the book, I find on page 24 Alexander II, Czar of Russia, born 1818, succeeded his father, Paul as Czar in 1855. Now I desire to call your attention to the fact that Alexander II was not a son of Paul but of Nicholas I (2nd son of Paul) whom he succeeded to the throne. These are mistakes which could have been easily avoided, and if
Reading the work to the end I should discover some more incorrectness I will take pleasure in calling your attention to it, but also will wonder where the usefulness of the book for students and teachers comes in.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

2701 Eau Claire Ave
Jan. 25, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

The mornings mail brought me an envelope from you containing one of the Sunday programs of the Independent Religious Society, on the margin of which you had written these words: "No such statement was made," and signed it "H.P. Judson."

 Permit me to refer you to the report of your address in the Tribune of May 7, 1910. Will you kindly let me know if the statements attributed to you in that article and placed in quotation marks were made by somebody else or not made at all but invented by the reporter. As your brief communication to me puts me under obligation to explain the matter to my people, I shall be very grateful to you if you will enlighten me further on this subject.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, for which I enclose stamped envelope, I am,

Yours respectfully,

MM Mangasarian
Dear Dr. Henry Platt Jackson,

The Independent Religion Society of the University of Chicago is pleased to receive your report dated July 21, 1936.

I am grateful for the information you have provided. The report will be submitted to the appropriate committee for review. We appreciate your efforts in preparing this comprehensive document.

Please let me know if there is any further information you believe would be beneficial for our committee.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. I am looking forward to your continued support.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
January 24, 1911.

My dear Sir:

Your letter to President Judson reached the office after the President had left the city. He will not return until the end of February. I shall be glad to forward your letter to him.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. M. M. Nangasarian,
754, 203 Michigan Ave.,
Chicago.
January 20, 1911

My dear Sir,

Your letter to President Judson reaching the office after the President had left the office, He will not return until the end of November. I shall be glad to forward your letter to him.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Secretary to the President
February 24, 1911.

My dear Sir:

President Judson on his return from Florida has directed me to say in response to your letter of January 23 that the erroneous report of the President’s address quoted by yourself was corrected within twenty-four hours by the Associated Press.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President.

Mr. M. M. Mangasarian,
Fine Arts Bldg.,
Chicago.
Reprinted by the President from Moriah

Presently, I have a report of the President's address
I am writing to you in response to your letter of January
31st. The President's report of the President's address
dated by your request was not received in time for publication.

Please accept this reply,

Yours truly,

D. A. Rapport
Secretary to the President

Secretary to the President

Mr. M. Lancaster
Elfrete Hage
Grande
Feb. 27, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication of the 24th inst., I beg to request you to please tell me on what date and in what papers the erroneous report of the President's address quoted by myself was corrected by Dr. Judson. I have before me not only the report of his lecture, but an editorial on the same which, if I am not mistaken, appeared in the Evening Post a few days later. It would be interesting to find out if this editorial was written after or before the "correction" appeared in the press.

You will oblige me greatly if you will by return mail indicate how and where I may find the "correction."

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

M.M. Mangasarian
I refer to your communication of the 5th.

I feel it necessary to point out the importance of the President's budget which you are collecting in the manner indicated. I am not certain if the statement you made regarding the 1st sheet of the circular, will be of value. I am under the impression that the printing is to be done by the department in the evening the 1st of the month.

You willottie be best judge if you will pay collection early in the month.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
March 6, 1911.

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

My Dear Sir:

In reply to your last communication, I beg to say that an investigation was made with a view to find the correction of the report of your address before the Baptist Convention, but without success. I have already requested you to direct me to the papers which contained the correction. I ask you once more to please help me in this investigation, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

We enclose stamped envelope.
March 6th, 1911

Dr. Henry Page Johnson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago,

My dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of communication, I beg to say that

an investigation was made with

the report of your department and

the report of your department, but without

success. I have already inquired

you of the reports to the above

which contained the corroboration

I seek you once more to please help

me to find the investigation and advice.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
March 14, 1911.

Dear Sir:

President Judson has received your letter of March 6. The President desires me to say that the correction in question was made by the Associated Press within a day or two after the publication of the address itself. The date of the publication of this correction I do not know. We have no file of the Chicago newspapers at the University, and the files of the Chicago Public Library I have had no opportunity to consult.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Secretary to the President.

Mr. M. M. Mangasarian,
Fine Arts Bldg.,
Chicago.
Dear Sir:

President Anderson and Secretary have informed me of the change in the name of the Association Press which is to be made by the Academic Senate. As a member of the Board of Trustees, I have taken the initiative to communicate with the President of the University and the Chancellor of the California University, and have had an opportunity to converse.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Assistant to the President

Mr. M. MacKenzie
Dean of the School

Chancellor
Mr. Robertson.

President Judson asks that you write to Mr. Mangasarian saying,
(1) That there is enclosed a copy from one of the papers and a list of other papers which we accidentally have recorded. Of course the matter was sent out by the Associated Press.
(2) The report of his representative was distorted in that statement.
(3) Particular attention is called to the editorial in the Evening Post, of which no mention is made. Give exact date of the correcting editorial.

-I. E. L.
Mr. Robert Smith

President

I am writing to Mr. Management regarding:

1. That there is evidence to prove the presence of a large number of people who are not associated with the trade union. Of course, the matter was never brought to the attention of the Associated Press.

2. The report of the Representatives was that no action was taken.

3. Particular attention is called to the

objection in the existing facts of which no

mention is made. The exact facts of the case

should be brought out.
Memorandum from Mr. Robertson:

Nothing was found in the Tribune or Record-Herald, but in the Chicago Evening Post on May 7th there was an editorial based on the erroneous report of your address, on the editorial page (P. 6). An editorial correcting that appeared Wednesday, May 11th, on the same page.

-I. E. L.
-I' E' P'
Same spacing appears in these papers.

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President

 duluth Minn. News-Tribune 5/15
 St. Paul Pioneer Press 5/15
 New York Herald 5/15
 Detroit Mich Tribune 5/15
 New York World 5/15
 Mankato Minn. Free Press 5/16
 St. Cloud Minn. Times 5/16
Dear Sir:

Correction of the misquotation of President Judson's address, delivered before the Northern Baptist Convention, May 6, 1910, was sent by the President to the Associated Press within twenty-four hours. Exactly when the Associated Press issued its correction I do not know. Clippings sent us by our clipping bureau show that the correction was made. Statements like the enclosed appeared in the following papers and probably others:

Duluth, Minnesota, NEWS-TRIBUNE, May 15
St. Paul PIONEER PRESS, May 15
New York HERALD, May 15
Detroit, Michigan, TRIBUNE, May 15
New York WORLD, May 15
Mankato, Minnesota, FREE PRESS, May 16
St. Cloud, Minnesota, TIMES, May 16

Our clipping service is of course incomplete. We have in the office no files of the Chicago papers. May I call your attention, however, to the fact that the Chicago Evening Post based on the correction an editorial in the issue of May 11, page six.
The image contains text that appears to be a combination of undeclared alphabet characters and symbols, making it difficult to interpret the content of the document. It seems to be a page of text with no clear structure or context.
The report of your representative's interview with the President is not an exact or fair presentation of that interview.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President,

Mr. R. R. Mangasarian,
Fine Arts Bldg.,
Chicago.
April 17, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the clipping containing 'correction' of Dr. Judson's address. I am sorry that your former letters to me were not as explicit as the present one, but I fail to find any important difference between the report and the correction. In the clipping you have sent me Dr. Judson says, "The whole condition of life is alarming. It reminds one of the character of Roman society during its decadence, etc." That is very much like saying that the present age is as decadent as one of the worst ages in the world. I hope I am not hypercritical but, honestly, I fail to see how Dr. Judson could have written to me denying the statements attributed to him.

The closing lines of your letter prevent me from closing this correspondence. You say that my report of my representative's interview with the president "is not an exact or fair presentation of that interview." You have placed yourself under obligations to enlighten me further in this matter by letting me know wherein I have misrepresented the interview of my representative with Dr. Judson.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
September 10, 1917.

Dear Dr. Judson:

The enclosed letter has just been received from Mr. H. A. Wheeler, Vice-President of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, who is a friend of Mr. Rockefeller, Jr. I also enclose copy of the letter which I have written to Mr. Wheeler in reply.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

2 Enclosures.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
September 10, 1968

Dear Mr. Johnson,

The unexpected letter has just been received from Mr. A. Weer, Vice-President of the Union. I have an appointment of University of Chicago, and I am writing in the hope that you would give me the opportunity to meet with you and discuss the matter. I have a very strong feeling that a meeting in Chicago would be most beneficial.

Very truly yours,

S. Mayerman

President, Ohio State University
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
September 10, 1917.

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

In the absence of Mr. Rockefeller I acknowledge, on his behalf, your very kind letter of September 8th with regard to the University of Chicago, and am taking the liberty of forwarding it to President Judson. I know Mr. Rockefeller will greatly appreciate your kindness in bringing this matter to his attention although, as you probably know, neither he nor his father is now represented on the Board of Trustees or is taking any part in determining the policies of the University.

Very truly yours,

STARR J. MURPHY.

Mr. H. A. Wheeler,
Union Trust Company,
Chicago, Ill.
September 10, 1945

Dear Mr. Murphy,

In the absence of Mr. Irwin, after the letter of September 8th, and after receiving your
request of October 5th, I attach the letter of recommendation to

President Hobson. I have been recommended to Mr. Murphy by

you, and I am therefore writing you a letter to the President of

your university to recommend my own, to the President of

the University of Arizona to report on my own, and to get

information on

very truly yours,

V. M. Murphy
My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I am deeply interested in the great work of the University of Chicago and have faith that the vision which you and your father have held for its future will be fully realized.

For the first time I heard a muttering yesterday which was directed against a supposed policy of the Trustees. I am not inquiring into the justice of the criticism but feel that it should be passed on to you for such consideration as it may seem to deserve.

This was the purport: "If the policy of the committee on construction is to exclude from competition Chicago architects when new building is proposed and the rule applies to the expenditure of money given locally for building purposes, will it not tend to lessen the generous impulses of those who would be able to do much for the University but who also are intensely loyal to Chicago and feel that local professional skill should be given a chance?"

Obviously no one would think of a change in type of architecture, and no one would question your right to dictate the policy in all matters that would make for uniformity and style of architecture, but local money should now come freely to carry out the future development of the University and it would be too bad if any wrong notion were allowed to become current that might retard gifts otherwise available.

Very sincerely yours,

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Esq.,
26 Broadway,
New York,
N. Y.
My dear Mr. President:

I am deeply interested in the great work of the University of Chicago, andowed much of the influence which you and your staff have had for its success will go right.

I was delighted to read in the Chicago Tribune of the appointment of you in charge of the laboratory. I am not familiar with the work of Dr. MacFarlane, but I feel sure it is going to be a success so far as you are concerned.

This was the purpose: "The purpose of the URTI is to provide a medium for the study of the influence of various factors on living organisms with the object of gaining insight into the nature of life and the causes of death."

I feel that local interest will be especially helpful to bringing a message.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Top. O. Secretary, "The Red".

To Brecken

New York.

W.T.
Sept. 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

Mr. J. Murphy forwarded to me your letter of March, addressed to Mr. J. Jr. of the fellows. This is the first instance which has come to my knowledge of an attempt by more or less means to bring pressure to bear on the Trustees of the University of Chicago in the execution of their duty.

Very truly yours,

Henry Field Jordon

Mr. Harry A. Wheeler

Union Trust Co.

Chicago
My dear Dr. Judson:

Your letter of the 14th inst. startled me not a little, for either I wrote very badly on the 8th inst., or you have distinctly misinterpreted my purpose or my motive.

From my point of view, even after reconsideration, I would not regard the letter unwise or the act unworthy. I have not the same reason to correspond with Mr. Rockefeller that you may have, but such correspondence is not entirely omitted between us and has covered a good many subjects. In this instance I passed on what came to me in a very definite fashion, a bit of information that anyone connected with the great institution of which you are President should be glad to hear, and which if written to me by some friend concerning any institution with which I might be connected, would not have been regarded as a criticism, for I had no thought of such, nor did I pass upon the foundation of the remark quoted.

I may be less sensitive than you, but I am not less sincere or less honest in passing forward things that come under my observation affecting institutions in which I have a great pride and for which I have a high regard.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Walsenburg, Colo., Jan 20th, 1920

Prof. Henry Platt Judson
Chicago Ills.

Dear Sir: I am taking the liberty of writing you to ask you why the students at Chicago University were charged $35.00 a copy for the International Dictionary, when the wholesale price of same is $18.00 and retail price as by publishers is $24.00 per copy.

I could have bought the copy for my son at Wholesale, but he had been required to sign a contract to pay $35.

I think it a shame when Parent and Pupils of limited means are made victims.

Yours truly
A.L. Trout
January 26, 1920

Dear Dr. Trout:

Your favor of the 20th instant was duly received. I was quite surprised at the price your son was said to have paid for the dictionary. I find, as a matter of fact that the University Book-Store is selling the Webster's International Dictionary bound in buckram for $14.00. Before January 1, the price was $12.00. The Book-Store does not keep the leather-bound edition in stock but the retail list price of these is $34. Your son tells me he bought the volume in question, bound in Russia leather, not from the Book-Store at all, but from an agent representing some downtown house. He paid for it the price of $36.75. If he had gone to the University Book-Store he could have had the same thing in buckram, which I think is a better thing anyway, though less expensive, for $12.00.

Very truly yours,

Dr. A. L. Trout,
Walsenburg, Col.

HfJ:JM
Dear Mr. Towne:

You know that the Betty Import deal was finally

acceptable. I have been explaining to the lawyer, your

law firm, to please pay for the reclamation. I find it

a matter of fact that the University Book-Store is

selling the reprints a price of $2.00. Before January I

left the Book-Store and did not keep the reprints-pound

oj, 600. The book-store gave me the last few of those

answer in order to agree on the last file price of those in

January. Your own selling me to purchase the volume in December

now, you can settle me to purchase the volume in December.

again in January. I then from the Book-Store at 600.

not from my agent -approximately some how-ever, however.

paid you if the price of $2.00. It is a new volume of the

University Book-Store we cannot have the same thing

the book, which I think is a perfect thing, anyway. Please

face expression for $4.00.

Very truly yours,

Signature

Return
Dear Sir,

I am indeed sorry to give you trouble, but I am sure you will not refuse to give me your help in these exceptional circumstances.

A year ago I sent two articles to the Editor of "Classical Philology". I had no reply. Thinking this due to the fact that I had not known how much postage was required, I wrote again, enclosing stamps. No reply.

Again I wrote, a more personal letter, to Prof. Shorey, appealing for an answer, or the return of the ms. As I have for the third time received no reply, I am at a loss what to think.

Of course the fact that the Journal is under the aegis of the Chicago University is sufficient justification for any English University man to conclude that no discourtesy is to be apprehended. I am therefore asking you to be so very kind as to undertake the task of enquiring, and if you see that an answer is sent, so that I may know the fate of the manuscript — even if lost. But I hope it is not; and if it cannot be published, I should like to have it back, as it
as it contains some matter on Platonic study which I added at the last moment, and of which I have stupidly kept no copy.

Yours very truly,

W. Bleidwitz
(m.a. Oxon.)

To the President
Chicago University

Sent from President's Office
MAY 6, 1924

to Dr. T. C. Hoare
Upon return send to Files
MAY 27, 1924

Received files
Dear Mr. President:

After some difficulty, I have succeeded in finding the two manuscripts to which Mr. Sedgwick refers in the enclosed letter. I do not wonder that he is irritated by the way in which this matter has been handled. In Mr. Shorey's absence I am not, of course, able to give any explanation of his not having replied to the letters that Mr. Sedgwick wrote him. As soon as I received your memorandum, I asked Miss Gertrude Smith who is Professor Shorey's secretary to search the office of Classical Philology for the articles and the correspondence. She found no letters, but did at last find the articles in the back part of one of the drawers of Shorey's desk. As the subject of the articles lies in Mr. Prescott's field, I thought perhaps he might know something about them, and he remembers their being referred to him a year or so ago. He tells me that he advised Mr. Shorey to decline them on the ground that, while they contained matter of interest, they were not convincing. I am mailing the two articles to Mr. Sedgwick today and am writing him also a line of explanation. I enclose a carbon of my letter to him. I think it would help us out of a difficult situation if you also would send him a note.

Sincerely yours,

GJL: M

President E. D. Burton
Harper Memorial Library
University of Chicago
Dear Mr. President,

After some difficulties, I have succeeded in reaching the

Rector's Office of the University of Florida, where I was able to

locate the necessary information regarding the

appropriation of funds for the construction of a new

library building. I am enclosing a copy of the

original request along with the necessary

supporting documentation.

Please consider this request with all due

urgency. I believe that it is in the best interest of

the university and its students.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

President of the University of Florida

[Date]
W. B. Sedgwick, Esquire
103 Clarendon Park Road
Leicester, England

Dear Mr. Sedgwick:

President Burton has just sent me an inquiry about the two manuscripts that you submitted to "Classical Philology". Professor Paul Shorey, who is the editor of the periodical, is now in Belgium, and so I have not been able to take the matter up with him. I instructed his secretary, however, to look over the Journal records and find out what had happened. She reports that she has not been able to discover any correspondence, but has succeeded in finding the articles. I am wholly unable to understand Professor Shorey's not replying to your letters. I can assure you, however, that no discourtesy on his part was intended. Either the letters were not delivered or in some incomprehensible way the matter escaped his attention. It is possible that he had hopes of being able to find a place for the contributions in the Journal at some later date and was deferring correspondence with you until he had reached some definite decision. The reason for his not publishing the articles when they were received is due to the fact that the member of our faculty to whom they were assigned for reading did not recommend them for publication. He remembers now their being sent to him nearly twelve months ago, and he tells me that he reported to Shorey that the articles, though containing many suggestive ideas, seem to him to lack that exact procedure in the handling of testimony essential for a convincing argument in such questions. He goes on to say that the result is a series of assumptions which, though interesting, are only valuable in that they may stimulate others to think about very complicated problems. In a word his opinion is that your manuscripts are interesting and suggestive, but that the method does not seem adequate for the intricacy of the questions upon which you have touched.

Please accept our sincere apologies for the long delay in acknowledging the receipt of the manuscripts and the failure to reply to your letters. We all regret the incident exceedingly.

Yours very truly,

GJL

P. S. I enclose the two manuscripts herewith.
May 22, 1924.

My dear Mr. Sedgwick:

Permit me to add to Mr. Lea's letter of May 18 a word of regret on my own behalf and on that of the University that your manuscript should have been so unfortunately treated as appears from your letter to have been the case. I make no effort now to apportion the responsibility, but desire only to say that I greatly regret that you should have been put to so serious inconvenience in connection with offering the manuscript to our Journal.

Very truly yours,

W. B. Sedgwick, Esquire
103 Clarendon Park Road
Leicester, England

EDB:HP
May 25, 1934

My dear Mr. Sagrarak,

Permit me to urge you to publish a letter of my own on the subject of the תיקון, fault, your [illegible] appearing have been so much misunderstood. Perhaps we shall convolve your letter to have been the case. I made no effort now to apprise you of the communication, and gesture only to say that I have finished letter that you urgently have been but to be written and transmitted to you in connection with altering the manuscript.
Mr. Duncan

J. L. Vanderslice.

March 20, 1925.

Carelessness in Shipments.

I visited the Van Buren Street Postoffice this morning and found there thirty-two envelopes containing "University of the Future" and thirteen envelopes containing the President's Report, all of them being held because they had no postage on them. Furthermore, the President's Reports were going in envelopes of such light weight that they were tearing to pieces before they left the Chicago Office. I found it necessary to tie up about half of them.
March 26, 1925.

My dear Mr. Wiedeman:

I quote as follows from a memorandum recently made to Mr. Duncan by Mr. Vanderalice of the Development Committee:

"I visited the Van Amen Street Post Office this morning and found three thirty-two envelopes containing "University of the Future" and thirteen envelopes containing the President's Report, all of them being held because they had no postage on them. Furthermore, the President's Reports were going in envelopes of such light weight that they were tearing to pieces before they left the Chicago Office. I found it necessary to tie up about half of them."

I suppose that it is unavoidable that a certain amount of this sort of thing must occur, but I feel that you will be interested to learn of this particular incident.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Wiedeman,
Mailing Room,
Press Building.

WES:8
Think nothing to do on this— but would be sure Mr. Jutts sees it. H.A.H. 4/25.
25th Oct 1952

The letter is not clear as to the context.

Frank married her mother's friend - I'm sure she said it was a long time ago.

I'm not sure what she meant.
III. A better system of rating.
   a. A period of probation long enough to judge of the candidate's ability.
   b. A mark thereafter of "acceptable" or "not acceptable"—"satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory."
   c. The creation of new ideals and a new psychology.

First and most important is the new idea, viz., to make the individual teacher measure up with himself, not with some rival teacher.

To develop the desire within himself ever to make his good work better, and his better, "best"—in other words, not to consider his work in comparison with others, but always to look at it saying, "Am I improving my methods, my knowledge of the subject, my power of sympathizing with and inspiring my pupils?"

Respectfully submitted, Jennie A. Wilcox, Representing the Federation of Women High School Teachers.

CHICAGO TEACHERS AND THE ENDOWMENT FUND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Hundreds of Chicago teachers have taken courses at the University of Chicago and remember with deep gratitude the professors and the work there. In addition to these regular courses, the University has very generously given extension work which had made class study possible to people who actually teach. When, however, Chicago teachers turn to the School of Education, they confront a very different situation.

The Chicago school system is a huge institution hampered by a development of the city so rapid that the building program has lagged far behind. As a consequence, we have overcrowded schools and large classes. The teaching conditions have destroyed the earlier idea of intimate connection between teacher and pupil, and in many cases have made mass instruction a necessity.

The ordinary high school teacher teaches five or six classes and has study, room work, corridor duty, and enormous extra-class clerical work during the school day, while outside time is spent in preparation for class work, correction of papers and note books, and in the fulfillment of definite provisions for study to secure promotion. There are no registrars in the high schools, and the office force is entirely inadequate to handle the great mass of extra clerical work due to size and complexity of the modern high school. The net result is a terrible lowering of emphasis on teaching, and of the opportunity pupil to receive sympathetic and careful instruction.

One conscientious teacher in this position looks to such schools as the University's
School of Education, and naturally hopes to find in its director and professors understanding and sympathy in his constantly growing difficulties. Is this sympathy and understanding extended by the School of Education? Many Chicago high school teachers think that it is not. They believe that there is no real investigation of conditions in the Chicago high schools, and little effort to fit educational theories to those conditions as they are actually experienced by Chicago teachers.

Among the present solutions for the difficulties in public school education is a very definite effort to standardize to such an extent as to "factory-ize" teaching activities. Such a tendency, if logically carried out, would totally destroy initiative and educational freedom. It would take the joy out of life for any intelligent teacher.

The question that is in the minds of many teachers in this situation is: What is the attitude of the University and of the School of Education toward the problems of the public school teacher? Is it possible that a School of Education attached to a great private university working with a picked group of pupils cannot understand the actual difficulties confronting a public school teacher today, or that this particular school is willfully blind?

Is the School of Education in sympathy with the findings of the recent survey of Illinois schools, in which there is a recommendation that public school activities be cut down to fit tax returns, although acknowledging the present taxation system of Illinois to be inadequate and unjust?

These considerations must very definitely affect the decision of any Chicago teachers in respect to contributing to the University Endowment Fund.

The above subject is entirely outside the scope of activity of the two Federations, but represents the opinion of many of the members.

PROMOTIONS, POSITIONS, BABIES, AND BOOKS

A little gossip now and then
Is relished by the best of men.

Our Federations are usually so immersed in facts that it is pleasant to take a deep breath, look around to see where everybody is, and say, "Howdy, folks!" and "Congratulations!"

Miss Margaret M. Sleezer, for long an interested and effective member of the women's organization, has been made assistant to the principal of Senn High School.

Miss Marian Lyons of Senn is one of the three authors of a new book entitled Indexing and Listing, with Business Procedure, published by Rand McNally. The material of the volume suitable for use in senior and junior high school commercial work, and for business colleges, the book has already been adopted by the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal, Ill.
Mr. Robert P. Lamont  
University of Chicago  

Dear Sir:  

While my five years and two degrees from Northwestern University makes her my first choice and I am giving there all that I can afford, I had fully intended to give a little to Chicago, largely owing to the enjoyment I derived from my courses with Dr. J. M. Coulter. But the school situation in Chicago, aggrivated by the ideas of Dr. Judd and the influence of the University of Chicago have caused a change of heart. Since your School of Education says that fewer young people should be educated, why increase your facilities to accomodate more? Since the School says that teachers, of whom I am one, are paid too well now, why ask us to donate money to increase the salaries of Dr. Judd and other members of your faculty?  

I am afraid that the money, intended for you, will go the Northwestern instead. They do not yet show the effects of the influence of "Big Business" to the extent that they antagonize their graduates.  

Yours truly,  

(Signed) Enid Hennessey
5000 Monroe Street
Chicago, April 12, 1923

Mr. Robert P. Lamont
University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

While my three years and two semester have not yet come to Northwestern University make for my life complete and I am living there all that I can stand, I had fully intended to give a little to Chicago. Not only the influence of the university, but the school of education at Chicago very much recommended to me the need of Dr. Lamb and the influence of the university of Chicago. I have received a number of letters from students and from the college where the school was part of the state of Minnesota and the letter you sent me. I have heard about your great need and I am going to mail the money you asked for.

Yours truly,

(Esther) Henry Hennessey
Dr. E.J. Goodspeed,
Secretary to the President,
President's Office,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

June 13th, 1925

Dear Sir:

There is a matter which should, I feel, be called to the attention of the University authorities. It seems to be the practice of the members of the various fraternities located on Woodlawn Avenue to play ball on the sidewalks after their evening meal. In most cases the men are careful to avoid striking passersby and to avoid causing undue obstruction to the walk, but the residents of the Acacia House seem to feel that they are conferring a favor on passersby when they step aside or interrupt their pastime to permit the proper and intended use of the walk by pedestrians.

Last evening while walking with my wife wheeling our baby a baseball was thrown with considerable force at very short range directly at the coach and, fortunately, struck the coach, not the baby, avoiding certain serious injury to the baby by a very few inches. I took it upon myself to tell these careless young idiots my opinion of them and their actions in strong and not uncertain language. At no time did they make any effort to step out of the way until after the coach was struck and our presence called to their attention by my remarks on the subject, as they seemed to feel that the public highway was a part of their property.

It is my opinion and that of others who live in the neighborhood and have to use Woodlawn Avenue frequently that this practice on the part of the men should be stopped by the University authorities and that this particular instance calls for disciplinary action by the University. If no action is taken by the University in this matter I shall be compelled to take action in my own interest and that of public safety through the Chicago Police Department.

Hoping that this will receive your immediate attention,

I am

Sincerely yours,

Alfred E. Jurist

Alfred E. Jurist, Ph.D.
University of Chicago '21.
June 16th, 1938

[Signature]

[Address]

[City, State]

[Phone Number]
July 1, 1925

My dear Mr. Jurist:

I regret that your letter of June 13th addressed to Dr. Goodspeed has not been acknowledged sooner. The incident which you report is a distressing one and assuredly one that should be directed to the University's attention. Unfortunately your report of the incident arrived precisely at the time that the fraternity groups were breaking up to go home so that a remonstrance to the fraternities would be less effective now than it might be during the school year. A letter, however, has been written to the specific fraternity involved. I trust that your experience will not occur again.

Cordially yours,

Secretary to the President.

Dr. Alfred Jurist
Michael Reese Hospital
29th Street and Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
My dear Mr. Handcock:

Some two weeks ago an incident was reported to this office that I judge should be reported back to you.

A certain resident of the Hyde Park community, while walking up Woodlawn Avenue, according to his story, passed by the Acacia fraternity house, while members of the fraternity were playing ball on the sidewalk. Apparently the playing was not interrupted during the passage of this man and his wife and child, so that a ball struck the coach carrying his child, fortunately without injury to it.

While, of course, there is no thought that the use of the street for recreation should be stopped, the incident related above might so easily have been far more serious that some remonstrance should be made against discourtesy of this kind. I trust that you will inform the members of your fraternity now in summer residence, and again in the Autumn.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Lyndon Handcock, President
Acacia Fraternity
5535 Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

WES/R
Part II, 1938.

We now look back on the events that have transpired so far.

In the office where I began writing my story, there was once a

A corner restaurant on the High Park

Above, William McMillan, junior, sitting at the

The restaurant was playing piano as the orchestra

In the background we could hear the sound of

White on white, white on white. As it was

White on white, white on white. As it was

White on white, white on white. As it was

White on white, white on white. As it was

As I began writing my story, there was once a

As I began writing my story, there was once a

As I began writing my story, there was once a

As I began writing my story, there was once a

As I began writing my story, there was once a