Jan. 10, 1910.

My dear President Judson:

The Detective Bureau has sent me the enclosed copy of the Confession of H.C. Young which Messrs. Duffy & Shea took down Jan. 5. If there are any other points which you desire, I shall be glad to present them.

The boy brought 74°C. to me on Jan. 6, and at my suggestion handed it to Dauer personally. I think that he has not attended any classes since Jan. 5.

Sincerely,

A. Alonzo Stagg
Chicago, April 8, 1910.

My dear President Judson:

The second meeting of the Board of the Daily Maroon was held on Tuesday evening, April 5th. There were present Mr. Gass, Managing Editor, Mr. A. L. Fridstein, Business Manager, and Mr. Pfeffer. Mr. Gass since the meeting held on March 23rd had gone over the accounts for the year and reported that so far as he could make out, the result of C. F. Nelson’s management for the first two-thirds of the year showed a loss of $59.28 and that also there appeared to be $177.92 of cash receipts during his administration unaccounted for. He also reported that after checking the books for the period of Mr. Fridstein’s management there appeared to be about $538.00 of cash receipts unaccounted for.

I had him turn over the books and papers to me so that I could check them myself. There did not appear to be any records of the administration of Mr. Nelson but only a series of statements made by him most of which differed as to material facts. It, therefore, seemed to me that it was unnecessary to waste time in checking them up since there is a certain amount of money hereinafter mentioned due to him and before that is paid in full he ought to be able to show any discrepancy in the findings of Mr. Gass’s report. As to Mr. Fridstein’s books I went over them and found that they were kept in a very loose and slovenly manner with apparently no attempt to balance the cash from day to day and no effort to balance the cash in the bank with the cash book which he had. By taking off the footings on the cash book there appeared to be a difference of $373.96 of cash unaccounted for. Whereupon I got the cancelled checks from him and from the bank and checked them against the record of cash disbursements and found $240.41 of checks issued which had not been entered on the cash book, thus reducing the unexplained balance to $133.55.

Among the disbursements I found items amounting to $119.50 charged to Fridstein which appeared to be cash which he had taken from time to time for his own use from the funds of the paper. In fact, the last five checks amounting to $39.00 drawn subsequent to August 19th were all made payable to Fridstein personally. Mr. Fridstein also told me that he had received about $115.00 of material in trade which he had not accounted for. I have only his statement for this figure and judge from the other statements made by him that this was probably the minimum rather than the maximum figure.
The necessity for the floor

At the last Kansas meeting held on February 25th, 1940, a

We therefore present the Kansas City Convention for the

Of course there are many other factors to consider and we

every indication to date that the floor is now

The last two months of this year have been

say that I have been unable to do any work to

I have made every effort to do my work and to be

I believe it would be better to have a new system in which

I am not able to work any more and I have been

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President Judson

To sum up; there appears during Mr. Fridstein's management, including the trade which he took, the cash unaccounted for, and the payments made to him, $368.05 owing to the account of the Daily Maroon for the year 1908-9.

An agreement was made with C. F. Nelson, the former business manager, by the Maroon Board that he should be paid $677.20 for the so-called transfer fee which he had paid to the former business manager for the interest in the paper. Of this amount $225.00 has already been paid, leaving a balance of $452.20 against which should be charged the item of loss amounting to $59.28 and which would leave $392.92. But it appears to me that he should be required to show what became of the $177.92 of cash which is unaccounted for by him before the full amount of the balance is paid.

If the charges against Fridstein were paid and turned into the treasury of the Daily Maroon, there would be about sufficient money on hand to settle the claims of the former business manager at the outside figure. You will remember that the Maroon Board borrowed $500.00 to pay this debt from the Reynolds Club on the guarantee of the University but instead of paying it used $400.00 of the money for their current expenses.

From the foregoing statement it appears that Mr. Fridstein's management was not any improvement on that of the former business manager notwithstanding that he was fully aware of the confusion which resulted from poorly kept accounts. Second, that he used funds of the Maroon to which he was not entitled although he says that he expected his share of the profits at the end of the year would be sufficient to cover the sums taken by him. Third, he promised on several occasions to straighten out the accounts and settle up the debts but habitually failed to keep his promises.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

President H. F. Judson.
President's Report

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. News Index is growing rapidly. The circulation of the index is now over 100,000 copies per week. The index is published weekly on Fridays.

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Yours truly,

[signature]

President, U.S. News Index
Chicago April 16/10

My dear Mr President,

I acknowledge your note and wish to thank you for your courtesy to me and to express my approval of what seems to me a wise treatment of a difficult situation. I am very confident that such a lesson has been taught that the young man will not err again. If that you will have no occasion to regret your decision.

Perhaps we may get an opportunity to discuss the "collateral" matter before the Board meeting next Tuesday.

To,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "Believe me yours,

[Handwritten note: "Hastings E. N. B. Healy"]
Chicago March 22/1910

Mr. Robertson,

Dear Sir:

Saturday I was for the first time informed that there had been several charges or complaints entered against me, and I would have written the same day but for the fact that my machines were all rented. I was told of three instances, and if there are others I should like a chance to meet them, because it seems to me no more than right that both sides should be known.

The first as far as it goes, if I was correctly informed, I admit to be true; the second may be true for all I know, and the third is like the first. As for the first it was said that I was caught in another man's room. This is true. It is no less true that the man whose room I was in came to the conclusion that he had better move out of Snell, and that I have always fought my own battles, but it is not on either of these that I base my defence, for they would only go in mitigation of damages at most. I was informed before I did the act that if a man takes another's property in good faith, but retains it in bad faith that the rightful owner had a right to go on or into the others premises and regain his goods, if he can do so without a substantial damage to the other or a breach of the peace, he is, however, liable for a technical trespass, and all damage that he may do. I still believe that this is the law with two slight modifications. Had this matter come up a year ago I have reasons to believe that I could have proved it absolutely, but now I do not remember the man who heard our conversation before the act happened, and the other party, did the thief he wishes to clear himself, would deny my statement.

As for the second complaint it was said that I was known to have passed by within twenty minutes of the time that a package was taken, but as a matter of fact there were at that time between eighty and a hundred men living in the hall, and many of them have callers, and so there is good reason to believe that I was not the only man who passed in or out during
minutes, but this fact alone would not clear me, if I alone knew to be dishonest. Granting for the sake of argument that I took another's mail, and the boys knew that no one else would do a thing why did they not come up and look before I had time to take the package away, for I assure you if I had refused to let them look that fact would have been good evidence that I had something which I did not want them to see. Or again why did they not say that if he took something once he will again, if we only give him a chance, and so we will have someone to watch him. The answer to both of these is obvious. Assuming still that I am dishonest they knew only too well that there are others who in fact will take books, and take parts of others, because Mr. Henry was telling me just the other day of several that had been so used. In the light of all these facts it may seem strange to you that I was accused, because it did to me on Saturday.

Now after having given the second complaint meg a consideration I wish to look at the third. This is, as I said before, like the first in that I was accused of entering a room, but in this case I lent two books during the Christmas vacation, and about weeks later I was coming down stairs when I saw the man's door partly open. I wished to get the books, and thinging that he was in peeped on his door. I thought that I heard him in the room and so I pushed the door open wide enough so that I could step into his room far enough to see to my surprise that he was not there. Just as I was leaving another man came out of the room across the hall and saw me go on down stairs. I would have stopped to thank Mr. Chippin, but for the fact that I was in hurry.

Now if there is any more information that you wish or that I ought to give either about any one of these or about any thing else that I am supposed to be connected with in any way I hope that you will ask for it soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I am writing to request permission to use a room in our new building. I believe this room would be ideal for our upcoming conference. The room is spacious and well-equipped with modern technology. It would be a great space to host our keynote speakers and break-out sessions.

I understand that decisions about room usage are made on a case-by-case basis, and I appreciate your time and consideration. Please let me know if you require any further information or if there is anything else I can provide to support your decision-making process.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 22, 1910.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your letter of March 22, I have only to say that nobody has presented evidence to me of such a character as would warrant taking up seriously charges of dishonesty. I have heard your name mentioned with those of a half a dozen other persons in connection with various circumstances of suspicious character. Not until rumors become crystallized in charges should I be willing to investigate.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Geo. F. Tanner,
112 Maroon Heights,
University of Chicago.
Dear Sir,

Regarding your letter of January 25, I have only to
say that I regret to inform you that I am not a
member of the executive committee and cannot
act as such. However, I have forwarded your name
with those of a group of persons interested in
connection with various circumstances.

I am afraid I cannot be of any assistance.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
May 24, 1910.

Dear Mr. Judson:

After investigation and consultation with the Deans of other Departments Mr. George F. Tanner of our first-year class has been dismissed from the University for confessed stealing.

Very truly yours,

C.R. Whittier

President H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Johnson:

After investigation and consultation with the Dean of your
Department Mr. George L. Teamir of our first-year class and your formal
request to University for consideration acceptance

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President Hi. L. Judge

The University of Chicago
June 30, 1910.

Mr. Geo. F. Tanner,
5513 Monroe Ave.,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 29. I will hold the material you sent to the President June 28.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.
June 30, 1910

Mr. Geo. J. Tennon

277 Home Ave.

Chicago

Dear Sir:

I am to receive at your request of June 29, I will mail the material you want to the Peace.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the President.
Chicago August 1/1910

Mr. David Robertson
Dear Sir:

Because I neglected to tell all that I have from the Commons, and because you have not had the reason why I did not get anything from the libraries I thing that I had better fill in the only gaps that I know of. In addition to what Mr. Børrel admitted I have a letter from Mrs. Hepple, who was more directly connected with me, as it seems, than the Stuart, and with or under whom I worked for upwards of three years I believe; one Dr. St. Sure who checked and worked there with me nearly all the time; and one from Curtis Mason with whom I worked part of the time. I did not ask the librarie for anything, because Professor Whittier said that he did not, and so I was willing to take the chance that all is well, and if it is not I hope to know it.

Sincerely yours:

[Signature]
Mr. Davis Roper,

Because I neglected to call until I have from the
Commons' say because you have not had the reason why I did not get
something from the President I think that I have better till in the
only scope that I know of. In addition to what Mr. Bryan said.

I have a letter from Mr. Weber, who were directly connected
with me, as it seems from the start, and with another whom I worked
for knowledge of these areas. I believe one Dr. J. E. Green who appeared
and worked there with me nearly all the time and one from Currie
knowledge with whom I worked part of the time. I did not ask the imparti-
for anything, because Professor Whittier said that he did not say so
I want willing to have the chance that will be well and it is to
not I hope to know if.

Encouraging answer.
August 5, 1910

My dear Mr. Tanner:

I have talked with the President about your case, and find that there isn't much chance of a change of decision. I have found this, however, that the one case of which we spoke is the basis for action. The rumors and suspicions have not affected the President in his decision. I am afraid that there isn't, therefore, much that I can do.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. George F. Tanner,
5513 Monroe Ave., Chicago.
My name is Ted

I have failed with the President's speech.

I have lost the honor of a chance of designation.

The recent and surprise have not
attained the President in this localization. I am entirely at fault.

I'm, therefore, sorry that I can go.

Yours very truly,
Dodger Robertson

Secretary to the President

Digitized by google.

Mr. George M. Taylor,

2275 Monroe Ave., Chicago.
Chicago Aug. 2/1910

Mr. Robertson;
Dear Sir;

Please tell the President that all I ask is one more chance under any conditions he may ask, and so if he wishes me to pay a thousand dollars damages I had rather do it than to pay the money to the men from whom I never stole, but under the circumstances I will do either.

If I only could have seen in the actions of that one man what it seems to me now I can see how completely and easily I could have proved to him that he was wrong, but how useless to see it now?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Mr. Hepworth:

Dear Sir:

Please feel the President that I can do one more

office under any condition if they ask and so it is written

me to pay a thousand dollars because I had rather go to

pay the money to the men whom I never stole, but under

the circumstances I will go after

If I only could have seen in the situation of that one

men would have known I now can see now completely any

selves I cannot have known to him that we were wrong, but now

necessary to see if now?

Yours sincerely,
Chicago August 7/1910

Professor Robertson,

Dear Sir:

I thank you for speaking to the President, but I had read between the lines the same thought that you expressed, and there was enough in one sentence to have conquered some. I hope you will hand the inclosed letter to him, for some day he may learn that he is mistaken.

Since I wrote that letter, one to dean Hall, and one to Professor Whittier all of the same date I have thought the whole case over again, and one more possibility has come to my mind. But I am sorry to say that it too is a feasible one. It has its connection only with the time that the money was taken. Mr. Carlton gave Professor Whittier to understand that he did not know any closer to the time that the money was stolen than that it was done sometime during the afternoon; he gave Mr. Henry to understand that he knew within half an hour, and he told me that he knew within five minutes, but it is not on these that my hopes hangs, for I have exosted them all. I regret that upon being asked where I was that afternoon I told Carlton that I went to work on Mr. Lillie's lawn soon after four, because after that no one could get a word out of him as to when the act was done. He probably thought that I was trying to fool him, but no one would discredit either Mrs. H. Levy or Miss Hildie Johnson if they knew them.

My thought was, however, that since Mr. Carlton reported his loss first to Mr. Moules, and that was about as soon as he learned of it there may be a possibility that he told the time, and all he then knew, I never asked about this, and so I will ask you if you will to call up Mr. Moules, and learn if you can what he has to say. If it was stolen after I left the building, and you think it worth while I will ask you to speak to the President about it, but if not just let all go, but it seems to me some way, some how, or somehow the truth ought
Dear Sirs:

I thank you for expediting to the President, but I had read between the lines the same thought that you expressed, and there was enough in one sentence to have consideration alone. I hope you will read the enclosed letter to him for some gay do very Jesus that is in the matter. Since I wrote that letter, one to aven Hall, and one to President Witten of the same date I have thought the whole case over again and now more particularly have come to my mind. But I am sorry to say that it is too late for a repeal one. It has the connection only with the time that the money was taken. Mr. Carter gave President Witten to under stand that he did not know any other to the time that the money was stolen from him if it were gone some time during the after noon. He gave Mr. Hillyard to understand that he knew nothing. But to make this letter to someone for them to write the minutes of it. I regret that these that my hopes pause for I have explained them all. I regret that I have not been able to work on Mr. Hillyard's case and that I have been unable to answer your letter. But as for the matter of Mr. Hillyard's case it is now gone. He has left his case and I was writing to foot him on one month after his application for arrest was made. Mr. Carter has however, that since Mr. Carter has not been able to get a new one. There were a possibility that he is going to stay the time and I will see how it will be. We are now doing a business, and you can write me on this. It will rest after I feel the building and you think it worth while I will hear you to neglect the President's report; it part I not just let it go, but it seems to me some way, some how, or sometimes the thing and
can not be discouraged.

answer this, for it is not worth it. All it does
me something to do when I don't feel like studying law.

Your very truly,

[Signature]
to come out of it if you can't I can not be discovered.

Do not trouble to answer this letter so long as you are not married. If I go home it to give me something to do. When I am at the Institute I am.

Your very truly,

[Signature]
Mr. Robertson,

Dear Sir;

Again I write, for it seems to me that I can never give up until I have exhausted every resource in trying to prove the fact that I did not steal that money. This feeling of mine is made stronger by the fact that I believe that Carlston knows very close to the time that it happened. I believed this, because he was so careful not to tell the time after he learned where I was after four.

I saw Mr. Moules last night, and he said that the facts had somewhat got away from him, but said that he believed that the money was stolen either while Carlston was out playing tennis or after he came in, and taking this in connection with the statement Carlston made to me that he knew within five minutes, and if this is all true the money must have been taken after he came in and while he was in the bath-room, but whether it is true or not or whether Carlston played after four o'clock or not I cannot prove from what Mr. Moules remembers. I the light of this I will ask something more, and that is if you will write to Mr. O. L. Plunkett, and ask him to give you the circumstances including the time of day if he knows them, and I believe he does, because the two worked together. I think that if Plunkett knows he will tell, for I consider him very square.

I would ask you too to write to Mr. D. E. Carlton to tell you the time, but I am afraid that he would not tell unless he knew that you had inquired of Mr. Moules, and Mr. Plunkett, for he gave Professor Whittier to understand that he knew nothing closer than that it was taken during the after-noon, and of course this is valueless to me, for I cannot prove when he was out. It seems that I am asking much of you, but I cannot do it myself, for they will not tell me, and it seems to me that I cannot leave the place under the circumstances.

Yours truly,
Mr. Roper:

Dear Sir:

As I write this letter it seems to me that I am never going to
make any money at all. I feel that there is no way to make any money.
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President Judson,

Dear Sir;-

I believe that I have at last found out by putting together statements found in Dean Hall's letters, in your letter, and from talking with Mr. Robertson what you meant by saying the fact that the money was taken, and there was a denial was all that was material to the business in hand, and it is that you used taking in a much more general sense than I did, for I understood by taking that set of acts by which A. would get possession of the property of B. without B's consent, and so I would not have said to A. if I saw him pick up B's knife that he took B's knife, but I would have said that he found B's knife, and it would not have made any difference whether B. knew that it was A's knife or not.

Carlton used take in the same sense that you did when he came up to my room, and told me that I had taken two pocket-books of his containing twenty seven dollars. I said that he was mistaken, for I never took his money; yes I denied taking. He told me that I had better own up, but still insisted upon my taking. I told him again that I had not taken his money, and asked him to tell me about it, but he told me that I knew all. Finally he said what makes you deny it, for I saw you take part with my own eyes, and still I told him that he never saw me take any but he might have seen me find one pocket-book containing six dollars in the hall down stairs. Then he went away and soon I took him the money that I found. I never denied finding, and I don't believe that he or any one else ever said that I did.

I doubt that under the circumstances if the truth was all known that I would
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I want to thank you for your kindness and support. I know you have been through a lot and I am here for you if you need anything. I will be coming home soon and I cannot wait to see you again.

I have been thinking a lot about the past few months. It has been a challenging time for all of us, but I have tried to stay positive and focus on what I can do to help others. I have been reading a lot and learning new things. I want to keep growing and learning as much as possible.

I am looking forward to seeing you again and spending time with you. Please take care of yourself and keep in touch.

Yours truly,

[Your Name]
serving of any more condemnation that A. would be if he should find a sheep in the road away from B's farm and while going home learn that I belonged to B. but still keep it for two days, and on the evening of the second day B., who two weeks before that had had all his sheep stolen except this one that he let run at large but still watching it, came to see A. and told him that he had taken his flock of sheep consisting of fifty one, and A. would deny the truth of B. assertion. After a while B. would say that I saw you take part, and A. not know what B. was referring to would say again that you never saw me take any, but you may have seen me find one running in the road.

It may be that both A. and I would have said that we did not find anything, but I doubt if I would have said so, for I had dealt always above board, and I feel that if you should look close you would not find a dark spot until I retained the money that I found, but there is this fact to be considered that once and for two days I did retain what I should have returned. Of course this is a matter about which reasonable men will differ, but I can not help but hope that some time you will give me the benefit of the doubt.

I was in hopes that when I sent in my petition you would let me come back, and I was willing then and always have been to pay any reasonable fine that you should impose, for I find it very hard to think that I must lose so much time, money, work, and friends simply for two days digression.

I believe that if you would look over my letters you will find that what I have said here is perfectly consistent with all I have said before. I would have said this long ago if I could only have learned what was considered.

Sincerely yours

[Signature]
September 2, 1910.

My dear Sir:

President Judeon is in receipt of your letter of August 30 and directs me to say that he has noted it and that nothing more is to be done in your case.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President

Mr. George F. Tanner,
5513 Monroe Avenue,
Chicago.
President Johnson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois,

Dear Sir,

May I ask your consideration in a matter of the deepest, though most painful moment to myself. I have again asked Dr. Talbot for the privilege which was denied me last year; the privilege of pursuing the work I had begun in the University of Chicago, and she has promised to confer with you.

I was debarred from the University on the charge of seeking to destroy the happiness of a home by attempting to win the husband.
do return believe to be the affection I felt for you. My natural sympathy with you I have not for my moment removed from the sympathy with the Cambridge by my self, by my self. The facet of preponderating and I know that the husband is a man in every manly and noble and true. When I learned to feel as I was told by myself from the evening or by going I believe him of all else, she knew anything of the particulars except the fact of the letter.
which was written when I thought
I had been the means ofوردming
him. For, though I regret being
compelled to say it here, I had
required the chance, even of such ex-
planation as I could make without
involving others outside, whom I
had no right to bring into the
matter. What explanation I attempted
in the brief moment I could gain
was interpreted in the light of what
was low and vulgar. I was forced
to say at the time that I felt
justice had not been done me, a
justice I cared for above all else
for my mother’s sake for she is an
invalid."
I think either Professor Salisbury or Miss Newlin will remember my being called home at the end of the first week of the winter quarter last year because of her sudden illness from paralysis. I should not have returned to the University had not her physician and nurse both insisted upon it, lest worry over what she thought the disappointment of my plans might prevent her recovery.

I had hoped to complete my work at the close of the spring quarter but a misunderstanding as to credit in Physical Culture would have prevented that. So when this trouble came, I was forced to let her think lack of credit the reason for the failure to take my degree, since for her own safety I dared not tell her, for although she would have believed in me still, the strain and the sorrow of it all would have killed her. Now that she has informed enough that I can better be spared from the home she has grown importunate that I return to the University. It is for her sake rather than my own that I make my request, for I realize that to return will only bring back in all fulness the most unhappy experiences of my life.

Very respectfully yours,

Lida Eleanor Randall

Huntley, Illinois
April 10, 1911.

Dear Miss Randall:-

I have been able to present your request to the President sooner than I anticipated. I regret very much that owing to all the circumstances, it does not seem best to grant your request. Would it not be practicable for you to complete your course at the University of Michigan, which I understand you attended before coming here?

Very truly yours,

Miss Lida E. Randall,
Huntley, Illinois.
President Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois,

Dear Sir:—

I sincerely ask your pardon if by an unhappy wording of my thought I conveyed the idea of a threat. I thought to speak the very opposite in expressing a willingness to make my statements in the presence of Dean Talbot herself.

I do not quite understand, however, the suggestion that I may still make my statements, since the refusal even to consider my reinstatement takes away the only motive I had in making
them—the wish to show you, by stating specific acts, that I, had in truth, met with repeated injustice, and this in the hope that you might feel it but just that I be granted the privilege of continuing my work. One should, I know, respond to the demand that good citizenship makes upon every man or woman to disclose incompetency and wrong in any position of trust and influence; but I will know under the circumstances how futile such an effort would be. As I see it, the only motive left is one whose promptings I would not choose to follow. It is true, I must still make my statements, but from a nobler motive than mere retaliation or revenge.

Very respectfully yours,

Lisa Elements Randolph

Amity, Illinois.
Chicago, June 22, 1911

Dear Miss Randall:—

In answer to your favor

I beg to say that the matters which you stated
you wish to speak about have no bearing upon
the main subject. It is not advisable for
you to return here in any event.

Very truly yours,

Miss Lida Eleanor Randall,
Huntley, Illinois.
Chico 30, June 28, 1912

Dear Miss Hennelly:

I am honored to have your letter. I have been Corresponding Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary, and I am a member of the Auxiliary. I would like to express my gratitude for your support and assistance. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Ethel Hennelly

Secretary, Auxiliary
President Judson,

Dear Sir:—

I am again asking you to take the trouble to reconsider my readmittance to the University of Chicago, and this time I have not thought it worth while to ask anyone to write me a letter. I ask to be reinstated for the following reasons: first, I wish to get my degree from the same institution where most of my acquaintances will get theirs; second, I do not wish to have to spend the time necessary to repeat the work that I took at Chicago; third, I can earn much more money in Chicago than I can here, and what is worse, my home burnt down, and so I do not wish to ask my people to assist me by lending me that which I cannot earn. The reason why I write now rather than later is because I wish to plan my work for the summer, and the coming year so that I will not lose any more time running round, and perhaps find some work more suitable for the summer than I could if I should wait until later. I wish, if you consider it wise, to come back for the summer, because I should like to get my work straightened up so that I could take my degree, if not with the class, at least at the end of the summer quarter. I have been in school so long now, and am getting so old that I should like to finish as soon as possible.

I have written Dean Hall a short letter in which I told him about my work here, and so I believe it would be useless for me to repeat anything that I have said there. Now hoping that I may hear from you so favorably that I can plan on seeing my old friends again in June, and getting my law degree at Chicago in the future I remain

yours sincerely,

[Signature]

699 Main St.
Cambridge Mass.

[Recommendation]

J. F. Hall
Dear [Person],

I am writing to express my concern about the situation in Chicago, and to ask for your assistance. I have been informed of the ongoing protests and I am deeply concerned about the safety of my friends and family in the area.

I understand that you have been active in supporting the community and I hope that you are keeping everyone safe. Please let me know if there is anything I can do to help. I am available to discuss any concerns or ideas you may have.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Name]
May 8, 1911.

President Judson,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I inclose without recommendation a petition from Mr. George F. Tanner for reinstatement in the University. You will remember that he was dismissed from the University a year ago for stealing a small sum of money in one of the dormitories. The letter he wrote me, to which he refers, states that he has been in Boston University Law School during the past year, and that he has passed with a B or C grade the examinations he has taken, thus far.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Inc.
I rejoice with you and recommend a position from the college
for a more prominent in the University. You will remember that
I trust for representation in the University a year ago for vesting a small
sum of money in one of the possessions. The I hope we may do so
without being entangled in the present, and that it may be done in Boston University law
school coming the best year, and that for the benefit of the O.C. class.

Success. Yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, May 10, 1911.

My dear Sir:—

President Judson desires me to acknowledge your letter of May 6 and to say that there does not seem to be adequate reason for changing the present situation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Mr. George F. Tanner,
659 Main St.,
Cambridge, Mass.
Mr. George L. Tatum
1714 17th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
June 11, 1911.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:-

Upon investigating the facts in the case of Victor Frank and Jonas Bleadon, the two students reported as having been found in a drunken condition upon the Midway, with two young girls late at night, I find as follows:-

Bleadon denies entirely having been present on the occasion; asserts that he was out of town on the day when the misdemeanor was committed; has agreed to furnish me satisfactory confirmation of this assertion, and has no explanation to offer of the way in which his name became identified with the case. I propose to have him go before the Judge and secure his identification, if this story be untrue.

Frank confirms Bleadon in the statement that the latter had no part in the episode. He alleges that a boy named Jack Belden was his companion, and that the young man is not a student in the University. I may add that the name Jack Belden was the one quoted in the Tribune article of July 4th.

Victor Frank has been interviewed by Dean Gale and by myself. He has made a most excellent impression upon both of us by his frank and manly attitude in the matter. The facts in the case as he gives them are certainly less damaging to him than the report published in the Tribune, although
even so they are sufficiently serious.

According to his own account he had been spending the evening at San Souci with four or five young men, and came out of there about eleven o'clock. In front of the garden he met the other young man, alleged to be one Belden, with the two girls who figure in the rest of the story, and whom he had previously known. They went to two saloons in the 63rd Street neighborhood, and, according to Frank's account, he himself drank one glass of beer at each place, and one of the girls, who had previously been drinking, did the same. The other girl drank nothing. Frank alleges that during the evening he had smoked the better part of two boxes of cigarettes, but prior to meeting these girls had not been drinking at all. It was one of the most intolerable of the hot nights, and he presently began to feel ill, and before the night was over was badly used up; but, according to his own account, not in the slightest degree intoxicated. The other young man and one of the girls were also not intoxicated. The girls with Frank was very ill, and it was the attempt to get her home which attracted the attention of a passer by. Frank alleges that the girls had given him their ages as being nineteen in previous meetings with them. He denies ever having had any improper relations with them, and denies any knowledge that they were girls of loose character.

My own belief, after talking with the young man, is that he was undoubtedly the victim of the extreme heat and of low companions, although I very much doubt whether his own purposes were bad, or whether he had really done anything seriously culpable from a moral point of view. These girls evidently struck him as sophisticated persons, who were quite able to
The University of Chicago

The Faculty of Arts, Letters, and Science

save to your the multiplied source

receiving to the two accounts do see plain any saving of.

can indeed after leaving the home town any come out of there point alone

of space. I have at the Chicago we see the other home town allowed to go.

one Babson with the two ships no longer to the root of the open, and

make as and more. Friend no longer to the Chicago

navigated and according to Friend's account to Friend's name. And Friend's name

of bear in each place any one of these hips and by more. Friend's name

just as these people. The other city thank minute. Thank minute, thank minute

the savings and made the better part of two uses of Schaefer. Out

the next to meet it same little has not been acquired of all. In one of

the next importance to the next minute may be bureaucracy taken to feel. If

and I may say the night now may be fully seen of part, account to the one

account now the efficient younger importance. The other little may

one of the lips may have not importance. This little with Friend may want

of a personal. There more of the lips and longer than this way. He again can only had

not importance, together with Friend and yet you can acknowledge you can never

that of these circumstances.

my own. I have called after leaving the home town to stay for the

importance the action of the extra part and of your communication. I suppose

I very much your measure its own importance more and on. More to be had

merely your sympathy particularly on your part in point of view. These

Aside extra thanks from your sophisticated presence, the worse doubts place to
take care of themselves, and I doubt whether the drinking which was done in his presence was in any way excessive.

Nevertheless, under the circumstances, I do not see how the University can properly retain him in its student body. I should hope, however, that some other institution might be willing to accept him after a full statement of the facts was presented. His record with us has been a very remarkable one, his standings being just short of A for two full years of work. He feels the disgrace of the matter very keenly, and if one may trust his statements, he is as much disturbed for the shadow cast upon the good name of the University as for the punishment which falls upon him personally.

As the boy is not in residence, and it has been difficult to gather the evidence quickly, I am not sending him any notice of expulsion, in view of the fact that your own return is to occur so shortly. I have told him, however, that I thought it practically certain he would be excluded from the University.

Yours very truly,

JRA/C.

Dean.
Take care of your health, and I hope another opportunity will come
in the presence of any my experience.

Nevertheless, under the circumstances, I do not see how the
University can properly retain me in the student body. I am not able
however, that some other institution might be willing to accept him after
a full attendance of the freshman year. His record with us was good

a very remarkable one. I am not able to point out the moral
knee of work. He never the whiter of the matter any member, and if one
was ever in the student body, he was never the whiter of the matter, and never
the knee of the University as for the breach which evil from him

personally.

As to you, I do not to lose time and to lose time is

beget the wisdom of making a wise are making the wise to advance to expiation,
in view of the fact that your own recently to advance to expiation. I have

fate, or, unknown, that I thought it advisable to call it to

stopping from the University.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Copy for President's Judson's Files.

July 17, 1911.

Mr. Victor Frank,
5523 Drexel Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Frank:

President Judson instructs me to say that you will not be permitted to register again at the University of Chicago.

Should you decide to continue your studies at some other institution, the University stands ready to forward your record, although it must, in such a case, make a full statement of the circumstances surrounding your withdrawal.

I wish again to express my own regret at the necessity under which we find ourselves of dropping you from our student lists. Up to this time your record has been all that could be desired, and we should have anticipated a brilliant future for you.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) James R. Angell,
Dean.

JRA/C.
Gentlemen: Rush your letter a little.

July 11, 1911.

Mr. Victor Frank,
5533 Pershing Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Frank:

Please send the enclosed wire to the University of Chicago.

Should you desire to continue your studies at some other in-
stitution, the University would be very pleased to forward your record
which may be such a case, make a full statement of the circumstances entailing
and your wishes.

I may not be able to explain the necessity under which
we find ourselves of dropping you from our student list. It will be
your record forever, and we cannot explain it
as a difficult future for you.

Very truly yours,

James R. Acker
Dean

YV/LC.
Mr. Harry Pratt Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago

My dear Mr. Judson:-

I am very much disappointed upon receiving your letter of July 20th.

I sincerely hope that this letter means that you do not deem it advisable to re-open the case now, but that some time later you may see fit to do so.

Very sincerely yours

F. E. Moloney
The American Magazine
Phillips Publishing Company
New York
Chicago, Nov. 2nd

The year and month
I hope to have the

Very sincerely yours

[Signature]
Chicago, March 5, 1912

Dear Mr. Whiting:—

The matter which you brought to my attention has received careful consideration, and in the light of all the circumstances I cannot see that it is advisable to alter the action of the Deans. I am sure that you will in the future build on firmer foundations, which is all that the whole thing means.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Lawrence H. Whiting,
513 Murphy Bldg.,
East St. Louis, Illinois.
December 2, 1913

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The matter which you presented to my attention

has received careful consideration and in the light of all the

circumstances I cannot see any feasible means to effect the

satisfaction which you have indicated as being of such

importance. According to all that you have said in the

above brief manner

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, April 27, 1912

Dear Mr. Atkins:

Your note of the 23d inst. was forwarded to me in Washington. The statement to which you refer contained several different matters. It alleged that you entered the library after it was closed for the night. This I understand to be correct, and of course is a thing which ought not to have been done. It was stated, in the second place, that you were smoking in the library. The impropriety and the danger of any such matter I am sure is quite obvious to you, and needs no comment. It was also stated that you were among those who took out books without registering them. I am glad to find on Dean Salisbury's report that that was an error, and that the books were duly registered. I am sending this to Dean Salisbury, to do with what he thinks proper.

Very truly yours,

R.P.J. - L.

Mr. Kenneth M. Atkins,
5344 Ellis Ave., Chicago.
Dear Mr. Armstrong,

I was very interested to know you are continuing several different activities. I hope you are finding the library a pleasant place to work.

I also note of the 254 books we have received from the library.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Pres. Univ. of Chi.
Chicago

my dear Dr. Judson,

About two weeks ago I spoke with you about my suspension. You said you would look into the matter and confer with the deans and notify me.

I have heard nothing from you at this writing. Possibly the letter has gone astray, as have a few others in the past two weeks although I gave the P. O. authorities explicit orders.

I am working during the day-time, at Marshall Field, in the optical section, and so cannot get out to the University till evenings when it is too late to see you.

As I said at the time, and gave reasons, I believe my suspension is unjust. 1st Because I come from two other schools where such a "stunt" as called is very common. 2nd I have attended Chicago but 3 quarters, during which time I was advised by the student body that such a performance has been staged at least 4 times previously — I heard afterwards that I was incorrectly advised. 3rd I had absolutely nothing to do with the "sign" I signed.
in their placing — that is absolutely all — I did not even attend to seeing that someone else placed them. I had absolutely nothing to do with them.

In view of these facts I believe that you cannot but see that my suspension is unjust. I would like to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

June 20th, 1912.

Mr. Thos. D. Allen:
32 Shedd Hall,
University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Allen:

I find that through a clerical oversight the written notification which should have been sent to you last week, has miscarried. This is to confirm my verbal statement to you that the President, acting under the recommendation of the Board of Deans, has withdrawn your right to further registration at the University.

The President asks me to say to you that he has been unable, since your conference with him, to discover any reason justifying him in reopening your case.

Yours very truly,

Dean

JRA/n
July 5th, 1912.

My dear President Judson:

In connection with the enclosed letter from Mr. Allen, which I return herewith, I beg leave to say that, acting under your instructions, I sent the letter of which a carbon is herewith enclosed, and addressed the same to Mr. Allen at Snell Hall. I think it highly improbable that he has failed by this time to receive the letter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dean

JRA/n
July 9, 1912

My dear Mr. Allen:

President Judson desires me to say that your letter of June 30th was received in his absence. In all probability you have heard from the Dean of the Faculties by this time. The President desires me to say that he cannot see any reason for a change in the action taken.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President.

D.A.R.-R.F.

Mr. Thomas D. Allen,
2144 N. Clark St.,
Chicago.
Mr. President,

I am writing to inform you of the following:

Your letter of June 30th, 1930, regarding the purchase of the property on N.Y. St. has been received. The President's committee on the same issue has not yet been able to consider the question for a change in the location of the reservoir.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A. ne

Mr. Secretary of Agriculture

Site of Chalk Creek Reservoir

G. J. K. & C.
President, Illinois
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Will you please kindly give me the present address of Faith Hunter Dodge (a graduate of the University of Chicago) and my youngest daughter from whom I have not heard since she returned to Chicago (from our home) last summer. I met you at the time my daughters graduated, when I attended the convocation exercises.

I will be greatly obliged to you for an immediate answer and please treat the matter confidentially.

Yours very respectfully,

Mrs. Jenny Lind Hunter Dodge

Mrs. I. O. Dodge
206 South Seventh Street.
Memorandum for the President:

Wilbur J. Chamberlin entered the University in October 1912, taking up his residence in Hitchcock Hall. He is a nephew of Miss Georgia Louise Chamberlin. One Monday in November Miss Chamberlin called me on the telephone to say that she was worried about the boy who had not as usual taken Sunday dinner with her. She was about to leave for La Crosse and asked me to discover his whereabouts if possible. She knew nothing of his friends and acquaintances in Chicago except that there was one at Morgan Park and one who lived somewhere about 50th Street. Immediately I began inquiries of the janitor of section 1, who declared Chamberlin was a quiet likeable boy. The young man living next door to him considers him quiet and likeable but devoted to friendships away from the University. Cavin was under the impression that Chamberlin spent much time visiting friends in Chicago. He had made very few acquaintances in the Hall. He had not attended the meetings which the men of the house usually attend – Sunday afternoons, Tuesday nights, house meetings, and smokers; in Hitchcock therefore he was very little known. Inquiries of the Instructors showed that he had not been doing very well in his classes owing chiefly, so he said, to difficulty with his eyes.
Up to the time Miss Chamberlin first spoke to me about him he had been cutting his classes rather freely especially French. Miss Chamberlin returned to Chicago on Thursday; in the meantime Paul Harper and myself had been unable to get any trace of the boy although we had been assisted by members of Hitchcock, the staff of the Daily Maroon, and the Deans. Apparently the boy had simply disappeared.

Thursday on her return Miss Chamberlin met him and asked me not to see him that night because he was very much depressed on account of the worry he had caused her. He did not sleep in his room that night and at once disappeared although Miss Chamberlin was waiting to accompany him to his home in New York. After his second return Miss Chamberlin did accompany him to his home.

The character of the lad Miss Chamberlin did not at any time make clear. The following facts I discovered quite independently of Miss Chamberlin; indeed she does not know that I am aware of the boy's experiences. Chamberlin's father worked for the "New York Sun" and died in China at the time of the Boxer rebellion during which he was acting as correspondent for the "Sun". The staff of the "Sun", a closely united body of men, determined to look after their friend Chamberlin's son. Thus they did until the young man became involved in financial difficulties owing to his fondness for gambling especially at races. They then
The purpose of the Laid Week

The Laid Week is not only a time after the following fashion:

Once a year, the students go home to have a break and spend time with their families. During this week, the university is closed, and the students are encouraged to return to their homes or visit family and friends. This tradition helps students recharge and return to their studies with renewed energy and enthusiasm.

To the students:

Please enjoy your Laid Week and use this time to rest, relax, and rejuvenate. Your well-being is important, and taking care of yourself is crucial to your success and happiness. Remember to take breaks, spend time with loved ones, and recharge your batteries. You deserve it!
refused to have further dealings with him. The boy came west to Chicago and his aunt endeavoured to get him a place in the University Press. Mr Miller, who knew all about the New York experiences, thought it best not to take him into the Press.

He entered the University High School and was given employment as messenger. One day he was entrusted with a sum of money which was to be delivered at the Registrar's office; he stole the money. His aunt made good the defalcation. The boy left the University High School and went to Morgan Park where his record seems to have been very good. Mr Abells spoke very highly of him.

The record of financial troubles in New York was known to Mr Newman Miller. The financial difficulties at the University High School were known to Mr Franklin Johnson and Mr John F. Moulds. All of these facts were known to Miss Chamberlin. Not any of them were conveyed to the Deans, to the Head of Hitchcock, or to any person who could, as a sort of probation officer, have assisted the boy to such friendships as would have strengthened him. His record has been crossed "Not to be allowed to re-register without the permission of the President."
Personal.  

Chicago, January 3, 1915

Dear President Van Hise:—

Our Blackfriars organization has employed Herbert L. Stothart as coach for some time past. His work as coach I think was satisfactory. At the same time we have had rumors of some unsatisfactory conditions relating to Mr. Stothart at the University of Wisconsin. I should be much gratified if you would let me know what the facts are. Of course I will hold as confidential anything that you wish so held.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

President C. N. Van Hise,  
University of Wisconsin,  
Madison, Wisconsin.
February 27th, 1913.

My dear President Judson:

The Board of Deans, at its meeting held February 26th, voted to approve applications for readmission to the University by Carl Englund, graduate student in physics, Harry Gauss and Thomas Allen, both students in the medical courses.

Englund has been teaching throughout the year in the Western Maryland College, Gauss has been working in the Northwestern Medical School and Allen at the University of Wisconsin. The Department of Physics strongly urges the readmission of Englund, although not his resumption of a fellowship. So far as we can learn, Allen and Gauss have deported themselves well throughout the year. Gauss is perhaps the most serious sufferer of the lot because of the fact that he was within three majors of his Bachelor's degree and to secure such degree from any other institution in this neighborhood, apparently requires a full year of academic work, thus interfering with his clinical work in medicine. Allen, if readmitted, would complete his final year of undergraduate work with us. Like Englund, he came to us from another institution where disorders of the kind they both indulged in on Decoration Day were common and traditionally accepted.

The Board feels that under the circumstances, sufficiently severe punishment has been inflicted upon all three by their exclusion from college for a full year and in the light of their expressions of sincere regret for their misbehavior and of their subsequent satisfactory conduct in other institutions, permission to return if they so desire at the beginning of the Summer quarter, 1913, is recommended.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean
Chicago, March 1, 1913

Dear Mr. Angell:

I have your note of the 27th of February relating to Englund, Gauss and Allen. I should approve the action of the Deans with the one qualification that reinstatement should take effect at the beginning of the autumn quarter, 1913, and not of the summer quarter.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean J. R. Angell,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Williams,

I have your notes of the 29th of April 1912 referred to officers etc. and am glad I can reply to the question of the Dean with the confidence that your instructions should take effect at the beginning of the current quarter, 1912.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean of the University of Oxford.
Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y.
Dean's Office

May 16, 1873

Dear Mr. Jordan,

If there is a young woman you can trust who will be quick to win the confidence of the girls in classes with, or otherwise brought into acquaintance with the young man, she will soon know the facts. (whether she will feel like telling you all about it—
I am not sure if this is the correct order.

Please, let me know your thoughts on the matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
May 18, 1913

Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y.
Penn's Office

It seems to be an effort to induce girls to adopt immoral lives, the means used being direct argument, distribution of literature, and some hypnosis.

Yours very truly,

M. Andrew Harris.
May 11th 1913

President Judson, Chicago University
My dear sir;-

Information I can not but believe has led me to the duty of asking your attention to a man named Sherman Conrad, a student in the sociological or divinity school, who is in the employ of the university in the girls commons.

Lest chance should bring the exposure of his real character and business to those unfriendly to the fair name of the university I take the liberty of suggesting the investigation of both by private detectives at your discretion. Trusting you may find some one keen enough to play a Roland to his Oliver, I am

Very cordially yours

[Signature]
Dean of Elmira College
May 11th, 1935

President Judson,

Chicago University

My dear sir:

I am writing to call your attention to a student in the sociology
of abnormality, who is in the employ of the university
in the White community.

I trust you will find him:

Very sincerely yours,

Dean of Students
Dear Dr. Judson,

The lists came this morning and will receive prompt consideration. My address for the summer
is Horseheads, N. Y.
unless absolutely necessary
may I not be excused from
further action in this matter.
For the present at least as
there is work to be finished here
and a vacation talked

Very truly yours,

Rachel G. Brooks.
Mr. Sherman Conrad, a member of my church and a candidate for the Ministry, graduate from Colgate, College dept, this year. He does not wish any circumstances expect to pursue his seminary course then. I would be glad if you would send him "Chicago" literature. It may be addressed to him here at
Resid Apartment, Att. City, or directed to Hamilton, N.Y. Colgate Univ.

Rev. B. S. Hudson
Attorney City
Dear Dr. Mathews. I have been told many times that I would be adapted to college work. I do not know whether this is true of me or not. However, if the authorities of Shurtleff were given the suggestion, perhaps a conference might reveal the probabilities in the case.

They will no doubt move slowly, but I have noticed the declaration of Dr. Gray of Boston that I do not know whether I would accept this work if offered, but would be glad of the privilege of knowing what it is.

Yours faithfully,

Birney S. Hulse
Dr. Shailer Mathews,

University of Chicago,

Dear Dr. Mathews,

I left the divinity school before taking the examinations because of a student, Sherman Conrad. I had been
afraid of him for some time not
knowing the reason.

He has given to girls in another
department of the university immoral
literature to read when in their rooms
alone at night.

He has by his personal attention to
still other girls so influenced them. That
They have no will of their own and are afraid of the consequences. He talks to all girls of his acquaintance about his "amateur" investigation of the social evil and this in its purely physical aspects and in a way destructive to their morals.

For myself he refused to meet me.
March 31, 1913

The Park Church
Elmira, N.Y.

in an intellectual basis and insisted upon a personal one. He wished to tell me of apartment houses in Chicago where I might "investigate" perfectly respectable places on the outside. He also wished to tell me about similar places in Rochester, N.Y. near my home.
March 31, 1913

The Park Church
Elmira, N. Y.

I would have reported this before but I
played a very clever game and was busy with other things and didn't know what the trouble was until the last week. Will you kindly speak to Dr. Hohen about it. I tried to tell him at the time.

Very truly yours,

Rachel G. Brooks.
The Park Church

Shrewsbury

Samuel E. Eastman

Gentlemen:

I am very much interested in the project of opening a new church in the neighborhood. I am enclosing with this letter a table of the community's current needs. Please let me know if I can help in any way.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
to him at all - treating him like a perfect gentleman.

But you will have to reform him - I can't. He wouldn't talk.

So I made a statement to you because I won't have other girls frightened by any man.

Horseheads, N.Y.
April 4th 1913

Dear Dr. Mathews,

The other day I wrote you an impersonal letter. This is a personal one. Don't you know that if you leave The Divinity School for three weeks that a
Presbyterian can't keep the balance of goodness without losing her head?

I lost my head, got scared for myself and went to Dr. Hoven as a minister-woman instead of as a minister. (Always a bad thing to do.)

Now, I shall tell you not facts but judgements.

That man I wrote you about is not criminal but weak. I tried to reform him by keeping calm and strong and—when I spoke
absolute approval. This letter does not require an answer. Thanking you I am
Very truly yours,
Rachel G. Brooks.

It is unfortunate that such a type should meet the girl students of the Divinity School even before they meet you. I met him almost at the first and it was a problem right away— one of those I— indefinable
Things you can't get at.

I am sorry for your sake and the Presbyterians not to have made a record as a student. But for myself I learned too much to be sorry. I'm glad.

So you will have to let a woman in the ministry work things out her own way. I see that it is never the man's way.

Otherwise, permit me to state that your divinity school meets with my
Chicago, April 12, 1913.

Miss Rachel G. Brooks,
Horseheads, New York.

My dear Miss Brooks:

I am greatly surprised at your letters, which I found awaiting my return. I will take the matter up at once with Mr. Conrad. Still I do not see why you should not have taken the examinations. I have always had such confidence in Mr. Conrad that I am very much perturbed over what you say about him. I cannot help feeling there must be some mistake. However, as I said, I will look the matter up.

Yours very truly,

S.M.
Chicago, April 18, 1913

Miss Roosevelt

Homeplace, New York

My dear Miss Roosevelt,

I am greatly surprised at your letter, which I found
sent by my express. I will take the matter up at once with Mr.

Cooney. Still I do not see why you should not have taken the
examination I have always had upon confidence in Mr. Cooney

that I may view more particularly over what you may think. I
cannot help feeling there must be some mistake. However, as I shall

will take the matter up.

Yours very truly,

E.M.
Chicago, May 13, 1918.

Miss Rachel G. Brooks,
Herseheads, New York.

My dear Miss Brooks:

I have been following up the Conrad case as best I could, but I have come to a place where I must have definite information on two points: first, could you give me the names of the girls to whom he sent immoral literature, as stated in your letter of March 31st? Second, who are the "other girls whom he has so influenced that they have no will of their own and are afraid of the consequences"? Until you answer these I can go no farther in my investigations.

Trusting that you will do this at an early moment, I am

Yours very truly,

S.M.

How many conversations did you have with him; and how many times did you go to walk with him, if any.
Chicago, May 16, 1919

Miss Webber & Brookes,

Rome, New York.

My dear Miss Brookes:

I have been following up the case of the County as part of my work. I have come to a place where I must have definite information on two points: First, would you give me the names of the girls to whom the court ordered the release of "Mahan Bia, 20 years", who was the "after birth" whom we have been in touch with at the campaign? Second, would you give me the names of the girls to whom the court ordered the release of "Mahan Bia, 20 years" until I can hear from you on the latter? I am most anxious to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

E.M.
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INCORPORATED
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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

4CHS.... 15

ELMIRA, N.Y. MAY 16TH-1913.

DR. SHAILER MATHEWS,

DEAN OF DIVINITY SCHOOL.

CHICAGO

KINDLY TELL ME WHAT WAS DONE ABOUT COMPLAINT MADE OF CADET LAST

MARCH LETTER Follows.

REV. S.E. EASTMAN.

836AM.
May 15, 1913.

Dear Mr. Walker,

Divinity School
Chicago University.

I followed my telegram to tell you of Miss Rachel 9 Breckinbridge who
made the complaint against a young man in your institution,
and to request for her character
for truthfulness and all that is fine.
and good. Also to say that thorough investigation should be made of the man's conduct and conversation with the young woman in the University. To be a cadet?

Very sincerely yours,

S. E. Eastman
Senior Pastor Park Place Church
Elmsford, N.Y.
President Harry Pratt Judson

Dear President Judson;

Your letter of the 18th is just at hand and in response to your request for detailed charges I must answer that I think it is hardly fair to try to put me in the position of prosecution. You are the prosecution.

What Miss Brooks may decide to write in response to the letter from the Dean of the Seminary I cannot of course tell, but were I in her place I should refuse (at least without the consent of the persons and the consent of their parents) to involve the names of any young girls in such an affair as this. It seems to me that the brunt of the fight with such evil should not be allowed to rest with them, or with Miss Brooks, whose efforts have already come little short of heroism for a right-thinking and well-bred girl. This is really not their fight, it is the university's.

A good detective ought to be able to secure for you what you of course must have, absolute personal ground for any action taken.

I assure you that I understand how keen your anxiety must be at the thought of the evil at work among those entrusted to your care, as well as at the thought that in various small circles, as at Elmira, facts must now be known which the merest chance may uncover to the world to the damage of university interests, yet while I sincerely sympathize with you I still feel that in calling your attention to the matter we have done all that we can fraternally be asked to do.

Very cordially yours

[Signature]
May 20, 1912

Lieutenant Harry Grant Jackson

Dear President Jackson:

Your letter of the 18th is at hand and in response to your recent request for factual changes I now state that I firmly hold to my previous statement of facts as presented. I need only to add that I am in the position of a professional.

Your sincere
cordiality

[Signature]

Wm. M. Peck
May 21st 1913

My dear President Judson:

I sent off a letter to you this morning addressed to Chicago. In view of your telegram just at hand I am writing you again. In substance my letter said that I think that neither Miss Brooks nor any of the other young women should be called upon in this matter, at least not without previous consent of both themselves and their families. If so great an evil could be removed in no other way it would be different, but a good detective ought to be able to get you all the definite information needed without involving innocent and well-bred young women.

Miss Brooks has gone to Atlanta to the General Assembly but her family expect her home this week.

With assurances of my sincere sympathy with your anxiety and regret that there does not seem to be any way in which I can be of service, I am

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]
Horseheads May 23rd

Dear Dr. Mathews,

Your letter is received. If you will come to New York I shall be glad to tell you everything. I made the complaint because I have been a school teacher and am responsible now for all students both boys and girls. I understand the seriousness of the situation as you cannot. I had hoped to avert possible harm to the Univ. and the girls and possible tragedy for the man concerned by making this complaint. I shall be glad to tell you everything in person.

Yours sincerely,

Rachel Brooks.
May 23rd 1913

My dear President Judson:

I shall be very glad to do all I can to get you the co-operation of the young girls under the conditions you name, so far indeed as I can help to get it.

I am enclosing your letter to Miss Brooks, who should be at home today or tomorrow from Atlanta, and I am urging her to try to get in touch with the girls she knew about in Chicago and induce them to go to your dean, and to be explicit. The dean will need to help them to tell her.

I remember too that there was a "perfectly respectable apartment house" involved in the matter and I am asking Miss Brooks to give you the name and address of that if she can.

Yours

I feared from one letter that you did not think it wise to stir in the matter and I am proportionately relieved to find your determination to know the entire truth. If there is any other thing I can do I shall be most happy to co-operate.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

[Address]

[City, State]
May 31st, 1913

Yard President Johnson:

I am very much pleased to go to the co-operation of the young lady whose name you have sent to me. I hope I can get her to a position of some importance in the company. She knows a great deal about the business and I am sure she will be of great value to you. She is coming to Chicago next week and I shall be very glad to see her. She will be here the 5th of June.

I am sure if you will give me an opportunity to help her she will be of great value to you. I am sure she will be of great value to you.

Yours sincerely,
May 24

Horseheads, N.Y. 14

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson

If you can come to
receiving testimony, wire Dean Harris.

Rachel Brooks
POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

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No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company’s messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

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CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES C. ADAMS, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.
EDWARD J. NALLY, VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.
CHARLES P. BRUCH, THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-FASTEST SERVICE IN THE WORLD
May 24, 1913.

Dr. Shailer Mathews,
University of Chicago,
Divinity School.

Dear Sir,

Of course you understand I have no objection but the sprit of your institution and the protection of our unprivileged women in taking up this matter. I need the wisdom word 'coddle' but I mentioned no names.
indeed. Miss Brookes were gone|
on his mission, & gain it—first—
from your letter, Miss Brookes is not—
a young girl of immature years but a|
young woman of experience who has taken
the full course, taught for four years|
rising from district—Revdst—
School in Hei Tisser. When such
a young woman reports to me her
the experience and that of other young
women in Hei University from Hei—
Suggestions of one of your students I would be justified by you and your institution not to do as I did—go immediately to yourself with it. You may be sure I have not nor ever would mention it to anyone else. I am only0 learned of my suspicions. In these later days when we are finding as to this social sect.
'women in sharp clothing' in all
our cities, touching about with
us at our social functions and
even in our churches. I feel t-
my club 5 write you and perhaps in
the Spring break, to send you telegram.
We have lost many very dear old
watch care of our unprotected women.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel E. Goldsmith

P.S. I learned nothing except from Miss Brookes.
Chicago, June 3, 1913.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:

In accordance with your request, I am sending herewith the letters from Mr. Eastman. The letter of May 24th is in reply to mine in which I called attention to the seriousness of the charge which he is marking against Mr. Conrad. I am also enclosing the last letter from Miss Brooks, in reply to mine asking for definite information. I am also enclosing a letter from President Bryan, of Colgate University, one from Rev. B. S. Hudson, Mr. Conrad's Pastor, and one of the various letters sent me by Mr. Conrad while we were corresponding relative to his coming here.

May I trouble you to return these letters to me for my files when you have done with them?

Yours very truly,

S.M.

[Signature]
President Harry R. Hausman
The University of Chicago

My dear President Hausman:

In accordance with your request, I am sending herewith the letter from Mr. Kastner. The letter of May 25th is to copy the last letter from Mr. Kastner, in reply to mine seeking the appointment of the appropriate person to market estate of Professor E. H. Root. I am also enclosing the letter of August 31st from Mr. Kastner to mine seeking the appointment of the person to market estate of Professor E. H. Root.

I am also enclosing a letter from Principal E. E. Root, one of the authors of the nanosecond interference theory of the crystal lattice, and the President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, as you requested.

May I request you to return these letters to me for my file?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

June 8, 1925
June 7, 1912.

Dean Shailer Mathews
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Mathews:

I am writing a word in behalf of our Mr. S. H. Conrad, who graduates from the College this year and who is planning to go forward with his studies in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. Conrad is one of the very strongest men I have met here or anywhere. He has a fine, well trained mind, and is exceptionally strong in organizing and presenting his work. He is an excellent debater and orator, and I am told that he is a good preacher. If you know of any churches which desire a student pastor, you will find Conrad a strong man for such work.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
COLOMBUS UNIVERSITY

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

[Address]

June 15, 1941

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am writing to apply for the position of the position of [Job Title] at the University of Columbus. I possess [Skill/Qualification] and believe I would be a valuable asset to your team.

I have worked for [Previous Company] as a [Previous Role] and have gained valuable experience in [Specific Area]. I am confident that my skills and experience will make me a strong candidate for this position.

I am available for an interview at your earliest convenience. Please contact me at [Contact Information] to arrange a time.

Thank you for considering my application.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
June 14th 1912.

Dr. Shaler Matthews,

Dear Sir,

Acting upon the suggestion of your very kind letter I have declined the appointment at Warren and will plan to be in Chicago at the beginning of work next fall. While I realize that there are always possibilities of the best laid plans failing, I shall be forced to count upon your assistance, as I wrote you before. I have had more than the average experience in public speaking, and some preaching experience. The quality of the work which I did last summer you will be able to learn from Rev. Frank A. Smith of Elizabeth, N.J.

I have always been able to carry considerable extra work, and anything else which would cut the expense, as kitchen or dining room work – both of which I have done – I would be glad to undertake. You will realize that I am starting out with no personal knowledge of the situation, but with a trust in the guidance and assistance of the Higher Power, and of your cooperation. Anything then which you can suggest, or any assistance which you can render, will be more than appreciated.

Again thanking you for your continued interest, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

After June 21st

Reed Apartment

Atlantic City, N.J.
June 14th, 1913

Dr. S.G. Mathews,

Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in expressing my own very kind intentions towards the students of the Institute of Technology, and I wish you to be informed that I have received an offer of appointment at Washington and I will plan to go to Washington on the 15th of July. I am very happy to offer the students of the Institute of Technology the opportunity of working with me in the field of education and I would be happy to accept the students who are interested in this field.

I have been to the United States and I have seen the students of your Institute. I have been very impressed with the work they are doing and I would be happy to accept some of them to work with me in the field of education.

I would like to offer the students of the Institute of Technology the opportunity of working with me in the field of education. I would be happy to accept some of them to work with me in the field of education.

I would be happy to accept some of the students of the Institute of Technology to work with me in the field of education.

Yours truly,

Eliot Smith

Eliot Smith
Horseheads, N. Y.
June 6th, 1913.

Dear Dr. Judson:

No, Miss Smith is not the girl to whom I referred. Will you kindly send me the list in care of Mrs. Katharine A. Giles, 5 Olive St Ave., Middletown, N. Y. as I am leaving here Monday for
Presbyterian Manse
Horseheads, New York

June 6, 1913

Waverly and Owego Enroute to New York.

Very truly yours,

Rachel G. Brooks.
September 10th

Dear [Name],

I need help with my English essay. Can you please review my first draft and provide feedback? I have started working on it, but I'm not sure if I'm on the right track.

Thank you in advance.

[Signature]
Dear Dr. Judson,

Enclosed is the list with thanks. Now I have done all I can and will have nothing more to do with it.

Yours sincerely,

Rachel S. Brooks

Horseheads, June 19th, 1913
Chicago, June 13, 1918

Dear Mrs. Brooks:

Enclosed brief list. I trust that I may hear promptly, as I am finding it delayed with the 25th post. My address after June 20 will be Manhattan House, 442 S. Wabash Ave., New York.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Jackson

Mrs. Rachel G. Brooks
Medalization

N.Y.
Chicago, June 20, 1913

Dear Miss Brooks:—

Your note is received. There is no haste in the matter. I am leaving for Europe next week, and I think the whole thing could lie over until fall.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

Miss Rachel G. Brooks,
Horseheads, New York.
Grace, June 20, 1928

Dear Miss Proctor:

Your note is received. I am reserving for the matter. I am preparing to leave next week and I think the above might cover the case until fall.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Robert G. Proctor
H. P. A. C. New York
October 30th, 1913.

Mr. John Vruwink,
5754 Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Vruwink:

Acting on the recommendation of the Board of Deans the President has instructed me to notify you that your connection with the University of Chicago will cease at once. This action is taken because of your conduct in misrepresenting to the University authorities the facts about your connection with athletics in Hope College. We understand that you have acknowledged to Dean Small and to Director Stagg that you knowingly falsified these facts.

Yours very truly,

Dean
Dr. Judson,

President of the University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I am now registered in the Northwestern Medical School. I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for your personal efforts in making it thus possible for me to continue in my chosen work.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

November 20, 1913,
Ich war nicht mit der Antwort einverstanden...
Chicago Sept 29-1913.

President University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:—

Mr. Hayes McFarland—5635 Lemington Ave.,

one of your students, has, in my judgment, been guilty of a breach of discipline worthy of your attention. I ask that he be brought before your Board of Discipline, or the Dean of his School and that I be permitted to press my charge against him.

On or about July 8,1913 my Niece was married at my home (6056 Kimbark Ave.) Mr. McFarland, representing himself as a student at the University, tried to earn a little money as a reporter for the Chicago Examiner, called on my wife, asking for a photograph of the young woman for the Society Column of the Examiner. My wife refused, but at Mr. McFarland’s earnest solicitation, and his personal promise to return the photograph in a few days, she permitted him to take the picture.

It has never been returned, neither has Mr. McFarland offered any satisfactory explanation or apology. During the past 3 months we have written him repeatedly, also telephoned messages to him. His only reply has been the picture was lost. I have been to the Examiner office several times.

The first time there they told me the picture was returned to Mr. McFarland, to be returned...
To us. Since then, the office says the photo was lost.

Today I finally reached Mr. Fairland on the telephone and his manner and language to me on the phone was ungentlemanly and wholly offensive.

I courteously make demand upon you to suspend his matriculation pending a hearing of both sides of this matter if violating his word to a woman and telephone language unbecoming a gentleman.

I ask that he be made to produce the photograph or that he explain and apologize to Mrs. Whalin in person and not by letter.

I am prepared to appear before the proper Board on short notice, preferably an early morning appointment.

I ask immediate consideration.

Yours respectfully,

O. D. Whalin
Dear Sir,

I have been informed by Mr. Smith that he is unable to attend the meeting scheduled for tomorrow. He has requested that you inform him of any important matters that will be discussed.

Please let him know that the meeting will proceed as planned.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

made Oct. 8
October 13th, 1913.

Dr. O. D. Whalin,
6056 Kimbark Avenue
Chicago

My dear Dr. Whalin:

Dean Linn, who is in charge of Mr. Hayes McFarland has looked into the matter which you discuss in your note of September 29th.

After conference with the young man and with the Editor of the Examiner, he is of the opinion that there is no ground for our taking any action in the case. Regretting the annoyance to which you may have been subjected and trusting that the matter may have been cleared up by this time,

I am

Yours very truly,

Dean

JRA/n
October 18th, 1919

Dr. O. C. Warfield
8036 Knapen Avenue
Cleveland

My dear Dr. Warfield,

Dear Mr. Smith, who is in charge of your Kansas City yard,

I have looked into the matter which you have referred to your note

of September 26th.

After conference with the young men and with the

director of the examination, I am of the opinion that space is

no reason for not taking any section in the case of the

regrettably injured person, as you may have seen from the

statement that the matter was given careful study at this time,

I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
October the 16th, 1913.

President H. P. Judson,
The University.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I enclose a memorandum sent me by Mr. Angell in the case of a complaint made against Hays McFarland by Dr. Whalin. Mr. McFarland has seen Dr. Whalin in the newspaper office and has talked with him over the telephone. According to the city editor, who is in charge of Mr. McFarland's newspaper fortunes, the loss of the picture was not in any way Mr. McFarland's fault. "The Examiner" has offered to make up the loss, and Mr. McFarland has personally expressed to Dr. Whalin his regret. Dr. Whalin has insisted that Mr. McFarland should go to his, Dr. Whalin's, residence and apologize to Mrs. Whalin. He made the request in strong and indeed abusive language according to Mr. McFarland and to the editor, and Mr. McFarland refused to comply with it. It seems to me he was quite within his rights in so doing, inasmuch as the responsibility for losing the picture did not fall on him and as ample restitution had been offered. I offer these details because I am not quite sure what is meant to be implied by the term "suitable acknowledgments" in the memorandum enclosed.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

JWL: JNN.
October 2, 1933

President H. E. Judson,
The University,

Dear Mr. Judson:

I enclose a memorandum sent me by Mr. Anderly regarding the case of a composer named Berman who is in the care of Trinity Hospital. Despite Dr. Wirth's letter and various expressions of good will, he is now in a deteriorated condition. The doctor has informed me that the patient's condition is not improving, and that the best thing we can do is to accept the situation and prepare for his possible death.

The work of the hospital, particularly in the area of mental health, is an area where significant improvements need to be made.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
October 14th, 1913.

My dear President Judson:

I am returning for file in your office once again the correspondence in the matter of Mr. McFarland and Dr. Whalin. Dean Linn looked into the matter with care, interviewing the boy and corresponding with the editors of the newspaper. He convinced himself that Dr. Whalin's statement of the case was not fair to the boy and that the young man could not with any propriety be compelled to make any other acknowledgments than had already been offered.

In other words, there is a material discrepancy in the interpretation of the facts as represented by Dr. Whalin on the one hand and the editor of the paper and the young man on the other. I am forwarding your note to Dean Linn and will ask him to communicate with you if further steps seem to him practicable. He has already read Dr. Whalin's letter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean
October 16th, 1938

My dear Professor Emerson,

I am enclosing for you to see the office plans here in this

building and to indicate what work, if any, can be done.

The plans are quite complete and I feel confident that

you will find them of value. It would be appreciated if you

would look over them and let me know of any changes or

improvements you may suggest.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
Chicago, November 4, 1915

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 29th of September was duly received. I should have acknowledged it perhaps earlier myself, but did not do so because it was turned over to the Dean and, as I understood, the matter was arranged by him.

Very truly yours,

E.F.J. - L.

Dr. C. D. Whalin,
1115 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.
Office, Nunspeet, F. 1918

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th of September was

only received today. I hope you have now learned of

the latest situation. I have not yet been able to go to

Groningen because of the weather and as I understood

you wanted to come to the north as I understood

very much from your letter.

Yours faithfully,

G.T.L. E.

Mr. C. van E. Leinf.

The First National Bank, Nunspeet, Office.
Memorandum to Dean Angell:—

This does not seem quite satisfactory to the President unless the young man has already seen Mr. Whalin and made suitable acknowledgments.

—I.E.L.

October 13th.
President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Judson;

Those members of Green and Kelly houses who signed the petition sent to Mr. Heckman regret extremely that their action has seemed to you in any way a personal discourtesy. We were very anxious to save the president of the University and the heads of the halls from any implication in the matter. We know that Mr. Heckman as business manager of the University has charge of the appointments to non-academic positions. For this reason we sent the document with the signatures to Mr. Heckman for action. The simple copy was sent to you as a matter of courtesy and direct information to explain to you our action and not as a matter of business.

In appealing to Mr. Heckman we supposed that we were appealing to the authority in control of the halls, but since you have rectified our mistaken impression we hasten to do all in our power to make good our blunder. To this end we are writing to Mr. Heckman, requesting him to return the signed document in order that we may forward it to you.

The decided nature of the demonstration, which was conducted quietly and in a dignified manner, was a result of Miss Colburn's arbitrary attitude which led us to suppose that she was in complete authority and that no ordinary expression of opinion would be of any avail.

Concerning the matter of publicity, a correspondent from the 'American' came to us yesterday with a distorted idea of the affair. We told her she was mistaken and refused to give any information. In order to avoid any sensational inaccuracy we gave a simple statement of
My dear Mr. Armstrong,

Those members of green and khaki uniforms who strolling the periphery of the University of Chicago campus as Mr. Hechman referred to them, emphasized the importance of the matter. They were, indeed, the essence of the University as an academic institution.

Mr. Hechman explained that the appointment to the position of the university as an academic manager of the nation's affairs. He emphasized the importance of the appointment to the university, and to the nation as a whole. He stressed the importance of the appointment to the nation's affairs.

In response to the appointment, Mr. Hechman addressed the nation, explaining the importance of the appointment to the nation's affairs.

The national news agencies covered the appointment, highlighting the significance of the appointment to the nation's affairs.

The appointment of Mr. Hechman to the position of the university as an academic manager of the nation's affairs has been widely discussed in the media, with many expressing support for the appointment.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
last night's occurrences to the Maroon and the Inter Ocean.

We regret that any misinterpretation of our attitude should have arisen or that we should have given any impression of intentional discourtesy through our ignorance of the proper routine in such matters.

Very sincerely yours,

Green Hall — Alice Post Tabes

Kelly Hall — Bess Hayden.

Representing the women who signed the petition.

February 28th, 1914.
Green Hall, University of Chicago.
Chicago, Illinois.
Chicago, March 2, 1914.

Dear Miss Tabor:—

Your note is at hand. As the students whom you represent seem to have a curiously mistaken idea as to the way in which they have seen fit to conduct this matter I think it would be better for you and Miss Hayden to call at my office tomorrow morning. I may say that a petition of any sort cannot be
Office of Mrs. S. J. A.

Dear Miss Tepor:

Your note is at hand. I am the gentleman whom you requested seem to have customarily mistaken. I have seen the way in which they have seen it to conduce to the matter. I think it would be better for you and me to neglect to call at my office for whatever purpose I may say that a decision of any sort cannot be
considered in the existing state of things. Your action has made that impossible for the present.

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Miss Alice Post Tabor,
Green Hall,
The University of Chica
Concerning the existing state of finance, your action has made it impossible for the present very firmly yours,

H.F.T. – L.

Miss Alice Poat Tepper
Greene Hall
The University of Oxford
Green Hall, University of Chicago.
March 5, 1914.

President Harry Pratt Judson.
University of Chicago.
My dear Mr. Judson;

We, the women of Green and Kelly houses, upon hearing the result of the interview which you granted our representatives, are most anxious to express a unanimous sentiment of regret that our action should have seemed to you one of discourtesy toward yourself or any other officer of the University.

We wish to assure you that any appearance of disloyalty or discourtesy was so far from our thoughts that it came as a shock to all of us to have our petition returned a second time on those grounds.

We all regret exceedingly the exaggeration given the affair by the press. Also we have written Mr. Heckman expressing our regret at having seemed discourteous to him.

Since we have twice submitted our petition in an unsatisfactory way, we hesitate to trouble you with it again but we sincerely believe that for the sake of the better social life of the students in our dormitories, the present management of the halls needs readjustment. Because of our
March 5, 1914

belief in this we ask for the appointment of a committee to meet with committees from the halls to investigate the present conditions.

Very sincerely yours,

Representing Green

Representing Kelly

Alicia P. Tibbs

Bess Hayden.
Preliminary to this, we seek for the appointment of a committee to meet with commissioners from the Delta to investigate the plea.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Representative Kelly

[Signature]
Chicago, June 24th, 1914

My dear Mr. Hopkins:—

I learn from Mr. Heckman that the Grand Jury refused to indite our Hindu friend. This is a great relief to me, and although it is in accordance with your prediction, I confess I had cherished some misgivings as to the outcome.

I wish at this time to express again my cordial appreciation of the skillful way in which you have handled the matter, and of your willingness to take hold of the case at all under the circumstances. I quite appreciate that your action was primarily an expression of loyalty to the University and its interests, and as such I assure you that it is appreciated.

Mr. Heckman will communicate with you relative to certain of the financial aspects of the matter.

Yours very truly,

J.R.A. — L. Acting Vice-President

Mr. John L. Hopkins, Attorney at Law, 140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.
My dear Mr. Boynton:

I will not be able to see you this afternoon with my informant. He is not at all anxious to talk with you, as yet. I am to have a conference with him this afternoon at 5. After that, I will have more material for discussion.

Very truly yours,

George W. Cottingham
Dear Mr. Johnson,

I am sorry to hear about the loss of your loved ones. My heart goes out to you and your family during this difficult time.

I understand that you are experiencing heightened emotions and may need time to process your grief. It is important to allow yourself to feel whatever you need to feel. Please know that you are not alone.

If you find it helpful, I am here to offer any assistance you may need. You do not have to face this alone.

Please take care of yourself and do what feels right for you.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
Mr. George W. Cottingham,
The Daily Maroon,
The University.

Dear George:

Thank you for your note stating that you cannot come to-day. I have refrained from making a report of any sort, but after to-morrow afternoon I do not think I should be justified in waiting if I have not heard from you. I should then need to report that you had not confirmed the statement from your informant by reference to any other sources of information, and that the instructor whose name you gave me made a statement totally different from that given you, and reported further that your informant denied that he had been accurately or even approximately quoted.

Sincerely,

PHB: JNN.

(Number #3)
Dear Mr. Boynton:

Thank you for the letter received this morning. If it is not too late, I would like to hand in a written statement. I have classes at 2:30 and 3:30, and will not be able to write this statement until after 4:30.

Very truly yours,

George W. Cunningham

2:15 P.M.
Dear Mr. Mayor:

I hope you can find time to consider this matter. If I do not hear from you, I may have to return to my present situation. I have not yet received the information of the 2:30 and 5:30, and will not be able to make a definite answer until after 4:30.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Events of the afternoon and night of November 6, relative to the editorial appearing in November 7's Maroon:

After a 2:30 class I (George W. Cottingham) was walking across the campus with Francis Harris. He was discussing with me my editorial against "Snap Courses". The talk drifted to such courses, and he said, as nearly as I can remember his words now: "Say, talking about snap courses, I had one with --- last year that was great. The instructor lectured for about a month and then he said the course wouldn't meet until the final exam. We all showed up for the final, but not the instructor. A girl went to him to find out about it and he said: 'Take the class list and give everyone an E.'"

I laughed, and said I might be able to use his information in an editorial. He said: "Don't do that. What good will it good?" --- In a good way and he gives good courses and I am going to take some more "(I am not entirely positive about this last statement). Then I said: "How many have you had?" He replied that he had taken six. (Later investigation showed that he had taken at least one more, the one given in the Winter quarter by the same instructor). XXX I laughed and passed on, with some remarks about students who were looking for pipe courses.

Later in the day, I could not think of an editorial subject. While I was thinking, it occurred to me that what Harris had told me deserved comment, and as it "jibed in" with other things (not nearly so flagrant) that I had heard of the same instructor, I decided to use it. I wrote the editorial and sent it to the printer about 8 P.M., after showing it to one of my men who said: "If you are sure the facts are correct---?" "Oh", I replied, "I am positive. To make sure I will have the man repeat the story". "Then it is good stuff", he replied. Previously that night I had showed the editorial to Howell Murray, '14, and he had suggested a change in it, which had been made. He had warned me to be sure my facts were correct.

After sending the editorial to the shop, I started home with the intention of phoning Harris (we have an unlimited telephone at the Lodge while the office phone is a nickel phone). I met Harris coming up to college. I stopped and asked him to repeat his statement of the evening before. He demurred, told m
I was violating his confidence, etc., if I ran that editorial. But I got him to repeat what I remember to be an exact repetition of his statement of the afternoon, with the exception that he said: "I do not know that ---- said 'Give everyone a B.' Someone in the class told me he said that". Harris refused to tell the name of the course (said he did not remember it), and the names of the other members of the course. He walked back to the Lodge with me, begging me not to print the story, said I would lose him a personal friend, XXXX etc., but he did not say that he had misinterpreted the facts to me (which would have been an easy argument to use to get me to keep the story out as that would have effectually stopped me for the time being). When we got to the Lodge, I made this concession: "I will telephone Kuh"; I said, "to come down here when he gets through and we will talk it over then".

Then we sat around in a room in which were Stanley Pierce, '14, Philip Goddard, '17, John Henderson, '15, Tom Alyea, an Illinois alumnus, Harris and myself, and talked over how easy some instructors were, and some of the anecdotes in regard to this particular instructor in question were told.

"Why what difference does it make if George runs the article", said Pierce, "----will never guess you told him the dope. He will think it was Hendy or I". Harris had previously said that if I ran the notation "7 graduates, 2 undergraduates", it would be easy for the instructor to know who my informant had been. I asked him if that was the exact number in the class, and he had said: "Well, pretty nearly".

While we discussing the matter, Henderson said: "Are you sure that wasn't the course I was in?" I can not say now that while we were in this room, we ever mentioned the question of the course running only one month. Frederick Kuh arrived and we discussed the editorial in general, pooh-poohed Harris' arguments and decided to run it with this change"----and I heard it talked about that he had said: 'Give everyone a B, etc".

How Harris could possibly at that time have been laboring under the impression that I had misinterpreted him seems to me impossible, as the
only real question seemed to have been to conceal his (Harris') identity. Some of the things Harris said in his attempted defense only increased my belief in his sincerity, and in the truth of what he had said about the course:

"Don't you know if you run that in the Maroon, it will get into the papers and people will say: 'What kind of graduate work do they do at Chicago? Haven't you any University pride enough to keep that out?"

When he left, he said (doubtless not meaning it): "If I am called before the University, I will swear this is a lie." I laughed and assured him he would not be called before the University.

It was impossible to get in connection with any other members of the class (as I had no idea of who they were), to consult the instructor seemed out of the question, and I felt in my own mind, securely and sincerely and without a qualm, that I had the correct material. There was no other editorial ready, this one was set in type, and it never occurred to me to wait. I felt I was doing the right thing. I went to the printer and secured a proof of the editorial, on which I made the corrections noted.

Further work done on this matter, after the printing of the editorial is given in the following pages.
Official report of German 145 bound at Bureau of Records reports the course, a major, graduate course, both terms, four lectures a week; final examination of three hours. The following notation is made:

As there was no final examination for the graduates, each graduate was given a "P" signifying "Passed." No grade was given to students in this course excepting the "P." The students in the course were graded as follows: visitors, dropped, P, and B.

No examination is on file for this course at the Bureau of Records.

In this course there were two students who dropped the course before the middle of April; one Junior college student; seven Senior college students; two graduate visitors; three unclassified students; ten graduate students.
Miss Grace Nairn said:

"The course ran for the whole quarter, I think. It met regularly unless you cut, but I do not know of the instructor's cutting. There was no final examination. There are never any finals in graduate German courses. Of course there was a lot of reading assigned, and, as in Mr. Moulton's courses, you could do this reading if you wanted to and did not have to do so, if you did not want to. I think we had reports to make.

When given a suggestion as to the purpose of the query, she said:

"Oh, yes, I know what's the matter. I know what you are all excite about".
Samuel Leviton said:

The course met for nine or ten weeks for four hours a week. As I remember, it did not meet for the last week and a half. There was no final examination, and I do not know that any reason was assigned for the lack of this final examination. The course was a graduate course and there were rather full reports on collateral reading. I suppose he got his material for our grades from this.
G.O.G. Arlt said:

The course met regularly until about two or three weeks along toward the end of the quarter, when the regular meetings stopped. The instructor said he was always available for consultation (attendance at least was not required. There was nothing formal about them attendance at them). At the first of the quarter, he had told us: 'You have been pretty regular in attendance. I like to see a class cut if it wants to, and I will if I want to'. And he did, cutting on an average about once a week from then on. He told us there would be no final examination as it was a graduate course. He said we might hand in a term paper for him to grade us on, if we wished to do, but I do not think anyone wished to do so. As far as I know he had nothing to grade us on.
Francis Harris, when interviewed yesterday, November 11, said that there was no final examination in the course, but refused to talk further over the telephone. When asked if the course met nine weeks for four hours each week, and three weeks for three hours and a consultation weekly, he would not answer at the time.
November the 11th, 1914.

Dear Robert M. Lovett,
The University.

Dear Mr. Lovett:

At the meeting of the Board of Student Organizations on Saturday, November 7th, comment was made informally upon the enclosed editorial (No. 1) in the "Daily Maroon" for that morning. I stated that I had already attempted to query the editor with reference to his data but had not found him at the office, and would see him early in the week as the representative of the Board of Student Organizations. At the meeting the matter was dropped therewith, no formal action being taken.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Cottingham came to my office, and in answer to my question stated that he had not confirmed the assertions quoted from his informant, but that he had spoken with him a second time and was satisfied that the statements were true and that he published them against the expressed request of the student who had made them. He informed me further that the remarks were made with reference to a course by Professor P. S. Allen.

On Monday evening Professor Allen told me that the student who had made the statement came to him to express his regret that the editorial had appeared, and to affirm that the quoted paragraph had quite misrepresented what he had said. Professor Allen further asserted that he had never given a course which in any way resembled the one described, and that the facts with reference to this one were instead of presenting work four times a week throughout the Quarter, the class met three times a week after the ninth week, the instructor reserving the extra class period for conference.

On Monday evening I requested Mr. Cottingham by telephone to come to me with his informant on Tuesday afternoon. On Tuesday, November 10, I received the enclosed letter (No. 2). I replied as by the enclosed carbon copy (No. 3), and on Wednesday afternoon received the second enclosed letter (No. 3). I am now (Wednesday, 5:00 p. m.) assured that Mr. Cottingham will present by 10:15 Thursday morning a written report upon his efforts to confirm the quoted statement.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

PHB: JNN.
A "B" FOR A MONTH.

A student made the following statement yesterday:

"Last year I took a course under one of the professors who is supposed to be a "pipe." It was a graduate course, and there were seven graduate students and two undergraduate students registered. The instructor lectured for a month and then he announced that there would be no more meetings until the final examination. He did not appear at the examination. I received a B from the course and I heard it talked about that the instructor had said, when questioned about the examination, "Take the class list and give each member a B."

In other words, in one department at Chicago, the term "one major's credit" and "an appropriate grade" have no significance in the sense that the University generally accepts. The instructor who gave the course noted above was acting a lie in giving credit for a major for the work (or lack of it) done, and for giving the student a B, a good mark and one that leads to scholastic honors, a grade which is supposed to indicate a high standard of achievement, when he had no method of judging anything of the efficiency of this students.

More than that, he was depriving students of the fair amount of instruction they had a right to expect after paying $13.33 for the course. He was encouraging them, particularly the undergraduates, to take pleasure in idleness, to take easy work and to avoid anything that would require real mental activity and would, as a result, benefit them. A slight indication of this influence is the fact that the particular student quoted has taken six courses from this same professor.

Such a prostitution of the aim of study should not be allowed to continue in the name of the University.
November the 12th, 1914.

In commenting upon a supplementary statement, I wrote Mr. Cottingham as follows, having the opportunity to read it to him and discuss it in detail. As a result, he withdrew the statement to which your addition to the statement before I make it a part of the official documents on the case. Instead of writing at length, I will simply list in the briefest form certain comments which I am quite ready to talk over with you.

1) You quoted a statement in the MAROON without any qualification, and by inference completely endorsed all its details. These details have not been and cannot be confirmed or even approximated.

2) In giving publicity to these mis-statements, you have done the University material harm, and to publish an unqualified retraction of them can only in part modify the bad impression which they have created.

3) I advise strongly against your entering into your statement any specific allusion to an individual student. Among other reasons are the following: a) You have no right to a knowledge of these facts, and it would be a source of serious embarrassment to the person who gave them to you if you should use them; b) they are in themselves partial, and you have not the information nor the maturity to draw a proper deduction from them.

4) Your recommendation that an investigation of the courses offered by this instructor be made is quite in order, but it is needless as complete data properly codified is already in the hands of the Dean of the Colleges and available to any officer of the University or member of the faculty.

5) Although you do not use an explicit name, general discussion of the subject has so widely involved the name of one instructor that you have done him a material personal harm.

If at any time in the future you see fit to allude to this specific case, this instructor or his courses, I must impose the requirement that I see and endorse your statement in advance. I am sorry to make this requirement, but your judgment in the first instance, and as shown in the addition to your statement, makes it necessary.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
TAKE UP CHEATING AT U. OF C.

Dismissal of Professor or Discipline of a Student Probable.

University of Chicago students and faculty were on edge 60 days awaiting developments in the investigation that was to follow publication in the Daily Maroon Saturday of charges of cheating against a member of the faculty. The editorial alleged that a university professor, noted for his "pie" courses, was dismissed a class for the last two months of a quarter and had them, without requiring final examination from the students, given each a mark of B in the course, signifying work distinctly above the average. The name of the instructor was not published, but students generally believe they know his identity.

President Harry Pratt Judson announced yesterday that he would investigate the charges. Their substantiation may mean dismissal for the professor. Failure to prove them will probably involve discipline for George W. Cotting,

ham, managing editor of the Maroon. Cotting yesterday admitted responsibility for the editorial and declared himself prepared to back up its charges.

BEIFELD JURY IS DISCHARGED

U. OF C. EDITOR WHO ROASTED FACULTY 'PASSES THE BUCK.'

George Cottingham of Daily Mirror Says "Other Student" Gave Him Information.

George Cottingham, son of a railroad official of Houston, Tex., and student editor of the Daily Maroon at the University of Chicago, was summoned before Dean Percy H. Boynton yesterday to explain an editorial which he wrote charging an instructor at the institution with "acting like a despot," depriving students of "the fair amount of instruction they had a right to expect after paying $13.33 for this course," and "encouraging them to idleness."

Cottingham told Dean Boynton that another student brought the information to him that the instructor had met his classes only one month of the school term of nearly three months.

Cottingham told Dean Boynton the name of the instructor, but both refused to make public his name. Dean Boynton said he had questioned the instructor, and that the latter said he had been told by Cottingham's informant that he (the informant) had gone to Cottingham and told him he had misrepresented the facts.

PLANNED INVESTIGATION

OF MAROON CHARGES

University of Chicago Officials to Inquire Into Student's Attack on Professor.

Investigation of charges against a University of Chicago professor made in an editorial in the Daily Maroon, the students' paper, will be begun this morning. Officials of the university were reticent yesterday, but it was learned that members of the Maroon staff will be ordered to appear and disclose the identity of the student who made the charge.

The identity of the professor, who is charged with giving a high rating to each member of his class in order to conceal the fact that he had neglected his duties and had failed to give the lectures called for by his schedule, was not revealed in the editorial.

The majority of the students are standing by the Maroon, declaring that E. W. Cottingham, managing editor of the publication, realizes that he would face severe discipline if he made grave charges against one of the faculty and failed to prove his assertions.
The society for the promotion of agricultural science, the American Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching, and the American Society of Agricultural Production have announced their conventions.

Questions under consideration include the agriculture of the city and the agriculture of the country, which will be discussed by experts from all over the nation.

"Acting a Lie" Charge Still Unproven

George O'Brien, editor of the Daily Maroon, wrote: "The charge of "acting a lie" brought before the faculty yesterday is based on an editorial which he wrote in a paper he published last year. The article accused an instructor at the institution with "acting a lie."

SAYS PROFESSOR "CHEATS"

Chicago University Student-editor

Dismisses Unearned Marks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—George W. Cottingham, editor of the University of Chicago Daily Maroon, was summoned before the faculty today to substantiate an editorial he published, accusing an instructor of "cheating" his classes by giving them high marks for work not done.

The accusation came as the climax of a series of articles commenting on the ease with which students taking certain electives were able to get high passing grades. In an editorial Saturday morning, entitled "A T" for a Month," the definite accusation was made on the authority of a student who declared that he took a graduate course where the students were required to attend classes for one month only and then let out for the rest of the quarter with high marks.

WESTERN MOOSE TO MEET

Leaders All Will Attend Progressive

Conference in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The
ASK NAME OF ‘CHEATING’ PROF.

George W. Cottingham, student editor of the University of Chicago Daily Maroon, wants to be reprimanded to appear before the faculty to-day to substantiate an editorial he published in the paper, accusing an instructor of “cheating” his classes by giving them high marks for work not done.

The accusation came as the climax of a series of articles commenting on the ease with which students taking certain electives are able to get high passing grades. In an editorial Saturday morning entitled, “A ‘B’ for a Month,” the definite accusation was made on the authority of a student, who declared that he took a graduate course where the students were required to attend classes for one month only, and then let out for the rest of the quarter with high marks.
Chicago, December 1, 1914

Dear Mr. Boynton:—

Mr. Lovett has turned over to me the material on the Cottingham matter. I hope that Mr. Cottingham has learned that it is desirable to ascertain the facts before publishing criticism of this character. The "Maroon" ought to be quite free to criticise, but it ought to know what it is doing.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

Mr. P. H. Boynton,
The University of Chicago.
Gaines, December 1, 1914

Dear Mr. Boynton:

Mr. Poinsett has sent me over to me the material on the Cunningham matter. I hope that Mr. Cunningham has learned that it is desirable to secure in the factor paper Kapler's criticism of his character. The Melrose ought to be done here to criticize, but if absent to know what it is gone.

Very truly yours,

H. E. T. J.

Mr. P. H. Boynton
The University of Chicago
Chicago, December the first, 1914

Dear Mr. Judson:

In my last interview with Mr. Cottingham, when I dissuaded him from publishing a retraction on the ground that it would rekindle the discussion, he said thoughtfully: "Whatever else may have happened in this episode, I have learned a good deal." I am certain that he is a "sadder and a wiser man."

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President Judson,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Judge:

I am not familiar with Mr. Gallagher's case, but I have been informed by Mr. J. T. O'Sullivan that he is representing the interests of the Galway branch of the Gaelic League. Mr. O'Sullivan has informed me that Mr. Gallagher's case is of great importance to the Gaelic League and that he has been unable to secure legal representation.

I want to express my support for Mr. Gallagher's cause and to express my belief in the principles of the Gaelic League. I am confident that Mr. Gallagher will be found not guilty and that justice will be done.

Sincerely,

[Signature]