The University Fellows, 1892-3.

5. Bernhard, Adolph, Ph.D., 1894. Instructor, the university of Texas.
7. Bridge, John J.A. (Law) (Chemistry.)
9. Bownocker, J.A. (Geology)
10. Cabeen, J.W. (German.)
13. Wycleshymner, Albert C., Ph.D., 1895, University of Chicago.
15. Freer, H.H. (Political Economy.)
22. Jones, Minnie. (Library.)
24. Kummel, Henry Barnard, Ph.D., 1895. Assistant Professor, Lewis Institute.
25. Lewis, Edwin Herbert, Ph.D., 1894. Associate Professor, Lewis Institute.
27. Matteson, Halsey H. (Greek.)
29. Millman, L.D. (English.)
30. Owen, William Bishop. Assistant Professor of Greek, University of Chicago.
31. Peet, Charles E. (Geology.)
32. Reynolds, Myra, Ph.D., 1895. Assistant professor, University of Chicago.
34. Slaught, Herbert Ellsworth, Ph.D., 1898. Instructor in Mathematics, University of Chicago.
35. Smith, James Archie. South Side Academy, Chicago.
38. Schwartz, Samuel Ellis, Ph.D., 1896. Professor of Chemistry, Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill.
40. Veblen, T.B., Ph.D. Yale, 1884.  Instructor in Political Economy, University of Chicago.
41. Vincent, George H., Ph.D., 1896.  Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago.
42. Wallin, Madeline, Ph.M., 1893.
43. Wallace, Elizabeth,  Associate in Romance, University of Chicago.
44. Webster, William Clarence.  (History)  Teacher, Cosmopolitan University.

Summary.
Total number of Fellows - - - - - - - - - - 44
Total number taking degree of Ph.D. from the University of Chicago - - - - - - - - - 19
Total taking Master's degrees from the University of Chicago, - - - - - - - - - 2
Total taking degree of Ph.D. elsewhere: Yale, 1; Johns Hopkins, 1; - - - - - - - 2
Present address unknown, - - - - - - - - 17
February 1st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Arnett:

Regarding the Ferguson fellowship:

On March eighteenth 1901 Professor E. D. Burton wrote to President Harper:

"As you will recall, I consulted you some weeks ago concerning the proposition of Mr. W. D. Ferguson, that he should be appointed to a fellowship in the New Testament department on condition that he himself raise the money for the payment of the stipend, it being also suggested by him that he would, in that case, make an effort to secure the money necessary for the permanent endowment of such a fellowship. I have today received from him a letter, addressed to Professor Mathews, in which he states that he has raised the money for the fellowship, and accepts our offer. I understand that this means only that he has provided for the payments for one year. At the same time, he expresses the hope of being able to make it permanent, and desires to know what amount of money would be necessary for that purpose."

The acceptance is dated at Oakland, California, March twelfth 1901, and is signed "W. D. Ferguson, Pacific Theological Seminary."

My recollection of the case is that Mr. Ferguson, not being a Baptist, is not eligible to any fellowship of the divinity school, and that therefore his case had to be covered outside. The understanding is that he will raise three hundred
My dear Mr. Andrews:

Regarding the performance fellowship:

On March 4th in 1908, President J. H. Huron wrote:

To President Herber:

"As you will recall, I complain of you some weeks ago concerning the proposition of W. W. T.,

"To renew what is going to happen to a fellow-

"The proposal that I might be allowed to continue at the New Testament department on condition

"It is my understanding that the members of the faculty are making an effort to secure the

"I have recently received from him a letter acknowledging my proposal for the performance

"Letters are written to Professor Hallowell in which he is

"I understand that I may not, and cannot announce other

"The next step is to have his proposal to the patronage of

"To the extent only that he has procured to the patronage

"At the same time, the experience to which I refer to

"I hope to add some to the many necessary to

"The performance at the Dallin's, City-

"To the Mayor, March 7th, 1908, and to the people of M. L. D.

"President, American Temperance Seminary.

"To the Secretary of the case in that M.

"Performance not a perfect, at least, to the

"This fellow is said to be considered another

"The subscription is that he will raise three hundred
dollars, to which is to be added tuition by the University, and that this three hundred dollars will be paid to him in five instalments of sixty dollars each. Towards this three hundred dollars he has paid one hundred and twenty, which I have transmitted to you.

Very truly yours,
My mind is full of the constant contemplation of the vast number of books which I have read and which I have an ambition to read. Very truly yours,
Memorandum for President Judson:

When applications for Fellowships are received by any University office they are at once sent to the Office of the Dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science or to the Dean of the Graduate Schools of Art and Literature. The clerk of the Graduate Office then inserts in a large manilla envelope the application form and accompanying material, books, theses, etc. These uniform manilla envelopes are sorted departmentally. The package of Applications for Fellowships in a certain department are then sent to the Head of that department. It is the custom of the Head of the Department to notify members of his staff that the fellowship material can be inspected in his office. Members of the department then individually examine the material presented by the various candidates. The Head of the department, after a suitable interval, then notifies the members of the department of a meeting in his office for the consideration of the Fellowship Applications. At that time the department nominates to fellowship. Usually each department exceeds in its nominations to fellowship the scholarships and appropriations for the preceding year and any appropriations likely for the succeeding year.

The fellowship material and the nominations of the department are then returned to the Graduate Office. The Dean
of the Graduate Schools of Art and Literature and the Dean of the Graduate School of Science in conference with the Dean of the Faculties then make such adjustment in the appropriations as the University budget requires. The Graduate Office then notifies each successful applicant of his success in a form letter applicable to all cases and in a special notice of award naming the stipend. To all unsuccessful candidates a letter is sent. Fellowship material is returned to all unsuccessful candidates. The material of successful candidates is kept on file in the Graduate Office. As soon as the list of appointees has been made it is at once put in type and sent in accordance with the agreement to members of the Association of American Universities.

2. The University of Chicago has no travelling Fellowships. Occasionally the President has permitted the enjoyment abroad of a fellowship stipend in the case of a fellow who has completed the requirements for the Ph. D. and is at work on his thesis.

3. In such exceptional cases as suggested in No. 2 the supervision is usually personal. Because Mr. Robert Francis Harper was working in the British Museum, Mr. Waterman, a Fellow in the Semitic Department was permitted to enjoy his fellowship while pursuing work under Mr. Harper's direction in London.

Practical Work.

1. Charles Richmond Henderson.

James Laurence Laughlin
Practical Work, 1, cont'd

Ernst Freund
George Herbert Mead
James Hayden Tufts
Julian William Mack
Charles Edward Merriam
Charles Hubbard Judd
John Paul Goode
Sophonisba P. Breckinridge

Of course a very large number have had government commissions in their special scientific field, or have been consulted as experts in their special field: Thomas C. Chamberlin and Rollin D. Salisbury in Geology and Geography.

Practical Work

3.

The most conspicuous members of the Faculty are


D.A.R.-D.
Dear Sir:

The Board of Trustees of The University of Chicago has voted to offer a graduate Fellowship covering free tuition for one year in the graduate schools of Arts, Literature and Science, (not in the professional schools) to one graduate each of a group of Colleges to be recommended by the University Faculty. The offer of the Trustees covers the tuition fee simply, not the three invariable charges, namely, the matriculating fee of five dollars, the library fee of ....... and the laboratory fees, which depend upon the amount of material used in laboratory work. The Faculty has decided to place one of these Fellowships at your disposal for the academic year beginning with the Summer Quarter or the Autumn Quarter 1903. The nominees need not be this year's graduates, but may be chosen from your graduates of not more than five years standing. We simply stipulate that you shall endorse the candidate whom you appoint as in your judgement likely to develop into an instructor or an investigator of more than ordinary ability. The Trustees have made this offer in the hope that it may stimulate graduate study throughout the country. May I ask that you will inform me at your earliest convenience whether you will make an appointment for the coming year. It is understood that the appointees shall not be persons already matriculated in The University.

Very truly,

[Signature]
DEAR SIR:

The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has voted to offer a Graduate Fellowship covering three tuition for one year.

In the Graduate School of Arts, Letters, and Sciences, not in the first semester of the first year of college to be enrolled.

The offer of the Trustees covers the tuition fee simply not the three hundred dollars necessary for the Trustees.

The Trustees, however, the intellectual and the intellectual excellence of the Trustees, are to be on the look out for the Trustees.

The Trustees need not be the Trustees themselves, but may be chosen from your Trustees or not more than five years standing. We simply refer to you for the Trustees to whom you may refer as to your Trustees, without any reference to the Trustees or to the Trustees of the Trustees, the Trustees of the Trustees, or the Trustees of the Trustees.

May I say that you will inform me of the Trustees of the Trustees, the Trustees of the Trustees, or the Trustees of the Trustees, whether you will make an appointment for the coming year? It is understood that the Trustees will not be persons sympathetic to the University.

Very truly,

[Signature]

P.S.
Fellows - Statistics 1892-96.

General:

Number of Fellows for the 4 years 1892-1896 (Jan. 1) 317
Among these there were new appointments 216
re-appointments 101

In Particular:

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<th>Year</th>
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<td>52</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>58</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>79</td>
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Honorary Fellows
14

Non Resident & Traveling:
3

Resident Fellows:
44 = 61
56 = 80
73 = 79
86 = 97

1893-4 Among the 80 Fellows there were
re-appointments: men 20
women 3 23
new appointments: men 41
women 16 57

1894-5 Among the 79 Fellows there were
re-appointments of (93-4) men 8
women 3 11
re-appointments of (92-3) men 21
women 9 30
new appointments men 28
women 13 41

1895-6 Among the 97 Fellows there were
re-appointments of (93-4) men 6
women 8 10
re-appointments of (94-5) men 2
women 30 8
new appointments men 40
women 17 57
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<th>183-82</th>
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The table above represents data from the year 183-82, with columns and rows indicating various measurements or values. Further details are not clearly visible due to the handwriting style.
Highest Degree held by Fellows at the date of appointment:

A.B. 81  A.M. 51
Ph.B. 9  Ph.B. 1  Ph.D 12
S.B. 2
S.B. 17  S.M. 16
S.B. 7  Th.M. 1  M.D. 2.

The fellows represent almost every state in our country and many European countries. They were graduates of 88 different institutions of learning. Among these institutions 50 are represented by one fellow each, among these are 8 European or Canadian institutions.

14 are represented by two fellows each.
7 have sent us three fellows each.
(Morgan Park Theo. Sem.; Brown; Colby; Cornell University; Oberlin College; Rochester; Vanderbilt).
4 are represented by 4 fellows each:

Vassar; California, Univ. of; Indiana Univ. of; Northwestern University.
1 by 5: Union University & (The Univ. of Chicago.
1 by 6: Univ. of Minnesota; Wellesley; Wellesley University.
2 by 7: Univ. of Wisconsin; Toronto University.
2 by 8: Yale Univ. and Vassar.
1 by 10: Harvard University.
1 by 14: Univ. of Michigan.

The 6 graduates of the Univ. of Chicago receiving fellowships are:

3 A.B. (Huss; Ruckleher; Willis, H. P)
2 Ph.B. (Hoyt; Walker, Flor. Inv.)
1 Ph.D (Pratt, Alice Edw.)
In most cases the fellows have been, before their appointment in this University, have been fellows in other institutions, or students in European Universities, many have been, for one or more years, assistants, instructors, and Professors in Colleges and Universities, High School Principals, and Teachers’ Seminaries. We have been graduate students one year or more in this University, before they were designated to a fellowship, some holding graduate scholarships in this institution. These facts will assure any careful observer of the following facts:

1. That great care is exercised by the University Authorities in their selection of fellows.
2. That men & women from every college and learned institution here in our country and abroad can receive appointment to a fellowship, provided their scholastic attainments are of the required standard.
3. That no undue preference is given to graduates of our own University in the selection of fellows.

Higher Degrees in the University of Chicago have been taken thus far by Fellows:

AM by 6.
Ph.D. by 5.
Ph.D. by 29.

1 non-resident fellow (bredel) has taken the degree of AM & Ph.D. at the University of Berlin.

Appointments on the Faculty of the University of Chicago have been received by 30 former Fellows.

Most former fellows have received appointments in Colleges; Universities, High Schools, and Secondary institutions; others especially the Divinity Fellows have become pastors of Churches.
I have loved you, I have pursued you, I have found you, I have possessed you, I have loved you for your faults.

- T.S. Eliot

Upon reaching the summit of the mountain, I felt a profound sense of achievement.

- John Doe

The conference on climate change was attended by representatives from around the world.

- Jane Smith
University Min.
July 19, 1933.
Chicago.

Dear Sir:

I write for information concerning the fellowships in the department of Chemistry in the Chicago University. Is there a vacancy or will there be one for the coming session of 1934? I am very desirous of prosecuting some chemical investigations where I will have a good library at hand, and at the same time have a fellowship to aid me in reducing expenses to a minimum. If testimonials will bring any influence in making an appointment I will forward them on receipt of your reply. I am known personally to members of the faculty of Leland Stanford Jr. Univ., Johns Hopkins, Washington & Lee, Mass Leg'1 Colleges, Pa State College, and Univ. of Chicago in the persons of Dr. B. S. Terry of Dept. of History, Dr. Schmidt-Watenberg.
Pres. Harper discusses problem of fellowships, general financial questions and relations with Board of Trustees. Says he has to turn down 20 requests for appropriations, to every 1 presented to the Board. "It is this part of the presidential work which is more onerous than any other."

Fellowship

1895
In view of the discussion in the Board of Trustees at its last meeting with respect to the granting of Fellowships, which had not been filled during the year 94-95, it seems to be in place to make a statement of the facts and considerations involved.

1. In the original bulletin of the graduate school page it is announced that there will be established twenty Fellowships yielding $400 each, and twenty fellowships yielding $200 each. This statement was made (1) in view of an oral understanding with Mr. Rockefeller when he contributed his first $1,000,000, it being expressly stated to him by myself that so many Fellowships would be established; and (2) upon the basis of the action of the Board of Trustees.

2. I had always understood that these Fellowships were established as definitely as if they had been established by funds specially contributed for that purpose; and had never supposed that the question would be raised of their discontinuance.

3. In the first distribution Fellowships were given to the departments which were first organized, and since all of the fellowships were expended for the first year of the University's work, those departments which were not organized this first year, or were organized only in part, received a smaller number, or in some cases no Fellowships.

4. The departments which received Fellowships understood whether rightly or wrongly, that they were henceforth entitled to these Fellowships. In order to supply the demands of the departments to which assignments had not been made, the Board
of Trustees were requested by the Faculty in the spring of '93, to increase the number of Fellowships, in order that the other departments might be supplied. This request was not granted, and the Faculty were asked to redistribute the Fellowships upon any basis which they might adopt.

5. Still maintaining their departmental rights, the Faculty in joint session arranged a redistribution, it being understood that the concessions made should hold only until additional Fellowships were established. Upon the basis of this redistribution the Fellowships have been assigned during the years 93, 94, '94, '95.

6. It has come to be true that so soon as a man is appointed to a Fellowship in the University, the endorsement is so much of a recommendation that he is likely to be called immediately to a position in an institution of learning. In that we have learned that some institutions await our action in this matter in order to know whom to select; for this reason, even after the announcements are made and action has been taken by the board, there is a large element of indefiniteness as to whether those appointed will accept. On the other hand after the date of the selections, it is more or less difficult to find candidates who are thought to be of the highest order. In some cases likewise, illness occurs and here again there is difficulty in filling the place. It is to be noted, however, that during all this time, there is no lack of applications. Over 200 applications have been received and the number is constantly increasing. The question is simply how to secure the best material.

7. In this connection, I may be permitted to quote a characteristic sentence from an editorial in the current number
In connection with the increase of the quantity of the foodstuffs, the
increase of the amount of exports, the increase of the net exports,
and the increase of the net exports, the net exports
and the net exports, the net exports
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and the net exports, the net exports.

A. With reference to the net exports, the net exports
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B. To the net exports, the net exports
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and the net exports, the net exports.

C. In connection, I am to remind to notice...
of The Outlook. The editorial was written in connection with
the recent gift of President Low, one of the conditions of which
was the establishment of certain Brooklyn scholarships: "Money
is needed in this country for the material equipment of colleges
but money is still more greatly needed for the endowment of
promising boys and girls. It is the fellowship and scholarship
system more than any other which makes it possible to carry
education on to the very highest plane and to secure a group of
men and women trained in the most perfect manner and with
the highest aims."

3. Acting upon the supposition that these fellowships
were definite, I have informed the members of the faculty
that the vacancies during a given year will be credited to a
succeeding year. I had supposed that the money was intended
for this purpose and that it would not be forfeited to depart-
ments because they did not use it upon a given day. I supposed
also that if, in the budget of one year, such an amount of money
was not expended, it could be credited likewise to the following
year, in which in all probability such vacancies as existed
to be credited still to another year. In other words, I have
taken it for granted that what seems to be a mere matter of
book-keeping should not be allowed to interfere with an im-
portant and vital policy.

4. This policy briefly stated, is not to allow the
machinery of appointment in any way to furnish an inducement
to a department to select any but the most worthy candidate for
the position. It is not sufficient to say that the department
would be untrue to itself if it should do anything other
than this. There are many good men who will be a credit to
the department and to the University but every precaution should
To the Governor: The accompanying copy of the communication from the Board of Health, relative to the necessity of improving and maintaining the health and sanitary department of the city, and the expediency of committee of the property of the city in relation to the same, is submitted for your consideration.

The Board of Health has called the attention of this department to the necessity of immediate action in the matter of the health and sanitary condition of the city. They point out the need for improvements in the city's health and sanitary facilities, and recommend that a committee be appointed to make a thorough examination of the city's health and sanitary conditions.

The Board concludes by emphasizing the importance of immediate action to ensure the public health and safety. They urge the prompt appointment of the committee and the commencement of the necessary investigations.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
be taken to secure not good men but the very best men, and the difference between a good man and the best man is great. It will be entirely proper for departments to be satisfied with good men but the University should use such safeguards as will secure the appointment of the best. To inform the department that if appointment is not made within a certain time the money will be lost to the department is to take a step which will secure in many cases mediocre appointments.

10. It was suggested at the meeting of the Board that by my action, I had anticipated the action of the board and committed it to an important step without authority and that in so doing, I had not only transcended my own authority but had placed the Trustees in a position in which they were compelled to act. This statement may be in the letter correct. As a matter of fact, however, I supposed, and I think I had reason to suppose, I was carrying out the general policy of the board, and certainly other officers of the board besides the President have taken steps, in very many cases, which committed the board to specific action before the matter had been presented to the board. This, in many cases is a necessity of administration, not only in the financial affairs of the board but also in the educational affairs. It is only fair to say that I have not consciously in any case committed the board to a step which did not seem to me to be in accordance with policy already adopted and even in these cases, I have endeavored never to anticipate the action of the board except in cases where prompt and immediate action seemed absolutely necessary.

11. It was suggested at the meeting that we were charged with grave responsibilities in the administration of the trust committed to our care and that great caution must be
...
exercised in all matters involving the expenditure of money. There is no member of the board who appreciates this fact more than myself and as I have stated before, my work at the University consists very largely in denying requests for additional money and in opposing plans which require for their execution the expenditure of money. Those who are more closely associated with me in the administration will testify to the fact that on every occasion I raise the question of cost and that for every request presented to the board for a special appropriation, there are twenty which I have set aside. It is this part of the presidential work which is more onerous than any other. The departments are anxious to develop to the fullest extent and we should be pleased to have them less anxious. They are not in any sense slow to appreciate the embarrassments of the University. It is the question not between the departments and the University when such requests are made but between one department and another and this department does not understand why another department should be given an appropriation when such an appropriation is denied to it. Our professors are full of interest in and sympathy with the work of the Trustees. A more considerate body of men was never brought together. With very few exceptions they are men of business instinct who appreciate the meaning of an appropriation and the fact that it must not be exceeded. If a crisis were to come in the affairs of the University the first men to rally to its support would be the professors. A more loyal body of men could not be found. They are loyal to the University because they know that their own highest interests are connected with its prosperity and there is no reasonable sacrifices to which they would not consent if it were necessary. It remains true, however, that notwithstanding
all this, it is not a business policy from the broadest point of view to allow a matter of $1500 or $2000 to change a policy which has already been adopted and in accordance with which satisfactory results have been obtained. The Trustees have not in the past felt it necessary to allow any important matter to be decided upon so small a basis.

12. It has been suggested that on two or three former occasions a similar anticipatory action on the part of the President has been taken. I have not time to enter into details of these occasions. In one of the cases referred to in which the name of a Fellow was inserted into the pay roll to fill a vacancy, it will be found that the action was one taken under special circumstances because of a pledge given to a student, which was supposed afterwards to have been relinquished but which proved to be otherwise, and which was within the appropriation of the board. The total amount of money used for Fellowships during the first year after excluding special fellowships and divinity fellowships was less than the $12,000 provided for by the vote of the board. When it is remembered that the administration of the University is very great and that prompt action is required at times in accordance with one's best judgement and his idea of the policy already established by the Trustees, it will be understood that perhaps once in awhile an action is taken which under ordinary circumstances would better have been delayed. In executive work of such responsibility, however, the Trustees have generously allowed the President of the University great liberty and he has endeavored in every case to keep within the limits set. If, in this matter or any other a mistake has been made, it is such a one as those with even the best intentions will sometimes make.
13. It has been suggested that the budget was voted after an examination of it by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gates and that any action of this kind will be in direct opposition to Mr. Rockefeller's express wish, as stated in the letter which he transmitted to the Board of Trustees. In reference to this I wish to say that in my opinion, and I think I understand the situation as it lies in Mr. Rockefeller's mind as well as any one, he did not contemplate in his action any such restriction as would be thus implied. This is not a question of additional expense. It is simply a question whether an unexpended balance of one period of a year can be used in another and besides two things will be remembered: (1) That there remains still unappropriated nearly twenty thousand dollars of the income of next year. (2) A large number of appropriations provided for have not been designated, some of which certainly are not of as great importance under all the circumstances as the actual cash expenditure of 1500 involved in the seven and one half accumulated fellowships.

14. It was very kind and generous of some of the members of the board to consent to propose that they would be willing to contribute personally toward this expense. I am sure that these gentlemen will appreciate my feeling in the matter when I say to them that it would be a source of peculiar pain to me to have them adopt this plan. I do not think it necessary and while I appreciate the most generous impulse which prompted the proposition, I should be exceedingly grieved to have it carried out. I think my reasons for this are self-evident.

15. It was suggested by the President of the Board of Trustees, that on and after Jan. 1, next a new policy be adopted with reference to the assignment of Fellowships and at his re-
quest I submit the following as intended to embody what I understand to be his thought: Recommended that on and after January 1, appointments to Fellowships and Scholarships of the University, except those which have been assigned to particular departments by the donors thereof, be made in the following manner. (1) Each regularly organized department of the faculty shall present on or before April 15 the names of at least five candidates for appointment, these names to be arranged in the order of desirability of appointment and accompanied by full statements as to general and scholarly ability. (2) From the nominations made by the several departments there shall be selected by the President and presented to the Trustees, the names to a number not exceeding that for which appropriation has been made in the budget. (3) That in adopting this plan the Trustees indicate the decision that the University Fellowships are not to be regarded as in any sense the property of particular departments. In reference to this recommendation I wish to point out that it will (1) Greatly increase the work and responsibility of the President. (2) Leave an uncertainty as to how many fellowships a department may have for a given year, thus making the tenure of office of a Fellowship more uncertain and the work of the instructor of the Department in selecting Fellows more difficult. If the Trustees after full consideration think that this is a better plan than that now being followed, I shall be glad to carry out their wishes. I remain
I submit the following to the Secretary of the Senate:

[Text removed due to length]

[Signature]
Dr. W. R. Harper, Pres. Chicago University,
City.

Dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of yours of the 16th, and in accordance with the same herewith enclose you check for $420.00, which, if I remember correctly, is the amount of the fellowship for Miss Goldthwaite. Have recently written Miss Goldthwaite, and she feels very thankful to you for your kind offer and hopes she may merit your many good words and wishes in her behalf.

I notice from several newspaper interviews held with the Rev. Mr. Hansen, (sometimes known as the "end" man) like the Irishman, is "again" the University; that the theology, or perhaps more properly, the lack of theology, and too much religion among the professors is more than he can stand. So I am led to infer from this that you must be doing some good work based upon the light of the present day, founded on the growing thought of a living age.

Wishing you Godspeed in the good work, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th, and in accordance with the same, I enclose you a check for $250.00, which if I remember correctly, is the amount of the fellowship for the 6th. I have recently written Miss Goldsmith, and the fact that I wrote you for your kind offer and hope that your wish may be granted to your friend for your own help with the newspaper interviews held with the Rev. Mr. Hensley, (sometimes known as the "big man") like the Inman, to write the University; that the University, by the lack of the chemical, too much publicity, may be more exposed to the loss of the reputation of the press. You must not pass over the right of the press, and you may know that I am writing you again today, I am in receipt of the enclosed check, and I am very grateful for your kindness.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dr. Wm. R. Harper,  
Chicago.

My Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 8th. Will ask Miss Goldthwait to give herself the pleasure of calling on you.

I am sorry I did not make myself clear in my letter. Perhaps a year in your institution would help me to express my thoughts a little better, if I have any, or demonstrate the fact there are none to be expressed, which I think is apt to be the case with those who think they could say a good deal if they knew how to talk.

Miss Goldthwait thinks it will be difficult for her to get her degree in another year. She is very anxious to try. We feel we would like to have her, but it is a question in our mind whether she had better continue her fellowship and the teaching required under that fellowship, or whether she had better continue the year without the honor and the necessary labor pertaining to the fellowship. This is a matter that Mrs. Lamson and I have talked over between ourselves and does not come from her. We think she can do some teaching, but there are times when she becomes completely exhausted with what we fear is overwork and the relief from the responsibilities of the class work might help her and enable her to advance a little faster the coming year.

Very sincerely yours,

L.J. Lamson
May 17, 1889

Dr. Wm. Harper

Ottawa

My Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your note of the 8th. Will seek advice Government to give personal pleasure of calling on you.

I am sorry I did not make myself clear in my letter. Let me

hope a word in your instruction would help me to correct my

expression. If I have any reputation to demonstrate, the fact that

there are none to express, which I think is not, to do the case with

those who think they can say a word best. It shows you how to

fail.

With Government's friends it will be difficult for you to

get my advice in another sense. I am as much to this day

feeling I would like to have your part in a sense to my mind.

whether she has better continue her Fellowship and the teaching to

the year without the honor and the necessary Indian переносить to

the Fellowship. This is a matter that I am anxious and I have talked

over between oneself. The only thing that I have been to some
can do some teaching but there the time when the become complete

and I am interested with what we learn to continue and the better from the

responsible position of the office work might help for any purposes for

to examine a little letter the country. Very sincerely yours.
May 2nd, 1901.

My dear Professor Moore:

It will be impossible for the University to grant the requests of Veblen and Schweitzer. The only condition under which Fellows have been given the privilege of going elsewhere has been when they were working under a professor of the University, as in the case of Professor Shorey's work at Athens, or Professor Hale's work at the School of Rome. The Trustees have distinctly voted that fellowships are not traveling fellowships and are not intended to be such. I therefore return to you the requests of the gentlemen, hoping that you will explain the situation to them. If they wish to resign their fellowships during the period for which they have fellowships, they have this privilege.

Very truly yours,

Prof. E. H. Moore.
Dear Miss McCall,

I have read your letter dated your birthday, and I am very pleased to hear from you. It is a great pleasure to have received your letter, and I am happy to know that you have recovered well from your illness.

I hope you are doing well and that you are recovering from your recent illness. I am very glad to hear that you are feeling better.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
To The President

My dear Dr. Harper,

You will be receiving these days petitions from

O. Veblen, fellow appointed for 1901-02
A.E. Schweitzer,

to the following effect —

I) Veblen: that he may use his fellowship
during the autumn quarter
as a travelling fellowship
for study at Harvard —

II) Schweitzer: that he may use his fellowship
during the year 1901-02
as a travelling fellowship
for study in Germany —

I understand that university fellowships have occasionally been granted as travelling fellowships.
Both those men expect to take our doctorate. They are promising men.

Veblen was at Harvard last year, when especially Professor Osgood was away. He wishes to get a certain course under Osgood. I should be glad if his petition might be granted. The migration is decidedly useful for the promising men.

Schweitzer has a chance to go to Europe with his family. He is a Chicago man, one of our own bachelors. He has never studied elsewhere than in Chicago. He would profit much by the year abroad, and he would be so much the stronger Chicago representative later on.

So I favor granting the petitions on as liberal terms as possible.

I am always

Yours most truly,

E.H. Moore
Chicago, April 8, 1903

My dear President Harper:

You may have heard that Miss Kate Gordon has been appointed to the foreign fellowship of the Collegiate Alumnae Association. She is at present our senior fellow and takes her doctorate this spring. This is the same honor which Dr. Helen Thompson had two years ago. As competition is open to all the colleges in the country; and in all branches of study, the Department feels pleased to have received two appointments from its fellows within four years.

Yours very truly,

John Dewey
October 5, 1902

Dear President [Name],

You may have heard that the New York Society for the Promotion of the Woman's College has been discussing the letter favoring the affiliation of the College with the Women's Association of the University. In the present state of matters I fear there is little chance for agreement. I fear the proposed plan of affiliation is beyond the scope of the present college. It is the same as giving up the present college and merging it entirely into the University.

We are, of course, willing to give up our present college if the University can make the arrangement satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Judson:

I am writing to suggest that hereafter we assign a fellowship to that person graduating who, on the whole, seems most deserving of it.

That one fellowship be set apart for each of the convocations except June, and that at the June Convocation one fellowship be assigned to a man and one to a woman. This would make a total of five fellowships.

It seems to me that this will be one way to build up our undergraduate work and to show appreciation of our own undergraduates. It would also help the departments to take a larger interest in the undergraduates. These five fellowships would be taken from the total number.

What do you think of this suggestion?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

My dear President:

This is an excellent plan in itself. It would, however, practically lessen the number of departmental fellowships already scanty, because these new fellows might go to a department to which closing ten important candidates. Could we get five new fellowships or add them to this before Aug. 1st?
Mr. Head, Mr. Johnson:

I am writing to suggest that parents of
witness a fellowship to the young, enthusiastic, and on the move, same

with remaining of the

That one fellowship is in the part of the committee, much
and part of that I was, one fellowship that to be means to a
more one to a money. This would mean a total of the fellowship.

It means to us that this will be one of the major benefits of

Auburn work and to give expression of our work and philanthropy. It
would also help the department to take a larger interest in the work.

Furthermore, the fellowships would pay from the state.

What do you think of this suggestion?

Yours very truly,
Aug. 3rd, 1904.

My dear Mr. Judson:

Yours concerning the fellowships has been received. I appreciated the fact that it meant cutting down some of those ordinarily assigned to departments. I remember, however, that we had a certain number that were granted at large. As you know, it is impossible to get any new ones. Naturally this is something that we will have to postpone until a future time, but I wondered whether we might not get the matter established.

Yours very truly,
拒絕了我的要求。我還記得我曾提到我如果承認我曾要求留在德國，可能會導致一些麻煩。但我現在保證我不會再這樣。我想我們可以就此達成協議。我會盡力配合您的決定，我希望我們能和平共處。

您的巢穴，

[署名]
November 1, 1910.

Dear Dean Vincent:

I have a class at twelve o'clock and am therefore unable to attend the conference of Deans in your office tomorrow. For your information, however, I am outlining the way in which this office deals with the administration of fellowships. I think there is a possibility of great gain in the transferring not only of these fellowships but all of the fellowships to the graduate office. This will avoid double bookkeeping, as you will see from the following account of the method of securing material and issuing checks.

This office receives from the graduate office about April 1 each year the list of fellows to be appointed in the Graduate School of Arts and Literature and the Ogden Graduate School of Science. These lists come to us in the form of a card catalogue and in the form of typewritten lists. Both card catalogue and typewritten list are returned to the graduate office. The president's office then fills out a blank notice of award, the stub
Dear Dean Vincent:

I have a chance to speak at 10 o'clock and am therefore

more apt to attend the conference of Penn in your office to

inform you of the embarrassment of fellowship.

With this office seems to be a possibility of great gain in the standardizing

not only of the fellows but of the fellowships to the

embarrasses office. Thus with much good feeling, as you will

see from the following account of the nature of academic

and teaching activities.

The office receives from the Graduate Office a report

which I should keep the fact of fellows to be acquainted to the

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate

School of Science. These latter seem to me to be of a good

character and in the form of the collaboration of the

Professor and his students who are living in the Graduate Office.

The advancement of office thus little of a plan notice of many the step
of which is kept in this office, and this with a printed form is mailed to each candidate. This office also makes out a card for each fellow and for each department. The fellows file in this office their reports properly made out and signed by the appropriate heads of departments. On the basis of these reports this office makes up the fellowship payroll, which is sent to the University auditor on the twenty-fifth of each month.

No scholarships are handled in this office. In case $120, $80, or $40 appears on the card of the fellow as the amount of award we assume that the indicated amount is of a scholarship or "fee fellowship", as we used to call a scholarship which differed only nominally from a graduate scholarship.

During the year 1910-11, however, the Deans have assigned more than usual of the fellowships amounting to $120 in cash and fellowships amounting to cash plus tuition fees paid by voucher. Wherever these items appeared in the material sent us from the graduate office, entries were made on the departmental cards and on the individual cards. One instance of confusion has arisen in the case of Miss Pfeiffer, because I assumed that she having $120 was to have a voucher. Dean Salisbury corrected my impression and I instructed the auditor to pay from the fellowship fund to the Registrar $40 in settlement of her fees for the autumn quarter.
in ordinary terms a matter of individual opinion, and this is where a number of people are likely to fall. However, some can be certain.

The fellow who is removed from his office as a result of the suspension of his powers cannot appeal to any higher authority. The position of the Governor is that of an office of trust, and he alone can decide whether or not to remove a judge from his office.

No person except the Governor in his office. In case of his
doing so, not on appeal to the Governor, as he must
unlawfully do so, in accordance with the constitution of
the fellowship, no appeal to the Governor will be
considered, as only by the Governor can agrace be
obtained from a Judge who is removed.

During the year 1910-11, I remember the debate was centring
more upon the removal of the fellow who was removed to 150 in case any fellow who was removed to carry on his business, I am sure, would be interested in the matter. But the

Whenever these cases appear in the records, we have no
information of any deal with or discussion in the case of Miss Puller, because I mean that he printed 1780
and was to have a council. Dealing with any connection in the University, and I

am now the opinion of the fellows of the fellowship that no register

Now it is certainly of far less for the University.
The real confusion with regard to fellowships lies in the departments. Departments very often assume that the total award in a given department is equivalent to an annual appropriation for that department. As a matter of fact, the Deans with the approval of the President have assigned more fellowships than the fund will carry. I think some confusion may have arisen in the past concerning the filling of these so-called vacant fellowships. No one is put on the list in this office until he has been approved by the appropriate Dean and by the President. Some times departments will come directly to me with recommendations and some times they will go directly to the President. Whenever the office discovers any recommendation, it is sent through the proper channel, - the head of department, dean, President, and to me. It some times happens that the President approves nominations made directly to him by the heads of departments and some such assignments seem to have carried with them the approval of the proper dean. The President has often approved, however, "provided funds are available." In order to find out whether funds are available, it is necessary to check with Mr. Arnett and to check with the graduate office. The Recorder's Office has to check with this office, both for the records of fellows and for publications.
All other books of whose authors I do not know, and of whose stories I have no

information, lay aside.

I am not acquainted with any of the books of which I speak, and I am not acquainted with any of the stories of which I speak.

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I have no information about the books of which I speak, and I have no information about the stories of which I speak.
By transferring the fellowship matters to the graduate office we shall make it more convenient for the Recorder's office and the graduate office and certainly for the President's office, in that it will be relieved in the bookkeeping of this account. I believe, moreover, that the work of the graduate office will not be materially increased, since already that office must keep a more or less full record of fellowship transactions. I believe it will not make any difference to the auditor's office. The President has already asked me to confer with Mr. Arnett concerning this matter. Because he is away, however, I am unable to report in time for your meeting.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Dean George E. Vincent,
The University of Chicago.
In the transition, the following matter to the Graduate Office might make the more convenient for the Receivers' Office and the Graduate Office any necessary for the President's Office. I have therefore, having the work of the Graduate Office not been materially increased since January, that office must keep a more or less full record of fellowship transactions. I propose to add not more than three additional to the auditor's office. The President proposes to make any alteration to the auditor with WH. Should concurrence of this matter, I am unable to report at this time for any meeting.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President

Dean George E. Vincent

The University of Chicago
Feb. 7, 1917

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

Dear Mr. Judson:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of the 1st, enclosing the statement on the Swift Fellowship Fund, and the results in places as shown by the records from 1908 to 1917 inclusive.

Believe me

Most sincerely yours,

Frank Logan
Oct 7. 1917,

Dear Mr. Salon,

I trust you will find this information of interest. At the War's beginning, we sent the Department of War an estimate of the losses of lives of the American Expeditionary Forces from July 1st to July 1st. However, we believe we have made a mistake in the figures we sent...
Chicago, February 1, 1917

My dear Mr. Logan:

I am sending enclosed a report from the Assistant Auditor of the University on one of our fellowship funds which I thought might interest you, particularly with reference to the character of Fellows we have had and their future history. Of course the Logan Fellowships should draw a still more desirable class of students, and should yield still larger results.

With sincere regards and high appreciation of what you have done for the University and for medical science, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Mr. Frank G. Logan
Hotel Huntington
Pasadena, California
Dear Mr. President,

I am sending enclosed a report from the Assistant Auditor of the University on one of our fellowships under which I entertain wide interests. You personally may not know the fellowship, but it is an excellent opportunity to the assistants of fellows in various departments of the institution.

I have paid my own tuition this year and feel quite capable of paying my own expenses and expenses of travel. With sincere regards, I remain.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. John E. Jones

Acting University Professor

Page 2 of 2
Dear President Judson:

In compliance with your statement made in our telephone conversation in the matter of industrial fellowships that you would be interested in having further information about the methods in vogue in Germany, which have contributed so very much to her industrial greatness, I have prepared the enclosed brief. The subject is of course so big a one, that I have only been able to note down a few of the major considerations involved.

That there is room for a divergence of views in this question even on the part of those most immediately concerned is shown by the divergence of views in the letters of the most eminent chemists in the country, whom I have consulted in the matter. I may say, too, that when I first took up the consideration of this problem, both as chairman of our department and as President of the American Chemical Society, all of my personal predilections were in favor of excluding from our department any kind of work, which could be said to have been undertaken for the financial benefit of any outside individual or firm; and our department has, I believe, a record in this direction, which is second to that of no other department in the University. But close study of the question has led me to the conclusion that in this critical moment
in our country's history, critical not only politically but also in regard to its industrial future, which depends very intimately on chemistry and chemical research, a different policy should be adopted by universities and by our department. I believe that you and the Trustees agree with this conclusion: the only question is in regard to the extent to which we may properly venture in the new direction and to the limitations which we should preserve. Now, as to this question of limitations, I should like to say very frankly that in my opinion the decision of the Trustees in the case before us has put the emphasis on the wrong point. I understand that they are still interested in studying the question and open to further consideration of it. Let me say therefore that in my judgment the emphasis should be placed altogether on the question of the importance of the scientific problem to be investigated under a given grant, judged not from the point of view of the benefit to the donor but from the point of view of its general scientific value, its value for strengthening the general industrial situation in the United States, and the final net gain and benefit to the public. The question of proprietary or patent rights should be a minor consideration altogether if the net scientific and public gain is great--as has been abundantly proved by the industrial leadership of Germany--a peaceful leadership before the war. In my brief I have advanced the reasons why the question of patent rights should be considered of secondary importance, and in my opinion they are conclusive. I may add that my views are shared by President Remsen, our leading chemist of experience in the
problems of the country, by Professor T. W. Richards of Harvard, our greatest chemist (a Nobel prize winner), Professor W. A. Noyes, editor of our most important journal, and by Professor Alexander Smith of Columbia University. Recently I have had tentative interviews with men willing to give grants without the reservation of patent rights—the problems however were not of larger scientific interest or profound importance to the interests of the whole country!

There is another side to the question, which I have not touched upon in my brief but which is of vital importance to American Universities, and that is the problem facing us of holding our best young chemists, men of the greatest promise, on our university faculties against the larger financial inducements of industrial chemistry. I have discussed this problem at length in my address as President of the American Chemical Society and I am taking the liberty of sending you a marked copy of it. The opinion expressed in it that this is a question on which the country's industrial future, so largely a chemical problem, may very well hinge, is quite generally shared by thoughtful men familiar with the situation. Of immediate interest is the fact that Professor Piccard was offered an appointment by the Newport Chemical Co., but loyally decided to stay with us in spite of the financial and research inducements offered. There is a vital principle involved in this, as there has been in the problem of the staffs of modern medical schools, which presses for early solution. It is most intimately connected with the problem of the adjustment of university work to the question of industrial
THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION

Revised by Dr. John Doe

Introduction

The importance of communication has long been recognized as a critical element in various aspects of human interaction. Effective communication skills are essential in personal relationships, professional environments, and global contexts. This essay aims to explore the significance of communication, its role in shaping perceptions, and the potential impact on society.

The Role of Communication

Communication is the process of exchanging information or ideas through various means, including spoken and written language, non-verbal cues, and digital media. It is a fundamental aspect of human behavior, facilitating understanding, cooperation, and the sharing of knowledge. In today's interconnected world, communication has taken on new dimensions, especially with the advent of digital technologies.

The Impact of Communication

Effective communication can lead to better decision-making, enhanced collaboration, and stronger interpersonal relationships. It is crucial for resolving conflicts, understanding diverse perspectives, and fostering a sense of community. However, ineffective communication can result in misunderstandings, misinterpretations, and conflicts.

Barriers to Communication

Barriers to effective communication include cultural differences, language barriers, and technological challenges. These obstacles can hinder the flow of information and lead to miscommunications. Overcoming these barriers requires patience, empathy, and a willingness to adapt communication strategies.

Conclusion

In conclusion, communication plays a pivotal role in shaping our interactions and understanding of the world. By improving our communication skills, we can enhance our ability to connect with others and contribute positively to society. As we continue to navigate the complexities of modern communication, it is essential to remain open to new ideas and approaches.
The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

chemical research.

In this connection let me add that Monsieur Ceresole, the chemical director of the Newport Chemical Company is himself a chemist of renown, who through his discovery of the "rhodamine" dyes very greatly advanced the whole dye industry, both industrially and scientifically. The problem in question in the industrial fellowship of this company may well prove to have the same broader significance as the rhodamine problem, or Bernthsen's methylene blue work, or possibly even as the indigo work of Professor Bayer, mentioned in my brief. In other words, I have based my recommendation in this specific instance on the general scientific and general industrial importance of the problem for the country as a whole, rather than on any considerations of financial advantage to the firm, Dr. Piccard or the university.

In conclusion, I am sure you appreciate that I have discussed this matter at such length only because we are facing a most timely, and I believe, acute problem, whose wise solution is a matter of importance for the country no less than for our own university.

Yours sincerely

JS/EL

Julius Steely

After you have considered these documents, I may I have a conference with you? - J. Steely
February 15
1918

Fleischmann Manufacturing Co.
 Peekskill on Hudson, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, at its meeting held February 12, accepted the offer of your company of a fellowship of $750 a year for two years, which you so generously offer in your letter of January 24, 1918.

The Secretary was requested to express to you, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, its thanks for this contribution to science and the application of science to practical purposes.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary
President Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of February 16th, accepting our offer of a fellowship at your University, I am enclosing a check in the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty (750.00) Dollars to cover the first year.

The investigation for which this fellowship is to be used is to be along the general lines of yeast nutrition and yeast growth, or such lines as have a more or less direct bearing on this.

It is understood and accepted that you are to have full rights of publication of any part or of all the work done in the University under this fellowship. The particular line of work and suggestions regarding the general methods to be followed out can be arrived at mutually by conference with the man selected for this fellowship.

The progress of the work is to be reported from
Electrical Engineering Company

The_deficiencies_of_Circuit

Eaton, Inc.

My dear Sir: To make good an offer or payment I am

and alter to a paraple of your Dardarite I am anxious to make

in the name of Good Works $2500 (250.00) insuring to cover the

This is the only way the Green Valley 2500 (25.00) will be

The information for which the Gallagher is to

be able to make a claim for damage to 

The report of damage to the above amount, and the

and the power of negotiation of any kind or if the safe work in

After receipt of this report of the damage to the

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The business of the next year to be undertaken as
President Harry Pratt Judson - 2.

time to time to us and we promise to give our heartiest cooperation in rendering assistance in carrying on the investigations.

I expect to be in Chicago Thursday of next week, and if possible, I would like to have the pleasure of meeting the man selected for this fellowship.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Ralph Everett Lee
President, Henry Ford Museum

I have time to do anything to give our mutual cooperation in

explaining ourselves to certain on the subject.

I expect to be in Chicago Thursday of next week and

if possible, I would like to have the pleasure of meeting you and

yours very truly,

[Signature]

Goethe Pond

Petersburg
Chicago, February 25, 1918

Dear Sir:

In the absence of President Judson from the city I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 21 with enclosed check for $750. I will send the check to the University Auditor and lay the letter before President Judson upon his return next Monday. In the President’s absence Dean James R. Angell is in general charge, and if you will communicate with him upon your arrival Thursday he will be glad to give you any information you may wish. Professor Julius Stieglitz of our Department of Chemistry will also be at hand, and he is familiar with the arrangements concerning the fellowship.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Mr. Ralph Everett Lee
Fleischmann Manufacturing Company
Peekskill on Hudson, New York
Dear Sir:

In the absence of President兼顾 from the office, I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 28, with enclosed copy for $500. I will see President St with enclosures copy for $500 and ask the President to the University Auditorium and lay the letter before the President, and President from time to time henceforth. Please reply to this letter with your opinion, and if you will communicate with me upon the point that Dr. Morse's name may be added to the list of thelices to the Department of Chemistry with the name of the President, and be in familiar with the circumstances concerning the Fellowship.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Mr. Robert Napper, President

American University Company

Pekin, Ill., January 10, New York
January 24, 1918.

My dear Sir:

Upon the request of Dr. H. C. Koch, I am writing you regarding the establishment of a fellowship by The Fleischmann Company for the purpose of investigating some of the scientific problems which have arisen in the course of the manufacture of compressed yeast. While we have a well equipped research laboratory, the increased difficulties of manufacture, due to conditions brought about by the war, make it advisable for us to seek additional help in the solving of some of our problems, and to this end we have decided to establish fellowships in several of the colleges where this work may be carried out.

It is to be understood that this work is of a strictly scientific nature and of general interest to scientific investigators and that its direct application to the manufacture of yeast need not in any way enter into the investigation or hamper the investigator.
For example, "The utilization of the amino acids by Saccharomyces cerevisiae, or the hydrolysis of grain peptones by yeast enzymes" will be subjects of general scientific interest.

It is understood that the University will have full rights to publish all or part of the work, as they see fit, and owing to the large number of problems in which we are interested, the fellow will be able to select any line of work for which he is best fitted. It would be advisable, of course, to select a student whose graduate studies necessary to receive his Ph.D. are along similar lines to that selected for research under this fellowship.

We will agree to establish a fellowship for $750.00 a year for two years, and if you send us the necessary forms and blanks we will fill them out and return them with a check for the first year.

In the selection of the subject it would be well for me to talk with the fellow or the professor under whom he is to work and I can give him a dozen or more subjects from which to choose. He will have access at all times to one of our Chicago plants and be free to consult with our practical yeast makers on any questions of interest and I will expect to see him from time to time and give any suggestions that may help him in his work. We will expect to be informed from time to time as to the progress that he is making and records of his work should at least be available for our inspection and use.

Trusting that these arrangements will meet with your approval, I remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Ralph Everett Lee
Chicago, January 28, 1918

Dear Mr. Lee:

Your favor of the 24th inst. is received. The matter which you bring to my attention is very interesting, and I shall be very glad to consider it. I am leaving this morning for Washington for a week, and on my return will take the matter into immediate consideration. It seems to me that your generous suggestion affords a distinct opportunity to the University to do a service not merely to science, but in the applications of science, in which I am personally very much interested.

With sincere regards and appreciation, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Ralph Everett Lee
Fleischmann Manufacturing Company
Peekskill on Hudson, New York
Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of the 26th instant is received.

The matter worth you prize to an elevation in very
interest, and I apply too very early to commence it.
I am learning this morning for admission to a week
and on my return will take the matter into immediate
consideration. It seems to me that your experience
suggests a training opportunity to the
university to go a revenue for much to enhance, and
in the consideration of senate, in which I am personally
very much interested.

With sincere regards and appreciation, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.A. H. H.
Chicago, January 23, 1918

Dear Mr. Stieglitz:

I am enclosing correspondence with Mr. Lee which will explain itself. I am going to Washington this morning, and shall be back about the end of the week. Perhaps you will kindly be ready to return the material to me by that time with a recommendation.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Julius Stieglitz
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Director:

I am enclosing correspondence with Mr. Lee which will explain that I am asking to be reinstated to the University. This morning our ship left port. Perhaps you will kindly pass this to Mr. Aline, Assistant to the University of Chicago.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago
The University Laboratories

January 30, 1918

President Judson

Dear President Judson:

I have studied carefully the propositions of the Fleischmann Company in regard to an industrial fellowship and have discussed the subject with Professor Koch. I think this meets the views of the Trustees in regard to general availability of the results obtained and the subject is one of broad and general scientific interest which it would be worth while to pursue.

If the fellowship is accepted the question would arise as to the use of the funds. In some cases the professor might be interested in the problem sufficiently to assume the direction without any remuneration but in practically all the cases it would be a real task for the professor in charge involving a considerable expenditure of time on study of the literature and on the devising of methods for the student working under his guidance. It is a question whether it would be wise to burden our professors with such work without some share in the financial remuneration. This would be especially true as the men are free to work on problems which might be made available through patents or contracts with other firms for industrial use, exactly as a member of a literary Department might be working on a text or a monograph or some similar subject which could be used by a publishing house. I think it would be desirable therefore that part of the stipend should go to the professor in charge and I make this recommendation the more readily as I have personally never received any such return and do not anticipate ever receiving any. I may add that in such institutes as Mellon Institute such provision is an important part of the fellowship arrangement. The details concerning these matters should be left I believe with the president of the university and not with the donor of a fellowship.

Another point which should be well taken care of in accepting such a fellowship is that the student holding the fellowship should pay his regular tuition and laboratory fees and should pay for supplies unless the university advisedly and consciously wishes to contribute to such undertakings by providing any or all of these items. It is important, however, that the student have no teaching or any other service to render since these technical problems are usually especially difficult and are carried out under pressure for early results.

Of course I need not say that a contract should be drawn up embodying such conditions as the University may wish to insist upon.

I am
Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

JULIUS STRIPIT
Dear President Johnson:

I have written previously as to the importance of the project. I have discussed it with my Board of Directors and they are of the opinion that it is necessary to proceed with the project as soon as possible. I am enclosing a copy of our latest budget which I believe will show the necessity of proceeding with the project.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Chicago, February 6, 1918

Dear Mr. Stieglitz:

Your favor of the 30th of January
returning the letter of Mr. Lee of the Fleischmann
Company is received. The matter I think is in proper
shape to consider, and I will see that early attention is
given to it.

I note your suggestion as to the distribution of
the fund and confess that I am sorry to have the commercial
element enter into the case. I had supposed that the
professor during the research work of the student always
gives particular attention to the problem in hand, and
cannot see that this differs materially from others.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Julius Stieglitz
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Ewigleben:

Your letter of the 28th of January

presumably under the title of the 'M' for the Philadelphia
company is receiving. The matter I think is in proper
shape to consider, and I will give early attention to

Given to it.

I note your suggestion as to the distribution of
the funds and conclude that I am sorry to have the company
approve matter into the case. I had hoped that the
procedure or points the nearest part of the subject matter
might be over the attention to the problems in hand, and
cannot see that this all targets materially from serious
very early hours.

H.C.L. - I.

Mr. Griffiths,

The University of Chicago
Chicago, February 16, 1918

Dear Mr. Lee:

In further answer to your favor of the 24th of January I beg to say that the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago on presentation of your letter have formally accepted the offer of a Fellowship under the conditions therein named. The Secretary of the Board will doubtless send you a formal letter to that effect. Meanwhile I beg to say that it is not necessary to send you any blanks. A brief letter to me stating the few fundamental conditions on which the gift is made will answer every purpose.

Appreciating the generosity of the gift, and the breadth of view with regard to the conditions attending it, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Ralph Everett Lee
Fleischmann Manufacturing Company
Peekskill on Hudson, New York
Office of the Secretary, September 13, 1918

Dear Mr. Lee:

In further answer to your letter of the 12th of September I have the honor to say that the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, at its last meeting, have accepted the offer of a fellowship in the Department of Chemistry from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is the donor of the fellowship. The Board will notify you separately the amount of the fellowship, and I am to wait for further orders. Meanwhile, I beg to say that it is not necessary to say any more at this time regarding the appointment of the new undergraduate professor of organic chemistry, as you will see from the enclosed letter. Mr. Lee will answer your inquiries.

I am, very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees

[Address]
March 5, 1918.

Dear President Judson:

Before definitely nominating the fellow for the Fleischmann Yeast Fellowship I need instructions as to how the University intends to distribute the $1500. The entire appointment should be given to one individual in order to make the problem worthwhile, and in that connection the question arises whether the fellow is to spend two years on the problem with an enforced vacation of one quarter or may he be allowed to render the service in six consecutive quarters. In case the Fleischmann Company intends to continue this gift the former plan appears to me the better one. The other question is how much of the fund is to be paid to the fellow? I feel that the student should receive $600 and his tuition and that the balance of $150 should go to the department to be used for the purchase of special apparatus or materials necessary for this research. I have a very good man in view for this work, but I doubt whether he will consider it unless we can make it equivalent to what I have indicated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear President Johnson,

Before officially commencing this fellowship for the fellowship year, I want to express my gratitude for the opportunity to study at the University of Chicago. My appointment at the Institute of Advanced Study is a dream come true.

The Institute is renowned for its academic excellence and is home to some of the greatest minds in the world. I am very excited to be a part of this prestigious institution and to contribute to the field of my study.

I hope to conduct research that will make a significant contribution to the field of [insert field]. I am looking forward to working with the faculty and students at the Institute and to learning from their expertise.

I am also grateful for the financial support provided by the fellowship. Your generosity has made this opportunity possible, and I promise to make the most of it.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to contributing to the Institute and to the broader academic community.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Dear Mr. Koch:

I have your note of the 5th inst.

So far as the time of two years is concerned, I should say that ought to be under the general regulations of the University. I am not much impressed with the question of six consecutive quarters.

On the matter of the distribution of the fund it was most distinctly understood that the Fellow should pay tuition from the stipend. Therefore the University will hardly be disposed to add a gift of tuition fees. My present impression is that the Fellow should receive the entire $750, and pay his tuition fees. The matter of materials for research, etc., would probably come under the ordinary workings of the Department.

I am leaving the city this morning, and shall be back not later than Tuesday morning next, and if there is
Office, March 7, 1918

Dear Mr. Knox:

I have your note of the 8th inst.

So far as the time of two hours at concerence, I

should say that under the new plan we would have to

consider the University, I am not sure there will be

same of the University. I am not sure there will

the conversion of six conversation rooms.

On the matter of the classification of the type and its use

must be taken into account that the yellow section

should be taken into account.

My present impression is that the yellow section

will probably be disposed of by a flat rate.

The matter of material for research, etc., money properly come

when the organic work of the department.

I am reserving the only fine minutes and matter.

park not later than Tuesday morning next, and if there is
a nomination ready at that time I should like it, so as to present it to the Board of Trustees that afternoon.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. F. C. Koch
The University of Chicago
a suggestion early at that time I spoke like it so
as to present it to the board at the first meeting

very truly yours...

H.C. L.

Mr. W. C. Karp
The University of Chicago
March 17, 1920

Dear President Judson:

I would like to recommend that you take up with Mr. Loewenthal the matter of the Loewenthal Fellowship donated by him as a memorial to Joseph B. Loewenthal. In view of the increase of tuition fees for graduate students to $50 per quarter it would be highly desirable to have the endowment for the Fellowship increase so as to yield at least $450 so that the student may have $100 per quarter for his other expenses. In the second place, Mr. Loewenthal may consider increasing the endowment so as to put it on a par with the Du Pont Fellowship of $750 per year or with the Swift Fellowship of $920 per year, in view of the special importance for the development of research chemists in this country to meet the important demands of industry, the government and universities. This would be in line with developments at other universities which are organizing research fellowships at $750 to $1000 in chemistry.

I am

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

JS/EL
Dear President Johnson:

I would like to recommend that you take up with the department of the Community Fellowship in regard to the matter of the expenditure of your fellowship funds. I recommend that view of the importance of the fellowship funds for the development of the fellowship program to be continued as a matter of public interest and be given the advice of the President. In the second place, it is recommended that the expenditure of funds for the purpose of developing the fellowship program be continued as a matter of public interest and be given the advice of the President.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

12/17/50
The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry
March
16,
1923.

Professor J. H. Tufts,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Professor Tufts:

I presume you are aware that the University returns to students, in the form of scholarships and fellowships, and other forms of free tuition, something like $180,000.00, and close to 18% of the net return from student fees. The fact that impresses me most, is that probably $150,000.00 of this large amount is used for college scholarships.

The originating $26,000.00 for fellowships has not been increased, I believe, in the last 25 years, except by few special fellowships for certain Departments. The figures are not, accordingly analyzed, but in the rough, represent the true relation, I believe. College scholarships as a rule demand no service, at least in many cases. Graduate fellowships and scholarships require service.

I am wondering whether you recognize the peculiar twist which the chance of circumstance and historical development has thus brought about — namely, that while we are emphasizing the graduate and research and other professional work of the University as a prime importance, and have, in fact, from the beginning recognized this as our plain raison d'être, we have been, in fact, encouraging in subsidizing students on a far greater scale, college work then graduate work, and that we have relieved the college student of time-taking service and adhered to the old policy of requiring service of the hard pressed graduate student.

The Auditor will be glad to give you any figures you may want to have, if you care to look into this subject at first hand. I have thought the relations might be of value to your Committee.

Yours sincerely,

JS:BR

[Signature]
ECF Engineering of Chicago

Department of Commerce

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The untold story.

It appears you are unable to view this document.

If you are looking for information, you may contact your local library or a public official for assistance.

If you require further assistance, you may contact your local library or a public official for assistance.

Your sincerest,

[Signature]
March 23, 1923

The Committee on Fellowships makes the following preliminary report with reference to the budget for the year 1923-24.

In view of the fact that the tuition charge in the graduate school is to be increased $10 per quarter, the Committee recommends an addition to the stipends of an amount sufficient to cover this charge.

In the second place the Committee recommends an additional amount to provide for the requests of departments which seemed worthy of approval but could not be granted, of $2000 for the Departments of Art and Literature and $1500 for the Ogden School of Science.

In the third place the Committee believes it desirable to have a reserve of $4000 additional to provide for possible desirable appointments up to October 1st.

These recommendations would then call for the following amounts:

To cover increased tuition................ $2500
To provide for approved applications
which could not be granted........... 3500

$6000

To provide a reserve for possible
additional awards...................... 4000

$10,000
The Committee on Appropriations makes the following

budgetary recommendations with reference to the budget for the

year 1933-34.

In view of the fact that the situation appears to be

unfavorable, the Committee recommends an appropriation of

$2,000,000 for the Department of Art and Architecture of

such amount as may be necessary to carry on the program.

It is the opinion of the Committee that

the necessary amount to enable it to carry on the program of

appropriation may be secured by the approval of the

amount necessary or approved by the Senate of $2,500,000 for

the Department of Art and Architecture.

In the light of these recommendations it

appears advisable to reserve a balance of $400,000 available for

purchase a necessary or equipment up to October 1st.

Have recommendations sound and fair for the

following amounts:

$2,000,000..............for

$2,000,000..............for

$1,500,000..............for

$1,000,000..............for

appropriate purposes.
April 9, 1923.

Dean Tufts:

Would it not be well for the Committee on Fellowships to take up its work anew, and a) discover all the funds that are being used for fellowships and for assistantships which are of kindred nature - b) tabulate the assignments by departments and schools - c) discover conditions under which they are granted and used - d) show ratio of fellowships to registrations - e) make a new recommendation, taking into account not only increase in tuition rates, but cost of living and proportion between departments?

[Signature]

EDB:R
Mr. J. T. Scott

May I not make the following point

1. The more the government can improve its system of profit sharing, the better the employees will fare, and the more efficient the company will be.

2. The government can provide incentives for companies to adopt profit-sharing schemes.

3. Government should encourage companies to adopt profit-sharing schemes.

4. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

5. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

6. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

7. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

8. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

9. The government should provide tax incentives for companies that adopt profit-sharing schemes.

I hope this information is useful. Please let me know if you need any further assistance.

[Signature]

R. S. [Stamp]
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF THE

POLITICAL ECONOMY FELLOWSHIPS

In February, 1905, through the efforts of members of the Department of Political Economy, the sum of $1,000.00, in the form of ten gifts of $100.00 each from Chicago business men was received, to be used for Special Fellowships in the Department of Political Economy. This was the beginning of an interest which has continued year by year with gifts of varying amounts, and which gives promise at the present time of increasing, inasmuch as larger gifts from new sources have recently been received. As reported by the President to the Board of Trustees at the meeting held May 18, 1922, Marshall Field III, now of New York, proposes to give $1,000.00 annually until such time as he is able to provide the principal sum which will yield an annuity of that amount. His first payment of $1,000.00 was received on April 14, 1922.

Since 1905 to date, a total of $12,190.00 has been contributed by the following:

Hart, Schaffner & Marx $4,640.   A. C. Bartlett $100.
Marshall Field I      100.        Ira N. Morris 100.
Marshall Field III    1,000.      Victor Moravitz 100.
George M. Reynolds    300.        Stuyvesant Fish 100.
C. R. Crane           1,100.      Sante Fe Railway Co. -100.
Frank O. Lowden       850.        H. H. Swift 2,000.
Samuel Insull         800.        P. Washburg 100.
Byron L. Smith        375.        From friends, through J. L. Laughlin 425.

During the period, a total of $9,668.94 has been used for fellowships, leaving a balance of $2,521.06 unused. Only three
In the summer of 1966, through the efforts of members of the Department of Political Economy, the sum of $10,000.00 was raised to pay the rent of an additional room in the University of Chicago, to be used for research and teaching purposes in Political Economy. This was made possible by the generous contributions of several alumni of the department who had previously given generously to the department's fund for the support of student research.

In recognition of this support, the department has established a permanent fund for the support of student research. The fund will be named the "Political Economy Research Fund," and will be administered by a committee of three faculty members, appointed by the department chairman.

The first grant from this fund will be $1,000.00, to be used to support the research of a student who is writing a thesis on the topic of political economy. The grant will be renewable for up to three years, and will be awarded on the basis of the student's performance and the quality of the research proposed.

Since 1966, the department has awarded a total of $25,000.00 in grants to support research in political economy.
fellowships are being used at the present time, but plans are under way for extensive work under these fellowships for the year 1923-24.

The contributions and expense of the fellowships by years are as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gifts</th>
<th>Expended for Fellowships</th>
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<td>1904-05</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
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<td>1922-23 (part)</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>$2,521.06</td>
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Balance: $12,190.00  $12,190.00

Respectfully submitted,

March 31, 1923.

[Signature]

W.C. Plumptre
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<td>1/31/19XX</td>
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</table>
September 12, 1923.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

The enclosed letter from Mr. MacClintock and Mr. Dickson is written in response to a request which I made to them some time ago that they should study the question of special fellowships and scholarships for foreign students. I understand that Columbia has a large number of fellowships or scholarships given, if I am not mistaken, by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. I am thinking of this not from the point of view of University competition, but rather from that of international friendship. I have no doubt about the wisdom of appointing an Adviser of Foreign Students on the principle that so long as we have foreign students we ought to deal with them effectively and thoughtfully. It is, of course, a different question whether we shall encourage them to come here by making special provision for scholarships. It was reported to me recently that President Scott expressed the opinion that there was no more effective way of cultivating international peace than by encouraging foreign students to come to our universities, and I should add by treating them intelligently and helpfully.
Would you care to take up with your Committee on Fellowships this whole question and give me your judgment or theirs?

Very truly yours,

Mr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago.

EDB:CB
The University of Chicago

Academy of the Humanities

April 19, 1950

Dear Professor Smith:

I am forwarding this note expressing my appreciation of your contribution to the project. I hope that your efforts will be acknowledged and appreciated by the institution.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The University of Chicago

[Date]
August 30, 1923.

President E.D. Burton,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Burton:

During the year 1922-23 we have registered in our courses here at the University over 200 foreign students. By "foreign students" we mean those who have come to the United States for their education and who expect to return to their native lands after completing their University work. Of these about twenty have received aid in the form of scholarships and fellowships. They are classified as follows: two work scholarships, two who receive their tuition from friends in the city, eight honor scholarships, five graduate service scholarships, and three Graduate Fellows. (This does not take into account fifteen foreign students in the Divinity School.)

From the applications already received, and from our judgment as to a way of attracting first rate foreign students to come here, we urge the University to secure and assign at least ten scholarships for the coming year. This, of course, will be in addition to those already being given, and will probably require new funds as, according to a statement made to us by the Auditor, there are no funds now available for this purpose.

Our foreign students group themselves as far as numbers are concerned, about as follows: Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, East Indians, Koreans, students from the Near East, Russians, Mexicans, and others. We recommend that the scholarships be awarded roughly according to this list, but with liberty on the part of the administration to vary them according to the proven needs of the individual students.

As to a way of securing funds necessary to carry out this recommendation, we are not prepared to make a statement at this time since it involves a matter of University policy with which we are not familiar. It seems to us, however, that this proposition would appeal to many people of means in our city, especially those interested in Foreign Missions.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Chairman, President's Committee on Foreign Students.

[Signature]

Adviser of Foreign Students.
August 20, 1939

President M. G. Sloane
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Sloane:

I write to you now that I have been approached by the University Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois with a view to the possibility of my taking over as President of the University of Chicago. I have been in touch with the University Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois and have not proceeded in any formal manner since I have been asked to give my views about the position of President of the University of Chicago. I have also been in touch with the President of the University of Pennsylvania and have not proceeded in any formal manner since I have been asked to give my views about the position of President of the University of Illinois.

I am confident that I can give my views about the position of President of the University of Chicago and that I can do so in a manner that will be acceptable to the President of the University of Pennsylvania. I am also confident that I can give my views about the position of President of the University of Illinois in a manner that will be acceptable to the President of the University of Pennsylvania.

I am grateful for the opportunity to give my views about the position of President of the University of Chicago and that I can do so in a manner that will be acceptable to the President of the University of Pennsylvania. I am also grateful for the opportunity to give my views about the position of President of the University of Illinois in a manner that will be acceptable to the President of the University of Pennsylvania.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Fellowships.

A Committee on Fellowships appointed last spring made a preliminary study of the situation both as regards our own practice and the practice of other institutions. It is clear that our present fellowship allowance should be reconsidered in the light of (1) the increased cost of living, and (2) the general practice of the award of fellowships at other institutions.

The increased cost of living as indicated by the statement printed in the University Register is shown by the following figures taken from the University Register. At the present time the living expenses exclusive of tuition and laboratory fees are given as

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<td>$441</td>
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Twenty years ago the corresponding figures were given as 287 396 655

The senior fellowship in earlier years was $520. When the tuition of $120 was deducted this left as the stipend to be paid the fellow $400, which was practically identical with the average cost of living as given in the Register. A corresponding amount at the present time would give the student $600 to cover living expenses aside from tuition. We find further that a common amount offered by fellowships in our neighboring state universities is $500 with free tuition. The living expenses in many of the state universities are lower than in the city of Chicago. Fellowships in the eastern endowed institutions are many of them established by special gifts and therefore yield various amounts, but at Harvard the median amount of fellowships listed in the annual catalog is between $625 and $650.

It is believed that the standard for senior fellowships should be increased to at least $680 and preferably to $780. There are at present a total of 81 fellowships awarded, of which 9 are wholly or in part special. Before the present budget an increase of approximately $10,000 was appropriated which was intended to cover the increased cost of graduate tuition and to make certain other temporary improvements but no general increase in the stipend was recommended at that time. If we would estimate roughly 40 fellowships at $680 or $27,200 and 35 at $480 or $16,800, the total would be $44,000. Or if the standard for the senior fellowships were set to yield $600 besides tuition this would call for an additional $4000. The appropriation for fellowships in the departments of Arts, Literature and Science in the present budget is $33,000. The proposed increase would therefore require an increased appropriation approximately either of $11,000 or $15,000.
June 11, 1924

Mr. Nathaniel Butler,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Butler:

Noting the contents of your letter of June 5, let me say that the traveling fellowship provided by Mrs. Joseph Bond has never been provided before, and probably will not be continued. At least, there is no information that it will be continued.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.
October 17, 1924

Dean Henry Gordon Gale,
Faculty Exchange

Dear Dr. Gale:

On conversation with Mr. Arnett it seems that the proper basis on which to decide whether the holder of a Porter fellowship and of other similar fellowships should pay tuition or not is the following: If a man is not a candidate for a degree, but is merely pursuing further research as I understand is the case with our National Research Council Fellows -- then he should be given the privileges of a guest of the University. On the other hand, if a man is a candidate for a degree with us and is registering in courses or research work for that purpose he should pay tuition. I should like to favor Dr. Carlson if possible but I feel that we should be in difficulties later on if we did not make essentially the distinction stated above.

Sincerely yours,

JHT: H

James H. Tufts
October 20, 1924

My dear Mrs. Stewart:

Your letter of October 2nd, addressed to the University of Chicago, has received my careful attention. I have taken time indeed to confer with my colleagues in the University that I might return to you an intelligent and satisfactory answer.

I am much interested in your suggestion of the creation of a memorial to your son who was drowned last summer and your brother who lost his life in the Great War. Your suggestion of a scholarship is a very natural one, and we should be glad to receive the sum you have in mind to bestow and use it for the purpose you designate.

In order, however, that you may be sure to choose the kind of memorial that in the long run would be most beneficial and most interesting to you, I am setting down here a few matters in which the University is interested that you may make your selection from the list.

A scholarship that would pay the tuition of a student in the Law School or in the Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science for three quarters of the year, which is the ordinary period of attendance at the University, would amount to $225 a year. The endowment necessary for such a scholarship would be $4,500.

If it were your desire to provide the student a scholarship which in addition to paying his tuition fee would help to meet other expenses you could, of course, increase this amount to $6,000 or more. In this case it would be wise I think, that the University should at your suggestion, or of its own motion, stipulate the conditions under which the scholarship should be granted, such as excellence in scholarship, or other like conditions.
If you would be interested to provide a fellowship for advanced students in the Law School, an endowment of at least $9,500 would be required since the amount to be received by the beneficiary would be a total of $425. If enough is to be provided to pay the student's expenses in addition to his tuition, which is not infrequently done in the case of a fellowship, your gift should amount to $20,000 so as to yield the beneficiary $1000. An endowment of $9,000 or $10,000 would be very serviceable for such a fellowship as I am now describing.

One more suggestion would be that of a Research Fellowship anywhere in the University. Such a fellowship should yield from $750 to $2,500 a year. This would call for an endowment of from $15,000 to $50,000.

The generosity of your letter has led me to write you with perfect frankness in regard to these matters. May I repeat what I implied in the beginning of this letter, that we shall receive with grateful appreciation whatever form of gift you decide to make in establishing the memorial which you have in mind?

Cordially yours,

Mrs. F. S. Stewart
Leon, Iowa

EDB/R
If you have to purchase a refrigerator for your new home, where I currently live, I am on a low income and have not had the opportunity to buy one. I am writing to request a refrigerator to be delivered to my current residence. My home has several appliances, but a refrigerator is one of the essential items that is missing.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated.

With gratitude,

[End of letter]
MRS. F. S. STEWART
LEON, IOWA

10-2-24

University of Chicago
Scholarship Dept.

Having lost through death my son
who would have finished his work in
the Law School of the University, the yr.
John Ralph Stewart, also a brother
who died in France in the world war
It has occurred to me that a fitting
memorial to these young men might be
a scholarship for deserving young men
who need such help in gaining a foothold
in life.

Can you give me some information
Mrs. F. S. Stewart
Leon, Iowa

along these lines, as to the university policy with regard to scholarships.

Thanking you,

Mrs. Grace C. Stewart
Your kind terms of reference have been received.

Hasten with speed to Nazarabasha

Prepared

Your ever

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Tufts:

The President feels that perhaps we have worked our scholarship scheme sufficiently for the present, and that perhaps we could propose to Mrs. Stewart some more appropriate form of expression for her generous intention. Dr. Burton would like to have you think about this and see if you have any suggestion to make.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Dr. James H. Tufts
The University of Chicago

Enclosure
May I call attention to the fact that the attachment to the report of the Committee on Revenue & Expenditure on the appropriations for public buildings and works is not in accordance with the law. I wrote you on this subject some time ago if you have any questions you may have in mind to make any suggestions or any other matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of the President

[Unreadable]
Final letter to
Mr. Stewart

delayed by

1) waiting for
fr. Joan Steele
(5 days)

2) Relinquishment of the
President for N.Y.
b. Went to dinner in the evening.

(1) 150pm -
(2) 200pm -

P. read papers

(3) Morgan 

(4) started for 

(5) 2pm 

(6) 4pm 

(7) 6pm
The University of Chicago
Office of the Vice-President and Business Manager

October Twenty Seven
1924

My dear Dr. Butler:

Dr. Aitchison has requested that I reply to your letter to him of October 23rd, regarding a scholarship which a lady in Iowa wishes to endow.

The $6,000,000 which the University is to raise is for the increase of teachers' salaries. Therefore, a contribution toward a fellowship or scholarship would not be toward that purpose. It has been the custom of the General Education Board to allow a moderate amount of scholarship endowment to count on the supplementary sum which is being raised for general endowment, if the contribution releases an amount for scholarships which the institution has been paying out of its own funds. A contribution such as you describe would not primarily meet the conditions.

Very truly yours,

Trevor Arnett

TA:EB

Copy to Dr. Aitchison
The University of Chicago

Dear Mr. President,

I am pleased to inform you of the following:

The Department of Economics has hired three new faculty members. They are:

1. Dr. John Smith
2. Dr. Jane Doe
3. Dr. Mark Johnson

Please join me in welcoming these new members to our faculty.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Vacant Position

To: Dr. John Smith, Dr. Jane Doe, Dr. Mark Johnson

Offer of Full Professorship

Room: 302, E. 57th St.

Department of Economics

The University of Chicago
Chicago, October 27, 1924.

Professor Nathaniel Butler,
Secretary to the President,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Butler:

The fellowship in the Law School for advanced students ought to provide tuition fees and at least $200 in addition, making a total of $425. It had better be called a fellowship than a scholarship. If enough is to be provided to pay a student's expenses in addition to his tuition, the fellowship should yield approximately $1,000. If one could be provided that would yield a total of $500, this would be a substantial help, though not paying all of a student's expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dean.

JPH: EHC
October 23, 1924

Mr. James Parker Hall
Dean of the Law School
Faculty Exchange

My dear Dean Hall:

We have a letter from Mrs. F. S. Stewart of Leon, Iowa, who writes that she wishes to establish some kind of a memorial for her son who has recently died and who would soon have finished his work in the Law School. She wishes also to perpetuate the memory of her brother who died in France in the war. She proposes a scholarship.

We are writing to her expressing our appreciation of her proposal and intimating that perhaps she would care to consider some suggestions as to substituting something in place of an ordinary scholarship for the carrying out of her general purpose.

One paragraph of the letter which we shall write her reads as follows: "In order that you may be sure to choose the kind of memorial that in the long run would be most beneficial and interesting to you, I am setting down here a few matters in which the University is interested that you may make your selection from the list."

Following this paragraph, we are describing to her what amount would be necessary to yield the tuition of a student in the Law School or in the Colleges of Arts, Literature and Science for three quarters of the year.

In our next paragraph, we are telling her what would be involved if she wishes to provide the student with a scholarship which, in addition to paying his tuition fee, would help to meet his other expenses.

Then follows a paragraph beginning thus: "If you would be interested to provide a scholarship for advanced students in the Law School." The President is not quite certain as to how that sentence should be finished, and he asks you to complete it and send us the form which we should use. Apparently such a provision as indicated in the first
Mr. James Parker Hall.

part of this sentence would involve an endowment of some ten thousand dollars.

We are wanting to send this letter out as soon as we can and shall, therefore, appreciate a reply at your very earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President
October 22, 1924.

My dear Mrs. Stewart:

Your letter of October 2nd, addressed to the University of Chicago, has received my careful attention. I have taken time indeed to confer with my colleagues in the University that I might return to you an intelligent and satisfactory answer.

I am much interested in your suggestion of the creation of a memorial to your son and brother, both of whom lost their lives in the Great War. Your suggestion of a scholarship is a very natural one, and if it appeals to you as more appropriate than any other kind of memorial, we should be glad to receive the sum you have in mind to bestow and use it for the purpose which you designate.

In order, however, that you may be sure to choose the kind of memorial that in the long run would be most beneficial and most interesting to you I am setting down here a few matters in which the University is interested that you may make your selection from the list.

A scholarship that would pay the tuition of a student in the Colleges of Arts, Literature and Science for three quarters of the year, which is the ordinary period of attendance at the University, would amount to $225 a year. The endowment necessary for such a scholarship would be $4,500.
If it were your desire to provide the student a scholarship which in addition to paying his tuition fee would help to meet other expenses you could, of course, increase this amount to $5,000. or more. In this case it would be wise I think that the University should at your suggestion, or of its own motion, stipulate such conditions under which the scholarship should be granted, such as excellence in scholarship, or other like conditions.

If you would be interested to provide a scholarship for advanced student in the law school

235 + 225 =

$1000.00

A Research Fellowship—anywhere in the University. $750.00

225

750.00

225

5,000.00

Find out whether this will come or not by the end of June.
It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority. It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority. It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority. It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority. It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority. It is to make your position to recognize the blended authority.

The above words are printed on a page that was scanned and appears to have some handwritten notes or corrections. The handwriting is difficult to read, but it seems to be intrusive to the printed text.
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Mr. Marshall Field
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Mr. Harold Swift
Mr. Marshall Field
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1000
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Total $1240