The University of Chicago

Statement of

The Rawson Laboratory Fund

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held January 9, 1917, it was reported that Mr. Frederick H. Rawson had offered to contribute $300,000. to the proposed Medical School of the University, and as fulfillment of the conditions of this offer proposed to convey to the University the property on the northwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren Streets. The President of the Board, upon request of the Committee on the Medical School, secured the services, without compensation, of Mr. L. A. Seeberger in order to determine the valuation of the property. Mr. Seeberger's opinion, as expressed in a letter to the President of the Board, was that the property was worth $300,000, building included. It was voted to refer to the Committee on Finance and Investment, for consideration and report, Mr. Rawson's offer to turn over to the University the property at the northwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren Streets as payment in full of his pledge. On February 13, 1917, the Board of Trustees concurred in the recommendation of the Committee on Finance and Investment that $300,000. be accepted as a fair valuation of the land at the northwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren Streets.

Included in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees held June 19, 1917, is the following letter from Mr. Rawson:
June 15, 1917.

Trustees of the University of Chicago,
c/o Wallace Heckman, Esq.,
134 S. La Salle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

This is in confirmation of my verbal agreement made with Dr. Billings last December to give The University of Chicago $300,000, for the construction and equipment of a laboratory building to be known as the Rawson Laboratory (of medicine and surgery), location to be satisfactory to the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital, to be used for teaching and investigation in medical science. It is understood that the University will assume the unexpired term of the 99-year agreement entered into between the Rush Medical College and the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, or provide in some other manner for the carrying out of the provisions thereof, and that during the continuance of the relation between the University and the Presbyterian Hospital, the aforesaid Rawson Laboratory will be used in connection with said Hospital.

I will make payment of the above amount in five installments, viz: $60,000, during the year 1917 and $60,000, during each and every year thereafter until the said sum of $300,000, shall have been fully paid.

I reserve, however, the privilege of cancelling the above obligation by conveying to the University during the year 1917, the property located at the northwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren Streets in this city, having a frontage of one hundred feet on Van Buren Street and a depth of seventy-five feet on Sherman Street, heretofore mentioned to you, the value of which I am told by Mr. Heckman you have judged to be the equal of $300,000, or more, subject to the taxes for the year 1917 and any installments of special assessments not yet due.

While not making this paragraph a condition of the gift, I would very much appreciate it if you would employ as architect for this laboratory, Mr. Benjamin H. Marshall of the architectural and engineering firm of Marshall & Fox, whom I regard very highly as an architect. His work in Chicago and elsewhere is so well known that I feel sure all the Trustees are familiar with it.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) F. H. Rawson.

On December 11, 1917, the Business Manager presented to the Board of Trustees a communication from Mr. Rawson making
June 7th, 1927.

Trustee of the University of Oregon

The President, Board of Regents
University of Oregon

Dear Sirs:

I write to express my deep concern over the decline in the financial support we have been receiving from the State. The current situation is critical, and I believe it is essential that we take immediate action to address this issue.

The University of Oregon has a long history of excellence, and we pride ourselves on providing a quality education to our students. However, the current financial situation threatens to undermine our ability to continue this tradition.

I understand the importance of balancing the budget, but I urge you to consider the long-term implications of continued financial difficulties. We cannot afford to cut programs or reduce the quality of our services.

I propose that we explore all possible options for increasing our revenue. This could include seeking additional state funding, exploring new sources of revenue, or taking steps to reduce our expenses.

I believe it is important that we act now to address this issue. I am willing to meet with you at any time to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

Chairman, Board of Regents

The Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon
inquiries with reference to the University's intention to erect a laboratory in connection with Rush Medical College and asking whether the income from the property donated by him to provide for the erection of this laboratory might be retained by him until the money was needed by the University. This inquiry was referred to the Committee on Finance and Investment. This committee, at its meeting on December 21, 1917, voted to authorize the proper officers to execute the following agreement with F. H. Rawson:

This Agreement made this ___ day of December, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, Witnesseth:

That, Whereas Frederick H. Rawson and Edith K. Rawson his wife, as joint tenants, have this day conveyed to the University of Chicago Lot Nine (9) and the south half of Lot Ten (10) in Block Ninety-eight (98) in the School Section Addition of Chicago, Illinois, with the building thereon in full payment of Frederick H. Rawson's subscription to the University of Chicago of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) for the purpose of the construction and equipment of a laboratory building to be known as the "Rawson Laboratory" (of Medicine and Surgery), the location to be satisfactory to the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital, to be used for teaching and investigation in medical science;

Now, Therefore, This agreement witnesseth that in consideration thereof, the University agrees that if the University of Chicago shall not, within five years from and after the close of the present war between the United States and Germany, erect and equip such laboratory building costing, including equipment, approximately that sum, the University will on demand re-convey said property to said Frederick H. Rawson and Edith K. Rawson or the survivor of them or to the heirs of the survivor, unless the person or persons entitled to such re-conveyance shall have consented to extend the time for the erection of the same, in which event the University will on demand at the expiration of such extended period, if such building shall not have been erected, re-convey said land and building. And it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties hereto that the said Frederick H. Rawson shall be entitled to the net income of said property until the University of Chicago shall commence the work of erecting the building for which the subscription above mentioned is made to provide the funds, and that in the event of the sale, long lease or other disposition of said property, prior to the commencement of the erection of said building, the University
The following statement with T. F. Lowrey:

The treatment makes fine headway.

Mr. Hodges, incidentally mentions some instruction on the Committee of the Board of Control,javaw the payment of the balance of the proceeds of the University's sale of land which has not yet been paid to the University. The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.

The University has already received $50,000 of the funds and the balance of $20,000 should be received soon. The Committee of the Board of Control has been asked to consider the matter of the sale of the University's land in the near future.
shall pay to said Frederick H. Rawson, in lieu of said income, the net income of the proceeds of said property and in no event less than a sum of money equal to $4,000 per year from the date of the sale of said property until the commencement of the erection of the said building or the re-conveyance of said property as herein provided for.

It is expressly understood and agreed between the parties hereto that this agreement is not to be recorded or become a matter of record and that the same shall in no event become a lien on said land, or cloud the title of the University thereto, and that if, prior to the date at which a re-conveyance should be made under the terms of this agreement, a sale and conveyance of said property shall be made by the University of Chicago, in that event the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) may be paid by the University to the said Frederick H. Rawson in lieu of the re-conveyance provided for in this agreement.

In Witness Whereof, the party of the first part has hereunto affixed its name by its president and attached its seal attested by its secretary, and the parties of the second part have affixed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

On January 8, 1918, the Business Manager reported to the Board of Trustees that special warranty deed from Frederick H. Rawson and Edith K. Rawson, his wife, to the University of Chicago, had been received as payment in full of the subscription of Frederick H. Rawson of $300,000 for the building of the laboratory in connection with the medical schools. In connection with its receipt a memorandum of agreement was executed by the proper officers of the University in the form submitted to the Committee on Finance and Investment on December 21, 1917, and the Board of Trustees ratified the action of the officers of the Board.

During January, 1918, at the request of Mr. Rawson, the University took charge of the property and since that time the Business Manager's office has acted as agent, charging
It is expedient, under the circumstances prevailing between the parties, to refer to the report of the Board of Trustees to the Governor and Secretary of the University, dated the 1st of December, 1902, and the report of the Committee on Finance and Investment, dated the 15th of December, 1902, and the recommendation of the Officers of the University, to the effect that the property under the Lease should be conveyed to the University for the sum of $20,000.

On January 8, 1903, the University Manager reported to the Board of Trustees that the property referred to had been conveyed to the University for the sum of $20,000.

It is therefore recommended that the property be conveyed to the University for the sum of $20,000.

In conclusion, it is recommended that the property be conveyed to the University for the sum of $20,000.
for its services a commission of 4\% of the total collections. Statements of receipts and expenditures are made to Mr. Rawson quarterly and remittance of the net income is made to him during each year. During the period from February 1918, to December 31, 1920, the total amount paid to Mr. Rawson as net income on the building was $15,320.10, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>$3,917.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>$5,987.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>$5,415.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In connection with the building program of the University consideration should be given to the disposition of this property in order to provide funds to meet the construction and equipment costs of the proposed laboratory.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

January 6, 1921.
In connection with the purchase program of the University,

commissioners issued a by-laws of the disposition of the

property in order to provide funds to meet the construction

and equipment costs of the physical plant.

Approved: F. H. D. L.

January 6, 1931.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE SCAMMON SCHOLARSHIP

Extract from the will of Ariadne E. Scammon:

"I give and bequeath to The Chicago University the sum of $500, to be used to found a scholarship to be known as 'The Scammon Scholarship' and to be used for the benefit of a Chicago student."

Under the terms of the will the University received on January 5, 1901, from the executor of the estate the sum of $482.84, being the net proceeds of the bequest after deduction of legacy tax. The amount of the tax, $17.16, was added to the principal of the fund from income, thus restoring it to the amount specified in the bequest. The amount of the fund is invested with the scholarship funds of the University at 5 per cent per annum, and the income each year is devoted to the purpose specified.

The appointees during the last five years have been as follows:

1913-14  Zena G. Kroger
1914-15  Harry N. Weinberg
1915-16  Ruth M. Sandberg
1916-17  Ethel W. Zimmerman
1917-18  Inez E. Ostberg

Respectfully submitted,

June 5, 1919.

[Signature]
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STAFF OF

THE GEOLOGICAL SCHOLARSHIP

EXTRACT FROM THE MINI OF ATTITUDE & ACCEPTANCE

I give and promise to the Chicago University the sum of $600.00 to be used
for the endowment of a scholarship to be known as
the B. Moon Scholarship fund. I agree to
have one student at a Chicago college
secured.

Under the terms of the will of the University's benefactor

to receive the remainder of the estate. The sum
of $600.00, paid the university at the present after¬

may be used for the benefit of the student. The amount of the fund, $600.00, may

succeed to the University of the land from income. The amount

is to be spent annually in the manner of the donor.

To the fund is added with the income thereof, the sum of the

University and $600.00 paid to the same account.

The exceptions made the last two years have been

as follows:

1947-48 Jane G. North
1948-49 Martha M. Waring
1949-50 Ruth M. Changden
1950-51 Mildred L. Dorr
1951-52 Jane K. Steadman

Respectfully submitted,

June 9, 1949
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF THE

FREDERICK A. SMITH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held August 12, 1919, the Business Manager presented the following communication:

August 7, 1919.

Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago.

The will of Frederick A. Smith contains the following bequests:

"Third: I give, devise and bequeath to the University of Chicago, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and located in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, my set of the Illinois Supreme Court Reports, and my partial set of the Illinois Appellate Court Reports, to be placed in, and become a part of the Law Library of the said University.

"Fourth: I give to the said University of Chicago, the sum of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) to be used by the Trustees of said University as a Scholarship Endowment Fund, and administered by the said trustees, in their discretion, for the welfare of the said University and the assistance of needy and deserving students of said University in obtaining an education.

"I direct my executor herein named to pay said bequest to the said University of Chicago in securities, or money, or both, as the interest of my estate may dictate."

(Signed) Wallace Heckman.

In August, 1920, in reply to the contention of the representative of the executor of the estate, that he considered the executor to be at liberty to pay the bequest in securities at their market price or value at the date of the death of Judge Smith, the Business Manager took the point of view that the terms of the bequest seemed clearly to provide for the payment of $25,000, in actual value, and that the University would be
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF THE

PREDECESSION OF THE

EDWIN SCHOLERFRIDFUND

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held August 7,
1930, the Business Manager presented the following communica-

tion:

From:

The Business Manager

To:

The University of Chicago

The Board of Trustees

The will of the donor, Edwin Scholerfried, the two fol-

lows:

"I give, devise and bequeath to the University of Chicago, the
sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to be made
pay of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) to be paid
by the Trustees of said University as a Confederate Foundation.

And, any unappropriated fund on the date of death, to be
vested in the Trustees of said University and invested in
such a manner and according to the wishes of said University in
accordance with its regulations.

I direct my executor, to pay said fund to the said University of Chicago, to
be used for the interest of my estate in Chicago."

(Walter) Scholer Fried

In answer, 1930, to reply to the explanation of the report
of the executor of the estate, that the executor of the
estate of Edwin Scholer Fried, took the Board of Trustees
by surprise, the business manager took the Board of Trustees
by surprise, and that the University would be

"I give, devise and bequeath to the University of Chicago, the sum of
Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to be paid
by the Trustees of said University as a Confederate Foundation.

And, any unappropriated fund on the date of death, to be
vested in the Trustees of said University and invested in
such a manner and according to the wishes of said University in
accordance with its regulations.

I direct my executor, to pay said fund to the said University of Chicago, to
be used for the interest of my estate in Chicago."

(Walter) Scholer Fried
willing to accept cash and securities at their market value at the time of transfer. The Board of Trustees sustained this point of view and settlement of the bequest was made on this basis.

In December, 1920, cash to the amount of $5,094.08 and securities at the market value as of October 1, 1920, amounting to $19,905.92 were received by the University in full settlement of the bequest.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 14, 1920, upon recommendation of the President, it was voted that the income from the bequest of Judge Frederick A. Smith for scholarships be appropriated in the annual budget for that purpose, thereby releasing a similar amount from the University's general appropriation for scholarships.

In January, 1922, by action of the Board of Trustees, First Liberty Loan 3½ per cent bonds of the par value of $4,000. were sold and the proceeds invested in Province of Ontario 5½ per cent bonds. Since these Liberty bonds were received at a valuation of $3,644., there was a profit on the transaction of $249.60, which has been added to the original fund of $25,000., making the total fund at this time $25,249.60.

The income received during the portion of the year 1920-21 that this fund was in the possession of the University was $730.89. It is estimated that the amount for 1921-22 will be about $1,600., and on account of recent changes in securities, it is estimated that the income for the year 1922-23 will be approximately $1,700.
At the time of their establishment by the Board of Trustees at the time of transfer, The Board of Trustees maintained that in view of the statement of the Pedestal on the

In December, 1930, as up to the amount of 7%, 750.00 and

accounted for the market value as of October 1, 1930.

In the 1,725,000 were received by the University in full

settlement of the Pedestal.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 12, 1930, upon recommendation of the President, it was agreed that

the income from the Pedestal of Judge H. H. Strobridge

be used to make up, proportionately to the amount budgeted for that

department, necessary adjustments in the annual income from the

University.

The General Superintendent for accommodations

In 1931, $125,000 was paid to said the Board of Trustees,

First Priority Loan to meet cost of the building of

$2,000,000 were paid and the balance invested in the

Capital at 5% cost assumed. Since these figures appear to

represent a continuation of the work done and a gradual build-up to

reception of a sum of $2,000,000, making the total fund at the time $4,750,000.00

The income received during the portion of the year 1930-31

that fiscal year in the building of the University was

$1,150,000.00. It is estimated that the amount for 1931-32 will be

about $1,700,000 and as amount to receive goes to increases.

in the estimate for the income for the year 1931-32 will be

approximately $1,700.
The investment of the fund at the present time is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Face Value</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*U. S. A. Fourth Liberty 4%</td>
<td>$1,000.</td>
<td>$870.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. A. Victory 4 3/4%</td>
<td>300.</td>
<td>296.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Chgo. Gas Light &amp; Coke Co. 5%</td>
<td>1,000.</td>
<td>670.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Commonwealth Edison Co. 5%</td>
<td>3,000.</td>
<td>2,310.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Peoples Gas Light &amp; Coke Co. 5%</td>
<td>1,000.</td>
<td>650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Public Service Co. of Nor. Ill. 5%</td>
<td>4,000.</td>
<td>2,640.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Standard Gas &amp; Elec. Co. 6%</td>
<td>3,000.</td>
<td>2,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Co. of Calif. 7%</td>
<td>5,000.</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Swift &amp; Co. 5%</td>
<td>1,000.</td>
<td>830.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Twin City Telephone Co. of Minneapolis and St. Paul 5%</td>
<td>500.</td>
<td>375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*United Fuel Gas Co. 6%</td>
<td>1,000.</td>
<td>850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Switzerland 8%</td>
<td>4,000.</td>
<td>4,104.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province of Ontario 5%</td>
<td>3,900.</td>
<td>3,880.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash on hand

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25,175.96</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original fund

|                                      | $25,000.00 |

Profit on sale of U. S. U.S. First Liberty bonds - 3\%

|                                      | 249.60     | **$25,249.60** |

* Original securities received from Smith Estate

Respectfully submitted,

March 9, 1922.
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Funds - Gustavus F. Swift File No.

The following is an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago held November 17, 1908:

President Judson announced a gift of a fellowship in Chemistry from Mrs. G. F. Swift to be assigned by the University under the ordinary conditions, and the following letter was read:

Dear Dr. Judson:

I have your note of October 16th in regard to the Gustavus F. Swift Fellowship, for which I thank you.

My mother, Mrs. G. F. Swift, agrees to pay the sum of Five Hundred Twenty Dollars ($520.) to the University of Chicago, on November first of each year, until such time as it is convenient for her to endow the Fellowship. 

May I ask you to have your Registrar write to my mother the first of November each year reminding her of her obligation to the University.

Yours very cordially,

(signed) Harriet Swift.

The thanks of the Trustees for this very generous provision. Beginning with the fiscal year 1905-6, Mrs. Swift made payments of $520. annually for six years in conformity to the terms of the letter of gift.

On July 1, 1914, the University received from Mrs. Swift first mortgage 5% bonds issued by Swift & Company of the par value of $10,500., producing an annual income of $525., and $158. cash. These bonds are in the books of the University at a value determined by the market price of the date of the gift. In November, 1917, an addition to the gift was made in the amount of $520. This can be credited to the account of the Fellowship.

SEE

Name or Subject Fellowships, Endowed File No.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."
The following is an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago held November 17, 1908:

President Judson announced a gift of a fellowship in Chemistry from Mrs. G. F. Swift to be assigned by the University under the ordinary conditions, and the following letter was read:

October 21, 1908.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I have your note of October 16th in regard to the Gustavus F. Swift Fellowship, for which I thank you.

My mother, Mrs. G. F. Swift, agrees to pay the sum of Five Hundred Twenty Dollars ($520.) to the University of Chicago, on November first of each year, until such time as it is convenient for her to endow the Fellowship.

May I ask you to have your Registrar write to my mother the first of November each year reminding her of her obligation to the University.

Yours very cordially,
(signed) Harold H. Swift.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate to Mrs. Swift the thanks of the Trustees for this very generous provision.

Beginning with the fiscal year 1908-9, Mrs. Swift made payments of $520. annually for six years in conformity to the terms of the letter of gift.

On July 3, 1914, the University received from Mrs. Swift first mortgage 5% bonds issued by Swift & Company of the par value of $10,500., producing an annual income of $525., and $158. cash. These bonds were entered on the books of the University at a valuation of $10,080., the market price of the bonds on the date of receipt being 96.

In November, 1919, an addition to the gift was made in accordance with the following letter recorded in the minutes
The following is an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago

September 11, 1926

Dear Professor

I have just received a letter from Mrs. Sharp that you wish to have your name added to the list of those who have contributed towards the establishment of the fellowships. I am very glad to comply with this wish and hope that you will receive the benefit of this contribution.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The Society was invited to contribute to the work of the University.

The minute of the Trustees for the new Carnegie grant.

September of $500.00 annually for six years to contribute to the work of the Institute.

On July 3, 1926, the University received from the St. Louis

The first installment of $500.00 was turned over to the endowment fund.

The final installment of $75,000.00 will be turned over to the endowment fund.

On November 15, 1926, no objection to the date was made in accordance with the following letter received in the minutes...
of the Board of November 11, 1919:

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

At the request of my mother, Mrs. G. F. Swift, I am this week sending to Mr. Heckman $3,000 Swift & Company, 5% bonds at par, which should be considered as principal, the income of which shall augment the G. F. Swift Fellowship which the University awards in chemistry.

I understand the fund now yields per annum $525. of which $520. goes to the Fellow and $5. to augment the fund. The additional bonds will yield $400. which will go to the Fellow, thus making the Fellow receive from now on $920. per annum. It is not necessary to begin the increased monthly payments until receipt of income from the new funds warrants doing so.

I should like to point out that it is my mother's idea and mine that the Fellowship is for the encouragement of research and the qualifications of the gift are: (a) That the candidate must have proved his capacity for research; (b) that the appointee is to be freed from the requirement of University service.

I understand the question has arisen as to whether the Fellowship is limited to candidates for the Doctor's Degree. That is not our idea. If the University prefers, we have no objection to the Fellowship being awarded to someone who already has the Doctor's degree and who desires to continue research work.

(signed) Harold H. Swift.

The Board voted to accept the gift on the terms stated, and instructed the Secretary to convey to the donor, the thanks of the Trustees.

The bonds mentioned were received in November, 1919, and entered on the books of account at a valuation of $7,520., the market price on the date of receipt being 94.

The additional gift increased the annual income from $925., and the stipend to the Fellow was increased accordingly to $920. The addition to the fund each year of the excess of income over the amount required for the fellowship, and the interest at 2% on cash balances in the fund, have amounted to $118.43, the total fund being provided as follows:
Original gift - - - - - - $10,238.00
Supplemental gift - - - - - - 7,520.00
Income added to principal - - - - 118.48
Total - - - - - - $17,876.48

The investments of the fund are as follows:

$18,500. par value of Swift & Company
  first mortgage 5% bonds - - - $17,600.00
Part of J. C. Middleton 5% first
  mortgage farm loan - - - 225.00
Cash on hand - - - - - - 51.48
Total - - - - - - $17,876.48

Dr. Julius Stieglitz, Head of the Department of Chemistry
at the University of Chicago, reports as follows with refer-
nence to the holders of the Gustavus F. Swift Fellowship:

1908-09 Herman A. Spoehr (B.S., University of
  Chicago, 1906)

After receiving his Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry
(1909) at the University of Chicago, Dr. Spoehr was made
Chemical Plant Physiologist in charge of chemical plant
research in the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institu-
tion (Tucson, Arizona) (1910-1921) and in the Coastal Labor-
atory of the Carnegie Institution at Carmel, California, 1921
to date. Dr. Spoehr has published many papers on the influ-
ence of light on chemical reactions in plants (photosynthesis),
on the role of pentoses in plant life, etc., and is the author
of a standard book on "The Pentoses".

1909-10 Fred W. Upson (B.S. University of
  Nebraska, 1907; A.M. 1908)

Dr. Upson received his Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry
in 1910 at the University of Chicago. He became instructor
in chemistry at the University of Cincinnati (1910-12) and
then returned to the University of Chicago as research
instructor (1912-13), working with the late Professor Nef.
In 1913 he was called to be head of the department of agri-
cultural chemistry at the University of Nebraska, and in 1918
became professor of chemistry and chairman of the department
of chemistry at the same university. He has published papers
on the chemistry of soils, sugars, and on other topics of
organic chemistry. Dr. Upson has built up a strong depart-
ment at the University of Nebraska including graduate work.
The investment of the fund are as follows:

$19,000.00 due on account of Swift & Company
$1,200.00 due on account of Swift & Company

Total

Part of the Michigan 4-H Club

Grand on hand

Record

To the Director of the Charity Foundation, W.C. Upton

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total

On the basis of the evidence submitted, the recommendation of the 4-H Club Committee and the opinion of Dr. E. H. Upton of Michigan State College, the following amount is recommended for the purpose of purchase of farm equipment and building materials as follows:

$2,000.00 for heavy equipment
$1,000.00 for building materials

Total
1910-11 Harland L. Trumbull (A.B., University of Washington, 1907; A.M. 1908)

Dr. Trumbull received the Ph.D. degree in Physico-organic Chemistry in 1911 at the University of Chicago, and then taught physical chemistry for seven years (1911-16 as instructor, 1916-18 as Assistant Professor) at the University of Washington in Seattle. He served as Captain in the Chemical Warfare Service (1918-19) and since then has been research chemist with the B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio.

1911-12 Clare C. Todd (B.S., Washington State College, 1906)

Dr. Todd received his Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1914) at the University of Chicago. He is now head of the department of chemistry at the Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, passing through the ranks of instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, and professor of organic and physiological chemistry.

1912-13 John W. E. Glattfeld (B.S., Dartmouth College, 1907; M.S. 1910)

Dr. Glattfeld received the Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry (1913) at the University of Chicago. He served as instructor in chemistry at Dartmouth College (1909-10); he became research instructor at the University of Chicago assisting the late Professor Nef (1913-15), and then instructor in organic chemistry (1915-18) and is now assistant professor. He has directed the research work in organic chemistry of an unusually large number of candidates for the M.S. degree and of a number of candidates for the Ph.D. degree in the field of the chemistry of the sugars and their derivatives. Dr. Glattfeld is a very capable teacher, and his personality and ability have won for him a deanship in the Colleges of the University.

1913-14 Stanley D. Wilson (A.B., Wesleyan University, Middleton, Conn., 1909; A.M. 1910)

Dr. Wilson received his Ph.D. degree in Physico-organic Chemistry at the University of Chicago (1916). He served as instructor in Quantitative Analysis at the University of Chicago (1914-16) and then as Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry at Rice College, Houston, Texas (1916-17). Since 1917 he has been head of the department of chemistry of the pre-medical school of the Peking Union Medical College (instructor 1917-20, assistant professor since 1920). He is now also the dean of the pre-medical students.

1914-15 Ralph E. Hall (A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1907; A.M., Ohio State University, 1911)

Dr. Hall received the Ph.D. degree in physical chemistry (1916) at the University of Chicago. He then was Assistant
Professor of Physical Chemistry for one year at Iowa State College, and then Research Physical Chemist in the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, D. C., for three or four years. After a short period as research chemist with the Firestone Rubber and Tire Company of Akron, Ohio, and service as fellow in industrial research at Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh, Dr. Hall was made physical chemist in charge of research at the Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, an appointment which he still holds. In this connection he is engaged in developing a water softening system for the Pittsburgh area.

1915-16 Milton T. Hanke (B.S., University of Chicago, 1914)

Dr. Hanke received the Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1917) at the University of Chicago. After serving as assistant professor of physiological chemistry at North Dakota College (1916-17) he was appointed research chemist of the Sprague Memorial Institute, working with Dr. K. K. Koessler. They have published many important papers, especially on histidine, as well as on the electrical constitution of organic compounds. He now has the rank of Assistant Professor of Pathology at the University of Chicago.

1916-17 Ralph L. Brown (A.B., University of Missouri, 1913)

Dr. Brown received the Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1917) at the University of Chicago. He served as research chemist in charge for the Koppers Company at the Mellon Institute for Industrial Research 1916-. He served as lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service in Paris in a research laboratory (1917-19). Since then he has been a research chemist at the U. S. Bureau of Mines in Pittsburgh, Pa., and has contributed very valuable work on the nature and prevention of deposits in gas metres and the gas system as a whole.

1917-18 Herman Vance Tartar (B.S., Oregon Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1902)

Dr. Tartar received the Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1920) at the University of Chicago. After serving as instructor in chemistry at the Oregon College, he was called to the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, where he is an Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

1918-19 George E. Miller (B.S., 1910; M.S., 1911, College of Wooster, Ohio)

Dr. Miller received the Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1919) at the University of Chicago. As research chemist for the Upjohn Company (a pharmaceutical house), Kalamazoo, Michigan, he has published a number of articles, especially on arsenicals.
1919-20 Lathrop E. Roberts (B.S., University of Chicago, 1914)

Dr. Roberts received the Ph.D. degree in Physical Chemistry (1919) at the University of Chicago. He served as lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service, then as research chemist for the American Writing Paper Company, and later for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in San Francisco. He is now an Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

1920-21 Martin C. E. Hanke (B.S., University of Chicago, 1918)

Dr. Hanke received the Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry (1921) at the University of Chicago. He is an instructor in Physiological Chemistry at the University.

1921-22 Herman B. Siems (B.S., 1919, University of Chicago)

Dr. Siems received the Ph.D. degree in Inorganic Chemistry (1922) at the University of Chicago. He served as curator and instructor in the department of chemistry until April, 1924, and is now a research chemist with Swift & Company, Chicago.


Dr. Ryan received the Ph.D. degree in Physical Chemistry (1923) at the University of Chicago. At present he is Research Chemist for the Hercules Powder Company, Kenvil, N.J.

1923-24 Walter C. Russell (B.S., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1914)

Present holder working in Organic Chemistry.

All of the Fellows through 1918 are listed in "American Men of Science", 1921 edition.

It is interesting to note that of the fifteen holders of this Fellowship who have attained the Ph.D. degree, the great majority are serving in educational or research institutions. Four of them are connected with commercial interests in research capacities.

Respectfully submitted,

January 3, 1925.
Chicago, December 1, 1910

Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:—

I should like to turn over to the University, as a memorial to my mother, Mrs. Emily Talbot, approved securities amounting at present to a par value of $5000, with the privilege of increasing the amount at a later date, the income during my lifetime to be paid to me or to my order; the income thereafter including accrued income, to be used, through lectures, publication and research, or in a similar way, for the advancement of the education of women, a subject in which my mother was deeply interested.

If this meets your approval, I should be glad to receive suggestions from you as to details and the form in which you would prefer the matter to be closed.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Marion Talbot.

On December 19, 1910, Miss Marion Talbot turned over to the University of Chicago the following securities, which are still in the possession of the University, the coupons due on May 1, 1911, having been detached:

- $1000. Mobile Electric Co. 1st mortgage 5% gold bonds due May 1, 1946

Miss Marion Talbot has exercised the right of having the income paid to her and there have been paid to her to date sums as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition of income</th>
<th>1911</th>
<th>1912</th>
<th>1913</th>
<th>1914</th>
<th>1915</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Auditor.

July 29, 1915.
Dr. [Name],

Subject: Application for Fellowship

I am writing to express my interest in the Fellowship opportunity at your esteemed institution. With a strong academic background in [Field], I believe my qualifications and experiences align well with the objectives of the Fellowship.

I have completed my [Degree] from [University], where I focused on [Specific Area of Study]. My research, titled "[Title of Research Project]", received [Award/Recognition], highlighting my passion for [Field].

In addition to my academic pursuits, I have gained significant experience through [Relevant Experience]. This experience has equipped me with [Skills/Knowledge] that I believe will be invaluable to your institution.

I am particularly drawn to [Specific Aspect of the Fellowship] and believe that this opportunity will provide me with the platform to contribute to [Field]. I am excited about the prospect of working alongside experts in [Area], and I am committed to [Future Goals].

I am fluent in [Languages] and have [Experience/Qualifications] that make me a strong candidate for this position. I am eager to contribute to the academic community at your institution and look forward to the opportunity to discuss my application in more detail.

Thank you for considering my application. I am willing to provide further information upon request.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE TALCOTT SCHOLARSHIPS FUND

In the early days of the University it was confronted with the necessity of securing accommodations for students attending the Morgan Park Academy. Negotiations were entered into with Mr. William A. Talcott for the purchase of property near the Academy and the erection of a dormitory. The following is recorded in the minutes of the Board in November, 1896:

"The matter of the purchase of the Talcott property at Morgan Park was considered. The Committee on Morgan Park Buildings was instructed to make the purchase from Mr. Talcott on the terms proposed by him, the notes being made payable 'on or before'. The Committee was also instructed to go forward and erect on the property the building planned by Mr. Adler, it being understood that the aggregate cost of the building shall not be increased beyond the sum already reported by the architect."

The following proposition from Mr. Talcott was submitted at the meeting of the Board held November 10, 1896:

Chicago, October 1, 1896.

To The Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the request of your Committee this day made that I formulate in writing the propositions and suggestions that have been heretofore made and discussed, I hereby submit the following proposition; the proposition submitted to be open for your acceptance for the period of 60 days from this date. I hereby propose to sell to the University of Chicago the Morgan Park Military Academy property now under lease to the University at the following price and upon the conditions stated:

The price of said property is $22,000., this price to include the ground, building, apparatus, steam heating plant and all appurtenances of every kind now upon said ground belonging to me. Of this sum of $22,000. I will donate to the University of Chicago $12,000. for the endowment of four perpetual scholarships to be designated by such name as I shall direct, or, at my option,
I may designate the sum of $12,000. for the endowment of fellowships upon your usual terms. The remaining $10,000. shall be paid to me as hereinafter stated.

I will also loan to the University the sum of $20,000., the entire sum to be used by it in the erection of a building upon said grounds and in the purchase of a strip of ground connecting the present buildings of the University known as Blake Hall with the street upon which the said Morgan Park Military Academy property fronts. The loan for the strip of ground to be purchased to be paid by me upon 5 days' written notice to be given by the University and the balance required to make up the sum of $20,000. to be paid as follows:

The first payment of $3,000. to be made on or about April 1, 1897, and a like sum on the first of each succeeding month until the full amount of $20,000. has been paid.

The University shall repay said loan and likewise pay the balance of $10,000. above specified, making a total of $30,000., together with interest thereon, at the rate of 5% per annum in 15 equal annual instalments; the interest, however, upon the total amount remaining unpaid from time to time to be paid semi-annually.

In order to secure the said deferred payments, the University shall give its 15 notes secured by its trust deed on the premises to be conveyed by me; such notes and trust deed to bear date as of the date of the deed which is to be executed by me to the University and the University to receive credit upon its first maturing note for any difference in the interest due to it by reason of the payments having been made by me later than the date of its notes.

The University shall also keep such premises insured in some responsible company; such insurance to be to an amount not less than $15,000. which shall contain a clause making the loss, if any, payable to the legal holder of the notes, secured by such trust deed; all of such notes and trust deed to be in the form usually adopted by the University in making loans of its own funds.

A full abstract of title brought down to March 7, 1896, shall be furnished by me and a full warranty deed shall be made by me to the University within ten days after I shall be notified that the title to said property has been found good. While the foregoing option is good for 60 days, I very much desire that a definite acceptance of your Board may be made at the earliest moment.

Very truly,
(Signed) Wm. A. Talcott.

The purchase was consummated in March, 1897, on the basis outlined. The property was conveyed to the University at
a valuation of $22,000, and Mr. Talcott loaned the University the sum of $20,000. The University in turn set up a Talcott Fellowship Fund of $12,000, and gave Mr. Talcott notes aggregating $30,000. These notes were paid off on June 16, 1897, from an amount of $45,000, "proceeds of sight draft drawn on John D. Rockefeller as per his telegram, - advance payment on conditional pledge of $2,000,000. of October 30, 1893", according to the entry in the cash book of that date. The net amount of cash thus realized, namely: $35,000, was used in the construction of the dormitory at Morgan Park known as West Hall.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held February 3, 1898, Dr. Harper "presented the forms agreed upon for the Talcott fellowships and scholarships, and they were approved, and the officers of the Board were authorized to execute them". No record can be found indicating the nature of the forms or the obligation of the University thereunder. The latest record in the minutes seems to indicate that the income from the fund may be used either for scholarships or fellowships.

The fund was originally entered on the books of account as the William A. Talcott Fellowship Fund. So far as can be determined at this time it appears that no fellowships were ever granted under this designation. In the beginning of the year 1905-06 the name was changed to the Talcott Scholarships Fund. There seems to have been some arrangement, which is not a matter of record, whereby appointments to the benefits of the fund are made by Mrs. Talcott, who now resides at Rockford, Illinois. According to the Annual Register, the first appointments were made beginning with the year 1907-08. In case Mrs.
A motion of 2,000,000.00 was placed on the Table. The Appropriations Committee and the Finance Committee have both approved this amount, and it has been referred to the Committee on Finance for a report on its adequacy and necessity.

The committee recommends an appropriation of 2,000,000.00 for the current fiscal year. This amount is necessary to cover the operating expenses of the department.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the importance of adequate funding for our department. With the proposed appropriation, we can continue to provide the necessary services to our constituents.

Thank you.
Talcott does not nominate a sufficient number of students to use the income the dean suggests to her the names of persons who would be eligible to participate in the benefits of the fund.

As may be recalled, the Academy failed to attain the proportions hoped for, and since it was a burden on the University, there was never any earning on the investment of either land or buildings, and the scholarships awarded up to 1913-14 were a charge against the University budget without any compensating income. In the early part of the year 1913 it will be remembered that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey declared an extra dividend of 40 per cent. From the proceeds of this dividend the investment of the Talcott Scholarships Fund, as well as other investments in land or buildings used for the educational purposes of the University, were purchased from the several endowment accounts and transferred to the Building and Grounds Account of the University. Beginning with the year 1913-14, this fund has been invested, together with other fellowship and scholarship funds of the University, and at the present time is yielding an income of $600., which is sufficient to provide four graduate scholarships under the new rates.

Respectfully submitted,

May 6, 1920.

[Signature]
Information re Lecture Foundations, on campus
May 21, 1924.

My dear Dr. Butler:

I am inclosing herewith copy of a report on the Hiram W. Thomas Lecture Fund. By June 30, 1924, the fund will be reimbursed to the amount of the original gift, $2,500. Beginning with the year 1924-25 it would be possible to figure five per cent on $2,500 as the annual amount available for these lectures.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dr. Nathaniel Butler,
Faculty Exchange.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE HIRAM W. THOMAS LECTURE FUND

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 14, 1915, the Business Manager submitted the following letter from Mrs. Hiram W. Thomas of Chicago, accompanied by a description of the property mentioned:

To the Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago.

At my husband's death I resolved to do what little I could in aid of the movements in which his life was centered. These embodied three fields: World peace, industrial education and the larger faith; the first I established at once in the Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contests in my old university in the east. The second has found expression in the Thomas Industrial Institute at DeFuniak Springs, Florida. The third was planned to be cared for after I had passed on. But the longing to have it consummated while I am here presses upon me and so I am offering the best I can to this end.

I would not have come before you with such a meager gift, you who have been schooled to think in terms of Rockefeller, if I allowed myself to dwell upon that side. But instead I am thinking of the streams of life gathering inspiration and light in the years to come even as he, in whose name it is given, gave out in the years past, and that heartens me to boldness.

I choose the University of Chicago not because Dr. Thomas was its first minister nor because he gave his last message years after in Chicago in Kent Hall -- though these are precious ties -- nor do I simply because the University is a part of this city into which he poured his life, yet this would be reason enough. But it is because the University of Chicago is a light that seeks the highlands, it recognizes the processes of life, the ever-continuous evolution of the soul and man, and only such could conserve the spirit in which Dr. Thomas lived and wrought and died.

I leave it with Dr. Judson who knows my mind and Mr. Heckman, who has the facts, to give details.

(Signed) Mrs. H. W. Thomas.
THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE
It was voted "to receive the proposed gift of Mrs. H. W. Thomas, the gift and income therefrom to be applied to the endowment of a lectureship, the Business Manager being instructed to prepare an agreement with Mrs. Thomas, the same to be submitted to the Board of Trustees."

At the meeting of the Board held January 11, 1916, the Business Manager presented the following letter from Mrs. Vandelia Varnum Thomas, in conformity with the action of the Board at its meeting held December 14, 1915:

Chicago, January 7, 1916.

To the Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:

It gives me great pleasure to transfer to The University of Chicago the properties represented by the accompanying deeds. The purpose of the gift is to found, when the income thereof be sufficient, a series of annual lectures in memory of my husband, the late Dr. H. W. Thomas of Chicago, Illinois, the same to be known as the "Hiram W. Thomas Lectures." I do not label these for I would not fetter the future by the past, but they shall be given by representatives of the larger faith and express the ever-growing thought of the world in religion and life -- the universals that knit man to man and man to his Maker. I ask that due publicity be given each course that those with open vision outside as well as the student life may avail themselves of the benefits.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Vandelia Varnum Thomas.

The Board voted "to accept the gift as made by Mrs. Vandelia Varnum Thomas, to apply the income therefrom to the purposes set forth in her letter providing the gift, and to request the Secretary to express to her the thanks of the Board of Trustees for her generous contribution to
the funds of the University."

Mrs. Thomas conveyed to the University eight lots in blocks 10 and 16 in John F. Eberhart's Subdivision. Two of the lots were improved with a two-story seven-room Real Estate house. These two lots, however, were encumbered to the extent of $1,800. The net valuation placed on the eight lots mentioned was $2,500. The University received the above-mentioned property subject to taxes and special assessments pending. Seven of the lots have been sold outright, and for the remaining one there is a real estate contract of sale, on which $450. is unpaid. The proceeds of the sales including the real estate contract, rents, and interest amount to $3,200.00

Taxes, assessments, interest on mortgage and expenses 1,166.85
leaving a credit balance of $2,033.15

The present assets of the fund consist of a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Assets</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real estate contract</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Liberty Loan bonds</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>83.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $2,033.15

The income is being added to the principal for the purpose of restoring the amount of the fund to its original valuation, which should be accomplished in the course of five or six years.

Respectfully submitted,

April 3, 1919,

[Signature]
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE HIRAM W. THOMAS LECTURE FUND

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 14, 1915, the Business Manager submitted the following letter from Mrs. Hiram W. Thomas of Chicago, accompanied by a description of the property mentioned:

To the Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago.

At my husband’s death I resolved to do what little I could in aid of the movements in which his life was centered. These embodied three fields: World peace, industrial education and the larger faith; the first I established at once in the Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contests in my old university in the east. The second has found expression in the Thomas Industrial Institute at DeFuniak Springs, Florida. The third was planned to be cared for after I had passed on. But the longing to have it consummated while I am here presses upon me and so I am offering the best I can to this end.

If I would have come before you with such a meager gift, you who have been schooled to think in terms of Rockefeller, if I allowed myself to dwell upon that side. But instead I am thinking of the streams of life gathering inspiration and light in the years to come even as he, in whose name it is given, gave out in the years past, and that heartens me to boldness.

I choose the University of Chicago not because Dr. Thomas was its first minister nor because he gave his last message years after in Chicago in Kent Hall -- though these are precious ties -- nor do I simply because the University is a part of this city into which he poured his life, yet this would be reason enough. But it is because the University of Chicago is a light that seeks the highlands, it recognizes the processes of life, the ever-continuous evolution of the soul and man, and only such could conserve the spirit in which Dr. Thomas lived and wrought and died.

I leave it with Dr. Judson who knows my mind and Mr. Heckman, who has the facts, to give details.

(Signed) Mrs. H. W. Thomas.
It was voted "to receive the proposed gift of Mrs. H. W. Thomas, the gift and income therefrom to be applied to the endowment of a lectureship, the Business Manager being instructed to prepare an agreement with Mrs. Thomas, the same to be submitted to the Board of Trustees."

At the meeting of the Board held January 11, 1916, the Business Manager presented the following letter from Mrs. Vandelia Varnum Thomas, in conformity with the action of the Board at its meeting held December 14, 1915:

Chicago, January 7, 1916.

To the Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:

It gives me great pleasure to transfer to The University of Chicago the properties represented by the accompanying deeds. The purpose of the gift is to found, when the income thereof be sufficient, a series of annual lectures in memory of my husband, the late Dr. H. W. Thomas of Chicago, Illinois, the same to be known as the "Hiram W. Thomas Lectures." I do not label these for I would not fetter the future by the past, but they shall be given by representatives of the larger faith and express the ever-growing thought of the world in religion and life -- the universals that knit man to man and man to his Maker. I ask that due publicity be given each course that those with open vision outside as well as the student life may avail themselves of the benefits.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Vandelia Varnum Thomas.

The Board voted "to accept the gift as made by Mrs. Vandelia Varnum Thomas, to apply the income therefrom to the purposes set forth in her letter providing the gift, and to request the Secretary to express to her the thanks of the Board of Trustees for her generous contribution to
the funds of the University."

Mrs. Thomas conveyed to the University eight lots in blocks 10 and 16 in John F. Eberhart's Subdivision. Two of the lots were improved with a two-story seven-room house. These two lots, however, were encumbered to the extent of $1,800. The net valuation placed on the eight lots mentioned was $2,500. The University received the above-mentioned property subject to taxes and special assessments pending. Seven of the lots have been sold outright, and for the remaining one there is a real estate contract of sale, on which $450 is unpaid. The proceeds of the sales including the real estate contract, rents, and interest amount to $3,200.00

Taxes, assessments, interest on mortgage and expenses 1,166.85

leaving a credit balance of $2,033.15

The present assets of the fund consist of a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real estate contract</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Liberty Loan bonds</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>83.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,033.15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The income is being added to the principal for the purpose of restoring the amount of the fund to its original valuation, which should be accomplished in the course of five or six years.

Respectfully submitted,

April 3, 1919,

[Signature]
August Fifteen
1924

My dear President Burton:

I am sending you herewith a letter signed by Doctors Herman L. Kretschmer and Wilber E. Post, submitting a plan for the use of the income of the A. D. Thomson fund.

You will remember that in the minutes of the Board of Trustees of May 15, 1922, the clause of Mr. Thomson's will covering the bequest of $50,000 indicated "the sum to be expended under the direction and management of Dr. Wilber E. Post and Dr. Herman L. Dretscher."

I am referring this matter to you for your consideration before it is presented to the Board for ratification. I spoke to Dr. Post at the Board meeting yesterday and he approved this method of handling the matter.

Very truly yours,

Trevor Arnett

President Ernest D. Burton
The University of Chicago

TA:EB
Enc.
a day or two later I was
about to write to you in regard
to the matter of a certain
'change of to make the best
of use of the best possibilities
of the situation and do our best
by your help to make better
of the situation and do our best
by your help to make better

July 22, 1924.

Mr. G. O. Fairweather,
The University of Chicago,
Room 1858, 230 South Clark Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: The A. D. Thomson Fund for Genito-Urinary Surgery

Dear Mr. Fairweather:

In reply to your request of recent date we submit the following plan for the use of the income of the above Fund in accordance with the terms of the gift.

The chief aim in the use of this Fund shall be the support of investigation of problems in genito-urinary surgery, either by the payment of salaries of investigators or the payment for the expenses of investigations.

The appointment of investigators may be made by the University upon nomination to the Dean of Rush Medical College or the Dean of the Rush Post-Graduate School of Medicine by Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer or Dr. Wilber E. Post.

The salaries of the investigators shall be determined in each individual case and indicated to the Dean in writing. Expenses for investigations shall likewise be indicated to the Dean in writing.

It is understood that the investigations carried out under the provisions of this Fund will be made under the supervision of Herman L. Kretschmer.

If desirable, the unused income of the Fund may be added to the principal upon recommendation of Herman L. Kretschmer and Wilber E. Post.

We respectfully submit the above plan for approval by The University of Chicago.

[Signature]

WEP, MM
Mr. O. K. Patterson

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

From 1918 to 1920, Mr. O. K. Patterson

Greatest influence

Dear Mr. Patterson:

In order to have knowledge of recent data in this field, I am sending you the following plan for the use of the income of the above fund in accordance with the terms of the gift.

The purpose of the fund is to support two annual grants to the Laboratory of Biochemistry for the purpose of research in the field of intestinal absorption.

The University of Iowa receives the income of the fund, which is invested in the University of Iowa endowment fund.

Dr. W. H. Foulke

The University of Iowa

Mr. O. K. Patterson

M. W. W.

The University of Iowa
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE TILTON SCHOLARSHIP FUND

According to the financial records of the University Mrs. Peter Tilton, in the Autumn of 1892, paid to the University $1,000. to establish the Tilton Scholarship Fund in memory of her husband, Mr. Peter Tilton. No record was made in the minutes of the Board of Trustees concerning this fund.

The amount of the fund is invested, with other scholarship funds, in 5 per cent securities yielding $50. per annum, which provides a scholarship of that amount for a student in the University. So far as the records show, no conditions are imposed with regard to the basis of the award of the scholarship.

Respectfully submitted,

January 8, 1920.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP

According to the records of the University, the first mention of the scholarship known as the "University Scholarship" is in a letter written April 4, 1900, by President Harper to Mr. Henry L. Frank, of Chicago, as follows:

"Your letter of March 30, in which you kindly consent to give to the University Three Thousand Dollars to endow a scholarship in Semitic Literature, has been received. I can assure you, on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the Department of Semitic Languages, that we appreciate your kindness most thoroughly. I have observed your request to withhold your name, and hope that the time will come when you will allow it to be connected with the scholarship."

Apparently no report of this gift was made to the Board of Trustees as no record of it appears in the minutes of the Board.

The cash book under date of January 4, 1901, shows the receipt of $1,500. for "University Scholarship" as "half payment on scholarship of $3,000. which is not to bear name of donor", and again on October 3, 1901, $1,500."as second and last installment received through President Harper". As requested, the name of the donor has been withheld and the scholarship has always been shown on the books of account and in the financial reports as the "University Scholarship".
The scholarship is given, whenever possible, to a student specializing in Semitics; otherwise to one taking partial work in that department.

The amount of the fund was invested with other scholarship funds at 4 per cent until the tuition rate was increased. It is now invested to yield $150., the present rate of tuition in the Colleges.

The appointees have been as follows:

1902-03          Arthur George Thomas
1903-04          Clyde Arnel Blair
1904-05          Cecile Palmer
1905-08          Not Given
1908-09          Harold Bertram Smith
1909-10          Florence Marion White
1910-11          Edna Hildegard Kron
1911-12          Herbert James Morgan
1912-13          Frank Martindale Webster
1913-14          Charles F. Grimes
1914-15          Ruth R. Allen
1915-16          Florence M. Ryan
1916-17          Florence M. Ryan
1917-19          Not Given
1919-20          Alice Isabel Judson

Respectfully Submitted,

April 8, 1920.

[Signature]
A new status in beauty is rapidly essereing in Leamington park in an equestrian statue of Helen and Paris. The horse is a Bath stallion, and the man is one of the best of the city and the work of James E. Kelly. The general cost of the statue is $10,000, and it stands in the middle of the park, twenty miles away." That swift and fatal energy of Paris was thought to be as well known to W. T. Dunlop as to any other man in the city, and fully as much in the mixed blood of spirit. Mr. Kelly has as much as 40,000 on a horse, and is said to be a thorough thoroughbred good-looking horse, but the mules' hair is felt in the right way of the statue, being the best of every mule in the city, and the only one that was ever to leave the city. Mr. Dunlop, a lady, in a letter to the public, claims it to be a beautiful work of art in the world, and the only one that was ever to be left out.

New York, like Chicago, is about to have a new statue of Helen of Troy, which was discovered in the old city there. The statue was discovered in the old city of Troy, and the old city is now in a state of ruin. The statue was discovered in the old city of Troy, and the old city is now in a state of ruin.

American artists continue to make them- selves known in Europe. The Boston-arriving portrait of Mark Twain is one of the best of the year, and was executed by F. D. Morris, of Leamington. Mr. Whittier, who was, perhaps, the most important of the American artists, is now in Europe, and it is expected that he will return to the United States at an early date.

BRONCO KATE.

A Girl Who Could Ride the Worst Horse

The feats of cows in riding wild and tamed horses are quite common in the West, and are often seen in eastern cities, where they are usually accompanied by a tattooed artist. The tattooed artist is often seen in eastern cities, where he is usually accompanied by a tattooed artist. When the tattooed artist is seen in the city, the tattooed artist is often seen in eastern cities, where he is usually accompanied by a tattooed artist.
The Shortage of $45,000 is Made Good by
Mr. C. H. L. Needham,
President of the Board of
Friends of the Institution, Already
Estimated to be $20,000, and
That Necessary to
Complete the Building,
Including the Cost of $25,000 Inter-
est, will be Made Good by
Mr. Needham.

The Courier of Chicago reports that the Board of
Directors of the University of Chicago has met and
the building committee has been instructed to proceed
with the building to the specifications and plans already
made, and the Board of Directors has been instructed to
pay for the building so far as possible by the money
already subscribed and to borrow the balance from the
United States Government by means of the HUDGC.

The building committee has been instructed to
complete the building as soon as possible, and the
Board of Directors has been instructed to pay for the
building so far as possible by the money already
subscribed and to borrow the balance from the
United States Government by means of the HUDGC.

The building committee has been instructed to
complete the building as soon as possible, and the
Board of Directors has been instructed to pay for the
building so far as possible by the money already
subscribed and to borrow the balance from the
United States Government by means of the HUDGC.

The building committee has been instructed to
complete the building as soon as possible, and the
Board of Directors has been instructed to pay for the
building so far as possible by the money already
subscribed and to borrow the balance from the
United States Government by means of the HUDGC.
the country but would walk if she would take his animal. Kate Chapman is but 16 years old, but she is undoubtedly the most fearless rider in the world. She never hesitates an instant about getting on the wildest and most vicious animal on the range, and it makes no difference to her whether it has ever had a saddle on or not. Her latest escapade was to ride and break in a mustang which had the reputation of being a mankiller. This animal is especially vicious, and not only throws its rider, but goes after him when he is down and strikes and bites him, trying to kill him. Kate had been wanting to ride this bronco for some time, but everyone on the range opposed it and did all in his power to prevent it. The girl was not to be baffled, however, and catching the horse in a corral she saddled him. She then blindfolded him, and in this condition forced him out on the open prairie and mounted him. The brute stood perfectly still until she lifted the blindfold, and then began a terrible battle, in which the girl finally came out victor and rode the horse at will wherever she pleased.

The Kaleidoscope in Geometric Drawing.

The kaleidoscope is of wonderful assistance in geometrical drawing. The greatest portion of the geometrical designs employed in art and architecture are copied by the artist from the figures produced by the kaleidoscope. The instruments employed are somewhat larger than the toys sold in the shops, and some of them are fastened upon stands in such a way as will enable the draughtsman to retain his instrument in the same position for a considerable length of time, and thus give him an opportunity to make copies of the figures produced.

His Eyes Blown Out.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 9.—George Hover, night clerk at a hotel in this city, while attempting to build a fire this morning in a cook stove with gasoline had both his eyes blown out and was so badly injured that he cannot recover.
Then to Dr. Harper and Secretary Goodspeed came a surprise as gratifying as it was unexpected. Friends of the university who didn't propose to see the great plans delayed indefinitely for a few dollars had taken precautions against such a possibility. But of this neither Dr. Harper nor Dr. Goodspeed had received an intimation, and their surprise may be imagined when the following was read:

Whereas, Certain subscriptions have been made to the building fund of the University of Chicago conditioned that they would not be valid before July 10, 1892, including said conditioned subscriptions. Now, therefore, the condition of this instrument is that the signers pledge themselves, executors, administrators, and assigns to give their pro rata share of such portion of said $1,000,000, not exceeding $100,000 in the aggregate, as shall not be otherwise subscribed for or pledged to said university the 10th day of July, 1892.

Chicago, June 30, 1892.


Included in the $1,000,000 is property at Morgan Park valued at $30,000, consisting of the Chicago Female college and the Theological seminary, consisting of several buildings and ten acres of land. The university has leased for five years the buildings and grounds of the military school at Morgan Park, and these several institutions will become the academy of the university.

The building and grounds committee of the university met yesterday and authorized the immediate construction of the biological laboratory, the Walker museum, and Foster,
A Question of Endurance.

The endurance of the firm is also a matter of some doubt. It is immensely rich, very determined, and doubtless well considered in its present course, but every day means big sacrifices and a lopping away of trade to other concerns. In the case of the largest producers of steel beams in the United States, and a few years ago was the sole maker of this article. These beams are now extensively used in the construction of large buildings, so the steel company is a steel shell around which the walls are erected. Several new firms are now making these beams and a considerable part of the company's trade may be devoted to other works, never to be regained. Under the Carnegie works, every contract made in the coal, coke, iron, steel, and steel works districts that the contracting parties shall not be liable for any delay in fulfillment of contracts due to strikes the company may be put in a liability for days in furnishing material. A large part of the steel is now used in the processes of the steel company, watchmen, it is highly probable that any attempt to remove this material would meet with vigorous opposition from the locked-out men. How long the strike can last is therefore questionable, and in Homestead another spark of light is anticipated.

Repairing the Buildings.

As nothing could be learned from the Amalgamated Association men in charge of the Carnegie works whose admission is denied to all newspaper men, a field glass was procured and an observation was taken from the top of the hill on the north side of the river. Nothing of a striking character was observed, although it was discovered that the buildings have been repaired, and the scene of the battle of Wednes- day have been repaired, and the wrecks of the Pinkertons have been cleared away. The forlorn-looking buildings, now used by the strikers, are the houses of the men. The whole scene is one of desolation and decay.

Surrounding the converting mill is a pile of materials which are tantamount to a complete construction. The materials have been instrumental in bringing down the cost of the plant, and the new mill is always considered when arranging scales, if increase of output without increase of labor is to be brought about by improvements there is every opportunity offered by the workmen to obtain a just and equitable rate; but when the employer refuses to meet the demand of the workmen, it is only a matter of time before the package is lost.

An attempt is made to show the public into the belief that the number of men affected by the reduction is very few. Here again it becomes necessary to point out the fact that there are three distinct propositions contained in the dispute, namely:

- That the Carnegie company entered into a contract under which the men were to be paid a dollar an hour.
- That the Carnegie company entered into a contract under which the men were to be paid a dollar and a half an hour.
- That the Carnegie company entered into a contract under which the men were to be paid a dollar and a half an hour minus an additional deduction.

The signature of the men on the contract is what the Carnegie company desires to have established as a fact, and the labor unions desire to have the testimony of the Carnegie company. The union organization does not affect the whole of the Homestead workers, but only the 2,000 of that color which the Carnegie company, with much force that it is not the practice of the Carnegie company to deal with labor unions. The cost of production to the Carnegie company, at Homestead is decidedly in excess of that charged by the men's organization. The men's organization which is charged by the company. The company's bookkeeping is itself the most important feature of the Carnegie company's organization. The men's organization which is charged by the company. The company's bookkeeping is itself the most important feature.
The End of Suspense.

"When the board held a full meeting this morning we were $36,000 short. The board met to take such action as might be necessary in the event of a crisis. No sooner was it announced that we were still $36,000 short than President Harper stood up and said that Major L. A. Rust, vice president of the board, had this morning subscribed $36,000, thus carrying the subscriptions up to a grand total of $1,012,000. We have therefore received many smaller subscriptions, ranging from $25 up to $10,000, which helped materially to complete the $1,012,000.

"This amount includes contributions of Morgan Park property by George C. Walker, trustee. The property consists of the Chicago Female College, the Morgan Park Military Academy, and the Theological Seminary; some fifteen or sixteen acres of ground and six buildings, valued at $30,000. This property will be used for the University Academy.

"After Mr. Rust’s subscription was announced this morning the following paper was presented and read:

Guaranteed by Twenty.

Whereas, certain subscriptions have been made to the building fund of the University of Chicago, conditioned that they would not be valid until the sum of $1,000,000 be raised by subscription on, or before July 10, 1892, including said conditioned subscriptions, therefore, the condition of this instrument is that the signers pledge themselves, executors, administrators, and assigns his pro rata share of such portion of said $1,000,000, not exceeding $100,000 in the aggregate, as shall not be otherwise subscribed for or pledged to said University on the 10th day of July, 1892.

Chicago, June 30, 1892.

H. N. Higinbotham, boardman.

K. A. Feick, Clarence L. Peck, Charles Emanuel,

E. Buckingham, Henry Balsford, man.


John J. Mitchell, A. S. Sprague, O. A. Sprague,

A. C. Barton, John H. Walsh, Henry A. Rust.

"This paper is a guarantee from twenty of the best men in Chicago for any deficiency

STILL REFUSES TO TALK.

Promoter Soule Retains a Majestic Silence and Scorns the Press.

Frederick A. Soule, the announcement of whose return to Chicago appeared exclusively in the Chicago Daily News yesterday, still refuses to clear up the mystery surrounding his sudden departure from the city some months ago.

Mr. Soule believes the newspapers made him for a time a wanderer on the face of the earth, and to use his own expression, he is sore about it. Just before he left Chicago he talked quite freely—he now says too freely—to a reporter concerning the aldermanic bribe-takers. His experience following that interview taught him that his mouth was not to be at times trusted. He now refuses to talk to any person having any resemblance to a reporter.

He was found yesterday afternoon at the office of the Chicago and Urban Transit Company, at No. 79 Clark street.

"No, I can not talk to you," he said in answer to a request for an interview. "I have been misrepresented all I intend to be.

"Will you not tell the public who it was wanted $25,000 to push your ordinance in the Council?"

"The public has nothing to do with this matter. I have no statement to make; not even a denial."

"Why did you leave Chicago so suddenly?"

"I left Chicago because I had business in the West—that is all there is to it. Let’s settle it."

He talked no more. His erstwhile associates in business were also silent, and so the public is left to speculate concerning the strange case of Dr. Soule and Mr. O’Brien.

Rockford’s New Lutheran Church.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 8.—Special Telegram.—The Bethlehem Lutheran Church was organized here to-night by the election of the following officers: Deacons, William R. Eckerm
The Homestead Daily Messenger, which reflects entirely the views of the strikers, this evening editorially states very clearly the case on this point. It says:

It has been a question which would benefit the locked-out men the most—to have the troops come here and take possession of the works or not. It has been argued that if the troops had possession of the works that not a single man would be allowed to enter or leave the works until a settlement was made between the company and the strikers. But according to information from a very reliable source the troops would not only have to protect the company's property, but all labor employed inside the mill. The men now believe that the force they have to contend against are not those of the county or the State, but of the company, and that it has to come to a struggle between them on one side and the firm with such Pinkerton or other assistants as it can employ on the other. From casual remarks it seems probable that, notwithstanding what is said about the Governor's reception of them, the assurance was obtained, and that the

The Workmen's Side.

The following statement was given out tonight by the Homestead iron and steel workers under the heading: "Homestead Employees' Answer to the Carnegie Company:"

The differences existing between the Carnegie Company and their employees at Homestead have drawn from Mr. H. C. Frick a statement of the points in dispute which makes necessary a reply
ONE MILLION RAISED.

Julian Ocean July 10 92

University of Chicago Now Has a Building Fund.

H. A. RUST THE LAST DONOR.

Mr. Field’s Proposal and Subsequent Subscriptions.

Contracts Authorized by the Trustees for the Erection of Several Buildings.

The trustees of the University of Chicago yesterday received the final subscription to complete the $1,000,000 building and equipment fund which was started on April 10. There was consequently great rejoicing at headquarters and among friends of the institution of learning everywhere. The assets of the university are now $5,000,000 in round numbers, and the endowment fund about $3,200,000.

When the trustees met yesterday morning they made careful calculations and found that they were $38,000 short of the round million which had to be completed before Monday morning. Things were beginning to look very discouraging when President Harper got on his feet and announced that Major Henry A. Rust, vice president of the board of trustees, had subscribed $50,000 to the fund. This ran the grand total up to $1,012,000, and everybody began to breathe freely again.

Work Begun at Once.

“Now, since the subscriptions of Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Foster have been paid, and those of Mrs. Snell and Mrs. Beecher are ready to be paid at any time, the board this morning authorized contracts for the buildings to be erected by them. These will be three dormitories for young women, to cost $50,000 each, and one (the Snell subscription) a dormitory for young men.

“The board also authorized contracts for the immediate erection of the biological laboratory, which will be built with Mr. Marshall Field’s money, and the Walker Museum, for which plans are already prepared.”

Following is the interesting list of subscribers who contributed the million-dollar building fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Field</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. A. Kent</td>
<td>181,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silas B. Cobb</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin A. R.erson</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C. Walker</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C. Walker (trustee)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth G. Kelly</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. N. S. Foster</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Beecher</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henrietta Snell</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major H. A. Rust</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Martin Ryerson</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Riddle</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. McWilliams</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alice E. Getty</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. B. Butler</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Shaw</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George E. Adams</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. W. Porter</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B. Galloway</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. L. Corbell</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary J. Wilmarth</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George A. Fuller</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Ashley</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. G. Spalding</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sumner Ellis</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Fullerton</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Schwab</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
troops may be ordered here.

"It is now a question of endurance," said one of the leaders, when asked for an epitome of the situation. "Should it come to the worst and that step be necessary we will walk out and leave the town, but we believe we will win," he added. "Barring the prospect of State intervention but two courses seem open to the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., one is to leave the works idle and starve out the men by slow process; the other is to make an effort to force their way into their works with the aid of an armed force strong enough for the purpose, and also to guard the non-union men whom the firm shall employ."

What the Strikers Believe.

The strikers uniformly express the belief that the firm can not and will not adopt the first. Hugh O'Donnell and other leading workmen here say that in their opinion a second conflict is to come, and that the firm are massing Pinkerton forces preparatory to a second raid. O'Donnell said this afternoon that there was news to the effect that towns surrounding Homestead and the city of Pittsburgh had large numbers of strangers in them and they believed the Pinkertons were getting ready for another move. The opinion was expressed that this move would be delayed until the firm had secured a sufficient number of non-union men to come here to work to justify the starting of the fires. A strong guard would then be thrown in here if possible. Any such attempt the men say will be as fiercely resisted as the previous one. The Amalgamated Association has the sympathy and assistance of the Federation of Labor, the Knights of Labor and other organizations, and through men in these orders in all parts of the country and through the railway men they can secure much advance information of any movements on the part of the firm. The fight will be kept up even though the firm should gain an entrance.

The men say that they are prepared for a long resistance—a year if necessary. There are some citizens of Homestead well informed about the mill men, who place the time necessary to compel the men to give in, as low as four months, though admitting if they will sacrifice a great deal they can hold out much longer. Under the rules of the order the men must rely upon their own resources for two months and then $5 a week is paid out. The treasury of the order is rich, but the employees are numerous. About $90,000 is paid out each two weeks by the firm to keep up the strike.
FOSTER HALL AND KELLY HALL.

After the meeting Secretary Goodspeed had something to say about the manner in which the big fund was raised in so short a time.

"You all remember," said he, "that Marshall Field, on April 10, made the trustees a proposition to give $100,000 toward a fund of $1,000,000 for buildings and equipments on condition that we should raise the full amount by July 10. Well, we accepted his proposition and went to work.

"We had at that time promises from Mr. Sidney A. Kent to build the Kent Chemical Laboratory, which was to cost $150,000, as we then supposed, and this was to be considered as a part of $1,000,000. When the matter first came up in our board meeting, Mr. George C. Walker at once said that he would be responsible for securing funds for a museum to cost $100,000, if the board would agree to raise the other $900,000.

"Until this morning, however, Mr. Walker's offer had remained in verbal shape. This morning Mr. Walker made his proposal an assured donation, and he will contribute the $100,000 building which will be named the Walker Museum. We next heard that Mr. Silas B. Cobb was considering the matter of erecting a building for the university. We talked with Mr. Cobb's daughters and with his son-in-law, Mr. William D. Walker, and they were very much in favor of his doing so. But for some weeks we didn't try to see Mr. Cobb—not, indeed, until we grew desperate, our time being nearly half gone, and very little progress beyond Mr. Walker's help having been made.

Some Big Subscriptions.

"Finally we went to see Mr. Cobb personally, and found him entirely ready to subscribe. Within five days he sent us his subscription of $150,000. Almost immediately

W. T. Brown
H. L. Frank
Mrs. Andrew McLeash
Jonathan Clark
George C. Prussing
Victor Falkman & Bro
David Reed
E. G. Foreman
O. G. Foreman
Adolph Nathan
Mrs. W. T. Brown
American Bridge Works
A. Wiswall
Earnshaw & Son
Friedman & Co
W. S. Walker
Henry C. Levy (The Hub)
C. F. Guither
M. B. Kennedy
Simou Kraus
William W. Eisendrath
John W. Low
C. L. Hammond
George Willard
S. Keeney
Mrs. M. J. Meagher
Anonymous
John Miller
Louis M. Hammond
Ralph Hammond
Rev. Henry L. Field
Mrs. L. T. Cherry
Mrs. F. Ross

DEADLY GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Dozen Persons Injured, Two Fatally, in a Peoria Grocery.

PEORIA, ILL., July 9.—Special Telegram.—The grocery store of George Wilms, located at the corner of Adams and South streets, was the scene of a terrific explosion early this evening, in which a dozen persons were seriously and some probably fatally injured, and the store was completely destroyed. The building was well filled with Saturday-night customers at 8 o'clock, when, without warning, there was an explosion of several barrels of gasoline stored in the cellar.

Every one in the store at the time was blown down and some of them rendered unconscious by the force of the explosion. Two are badly hurt and will probably not survive the night. Joe's Rising was hurled through a glass door, and his throat and breast are cut in a shocking manner. Mrs. Davis, who was standing in the center of the place, was severely injured.
well," said Mr. Sarver. They would not go into details, and there are many persons who yet look to see the spectacle of militia in Homestead streets. The assurance that troops are not yet to go is for the present only. Subsequently O'Donnell said: "Unless there are some overt acts of violence on the part of the workmen which cannot be avoided by the civil authorities or by the men themselves, the militia will not be called out. The policy of the administration is to use the military only as a last resort, and only for execution. They will not be used to take possession of the works to permit others to.

of pig iron about fifteen feet high, on the outer side of which is a deep ditch. Any party entrenched in this fortification can easily hold it against three times its number, as the defenses are so erected as to be barriers in the way of a charging party. Should an attempt be made to carry the works by force, there will undoubtedly be much bloodshed, as the men are well armed and amply supplied with ammunition.

More Rumors of Pinkertons.

The Montooth brothers
Sunday In
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
STATEMENT OF
THE WOMAN'S BUILDING FUND

History

The early records of the University contain very little definite information with regard to the history of the Woman's Building Fund. The first reference in the minutes is under date of March 10, 1894, at which time the Executive Committee took the following action:

"The matter of the interest on the Woman's Building Fund being brought up, it was voted that it is the sense of this committee that the interest accruing thereon should belong to the Fund."

From the financial records the history of the Fund is as follows:

During the period from January 17, 1893, to September 25, 1896, the total amount received in gifts for the purpose of this Fund was $19,630. The expenses involved in connection with this Fund, which were treated as a charge against the amount collected, were $95.61

The balance remaining being $19,534.39

The accumulated interest from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1897, amounted to $3,886.81

The total Fund on that date amounted to $23,421.20

The assets of the Fund were temporarily used without interest in the construction of Green Hall, but under an agreement with Mrs. Elizabeth G. Kellogg under date of March 31, 1900, there was transferred to the University master's certificate valued at $23,360.
THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR METROPOLITAN PLANNING

The National Institute for Metropolitan Planning was founded in 1940 to serve as a clearinghouse for information on urban problems and to promote research and education in the field of city planning.

The Institute is composed of representatives from various fields related to urban planning, including architects, engineers, sociologists, and urban economists. It has conducted numerous studies on urban growth and development, and has played a significant role in the planning of many cities across the country.

The Institute has also been involved in the establishment of planning and zoning regulations, and has provided guidance to local governments in the development of comprehensive plans for their areas.

The National Institute for Metropolitan Planning continues to be a valuable resource for those involved in the field of urban planning, and its contributions have been instrumental in shaping the development of cities throughout the United States.
covering the property located at 515 So. Ashland avenue as reimbursement for the amount of the Fund used in the construction of Green Hall. Under the terms of the agreement, if the property were sold within a period of three years Mrs. Kelley was to receive any excess over $20,000, but if unsold within that period it was to become the property of the University in fee simple, without further conditions. Since a sale was not effected, the title passed to the University.

Since March 31, 1900, the interest on the investment of this Fund has been added to the principal, which on July 1, 1917, amounted to $42,616.03. There have been additional gifts received for the purposes of this Fund amounting to $302.00, which gifts are included in the total amount mentioned.

To summarize, the total gifts were $19,932.00.
Less expenses 95.61
Income added to principal to June 30, 1917 22,779.64
Total Fund 42,616.03

The assets of the Fund on July 1, 1917, were as follows:
Real estate, 515 So. Ashland Blvd. $23,360.00
Advance on Lees Building at 4 1/2% 17,709.93
Cash on hand 1,547.10
Total 42,616.03

The income on 515 So. Ashland avenue for the last
To amend the Table above for the year 1930,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>£35,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>£45,109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The figures are approximate due to rounding.
five fiscal years has been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1912-13</td>
<td>$915.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913-14</td>
<td>561.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914-15</td>
<td>163.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915-16</td>
<td>923.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916-17</td>
<td>750.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3,314.34

An average of $662.87, or 2.83%

Recent negotiations have been concluded, disposing of this property for $19,000, resulting in a reduction of $4,360 in the book value of the principal. If the amount realized were invested at 5% the income would be $950 a year, or considerably in excess of the average income for the last five years.

There has been no action by the Board of Trustees devoting the proceeds of this Fund to any specific purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

April 6, 1918.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE ELI B. AND HARRIET B. WILLIAMS MEMORIAL FUND

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 9, 1916, the Business Manager presented the following:

Mr. Hobart W. Williams is willing to make a deed of the property at the southeast corner of Wabash Avenue and Monroe Street, having a frontage of 160 feet on Wabash Avenue, and a depth of 160 feet on Monroe Street to an alley, together with the buildings thereon, described as lots two and three (2 and 3) in Block four (4) in fractional section Fifteen (15) Addition to Chicago, subject to taxes and assessments levied after the year 1915 and to all unpaid installments of special assessments and to all existing leases and party wall contracts, to hold in trust forever upon the following uses and trusts, viz:

First: To receive, hold, manage and control the same in its discretion and to improve, lease, use and occupy the same in its discretion, and to collect and receive all rents, issues and profits thereof, but said party of the second part shall not have power to sell, convey or mortgage the said property except that it may sell, convey or mortgage the said property during the lifetime of the party of the first part if he give his written consent thereto.

The net income from said trust estate, except that required to pay the annuities to the party of the first part hereinafter mentioned, shall constitute a special endowment fund in memory and honor of Eli B. Williams and Harriet B. Williams, the parents of said party of the first part, and said endowment fund is to be kept separate and distinct from the other funds of the party of the second part and is to be designated on the books of the said party of the second part and in its reports and publications concerning its property and endowments as the Eli B. and Harriet B. Williams Memorial Fund.

Second: The said party of the second part shall pay to the party of the first part an annuity for his life in installments of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000) on the first day of each and every month
The text in the image is not legible and cannot be interpreted as a natural text representation.
beginning June 1, 1916, and continuing to and including April 1, 1917 (if said party of the first part live until that time), and thereafter in installments of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) on the first day of each and every month so long as the said party of the first part shall live. Said installments shall be paid out of the net income from said trust property if such income be sufficient. If not, said party of the second part shall pay the said installments of annuity out of its other funds or property, and advances out of other funds therefor or for improvements or other expenses connected with said property may be repaid from income.

Third: All the remainder of the net income of the said trust property during the lifetime of the said party of the first part and all of the net income from said trust property after the death of said party of the first part, not paid out for instruction as hereinafter provided, shall be applied by the said party of the second part for the purpose of assisting poor and deserving students, both male and female, in acquiring education in The University of Chicago, preferably to some extent in commercial or business studies or in studies relating or allied thereto (but said party of the second part shall not be restricted to giving aid to students taking such studies) and the party of the second part may apply such portion of the net income of said property as it shall deem best to payment for instruction in the above mentioned studies in its educational work.

Fourth: It is understood and agreed that the parties hereto by agreement of both, during the lifetime of said party of the first part, may modify, change, alter and amend this instrument and the terms of said trust from time to time in their discretion and the right power and authority to make such modifications, changes, alterations and amendments as both parties hereto may agree upon is hereby reserved.

There is a ground lease upon this property dated October 1, 1912, from Mr. Williams to Modie J. Spiegel, Arthur H. Spiegel and Sidney M. Spiegel for 99 years from the 1st day of May, 1917, at a rental of $85,000 per year for the first ten years; $90,000 for the next ten years; $95,000 for the next ten years, and $100,000 for the next twenty years and an annual rental of $110,000 for each year thereafter. Lessee pays all taxes, assessments, water rates, etc., first general taxes to be paid by the lessees is two-thirds of the taxes for the year 1917. Lessee has deposited with the Merchants Loan and Trust Co. $125,000 and on April 30, 1917, will deposit the further sum of $50,000 in marketable securities as security for the erection of a new
building on or before the first day of May, 1922, building to be twelve stories in height, to be built on suitable caissons sunk to bedrock, according to plans and specifications approved by lessor. Building to be first class standard modern steel, and brick, stone or tile fireproof construction. To cost not less than $1,000,000. The land is worth in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. The lease contains the usual provisions protecting the lessor. The present net rental of the property up to May 1, 1917, is about $40,000.

I should like to recommend that the officers be authorized to accept the conveyance on the conditions named, or such modifications thereof as the Committee on Finance and Investment shall approve. (Signed) Wallace Heckman.

It was voted to accept the proposed conveyance of Mr. Hobart W. Williams to the University of Chicago upon the terms named in the foregoing letter of the Business Manager. It was further voted to "express to Mr. Williams the thanks of the Board for his valuable and magnificent gift, especially as the gift falls in so admirably with the plans of the University."

As suggested in the closing paragraphs of the Business Manager's letter, this gift was entered upon the books of account of the University at a valuation of $2,000,000. as the Eli B. and Harriet B. Williams Memorial, as specified.

On account of conditions attendant upon the recent war it was not possible to secure the observance of the lease with Modie J. Spiegel, Arthur H. Spiegel and Sidney M. Spiegel, mentioned in the letter of the Business Manager.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held March 13, 1917, a special committee on the matter of the Spiegel lease reported that an agreement had been reached,
the conditions with respect to the period of the lease, rent, taxes, etc., being as follows: The old lease was cancelled and the property was leased for twenty years from the 1st day of May, 1917, at an annual rental of $80,000, payable monthly in advance; the tenant undertook to pay all taxes, special assessments, water rates, etc., from that date. Further, the lessees were required to make certain improvements and repairs aggregating approximately $250,000. (The terms of the lease are given in the minutes of the Board of Trustees under date of March 13, 1917.)

Some difficulty was experienced in securing the observance of the terms of the lease, and under date of October 8, 1918, "the Business Manager reported that the lessees under the Spiegel lease had failed to make the payments required by its terms, and that he had notified them that some action by them would be expected, or, in justice to the University measures would be taken to protect its interest." In view of the circumstances the Board of Trustees instructed the Business Manager to take such steps as he deemed necessary to enforce the terms of the lease. These matters were adjusted and the University received payment in full of amounts due.

Under the terms of the gift the University made payment of $3,000 per month to Mr. Williams up to and including April 30, 1917, and thereafter payment of $5,000 per month has been made in conformity with the terms of the gift. On account of the delay in the realization of the
terms of the lease the University was obliged to meet taxes and expenses in addition to paying Mr. Williams the monthly amount required. On that account there was no income available for the purposes of the University until the year 1917-18, the amount in that year being $10,968.68. In the year 1918-19 the amount available for budget purposes was $19,577.71. For the year 1919-20 the amount was $20,000.

The amount available for budget purposes has been used in connection with the School of Commerce and Administration in accordance with the last clause in the "Third" paragraph of the agreement with Mr. Williams. Since the cost of instruction in this School is very much in excess of $20,000, the balance of the income after making payment to Mr. Williams, as specified, no portion of the income has been available for "assisting poor and deserving students, both male and female, in acquiring education in The University of Chicago."

Respectfully submitted,

March 3, 1921.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF

THE ROCKEFELLER GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND

AND ROCKEFELLER THEOLOGICAL FUND

Letters of Gifts

A. Initial Gift of $600,000. on May 15, 1889, for
endowment of a college to be established at Chicago.

"26 Broadway, New York,
May 15, 1889.

Rev. Fred T. Gates,
Corresponding Secretary American
Baptist Education Society.

My dear Sir:

I will contribute six hundred thousand
dollars ($600,000.) toward an endowment fund for a
college to be established at Chicago, the income
only of which may be used for current expenses, but
not for land, buildings, or repairs, providing four
hundred thousand dollars ($400,000.) more be pledged by
good and responsible parties, satisfactory to the
Board of the American Baptist Education Society and
myself, on or before June 1, 1890, said four hundred
thousand dollars, or as much of it as shall be required,
to be used for the purpose of purchasing land and
erecting buildings, the remainder of the same to be
added to the above six hundred thousand dollars as
endowment.

I will pay the same to the American Baptist
Education Society in five years, beginning within ninety
days after the completion of the subscription as above,
and pay 5 per cent, each ninety days thereafter until
all is paid, providing not less than a proportionate
amount is so paid by the other subscribers to the four
hundred thousand dollars; otherwise this pledge to be
null and void.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller."

B. Gift of $1,000,000. on September 15, 1890, of which
a) $800,000. was for the endowment of non-professional
graduate instruction and fellowships
b) $100,000. for endowment of theological instruction
in the Divinity School and

c) $100,000. for the construction of buildings for
the Divinity School.
"Cleveland, Ohio,  
September 16, 1890.

To the Board of Trustees of  
The University of Chicago.  

Gentlemen:

I will contribute $1000000. to the University  
of Chicago as follows:

Eight hundred thousand dollars, the income only of  
which shall be used for non-professional graduate  
instruction and fellowships, and not for land, buildings,  
or repairs.

One hundred thousand dollars, the income only of  
which shall be used for theological instruction in  
the Divinity School of said University, and not for  
land, buildings, or repairs.

One hundred thousand dollars for the construction  
of buildings for said Divinity School.

I will pay the same to the said University in  
seven years, beginning October 1, 1890, and pay one  
twenty-eighth each three months thereafter, in  
cash or approved securities at a fair market value,  
until the whole is paid, it being understood that a  
certain pledge made July 15, 1890, for $56,500.  
to the Baptist Theological Union Seminary of Chicago  
shall be included in the above million dollars; and  
also that the said seminary is to become an organic  
part of the said University; and also that the  
transfer of said seminary to the grounds of the  
University of Chicago shall be made within two  
years from this date; and also that a thoroughly  
equipped academy shall be established in the buildings  
hitherto occupied by the said seminary, on  
or before October 1, 1892.

Yours truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller."
C. Gift of $1,000,000. on February 23, 1892, for further endowment of the University, donor reserving the right to designate at his option the expenses to which the income shall be applied.

"New York, February 23, 1892.

To the Trustees of The University of Chicago, Thomas W. Goodspeed, Sec'y.

Gentlemen:

I will give to the University of Chicago one thousand 5 per cent bonds of the par value of one million dollars, principal and interest payable in gold. The principal of this fund is to remain forever a further endowment for the University, the income to be used only for the current expenses and not for lands, building or repairs. I reserve the right to designate at my option the expenses to which this income shall be applied. I will deliver these bonds March 1, 1892, bearing accrued interest from December 1, 1891. I make this gift as a special thank offering to Almighty God for returning health.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller."

D. Gift of $1,000,000. on December 23, 1892, for endowment, the income to be used only for compensation of instructors, the donor reserving the right to designate the instruction to which the income shall be applied.

"New York, December 23, 1892.

To the Trustees of the University of Chicago. Gentlemen:

I will give to the University of Chicago one thousand 5 per cent bonds, of the par value of one million dollars, principal and interest payable in gold. The principal of this sum is to remain forever a further endowment for the University, the income to be used only for the compensation of instructors. I reserve the right to designate at my option the instruction to which the income shall be applied. I will deliver these bonds December 2, 1893.

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller"
E. Gift of $1,000,000. for endowment and a further gift of $2,000,000. of which by subsequent designations $1,502,750.30 was used for sundry additions to buildings, equipment, furniture and current expenses and the residue being F. $497,249.70 was added to endowment.

"26 Broadway, New York, October 30, 1895.

To the Trustees of the University of Chicago, T. W. Goodspeed, D.D.Secy.

Gentlemen:

I will contribute to the University of Chicago One Million Dollars, for endowment payable January 1, 1896, in cash, or, at my option, in approved interest bearing securities at their fair market value.

I will contribute in addition, Two Million Dollars, for endowment or otherwise as I may designate, payable in cash, or at my option in approved interest bearing securities at their fair market value, but only in amounts equal to the contributions of others in cash, or its equivalent, not hitherto promised, as the same shall be received by the University. This pledge shall be void as to any portion of the sum herein promised, which shall prove not to be payable on the above terms, on or before January 1, 1900.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller."

G. Gift of $1,000,000. on December 5, 1900, for endowment.
I am enclosing $5,000.00 for employment and a gift of $25,000.00 to match my endowment. I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude for all the help and encouragement received through your faculty and administration. I look forward to contributing to the growth and success of the University.

October 20, 1982

To the Trustees of the University of Chicago

T. W. Goodspeed, D.P.E.

Citation: I will contribute to the University of Chicago one million dollars for endowment purposes.

I have conducted market research and believe that the proposed endowment will result in significant financial benefits. I am confident that the funds will be well received by the University.

Yours very truly,

(Sealed) John J. Goodspeed
"December 6, 1900.

Mr. Martin A. Ryerson,
President Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

My father will give to the University of Chicago one million, five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) of which $1,000,000 is for endowment, payable as of the date of December 1, 1900, in cash or approved securities at the option of the Board, and $500,000 is for the general needs of the University, payable as required before July 1, 1902.

Very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

H. Gift of $1,000,000 on December 1, 1901, for endowment.

"December 14, 1901.

Dear Mr. McLeish:

My father will also give toward the general endowment of the University, under date of December 1st, 1901, one million dollars ($1,000,000). This $1,000,000, he will give in cash or securities, as the Trustees may select.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

I. Gift of $1,000,000 on December 11, 1902, for endowment.

"25 Broadway, New York,
December 11th, 1902.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

He will also give, as of the date of January 1, 1903, the following securities, bearing interest at four per cent (4%), making a total par value of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000).
"$250,000. par value Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4% bonds
$500,000. par value Baltimore & Ohio First Mortgage 4% bonds
$250,000. Northern Pacific-Great Northern Joint Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Collateral 4% bonds.

Very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

J. Gift of $1,000,000. on January 19, 1906, for endowment.

"26 Broadway, New York,
January 19, 1906.

Dear Mr. McLeish:

On July first my father will give one million dollars for general endowment, the income of which will provide the balance of the estimated deficit of Two hundred and forty-five thousand for nineteen hundred six-seven. This pledge is made in the expectation that the deficit of the following year will not exceed two hundred and five thousand dollars.

Yours truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

K. Gift of $2,700,000. on December 26, 1906, for endowment. (The securities were 5,000 shares of stock of the Standard Oil of New Jersey.)

"26 Broadway, New York,
December 26, 1906.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

I am authorized to say that my father will give to the University of Chicago as of January 1, 1907, income bearing securities of the current market value of about two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2700000.), the principal of the fund so contributed to be added to the endowment of the University, the income only to be used for the annual corporate expenditures;

Very truly yours,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr."
L. Gift of securities on December 30, 1907, for endowment. (Securities valued at $1,399,458.34.)

"26 Broadway, New York,
December 30, 1907.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

My father will cause to be given to the University of Chicago, as of January 2nd, 1908:

1. For general endowment, securities as per accompanying list, the present annual income of which is eighty-thousand dollars ($80,000.). One-half of this income to be used for the reduction of the deficit, the other half in whole or in part for the increase of salaries or for the reduction of the deficit at the discretion of the Board.

Very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller,
Jr."

Securities.

$100,000. par value Missabe & Northern R.R. 1st mortgage 6% bonds due January 1923.
300,000. par value Manhattan Railway stock
300,000. par value New York Central Railroad stock
300,000. par value United States Steel Corporation Second Sinking Fund 5% bonds due April 1963
100,000. par value Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R.R. 3 1/2% bonds due June 1997
100,000. par value Chicago & Alton Railroad 1st Lien 3 1/2% bonds, due July 1950
100,000. par value Chicago & Alton Refunding Gold 3% bonds due October 1949.
200,000. par value Wisconsin Central R.R. General Mortgage 4% bonds, due July 1949
40,000. par value Duluth, Missabe & Northern General 5% bonds due 1941.

M. Gift of securities on January 19, 1909, for endowment

(Securities valued at $862,125.)
"New York, January 20, 1909.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

I beg to confirm herewith my telegrams to you of yesterday, as follows:

"To provide for the estimated net deficit of the University of Chicago for the year 1909-10, and for permanent increase of endowment, my father will give to the University as of July first, 1909, the income bearing securities, the present net income of which is, in round figures, forty thousand dollars a year."

In fulfillment of this pledge my father will cause to be turned over to the University as of July 1, 1909,

$425,000. Beech Creek Extension Railroad First Mortgage Bonds - 3 1/2%

503,000. United States Steel Corporation 5% Collateral Trust bonds, Series E, bearing a total annual income of $40,025.

It is with the utmost satisfaction that we see the deficit in the annual budget of the University thus permanently wiped out. Toward this goal we have been working for a number of years. Our crowning reward will be the fact that no deficit shall ever again be allowed to exist in the University budget and I am sure that the Chicago Trustees will agree with the New York Trustees that this is the standard to which we should hereafter measure up. ...................

Very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

The total value of the foregoing gifts for endowment when entered on the books of the University was as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>$600,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>900,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>497,249.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>1,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>2,700,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>1,399,458.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>862,125.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$13,958,833.04

The book value on July 31, 1916, was 13,134,394.98

A shrinkage in book value of $824,438.06
The shrinkage is accounted for as follows:

I. On securities given by
   Mr. Rockefeller (See following pages) $851,088.17

II. Net gain on securities purchased and disposed of by the Trustees of the University (See following pages) 26,650.11

Net Shrinkage (See following pages) $824,438.06

It must be remembered that the shrinkage is in the present book value as compared with the original book value. The present market value of the securities in Rockefeller Funds is greatly in excess of the book value, because of the large increase in value of the stocks which comprised the gift of December 23, 1906.
I. Shrinkage on securities given by Mr. Rockefeller in payment of his pledges.

1895 Loss on 1000 bonds of $1000 each Northern Pacific Land Grant and Consolidated First Mortgage 5% given in payment of pledge "C" dated Feb. 23, 1892 $484,736.25

Loss on 35 Bonds of $1000 each same as above, given in payment of second installment of pledge "A" of May 15, 1899 15,062.50

1899 Loss on 500 Shares of Preferred Stock and 4000 shares of Common Stock of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company and on

1903 400 Bonds of the same company of $1000 each 4% received in exchange for 1000 Bonds of $1000 each 5% Chicago and Northern Pacific First Mortgage given in payment of pledge "D" Dec. 23, 1892 410,128.88

1907 Loss on sale of $50,000 L. & N. Ry. Bonds 531.12

Total shrinkage $910,458.75

Less gains on

1900 700 Bonds of $1000 each 5% First Mortgage American Steel Barge Co. given in part payment of pledge "E" of Oct. 30, 1895 27,500.

1907 On sale of $300,000 Wisconsin Central Ry. Bonds 24,875.58
1915 On sale of $125,000 Northern Pacific Joint 4's 1,994.90
1916 On sale of $39,000 D. M. & N. Ry. 6's 5,000 59,370.58

Net shrinkage on securities given by Mr. Rockefeller $851,088.17
II. Gains on securities purchased and disposed of by the Trustees of the University.

Gains on sale of
1897 Stock of Mutual Fuel Co. 1899 $20000. Bonds Chicago
25 shares City R.R.Co.
Stock of Universal Gas Assn. 46 shares 116.25
1899 $32000. Bonds Chicago
City R.R.Co.
1900 $25000. Bonds Atchison &
Topeka & S.F.Ry.Co.
Adjustment Bonds 85.90
$1500. Bonds Chicago
Burlington & Northern Ry.
Co.(purchased from
Haskell Fund) 15.
Bonus on renewal of S.H.
Sweet et al loan 300.
1901 $25000. Northern Pacific
Elevator Co. Bonds 89.50
Tenn.(Purchased from
Culver Fund) 160.
1902 $150000. Mexican Central
Ry. Bonds (Purchased from
Culver Fund) 7056.30
$25000. Atchison Topeka &
S.F.Genl.Bonds 278.17
1903 Real Estate 281-2 Michigan
Ave. 23978.10
1906 $2000. Bonds Chicago M &
St.P.Ry.Co. 103.13
1500 Shares of Union
Pacific Ry.Preferred
Stock 27584.54
1907 $250000.C.B.& Q.Bonds 1127.56
1909 Real Estate 249-51 South
Jefferson Street 10859.82
1910 On sale of $22000.N.W.
Elev.Ry.Bonds 756.25
1912 $60,000. Cass Ave.& F.Gd.
Ry. Bonds paid 718.75

Total Gains $78,435.52

Deduct Losses
1903 $10000. Bonds of Inter-
national Packing Co. 6991.25
Mortgage of C.D.Wells-
Loan $11000. Repaid
$10000. 1000.

Carried forward 7991.25 $78,435.52
II. Gains on securities purchased and disposed of by the Trustees of the University (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Gains (Brought forward)</td>
<td>$78,436.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct Losses (Brought forward)</td>
<td>$7,991.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on Real Estate deeded to Mrs. VanNess on account of personal injury claim</td>
<td>15,070.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907 On sale of $12,000. D.&amp; R.G. Bonds</td>
<td>65.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate 3223 Wabash Ave. Sold</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910 &quot; 723 E. 35th St.</td>
<td>7,216.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911 On sale of 1100 shares of S.S.Elev. Stock</td>
<td>12,181.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906 Charges in Van Ness personal injury case</td>
<td>9,202.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net gain on Securities purchased and sold by the Trustees $26,650.11
In 1903 Mr. Rockefeller was asked if he would allow the various gifts made by him for endowment to be consolidated on the books of the University. His consent was given in a letter from Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr. under date of July 16, 1903, which follows herewith, and accordingly from that date the funds are kept in two accounts as therein specified.

"July 16, 1903.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Replying to your letter of June 25 to Mr. Gates with reference to the consolidation of the various Rockefeller Endowment Funds, unless there is some reason which occurs to the officers of the University why it should not be done, my father is willing to have all the Rockefeller endowments consolidated into a General Endowment with the exception of the $100,000 contributed for the endowment of the Divinity School. This for reasons connected with the union of the Divinity School with the University of Chicago he understands will require to be kept in a separate account which may be called "Endowment for Theological Instruction." Thus the various Rockefeller Endowment Accounts will be consolidated into two endowment accounts.

1. The General Endowment Account, comprising all the endowments except the $100,000.

2. Endowment for Theological Instruction, being the $100,000 contributed for that specific purpose.

Very truly,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller, Jr."
On June 30, 1916, the Rockefeller General Fund was invested as follows:

1. Real Estate Fees $2,082,730.
2. " Loans 641,670.21
3. Railway Bonds 4,508,533.17
4. " Stocks 197,290.63
5. Elevated Railway Bonds 499,790.42
7. Street Railway Bonds 113,139.22
8. " " Stock 89,205.13
9. Industrial and Municipal Bonds 2,207,588.20
10. Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks 1,947,143.65

Cash awaiting investment 152,121.23

Total $13,033,177.86

On June 30, 1916, the Rockefeller Theological Fund was invested as follows:

1. Real Estate Loans $67,513.97
2. Railway Bonds 14,398.76
3. Elevated Railway Bonds 4,836.45
4. Industrial Bonds 14,437.25
5. Cash awaiting investment 30.69

Total $101,217.12

The income of the foregoing funds has been applied to the general expenses of the University and Divinity School in accordance with the terms of the gifts. The donor has never made any request as to the application of the income on those gifts which contained such a privilege.

The income from Rockefeller General Fund for 1915-16 was $982,801.15
an average of 7.5% on book value

and from the Rockefeller Fund for Theological Instruction was 4,964.13
an average of 4.6%
The income from the Rockefeller Funds furnished 49.7% of the budget income in 1915-16.

The foregoing statements do not include the Rockefeller Final Gift, statement concerning which was made to the Board at the meeting of August 8, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Dr. W. R. Harper.

Mrs. University of Chicago.

Dear Sir,

I must apologize for permitting your last communication to lie unanswered, but as noted earlier, 'let us pass,' I was simply pausing between the work of but a few consecutive years. You and I warned me to remain for Europe, and I never again called in Committee together, and communication has ceased. As if
was late in his return. No member of the Committee was in attendance except Mrs. Wilmarth-Orr, Miss Florence Miss Allen, and myself. We all considered your suggestion to have more length late change. The finishing of the building as a wise and judicious. It will be to her a mark of love and of her health will permit she will prosecute his name with his persistency characteristic of her. Mrs. Hale people spoke to me of your conversation with her and asked for a statement of his finances, and
especially of the manner of
Mrs. [illegible] had contributed.
I told her that I had asked
a statement from Dr. Ford speed
as we considered him a
member of our Committee; although
she represented the University,
but that she did not seem
to consider herself
empowered to render hi some
without Dr. Harper's consent.
As Dr. Harper was in Europe,
as nearly the 1st of October as
possible I shall call a
meeting of the Committee
and shall hope to have Dr.
Gordon speed and yourself present.
Dr. Gordon speed was invited before
but was detained by an
important Comm. meeting as ye
If I may depend on your consent send me a statement of the exact condition of the premises. Naming
Concumbent, amount due, amount paid, amount yet unpaid. The amount will be
satisfied I will immediately forward this sum to Mrs. McCurdy.

If I should say perhaps at her wealthy friends' whilst they are at her
summer home

Concerting all
Concerned of our past by
resolution of what seems to
have been a serious
misunderstanding and adopting
somewhat more gentle
beatitudes to the prosperous
between.
August 3rd, 1900.

Mrs. Sumner Ellis,

2734 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

My dear Mrs. Ellis:

I am wondering whether I have written to you in reference to the present situation of the fund raised some years ago by the ladies, some of whom had in mind a hall, to be named "Daggett Hall".

The fact is that this sum now stands unappropriated, and if it could be completed there would be an opportunity to erect another building. A portion of this fund had been used provisionally in connection with Green Hall, but Mrs. Kelly has very generously contributed an amount sufficient to cover all the expense of Green Hall, and this has released whatever proportion of the other fund had been used.

It now lies in the treasury, with the accumulated interest. I hope very much that the ladies interested will take hold of the matter, and that by cooperation we may be able to secure the remainder necessary to make an important building on the grounds.

Hoping that I may hear from you, I remain

Very truly yours,
My dear Mrs. Ellis:

I have not had an opportunity recently of meeting you. I have thought, however, it would be of interest to you to know that there now stands to the credit of the women's building fund the sum of $23,421.00. Of this about twenty thousand dollars is actually subscriptions paid in, the remainder being accumulated interest.

I remain,

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Mrs. Sumner Ellis,

Chicago, Illinois.
October 8th, 1900

Mr. Germain Pitts

Mr. Germain Pitts

Chicago, Illinois

W. R. Harper

In reigning queen, very truly yours,

W. R. Harper