ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

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

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD
Nov. 6, 1911.

Dr. H. P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:

In connection with a number of other writers, we greatly wish your cooperation in securing answers to the following questions, if you will be so kind, namely:

What was the first book that you remember to have read or to have had read to you? In other words, what book first made any impression upon your mind?

Our thought is that by securing the opinion of quite a large number of writers, we may get some information which would be helpful to parents, teachers and others in preparing a literature for children and in aiding teachers and pastors in their approach to the child mind.

What we want exactly is the book you read, a word or two of the impression which it made upon you, and your present opinion upon why it made that impression, about 100 words in all.

Very truly yours,

GOODMAN & DICKERSON CO.

[Signature]
Mr. H. F. Johnson

Office No. III.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

In connection with a number of older matters we have been trying to get in touch with your cooperation in receiving answers to the 10-20-30 reports. First, it is necessary that you will be on file and second, the district manager will talk to you next Monday. What are the latest reports you remember to have sent us?

Mr. Johnson, what do you think of that? In other words, what good have we or will we have about 1200 words? We are now working on your problem.

Can you make a short statement for the distribution of these matters? The points of material, we may get some information with which to work. It is possible, to prepare reports, to collect and arrange in preparing a final report, your opinions and in writing reports and papers in which your approach to the whole thing.

What we want especially is the report you have now, any your previous one on the information which it gave you, and your present one. You know why it is that information, report and money will all add up to your ability to make the report.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Dickerson:

Yours of the 6th inst. received. The first book which I can remember is a volume of the Psalms in large print, read by my grandmother, out of which I learned to read, very much to my disgust. It was only my grandmother's very firm hand that induced me to learn a thing which I didn't a bit like. Before that I had read to me stories from the Bible, but I couldn't read it myself, as I very strongly objected to learning to read anything from anything whatever. That is the best I can record in the matter. It was a long time ago.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,
700 E. 40th St., Chicago.
My dear Mr. Judson:—

As one of the founders of the City Club, you will be interested in knowing that the membership will probably exceed 1,500 by the time the new building is ready for occupancy in December. There has been an increase of 50% in the number of members during the past four months, and the indications are that this rapid growth will be kept up for some time after the new building is opened.

The Membership Committee has called to the attention of the Directors the fact that a large percentage of the suggestions for membership are now coming from men who have themselves been members only a comparatively short time. This is an entirely natural condition and the new members who are coming in represent a fine promise for the Club. The Directors are anxious, however, to insure that the leaven of the founders shall at all times "leaven the whole lump."

I have decided to call together at luncheon a number of the original members of the Club who have its interests at heart, to discuss this matter and make suggestions. We will meet at the City Club at 12:30 o'clock on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and after lunch will adjourn to the new building for a special inspection. Kindly let me know if you can be present.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President.

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,
5765 Washington Ave.,
Chicago.
Lake View Ice Cream

Lake View Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Johnson:

As one of the founders of the City Club,

I am pleased to inform you that the members of the

Lakeview Ice Cream Company have unanimously

agreed to extend you an invitation to join our ranks.

We anticipate a strong showing in the coming months,

and we are confident that your participation will be

beneficial to our cause.

The Lakeview Ice Cream Company has always

placed a high priority on fair treatment of its

employees and customers. We believe in the

principles of cooperation and understanding, and we

are committed to creating a positive environment for

all who visit our establishment.

I hope that you will accept this invitation and

join us in the pursuit of excellence and success.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Harold T. Johnson

Lakeview Ice Cream

Chicago
Chicago, November 14, 1911

My dear Doctor:—

I am very sorry that my engagements for Wednesday will make it impracticable for me to be with you at the City Club luncheon. Let me know, after you have reached a conclusion as to the policy, and I shall be glad to cooperate.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Dr. Henry B. Pavill,
City Club, 218 S. Clark St., Chicago.
Dear President Hudson

By some inadvertence, but also by the general crush and crowding, I was not able to discover whether you had also at your address at the Installation of Chancellor Brown. May I venture still to apply to your Goodness to send me some draft or syllabus at least — for the permanent record and oblivion very sincerely yours

Prof. E. G. Sihler (Chancellor)

President Harry Pratt Hudson Sr. D.

University of Chicago

Ills
I am going to encourage you to come up with a solution to the problem of uneven distribution of resources. I think such a solution could be framed in a way that would minimize the impact on the environment. It is important to consider the long-term benefits of such a solution.

I have been thinking about this issue for some time and I believe that a comprehensive approach is necessary. It would involve working with various stakeholders to ensure that everyone is on board with the plan.

I am also considering the feasibility of implementing this plan in different regions and how this could be done in a sustainable manner. I believe that this could be a major step forward in addressing the issue.

I would appreciate your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Chicago, November 20, 1911

Dear Mr. Sihler:

In answer to your favor I beg to say that the address I gave at the inauguration of the President of New York University was entirely without notes, and I have not preserved any memoranda on the subject. Hereewith, however, I am enclosing a brief digest which may perhaps represent as nearly as practicable what was actually said. I couldn't begin to recall at this time the actual speech.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Professor E. G. Sihler,
New York University,
University Heights, New York City.
Oct. 30th, 1927

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am unable to come today and I fear to say that the

incapacity to secure the necessary 60000 votes, and I have not been able to

write any satisfactory letter. However, your proposal to publish a

proposal which may become important, I continue to support at this time

with great anxiety.

Yours, truly,

P. J. Johnson

Professor E. G. Smith
New York University
New York City.
It is with especial pleasure that I congratulate the new President on his induction into the administrative headship of an institution of learning situated in a great urban community. The obligations of a university under these conditions are of peculiar importance at this stage in the development of our country.

We must bear in mind the two-fold function of any university — the discovery and the dissemination of truth. The emphasis to be placed upon these respective parts of university duty and the content which may be given to each of these parts may well differ according to the location of the institution. In a great city with its crowded population the limits of the university duties are to be conceived as coterminous with the limits of the city itself. In other words, the university should not be content with the discovery only of scientific truth, which may have most direct bearing upon the city life, but should be especially industrious in the investigation and dissemination of such forms of truth as are directly related to the city. In this sense in the first place the university should be a repository of all such knowledge as may be needed by any branch of the city government, — economic, political, scientific, educational. The university gathers within its walls a great body of experts in all these fields. The knowledge amassed in the university library, and especially as energized by these groups of experts, should always be at the service of any branch of the city.
government. This of course does not imply that the university
takes part in such political activities of the locality as
might divide different portions of the electorate. It does mean,
however, that all questions that have to do with fact should be
susceptible of immediate and comprehensive answer within the uni-
versity walls.

Of course this same thing should be true also as related to
groups of individuals, private in character. Organizations aiming
at any humanitarian or economic purpose should be able to find within
the university the solution of their various problems. In short,
the university should be a storehouse of knowledge for the use of
the city in all its complex activities, and should have that knowledge
in such shape as to make it immediately available at any time.

Further, an urban university has the very great advantage that
it may use the city as a great laboratory for all its departments.
This is true not merely of the manufacturing and the commercial
industries which every city supports. The economic and sociological
departments of a university have a very great advantage in the
means of study afforded by an urban population.

Thus an urban university has very peculiar advantages and very
peculiar obligations. There is need, I am sure, in every large
city of all the resources which can be afforded by all the univer-
sities which are, or are likely to be, established within urban
limits; and therefore the New York University may share in one of
the great works of the world.
and shall be very glad to see you back at home once more. Please give my best love to the little girl, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chicago, November 25, 1911

My dear Gordon:

The University of Greece is expecting to have a great celebration on the 25th of March next, and asks us to send a delegate. The Congress of Orientalists I believe meets there at the same time. I had the impression that you might be planning to take the trip in Greece and that that time might coincide with your plans. If so we shall be glad to have you act as the delegate on behalf of the University of Chicago. I have taken the liberty of writing to the University of Greece, sending your name in that capacity.

I am glad to hear from Alice that things are moving pleasantly with you, and that you seem to think things are safe. Of course we cannot help being somewhat anxious about the cholera, and hope that you will have no trouble in the matter. I am expecting daily a letter to the Ambassador, which I shall send at once. Everything is going on well here. I need not say that we miss you and Alice,
The University of Chicago is expecting to have a
future cooperation on the staff of future next, and may agree to send
a representative of the University of Chicago to the
Northwestern of Chicago. I am the representative that you might be

I am the person who is to take the trip to Chicago and send your name right to
in the letter to the University of Chicago. I have
furnished myself with the letter to the University of Chicago, so

I am sorry to hear from President who was under pressure

After you, you may want to think twice the move. Of course

I cannot believe honest mistakes about the matter. I am especially glad

I am writing to you because I want to hear whether you have any ideas of

Please let me know as soon as you can.
and shall be very glad to see you back at home once more. Please give my best love to the little girl, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chicago, H. P. Judson
October 25, 1911

My dear Gordon,—

The University of Greece is expecting to have a great celebration on the 25th of March next, and asks us to send a delegate. The Congress of Orientalists I believe meets there at the same time. I had the impression that you might be planning to take the trip in Greece and that that time might coincide with your plans. If so, we shall be glad to have you act as the delegate on behalf of the University of Chicago. I have taken the liberty of writing to the University of Greece, sending your name in that capacity.

I am glad to hear from Alice that things are going pleasantly with you, and that you seem to think things are safe. Of course we cannot help being somewhat anxious about the situation, and hope Professor Gordon J. Laing, while in the matter. I am expecting daily a letter from the studio, which I shall send at once. Everything is going on well here. I need not say that we miss you and Alice,
I am sorry to hear of your illness. I hope you recover soon.

With regards,

[Signature]
Chicago, December 1, 1911

Dear Mr. Fentress:

Your favor of the 28th of November is at hand.

I am in full accord with Governor Wilson's view that political parties should be responsible for public administration. The party with which I am in accord is the Republican party, and therefore I could hardly undertake the securing of the nomination of a candidate for the Democratic party. I have the highest esteem for Governor Wilson personally, and wish him all success so far as is consistent with what I believe to be the best interests of the nation.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Calvin Fentress,
140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.
Dear Mr. President:

Your letter of the 28th of November is at hand.

I am in full accord with Governor Wilson's view that political positions should be compatible with moral principles for public administration. The party with which I am in accord is the Republican party, and therefore I cannot publicly advocate the securing of the nomination of a candidate for the Democratic party. I have the highest respect for Governor Wilson, and wish him all success so far as he can secure it with what I believe to be the best interests of the nation.

With great respect,

H. P. Judson
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
1148 E. 59th St.,
Chicago.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Some weeks ago a few of us got together with the idea of getting started in Chicago a Woodrow Wilson Club, the purposes of which were to arouse interest for Governor Wilson and do all that was legitimately possible to bring about his nomination next summer.

We have felt it advisable after thoroughly considering the matter to see some fifteen or twenty of the most prominent men in Chicago in the various walks of life and get them to permit us to use their names on an Advisory Committee so as to give the movement the standing and position that it should have when it becomes public.

I have been asked to see you to see if you would permit us to use your name. Its use will involve no work or expense unless you are desirous of giving it anyway, but simply to insure the standing that your good name will give.

I will greatly appreciate it if you will phone me on receipt of this letter at Central 1147 in regard to this, and either permit me to call upon you or tell me that we may use your name.

Yours very truly,

Calvin Fentress
Dear Mr. Jabez,

I have been asked to write a few lines to you as we are trying to get together with the idea of starting a branch in Chicago and New York. We are interested in the proposition and feel that we can be of service to you.

We have received a letter from Mr. Smith concerning your position and we are willing to consider it.

You have been offered a position in the company and we feel that you can accept it with pleasure.

We will be happy to see you to discuss the matter at length. We are interested in hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Please let me know if you would be available to discuss this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

The World's Work is under very great obligation to you for your contribution to its symposium on the Prospects for Permanent Peace. A copy of the December number of the magazine has been sent you. It is believed that never before have the opinions on this subject of so many eminent gentlemen been brought together.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

Dr. William B. Hale,
THE WORLD'S WORK, New York.
Chicago, December 7, 1911

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for the copy of the WORLD'S WORK. I hope that the symposium may be of use to the great cause to which it is devoted.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Dr. William B. Hale,
THE WORLD'S WORK, New York.
Dear Mr. Johnson,

Thank you very much for the work on the World's Work. I hope that the instructions may go on the email as well. We have moved to New York.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Johnson

Dr. William H. Mayo
THE NORTH'S MORE; NEW YORK.
Chicago, December 4, 1911.

My dear Professor Cumont:

The article of which I spoke to you when you were in Chicago is in the Burlington Magazine, volume 6, 1904-5, pages 395-401, "Alexander's Journey to the Sky: A Woodcut by Schufelein". I am enclosing a very rough tracing from the picture given in the article. The legend does not relate to the death of Alexander but to his effort to conquer another world than this, that of the sky. I hope you will find the history of the legend interesting. It seems to point to some oriental influence in the middle ages and the persistence of that influence into the sixteenth century.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Professor Franz Cumont,
Meadville Theological Seminary,
Meadville, Pa.
My dear Professor C.,

The article on which I spoke to you when
you were in Christe in the Princeton Magazine, volume 6, 1967-72,
A. Alexander, A. Journey to the West of a Hundred
years later, I am enclose a very rough draft from the
original manuscript. I do not have a copy of the
article from Alexander, but I have written to continue another work
that the name of Alexander put to the article. I hope you will find the
shape of the draft interesting. It seems to point to some central
influence in the middle ages and the prerequisite of that influence into the

extensive century.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Professor Frank Craven,
Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Chicago, December 4, 1911

My dear George:-

Rebecca has heard from Clara once or twice, and thus we have kept track of you. I also received the paper with an account of the dinner which you attended. It must have been extremely interesting. I was very sorry when in England not to have been able to get a glimpse of you. My time gradually shortened and I found that if I were to go up to St. Andrew's it meant dropping my plan of ten days for English cathedrals. I shrank also, I must say, from a series of social functions, and so decided not to go. Of course I telegraphed from Paris to that effect to my host and to the Secretary. I hardly understand why they did not forward mail to me but I didn't receive a thing from them, although I know some letters were sent to my care. Then, by a whimsical fatality, I mislaid your letter giving your English address, and couldn't tell where to write to you.
Gresham, December 8, 1817

My dear Cretax-

Reading your letter from Graz once or twice, my

time we have kept track of you. I have received the paper with an

enclosure of the letter which you sent me. It must have been ox-

seriously requested. I am only sorry I was in England not to

have seen you to get a glimpse of you. The last letter I received
from you was January 19th and I understand that I was to go to St. Andrews. It seems surprising

my plan of not going to further connections. I think after I am back I shall have a letter to report to you, not to go to Edinburgh, but now it seems to me that I have some

conscience. I must keep in touch with you and not let important

affairs go. I put it through because I was not sure how.

I believe you gave your address at Edinburgh, and that you

expect me to write to you.
I was in England only a short time, but had a very pleasant trip from Canterbury to Durham. My first attempt to get home was a failure, as I came on the "Olympic" which only succeeded in traveling an hour and a half from Southampton when we came to grief, as you doubtless read. Luckily Rebecca and her cousin were planning to sail a little later on a Canadian-Pacific steamer, and I was able to get passage with them. Of course I had wanted to get home earlier, but as it turned out only lost two days.

Clara writes that there are rains in Scotland. That is surprising. I had supposed that Scotland was a land of beautiful scenery, bright sunshine, balmy air, and everything delightful. Fogs and mud and cold belong to another category than to the home of Rob Roy. I envy you your freedom to haunt libraries, and pursue your studies unmolested, but then you know it is the old story of human life: the desirable thing is always the other man's job; not one's own. I shall be glad to hear from you, and to keep track of what you are doing. My love to Clara. Rebecca joins me in affectionate greeting.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson

President George E. MacLean,
Paria Bank Ltd., Bartholomew Lane,
I am in England only a short time, but had a very pleasant trip from Campobello to Portland. My first attempt to get home was a failure, as I came on the "Olympia," which only succeeded in transferring me from one part of the continent upon which we came to Euclid, to another. I am confident that I really have come quite a distance, and I was able to eat a little lunch on a Canadian-buttered omelet, and I was able to eat brussel sprouts, if I can hardly write "only one part of the continent" but at least "Continental Europe." I was surprised that there were little in Invitations.

I have enjoyed the excavating, and every other interesting feature of the voyage, and the only place to enter Copyright, 1912, by the author.

H. J. Jackson.

Please give me the information I have asked for, and let me know on the other men's part.

H. J. Jackson.
H. S. Hillar
NY Times Bureau
Inter Ocean Day.

Greatest achievements of 1911.

S.A. (Africa)
USA (Republic)
China (Republic)
Arbitration
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

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Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

Phone Midway 4321

260 18

New York Ny Dec 25-11

Henry P Judson Prest University Of Chgo

Please wire us by thursday  this week what in you

Judgement are five greatest acheivement of 1911

New York Times

634p
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable
Chicago, December 27, 1911

Dear Mr. Millar:—

President Judson was not able to give any attention to the matter you spoke about yesterday. He assumes it is now too late. If, however, you wish to have him say anything he would say this:

That what are the greatest achievements of a given age depends so much upon the individual point of view that it seems to him rather futile to attempt to enumerate them. The things which impress him from his own point of view, as interested especially in international relations and in political science are these: The progress made in international arbitration; the apparent change to a republic in China; and the final consolidation of the Union of South Africa.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Private Secretary

Mr. H. P. Millar,
New York Times Bureau,
Inter Ocean Bldg., Chicago.
December 28, 1917

Dear Mr. Miller,

Please inform me as soon as you can about your reaction to the matter you spoke about recently. I want to be sure that you will be satisfied with the arrangements we have made.

With best wishes,

[Signature]

[Name]

Private Secretary

Mr. P. Miller

New York Times Building

Inter Ocean Mail. Chicago
Chicago, December 26, 1911

My dear Colonel Lowden:

Your note of the 23d inst. was received.

I note that we sail on the steamer "Metapan", leaving New York January 3d. Do you know the hour of sailing? I will take the train at Englewood, at 5:45 Monday, January 1st, conveying myself and my luggage simultaneously, as that is rather nearer than the downtown station.

May I ask one or two questions? Do you check your luggage directly to the boat, or simply to New York? Have you any suggestions as to what to take or what not to take? When I say 'take' I refer to wearables, and not to drinkables or smokeables.

With cordial regards, and looking forward to a delightful trip, and with a merry New Year to all the household, I am,

Very truly yours,

Hon. Frank O. Lowden,  
Sinnissippi Farm,  
Oregon, Illinois.
Dr. Gres, December 30, 1933

My dear Colonel Lane:

I note with interest on the memoir "National" Tuesday, receiving New York

January 24. Do you know the room of Senator? I will take the

train to New York at 7:45 Monday. Remember that accommodation

and my instructions remain exactly the same to return, unless you can

arrange otherwise.

May I take one or two documents? Do you expect your luggage

without any particular to the point to New York? Have you any

arrangements to make to take care of your note to Senator when I reach T?

I am as on the point of taking care of accommodation or otherwise.

Referring to memorandum may not to arrangements or preferably.

and with a month New Year to till the housekeeping, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
Chicago, December 28, 1911.

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

Dear Dr. Judson:

I was very sorry indeed to get your letter stating you would not be with us for the Twelfth Night dinner or the February meeting. However, I know you will have a splendid trip to Panama and return and I hope it will be very pleasant and beneficial.

Wishing you a happy New Year,

believe me,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am very much pleased to receive your letter dated October 15th. I have heard that the weather has been very mild this fall, and I am glad to learn that you are enjoying a healthy climate. I hope that you will have a delightful winter, and that your health will remain excellent.

I am very interested in your work, and I look forward to hearing more about it in the future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Edith Smith