When the last football bet was cashed at the Victoria hotel yesterday it concluded the settling of wagers amounting to nearly $18,000 on the Michigan-Wisconsin game last Saturday. The amounts ranged all the way from $1,000, which was placed against $800 on Wisconsin, down to $1 put up at even money. Most of the money was placed at odds of 10 to 8, which went to 10 to 9 just before the game.

Most of the money was placed at the Victoria, the Wisconsin headquarters, the clerks there estimating that $12,350 passed through their hands. The betting began Thursday, and Clerk McHenry refused to receive any more money after 10 o’clock Saturday morning, but the enthusiasts then turned their wager envelopes over to the cigar stand proprietor until the team left for Marshall field.

Little money was wagered at the Chicago Beach hotel, the headquarters of the Michigan eleven, the Ann Arbor men having to carry their money into the enemy’s camp. At the other hotels in the city it is estimated that at least $5,000 was wagered.
Bros.

Skirts.

...ines of Suits, Coats, assortments, has at-
My Dear Sir:

Has it come to this:

The religious sentiment and better class of people have been protesting, and struggling against the demoralizing influence of the race-track and the gambling dens. Only to have the gambling grounds of the Chicago University furnish a school for gambling, on Marshall Field in football contests.

The writer would be glad to join any number of respectable citizens, in re-introducing the enclosed clipping from the Chicago Tribune as text for the most vigorous protest against sending young people to the University for an education and asking for its public disavowal in the religious phases of this country.

A disappointed friend of the University.

Nov 6, 1902
October 22nd, 1903.

President William R. Harper,

My dear President Harper:

Miss Talbot and I have taken up the consideration of certain matters which it seems desirable to settle soon with regard to the clubhouse and the commons. Inasmuch as the Board of Student Organizations meets next Saturday, Miss Talbot thought it would be best to have these points framed in categorical order for consideration at that time. I hope to have a conference with Miss Yeomans and Mr. Vincent before Saturday, and may be able to add a few matters. So far, the following points ought to be considered by the board:

1) The question of abolishing the informal dances, unless given in university houses and under proper chaperonage.

2) Whether the commons or the gymnasium shall be appointed the place of regular fraternity or other grand dances.

3) How far the Reynolds Club ought to be thrown open to ladies in the event of the commons being used for dances.

4) That mixed student organizations (e.g. the Dramatic Club) be not permitted in the Reynolds Club. In other words, that the article granting permission to student organizations be interpreted in terms of men only.

5) Another matter that must be settled is the question whether the heads of departments in the Comptroller's office and the University
October 2nd, 1933

Dear Mr. Lathrop,

I trust this letter finds you in the best of health and spirits.

The maintenance of certain matters which I have brought to your attention in the past, has led me to write this letter. I refer to the question of the establishment of a student organization which was recently discussed at the Student Body meeting. I am writing to you to express my concern about the lack of progress in this matter.

I understand there has been an extensive debate on the matter, and I hope to have a conclusion within a few weeks. However, I am concerned about the delay in making a decision.

I believe it is important to have a student organization to represent the interests of the students. It is also necessary to have a forum for discussion and debate.

In conclusion, I urge you to consider the importance of this matter and take appropriate action as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Press are eligible for membership. In conversation with you, you gave it as your opinion that a liberal interpretation of the rule ought to be made. I can see, however, that the clerical staff in both the Press and the Comptroller's office are likely to feel offended unless one and all are permitted to join.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

In connection with your

Dear Sir,

I am writing you as a member of the Board of Directors of the University of Chicago. I have been informed that a number of letters have been written to the effect that the University is not willing to consider any

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
My dear Dr. Harper:

Your letter of June 13, enclosing Dr. Goodspeed's article, I regret exceedingly that Dr. Hewitt read my private letter to him, in a way to compel me to state my views in justification of my statement to him, because the matter has ended just where I was satisfied in the beginning - you have been grieved and no good has been done. This letter must be the last for me, upon this subject.

I fear Dr. Goodspeed failed to consider my letter carefully. The questions were not, "How did Dr. Goodspeed's son behave while in the University?" nor "What is the character of the men forming college teams?" but "Shall dancing and card playing be tolerated in the dormitories and halls of our University?" "Shall our college teams engage in contests, when sporting men constitute and thus influence our student's lives?" "Shall Christian fathers be compelled to place their sons in the midst of these associations in order to get an education or keep them in ignorance?" "Shall men who are opposed to Chris-
Spokane, Washington,

"I am not employed in Christian schools where they lead the sons and daughters from Christian homes to doubt."

I trust I shall not appear to you any

like a man because I have convictions

in this profoundly weighty matter, and have

stated them frankly. I am feeling more and

more that it makes a great difference whether

young people get started right or started wrong,

and so far as I am concerned in the starting,

it is worth while for me to be very particular.

My interest and friendship and prayers for the

University shall not be abated.

Very sincerely,

O. W. Van Osdel
New Haven, Conn. Feb. 7th '99

Mr. E. B. Washburne,

Dear Sir,

The sense of

guaranty which you have made to me I regard as a religious

understanding, and to ask you

now of an official power would

be a violation of the sanctity

of the promised religious tie.

I have forwarded them
to President Washburn making

them to investigate—This
outrage and to have the nuisance about or for an
Ph- University of Chicago
in e Phany made worthwhile
for it.

Sure my best

William Smith
Dear Sir,

I have just received from one of your students a book and some of ghazims which he says he is working on in connection with a study of the psychology of faith. In this connection I think it would be more profitable to ask a student of the subject to explain the psychology of faith to me or to some of the other students instead of getting information from books.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Miss Smith,

Your very kind letter of the 24th instant and enclosed letter are of the greatest interest to me. I am deeply touched by the thought of your kind offer to help me in any way possible. I deeply appreciate your kindness and will be happy to accept your help in any form you see fit.

I hope to be able to travel to America soon, and I will write you as soon as I have determined the exact date of my departure. In the meantime, please accept my sincere thanks for your kind letter and your offer of help.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I have enclosed a letter of introduction from a friend of mine who is a member of the American Association of Physiological Society. He will be glad to help me in any way possible.

[Signature]
c. Under any physical stimulus? What? (tobacco, wine, music, beautiful scenery, etc.)

Stronger before or after eating? When tired or when buoyant? In sickness or in health?

d. Is it stronger or weaker after moral transgressions?
3. What means do you employ to refresh your faith?

Describe any peculiar experiences in connection with re-awakenings, as bodily thrills, ecstasy, subdued feeling, etc.

VII 1. What do you conceive your relation to God to be?

To Christ?

To the spirit world?

Do you think religious profession necessary to attain the higher life here? To attain future life? Why will not morality suffice?

What do you understand by repentance and justification?

Do you think other religions are able to save their believers?

Other denominations?


Do you believe in a special providence? Inspiration?


8. Has your experience in life strengthened or weakened your faith?


11. Are you in favor of higher education and critical training for Christian teachers?

Believing as we do, that religious faith is a rational and essential element in mental life, we desire to establish its validity upon the basis of personal testimony. To do so, the testimony of a large number of people is necessary. And to accomplish the result in a scientific manner, it is essential to have exact answers to a number of selected questions. These questions are asked in all reverence and sincerity; and the answers will be treated with the same seriousness.

Will you not show enough interest in this vital matter to answer carefully the questions suggested below? Kindly fill out the form to the best of your ability, and mail within two weeks to H. B. Woolston, 72 Middle D., University of Chicago, Chicago, Ills.

Date Place

I 1. Age Sex

Temperament Nationality

Occupation Denomination

2. Early religious training, customs and tastes—Sunday school, family worship, etc.

3. Education and tastes, especially as to books.

II 1. How were you brought to feel the need of a religious awakening?

a. Was this sudden or gradual? b. At what age did it begin? 2. Chief obstacle to profession; (associates, pride, etc.)

a. Principal doubt.

2. State of mind and bodily health immediately preceding conversion—strange feelings, etc.

a. Was any one idea continually in your mind? b. What?

2. Was there sense of sin? 4. Age and circumstances of confession, (in revival, at home, etc.)

5. Agency most effectual in bringing this about—a friend, book, hymn, etc.
6. Truth most potent, (love of God, salvation in Christ, etc.)

a. Did you understand doctrines of salvation, reprobation, etc., before conversion? At once? Why didn’t you take the step then?

b. Had you ever been on the point of conversion before? How long before? Was the change marked by associates?

III 1. Were there periods of doubt, relapse or reaction? At what age did they begin? What caused the first?

Trace the growth of doubt.

How long did the reaction last? Accompanying mental state?

Health? How was the doubt overcome?

2. Have there been distinct periods of growth? When? (dates) Cause of first?

Trace its development.

Accompanying mental state.

What checked the growth?

IV 1. What is now the prevailing motive of your life as a Christian? (e.g. service of fellows, fellowship with God, hope of immortality, fear of future punishment, etc.)

2. In what activity does your faith preferably manifest itself? (e.g. everyday service, church work, public worship, meditation, etc.)

3. What is your highest (religious) hope? (e.g. coming of the Kingdom among men, self-realization, to see God, etc.)

4. Is your faith rather emotional or intellectual?

Rather an attitude of mind or a manner of life?

Rather an active striving or a passive surrender?

What one phase is predominant?

5. What is the one central and fundamental fact or truth on which you base your faith?

V 1. Does your faith differ from the teaching of your denomination?

From that of your parents? Essentially or in particulars?

2. Do you think your ideas on religious subjects are peculiar to you?

3. Does your religious faith correspond with your intellectual and aesthetic standards? e.g. creation with evolution, miracles with natural law, church service with ideas of worship. If not, how do you harmonize them?

4. Do you regard your present beliefs as final for you? Essentially? In statement?

5. Do you find it difficult to define your faith to others? Why?

VI 1. Is your faith stronger at certain times than at others? a. In what season? b. At what time of day? c. Under what surroundings?

Do these lively periods correspond with times of greatest intellectual activity or of quietness? Under what particular mental stimulation?

a. Do they correspond with times of emotional warmth or of obedience of feeling? Under what emotion strongest?

Most marked

b. In active work or during repose? In what work particularly?
My dear Mr. Vincent:

It is understood that the University will cooperate with the Christian Union in the Day of Prayer for colleges, which is fixed for Sunday and Monday, January twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth. There will be special conferences held Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon and evening. The usual Vesper services will be held Sunday afternoon, at which Mr. Mott, the International Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will speak. It has been thought best to suspend the regular University exercises on Monday from eleven to one o'clock. The Junior College students will meet, as usual, in the chapel at half-past ten. The Senior College students in Kent Theatre, at half-past ten; the Graduate students in Cobb Lecture Hall, and the divinity students in Haskell Assembly Room, at the same hour. It is understood that the Dean in each case will confer with the Student Council and arrange a program, to consist of music and an address, and that at the close of these meetings a general meeting will be held, at half-past
My dear Mr. [name]

I am happy to report that the University of the Philippines College of Education, in cooperation with the University of the Philippines, will hold a general meeting of the faculty, students, and alumni on Thursday, the twenty-seventh of this month, at the Main Building. There will be speeches by the President of the University, the Dean of the College, and other distinguished guests. The event will be followed by a social gathering in the Student Center.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me. I look forward to seeing you there.
eleven, in Kent Theatre, to be addressed by Mr. Mott. It has been suggested that Mr. Mott himself will speak to the Juniors.

Please confer with Mr. Judson and carry out these arrangements.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Harper
Seventeen years, to the nearest, to be achieved by Mr. Weeks.

It has been suggested that the President will make acquaintance with the graduates soon after the close of the session, and venture to make.

The next Wednesday, the 22d, and Thursday the 23d.

The next Wednesday, the 22d, and Thursday the 23d.

Mr. Weeks, the information secretary of the

Your New York University Association, will speak.

If you have plans to attend the regular University

The regular College students will meet at noon in the

The regular College students will meet at noon in the

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.

To meet in the afternoon.
June 25th, 1902.

Miss D. Flesham,
University of Chicago,
529 East 47th Street, Chicago.

Dear Madam:

Your note of recent date is at hand, asking whether fish is any kind of meat. Under the ordinary interpretation of the word "meat" it is the flesh of any animal that is used for food, and, as a fish is an animal, under this definition the answer to your question would be yes; that fish is meat.

At one time, when the Roman Catholic Church made a rule that no meat should be used on holy days or on fast days, these making up perhaps three-fourths of the days of the year, it was decided that the faithful members of the church might use fish instead, the interpretation being that fish is not meat, or that fish is not a member of the order of mammals, which form of animal was meant when speaking of the flesh of an animal. I believe that Roman Catholic authorities still regard fish as not meat, under this definition of the Pope.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Harper
June 26th, 1908.

Mr. Pfeiffer,

620 West 68th Street, Chicago.

Dear Mr. Pfeiffer:

Your note of recent date is at hand, and

somes what to my kind of meat, to the

manner of the interpretation of the word "meat" it is a

thing of any moment that it need not look, and as

a thing to an animal, under the definition of the answer

to your question, would be very, very far to meet.

At one time, when the Roman Catholic Church

made a more strict on meat among to none on holy days

on no feast days, there were millions in perhaps three-fourths

of the cases of the year, it was reached that the

fasting members of the Roman Catholic were liable to

lose, the interpretation of you being that, that case to not meet,

or, that they are not a member of the other of members,

which 100 of monthly was met, when speaking of the

interpretation of the Pope.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Pfeiffer
Dr. Harper,
University of Chicago,

Dear Sir:

Would thank you very much if you will answer the following question for information sake: Is fish any kind of meat?

Thanking you in ad.
Dear Miss W. Fleshman,

Very truly yours,

P.S. Enclosed find stamped envelope.
Dear Doctor Webster,

I want to write you a few words about my work here at the University. I have been pretty busy this summer. I took the regular work of the summer quarter, and also did an extra course by correspondence. I found no great difficulty in doing this, because I can do the work so much faster than I used to. I have no outside matters to take my time.

I received a pretty good training in the study of comparative national governments; United States, and European countries. I also did some work on labor unions, particularly the stock yards meat strike. Labor and capital are pretty well organized here in Chicago, and they offer an interesting field for study. Labor, at present, at least, is at a great
disadvantage, because of the closing down of so many factories, and so many men are out of work. The home life of some of these men is 'awful.' In the congested district near the stockyards many men sleep in one room in night and day shifts, 10 to 12 sleep nights, and a similar number sleep days. Another instance is pathetic. Three large families, seven or eight in each, live in an old shanty, which has to be propped up to keep it from falling over. These three families pay for this old shell a total of $3.00 per month rent. These are typical.

But these are not pleasant things to talk about. I shall give you a little idea of the social side of the University. It is said to be a very democratic institution, and I certainly have found it such. There are no aristocratic cliques here. Students and professors feel free to speak to each other on any subject and at any place, on the sidewalk, in the hall, or in their offices. The University gives many informal receptions where all are free to enjoy themselves. Professors come out to these gatherings, shake hands,
The University of Chicago

And mingle with the students.

Even B.N. Harper comes out on many occasions. There is a Democratic Club, a Republican Club, a Masonic Club, a Women’s Club, a Men’s Club, a club of Ohio students, etc. There are of course many fraternities and ‘flat’ homes. So you see there are many places of amusement as well as of study. The University aims to make an ideal students’ home. I find the best club life, however, at home.

My wife & I are enjoying ourselves here very much. She is studying music while I am busy with my studies. We spend a little time, nearly each day, in the magnificent parks. There are two very near us, containing 1,000 acres of land. One of these parks is on the shore of Lake Michigan.

I hope you are feeling better this summer. It has been such fine weather that you have, no doubt, profited by it. I called on your son Ralph a short time
ago. He has a lovely place, and in a fine neighborhood.

My wife and I send our respects to you, and your family, and hope they are all well. Remember us to Mr. and Mrs. Weinans. Affectionately yours,

A. L. Richmond
May 20, 1905

My dear Mr. Vogt:

President Harper regrets that it does not seem fitting that the President’s chair should be used for the purpose which you suggest. You will realize that the chair has always been used in a special way and that it is desirable that the tradition with which it is associated should not in any way be marred.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Mr. E. Z. Vogt
May 20, 1920

Mr. H.R. Vogt:

President Huber writes that he gave not seem fitting that the President, as Chief Honorary, could not call the purpose which you suggest. You will notice that the article has always been used in a capital way and that it is apertly not in any way to be associated with the protection with which it is so closely associated not in any way to be warranted.

Yours very truly,

H.P. Cameron
Secretary to the President

Mr. H.R. Vogt
February 6, 1906

MRS. AND MRS. JONES and the Misses Jones of the Nadars. Jones, as
Miss M.D. Finger, the cases may be. The Jones's which is often heard in conve-
Swift & Company U.S. Stock Yards, ration is entirely incorrect. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family is
Chicago, Illinois. in even a single word.

My dear Madam:

Yours Usage probably sanctions a plural for the
word **prospectus**. The proper form of such plural, however,
inasmuch as the word is Latin is **prospecti**, and not prospectuses.
Aside from the etymology of the latter form, its
is enough to condemn it. As a matter of fact, the correct
plural is a somewhat awkward word, so that it seems best wherever
possible, to avoid the use of it. I should say, however, that
the form **prospecti** is perfectly proper. Certainly you are right
in feeling that the plural cannot be made by simply adding an
apostrophe. The apostrophe has no such force.

The possessive form of a noun ending in **s** should be formed
by the addition of an apostrophe and another **s**. Formerly it was
considered the best usage to add simply an apostrophe in such a
case, but at the present time the best writers and the best
publishers make no distinction between nouns ending in **s** and
nouns which do not. In answer to your last question as to how
you should invite the various members of the family of Mr. Jones,
for instance, I should say the only correct way was to invite
Chicago, Feb. 2, 1905.

The Chicago University,

Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and the Misses Jones or the Messrs. Jones, as the cases may be. The Jones's which is often heard in conversation is entirely incorrect. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family is correct, but not in the best form, I believe. The approved method is to invite husband and wife and children separately.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Some of the people have tried to write "prospectus" instead of "prospectus." This indicates the plural of the word. I must confess I do not know what it means to indicate the plural, that it is new to me.

For instance in writing this sentence: "I have seen Mr. Jones' hat." Is it written correctly? Now I wish to say: "I shall invite the Jones (?) to our home." How shall I indicate more than one Jones?

Thanking you in advance for any information you may give me, I remain, awaiting your reply,

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
Chicago, Feb. 2, 1905.

The Chicago University,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

I have to-day come across a word in the office and being in doubt, I write to ask you, if you will kindly advise me if there is a plural of the word "prospectus?" If so, will you please tell me what it is.

Some of the people in the office have contended by writing the word "prospectus" indicates the plural of the word. I must confess if putting an apostrophe after a word indicates the plural, that it is new to me.

For instance in writing this sentence: "I have seen Mr. Jones' hat." Is it written correctly? Now I wish to say: "I shall invite the Jones (?) to our home." How shall I indicate more than one Jones?

Thanking you in advance for any information you may give me, I remain, awaiting your reply,

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I have seen your name in a work which I have been doing for my own purposes.

I am writing to ask you if you will kindly examine this work. Please forward me any notes you may have.

Some of the parts of the text have been copied from other works. I am therefore only interested in the final part of the work. I would appreciate it if you could verify the accuracy of these parts.

I have been advised by a colleague to forward this work to you. I would be grateful for any comments you may have.

I have been working on this project for some time now, and I believe it would be of interest if you could take a look at it.

I would also be interested in any information you may have.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
will realize our own situation and will make some sacrifice and will ask your friends to make some sacrifice in the interests of the University.

Sincerely and cordially yours,
March 3rd, 1906.

Mr. C. J. Webb,
11 Hitchcock Hall.

My dear Mr. Webb:

I have considered carefully your letter and wish to lay before you certain considerations. The custom which we are considering applies to all undergraduate students. Now as a matter of fact the particular time which you have selected could not be worse for any deviation from the custom. At that time all members of the graduating class are in the public eye and anything whatever about them is given the widest publicity. Your arrangement therefore if carried out would be heralded broadcast over the land and would cause comment far and near. Further, it would give rise to no end of questions which would arise in the future as to further exceptions. If the exception should be made in one case it could be made in a number of cases. Under all the circumstances I hope that you will be able to arrange for a postponement. I fully realize the inconvenience which this will cost, but I am sure also that you as one of our old students will realize our own situation.
March 8th, 1938

Mr. C. H. Weppler
11 Hancock Hall

My dear Mr. Weppler,

I have considered carefully your letter and wish to say before you return my congratulations to Mr. Weppler the position which you are considering and apply to Mr. Weppler as a matter of fact the position that I have a great respect for you, and I am sure you have decided not to move for the time. Although you have received your new position at the University of Oxford, we in the board of the university would be in the position to give you whatever support and advice I am given the whole hospitality and encouragement to carry out the work. At the same time I would be willing to have the best of men and women who can work for us to succeed and work for our needs. Further, I would give rise to no one, to begin with. If the situation were to the contrary to further expectations. If the explanation should be made in one case it could be made.

Under these circumstances, I hope that you will be able to arrange for a broadcast. I fully realize the importance which this will carry. If I were to say that you are one of our most able assistants.

With respect and attention,

[Signature]
will realize our own situation and will make some sacrifice and will ask your friends to make some sacrifice in the interests of the University.

Sincerely and cordially yours,
I have considerable confidence your letter and wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your success and the recognition you have received for your contributions. You have a record of hard work and dedication, and I am confident that you will continue to excel in your future endeavors. I hope the opportunity to receive this recognition will encourage you to pursue your goals with even greater determination.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]

I am most pleased to hear from you and congratulate you on your success. Your hard work and dedication have not gone unnoticed, and I am certain that you will continue to achieve great things in the future. I hope that this recognition will serve as a reminder of all that you have accomplished and inspire you to continue to strive for excellence.

[Signature]

[Date]
The University of Chicago

20 Hitchcock Hall,
March 1, 1906.

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Acting President,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I wish to thank you very much for your prompt reply to my letter. I have noted what you say regarding the strictness of the practice of the University regarding its undergraduates who desire to marry before completing their college work. I shall abide by the rule, of course, if it applies to my case, and if no exception can be made under the peculiar circumstances and conditions. It has occurred to me that, perhaps, the letter of the rule does not apply, and also that even though it does, there would not be a violation of the spirit of the rule were I permitted to infringe the letter. Will you not, therefore, kindly consider the following facts and circumstances with a view to deciding if they are not good and sufficient ground for granting me permission, so far as the University is concerned, to take the step I have suggested?

I am twenty-nine years of age, and have advanced far enough in life experience and in my University course to realize the seriousness with which my time should be employed and with which new conditions should be met.

I have practically completed my undergraduate work and also practically two years of my law course. I am, and have been, registered as a Law student since autumn, 1904. The greater part
Mr. Edward A. Dunbar
Dean, School of Law
University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Dunbar:

I wish to thank you very much for your prompt reply to my letter. I have noted your comments regarding the situation at the present time. The University regards the undergraduate work in art and music as a part of the life of the college, and if applied to my case, it is not an exception. I have therefore written to the Dean, Professor I. Smith, of the University, to request permission to continue my work there.

I am greatly interested in the art and music courses and I feel that a year in college would enable me to develop my talent further. I am a native of the University, and I feel that I can make a good impression on the faculty, and I am willing to work hard to progress in the courses.

I have been at the University for two years, and I have enjoyed the courses very much. I have been very successful in my studies, and I feel that I can do well in any course that is offered. I am aware that the University has a reputation for excellence, and I am confident that I can live up to the standards set by the faculty.

I am sure that the University will be willing to accept me as a student, and I am looking forward to the opportunity to study there.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
of my work during all that time has been in the Law School. I am not regarded as an undergraduate generally, but as a Law student.

Until you informed me, I had been unable to learn just what the rules of the University are regarding the matter in question, and had been informed, by a person whom I considered a fair authority, that the rule applied to Junior College students only. Owing to my lack of correct knowledge on the matter, I have allowed Miss Baldwin and her parents to make complete arrangements for the wedding. It was but a few days ago that someone suggested to me that there was a rule against any undergraduate marrying and remaining in the University.

As to the marriage interfering with my work, I can assure you of my belief that conditions are such that it will have that effect far less at the time proposed than it would in June, as I expect to attend the University during the summer quarter, and a postponement would necessitate a trip to Washington. The wedding has been set for Saturday, May 12th, and all arrangements have been made with regard to furnishing a home near the University, so that there need be little break in my studies.

As a personal matter, I may mention the fact that Miss Baldwin is, and will be, an enthusiastic helper in my work, and in no sense a hindrance.

If, in view of these facts and circumstances, you consider it possible, I most respectfully request that the permission sought for be granted.

Sincerely yours, [Signature]
The University of Chicago

As to the matter in hand with my work I can assure you of my best efforts towards an argument that will have their effect on the law. I have given much thought to the provisions of the statutes and the necessary steps to secure the University's rights. Thewstring

The University has now necessitated a shift to specification. The provision

and the terms of the statutes have been worked out with the necessary steps to

in no sense a little more. In

II. In view of the above, I must mention the fact that

specifically, I must reconsider the deponents to the permittee bond.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Mr. Charles Webb:

The 20 Hitchcock Hall,
Chicago.

March 7th, 1906.
Chicago, March 5, 1906.

My dear Mr. Judson:

My dear Mr. Webb:

I thank you for your favor of the 5th inst. and also for the courtesy to this University which you have shown in your arrangements in connection with the matter concerning which we have had some correspondence. I appreciate your courtesy very much. The matter will be arranged in accordance with your suggestions.

Very truly yours,

I am

Most sincerely,

Charles J. Webb.
March 11th, 1924.

Mr. E. W. Mapp

20 Hynescock Hall.

My dear Mr. Mapp:

I thank you for your favor of the 7th inst. and am glad to hear you are going to the University which you have shown in your arrangements.

With all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,
20 Hitchcock Hall,  
Chicago, March 5, 1906.

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,  
Acting President,  
The University of Chicago.  

My dear Mr. Judson:-

Let me thank you most cordially for the interest you have manifested, and the trouble to which you have been put, in connection with the matter concerning which we have had some correspondence. I appreciate your courtesy very much. The matter will be arranged in accordance with your suggestions.

I am

Most sincerely,

[Signature]

Charles J. Webb.
Mr. George F. Baer

The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Baer:

Let me express you most cordially for the interest you have shown in connection with the matter concerning which we have had some correspondence. I appreciate your courtesy and much the matter with no trouble in accordance with your suggestions.

I am

Most sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Dodson:

Hereewith I enclose a note from Miss Talbot which will explain itself. Personally, it seems to me in bad taste for officers of the University to smoke in the laboratories or offices. You will of course use your own means to bring this to the attention of people.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dr. John W. Dodson,
The University of Chicago.
My dear Dr. Dawson:

Herewith I enclose a note from Miss Thompson, who will explain the situation. It seems to me that I should write a letter to the university to inform them of the position of affairs. You will of course use your own means to

practise the art of journalism.

Very truly yours,

[signature]
CHICAGO, March 3, 1908.

March 4th, 1908.

My dear President Judson:

I have your note of the Feb. 26th
enclosing a letter from Dean Talbot. I am aware of Miss Talbot's feeling about smoking and perhaps it would be to the
received. I had not thought of having any rules made
advantage of the University if rigid rules in regard to smoking
could be enforced. But I do not understand that there are
such matters. I think, however, it would be much
better form if members of the faculty should not smoke
usual thing for those who use tobacco to smoke while at work.
in any of the laboratories. So far as the students
I am afraid that any prohibition of this custom would be very
are concerned we do not permit smoking in the halls or
difficult to enforce. The same thing ought to apply, I
As far as the administrative office is concerned I
think, in laboratories as well. The questions of good
taste and good form are better settled by common understand-
its having been done except two or three times at committee
meetings when the office was closed for anything but that pur-
ose. If we had a room set aside for smoking in the medical
group of buildings, it would not be difficult to enforce such
a rule except in the strictly private research rooms. The
students petitioned for such a room a year or so ago but none
was available at that time. One of the strongest arguments
was that such a room is provided in the Law Building.

It seems to me that so far as smoking in the buildings
is concerned, there has been a distinct improvement in the last
two years and I rarely see them smoking except in the open
corridors.

Yours very truly,

John M. Dodson

Dean.
My dear Mr. Dugan:

Yours of the 31st inst. to receive I had not forward to receive any schedule on an approach for the government of the faculty on every matter I think however it would be much better for it members of the facultyproperty to let as the superintendent in one of the responsibilities to the concern we go not partaking in the refusal of Lord of God's Will the same time ought to apply I think in responsibilities as well the entrance of book states and book form the better setting of common understanding

With kind regards.

Yours truly, yours.
Chicago, March 3, 1908.

My dear President Judson:—

I have your note of the Feb. 26th enclosing a letter from Dean Talbot. I am aware of Miss Talbot's feeling about smoking and perhaps it would be to the advantage of the University if rigid rules in regard to smoking could be enforced, but I do not understand that there are such rules and in the private laboratories it is quite the usual thing for those who use tobacco to smoke while at work. I am afraid that any prohibition of this custom would be very difficult to enforce.

As far as the administrative office is concerned I think we have been particular not to smoke. I do not know of its having been done except two or three times at committee meetings when the office was closed for anything but that purpose. If we had a room set aside for smoking in the medical group of buildings, it would not be difficult to enforce such a rule except in the strictly private research rooms. The students petitioned for such a room a year or so ago but none was available at that time. One of the strongest arguments was that such a room is provided in the Law Building.

It seems to me that so far as smoking in the buildings is concerned, there has been a distinct improvement in the last two years and I rarely see them smoking except in the open corridors.

Yours very truly,

John M. Dodson
Dean.
CHICAGO, March 7, 1930

Dear Mr. President:

I have your note of February 28th, containing a letter from the late Senator for the 25th District, authorizing me to request you to permit the publication in the local press of a statement which I am authorized to make in regard to some matters of great importance. I am sure you will appreciate the urgency of the matter and of the need for action to be taken with respect to these matters.

I am in receipt of correspondence which I consider of great importance and which I feel it is my duty to bring to your attention. I have no knowledge of any specific action which has been taken, as I am not well acquainted with the situation, but I feel it is important that some action be taken immediately.

I have requested a meeting with the officials of the association and I am authorized to state that the matter is of great importance to the association and to the community. I am therefore authorized to act on your behalf and request that you take appropriate action in this matter.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
CHICAGO, March 6, 1908.

My dear President Judson:—

I have your note in reference to the use of tobacco in the laboratories and will bring it to the attention of the men engaged in teaching the medical courses.

It is a pretty thoroughly established custom among most workers in scientific laboratories to smoke, but I think the men might agree to do this only in the strictly private laboratories and at certain hours. I will confer with them about it.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean.
To your President: 

I have your note in reference to the

new evidence in the impeachment and will bring it to the

attention of the committee and bring the matter to

the attention of the Senate. I will correspond further and

will confer with the right way to go into this matter in the

Rush's Bluff, Illinois.
Dear President Harper,

I have just been told unofficially and shall soon hear officially that two girls in Telly Hall are making themselves offensive by smoking cigarettes. I have suspected this for some time, but have wanted to have the House members take action. Now I want to be sure that we can enforce any rule that may be made. Will you please advise me? I shall be unapproachable in the subject till I hear from you.

Faithfully yours,

Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago

CHICAGO

Dear Professor Anderson,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my concerns regarding the recent developments in our field. As you know, our research has been progressing steadily, but recently, we have encountered some unexpected challenges.

Specifically, we have been trying to replicate some of the results from the previous study, but the outcomes have not been consistent. We have reviewed all the experimental procedures and data, and everything appears to be correct. However, the results are still not matching the expected outcomes.

I have also reached out to other researchers in the field, and they have reported similar issues. It seems that the problem might be more systemic, rather than a specific error in our work.

I am considering conducting a thorough review of the literature to see if there are any other reports of similar issues. It would be helpful if we could share our findings with other researchers in the field to see if they have encountered similar problems.

Additionally, I am thinking of organizing a workshop to discuss these issues further. It might be beneficial to bring together experts from various institutions to share their experiences and insights.

I would appreciate your thoughts and suggestions on how we can address this issue. Please let me know if you have any comments or if there is anything else I can provide.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Chicago, June 15, 1911.

President Juden,
Chicago University,

Esteemed Sir:

I take the liberty of enclosing a calendar of the Jewish Holidays during 1911-12 and of calling your special attention to the fact that we celebrate our New Year on Saturday, September 23, and our Day of Atonement on Monday, October 7.

Inasmuch as these two days are very sacred to all Jews, liberal as well as orthodox, I respectfully request...
1st. I have been a resident of the town of

and have resided in it for the past 

years. I am familiar with the 

area and am aware of its

characteristics.

2nd. I have been a

member of the town council

for the past years. I am

well acquainted with the

matters of local government

and have experience in

the handling of town

business.

3rd. I have been a

member of the town

board of education for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

educational system in

the town and am aware of

its needs.

4th. I have been a

member of the town

planning commission for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

planning processes in

the town and am aware of

its future needs.

5th. I have been a

member of the town

park commission for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

parks and recreation

areas in the town.

6th. I have been a

member of the town

library board for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

library resources in

the town.

7th. I have been a

member of the town

hospital board for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

health care services in

the town.

8th. I have been a

member of the town

fire department for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

firefighting equipment in

the town.

9th. I have been a

member of the town

police department for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

law enforcement in

the town.

10th. I have been a

member of the town

Planning Board for

the past years. I am

familiar with the

regulatory processes in

the town.
making your schedule for
the Autumn term not to set any
examinations or obligatory tasks that
will necessitate the attendance of
Jewish students at the University or
either of these days. If it be at
all possible to comply with this request,
you would confer a great favor. I am
sure, not only upon the Jewish students
and their parents but also upon the
Jewish community at large.

with an expression of high esteem,

Rabbi Joseph Stolz
4827. Kaugley Ave.
In response, and with great interest, I
had the opportunity to attend the
conference in London earlier this
month. My experience was

The conference was held at the

We were fortunate to have

During my stay, I had the
c\n
After leaving London, I
c\n
I am very much looking
forward to the future of

Calendar of Jewish Holy-days

Issued by
The Council of Jewish Women

1911-12

This Calendar is offered to Social Workers and heads of Institutions, Universities, Colleges and Schools that they may be informed as to the Jewish Holy-days and their observance.

We respectfully ask from them co-operation to the end that Jews coming under their jurisdiction shall be enabled to conform with the spirit of the holy-day in service or celebration, and shall, without penalty, be enabled to avoid these days for examinations and special work. We feel assured that this request will not be denied us, and that heads of Institutions, knowing which days are sacred, will, if possible, avoid them as examination days.

Additional copies will be gladly furnished on application to Miss Rose Kohler, 3016 Stanton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, or may be had from local Sections of the Council, which will in all cases be glad to co-operate with the Institution, or to give additional information if needed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CIVIL YEAR</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>SIGNIFICANCE AND OBSERVANCE</th>
<th>BIBLICAL REFERENCE</th>
<th>JEWISH YEAR</th>
<th>HEbrew NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>NEW YEAR'S EVE</td>
<td><strong>Day of the Rounding of the Shoulder</strong> (trumpet), symbolizing a call to duty. <strong>Day of Judgment.</strong> <strong>Day of Remembrance.</strong> Synagogue attendance eve and morning. A solemn day of self-examination and inner renewal of life. Mutual exchange of wishes for a Happy New Year.</td>
<td><strong>Speak unto the children of Israel saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a holiness, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.</strong> (Lev. xxiii, 24.) <strong>Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel.</strong> (Num. xx9, 12.)</td>
<td>5672</td>
<td>REVE RISH HA SHANAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YEAR</td>
<td><strong>Day of Repeatability.</strong> <strong>Day of Reconciliation.</strong> <strong>Day of Atone.ment.</strong> <strong>Day of Atonement.</strong> <strong>Day of the Atonement of the Lord.</strong> Services throughout the day spent in prayer and fasting. Evening (evening) services called Eit Nts. The afternoon service contains a special memorial service for the dead. The Nett is the concluding service. Concluded the holiest day of the year.</td>
<td><strong>On the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement. It shall be an holy convocation unto you: and ye shall afflict your souls.</strong> (Lev. xxiii, 27.) <strong>Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye on him while he is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the wrongful man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy on him; and to our God, for His tender mercies are great.</strong> (Isaiah vi, 6-7.)</td>
<td><strong>I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt, I am the Lord your God.</strong> (Lev. xxiii, 42.) <strong>In the seventh day of the seventh month, when ye are come into the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days: on the first day shall be a sabbath and the eighth day shall be a sabbath.</strong> (Lev. xxi, 39.)</td>
<td>Tishri 1 (Tishri 2)</td>
<td>REVE YOM KIPPUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EVE OF FEAST OF TABERNACLES</td>
<td><strong>Feast of Booths.</strong> <strong>Feast of Ingathering.</strong> A Harvest Thanksgiving Festival. A Booth decorated with the fruit of the harvest is built in the yard or on the roof of the house of the Orthdox Jew for the family to dwell in. Modern Congregations build Booths in the Synagogue or decorate the parlor with vegetables and fruits of the land, and services are held the eve and morning of the first day and the <strong>Eight Day.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I rejoice at thy word as one who finds great spoil.</strong> (Ps. cxix, 162.) <strong>The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart.</strong> (Ps. cxv, 4.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>REVEY SUCCOTH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EVE OF FEAST OF CONCLUSION</td>
<td><strong>Conclusion of the Feast of Tabernacles.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REVEY SHEMINI AZERETH</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Feast of Rejoicing in the Law.</strong> Amidst rejoicing the annual cycle of the reading of the Torah (Pentateuch) is completed and at once recommenced. In Reform Congregations this is added to the service of the Feast of Conclusion, in modified form. To foister seal for the Torah, Israel's spiritual harrest, is the object of the ceremony.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SIMHAT TORAH</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIVIL YEAR</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>SIGNIFICANCE AND OBSERVANCE</td>
<td>BIBLICAL REFERENCE</td>
<td>HEbrew NAME</td>
<td>JEWISH YEAR</td>
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<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Eve of Feast of Dedication</td>
<td>&quot;Festival of Lights!&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;And as they kept the dedication of the altar eight days&quot; (I, Maccabees 6:36.)</td>
<td>EREV HANUKKAH</td>
<td>5672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feast of Dedication</td>
<td>&quot;Macabean Festival.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Shammash&quot; (servant) which is used to light all the rest. One light is kindled by the Shammash on the first night, two on the second and so on increasing the number until on the eighth night. Benedicitions are recited during the lighting. Games, cards and other pastimes are a special feature of this holiday.</td>
<td>HANUKKAH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Eve of Feast of Lots</td>
<td>&quot;Feast of Esther.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;They should keep the fourteenth day of the month Adar... They should make their days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and of gifts to the poor.&quot; (Esther 9:21-23.)</td>
<td>EREV PURIM</td>
<td>5671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feast of Lots</td>
<td>&quot;Feast of Lots.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;The Feast of Lots, and gladness, and joy and honor.&quot; (Esther 8:16.)</td>
<td>PURIM</td>
<td>Adar 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Minor Festival, celebration from work not commanded.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Therefore they called these days Purim, after the name of Pur (Esagil).&quot; (Esther 9:26.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday eve., April 1</td>
<td>PASSOVER EVE</td>
<td>&quot;Festival of Spring.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;And it shall come to pass, when your children shall ask you, saying, What mean ye by this service?&quot; (Exod. 23:14.)</td>
<td>EREV PESACH</td>
<td>5672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, April 3</td>
<td>PASSOVER</td>
<td>&quot;Feast of Redemption.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>PESACH</td>
<td>(Nisan 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wednesday, April 5, second day celebrated by Orthodox Jews.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Feast of Unleavened Bread.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Nisan 16)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Houses cleansed of all leaven, and unleavened bread (matzot) to be eaten.&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday eve., April 7</td>
<td>EVE OF HOLIDAY</td>
<td>&quot;Passover.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Seven weeks shall ye number from the time when you brought the sheaf of the firstfruits unto the priest.&quot; (Lev. 23:15.)</td>
<td>EREV YOMTOY (Holy-day)</td>
<td>5672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, April 8</td>
<td>LAST DAY OF PASSOVER</td>
<td>&quot;Passover.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;And on the seventh day ye shall have a holy convocation.&quot; (Numbers 28:22.)</td>
<td>LAST DAY OF PESACH</td>
<td>(Nisan 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thursday, April 9, second day celebrated by Orthodox Jews.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Nisan 22)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, May 21</td>
<td>EVE OF FEAST OF WEEKS</td>
<td>&quot;Pentecost.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;And the Lord shall scatter you among the nations, and ye shall be divided among all the people of the earth.&quot; (Deut. 7:7.)</td>
<td>EREV SHABUOTH</td>
<td>5672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thursday, May 28, second day celebrated by Orthodox Jews.)</td>
<td>FEAST OF WEEKS</td>
<td>&quot;Feast of the First Fruits.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>SHABUOTH</td>
<td>Sivan 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Day of the Giving of the Law on Mt. Sinai.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Sivan 7)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Reform Congregations also &quot;Day of Confirmation&quot; a ceremony consecrating young Jews and Jewesses in their ancestral faith, after their instruction in the same.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday eve., July 22</td>
<td>Eve of Fast of Ab</td>
<td>Observed by the Orthodox Jew as a Fast Day in commemoration of the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, and also the destruction by fire of the Second Temple under Titus in the year 70 C. E.</td>
<td>&quot;And the Lord shall scatter you among the nations, and ye shall be divided among all the people of the earth.&quot; (Deut. 7:7.)</td>
<td>EREV TISHE BE AB</td>
<td>Ab 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, July 23</td>
<td>Fast of Ab</td>
<td>Book of Lamentations read.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>THE SABBATH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No list of Jewish Holydays is complete without mention of the SABBATH, which in the Bible heads the enumeration of the appointed holy sabbaths. (Lev. xxvii, 3.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Sabbath, for the Jews, begins Friday at sunset and lasts until sunset on Saturday. The &quot;Kiddush&quot; (a sanctification of the day) for the Sabbath eve is one of the beautiful old Jewish ceremonies celebrated in the home.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Wednesday eve., Sept. 11</td>
<td>NEW YEAR'S EVE</td>
<td>Originaly the beginning of each month was proclaimed by the Sanhedrin at Jerusalem after the appearance of the new moon (from which the holydays were reckoned) had been testified to by two witnesses. Messengers were then sent to all the Jewish congregations announcing the new moon. Those living too far from Jerusalem to be reached in time, observed an additional day in order to celebrate the correct holyday.</td>
<td>EREV ROISH HA SHANAH</td>
<td>5673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, Sept. 12</td>
<td>NEW YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROISH HA SHANAH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Orthodox Jews still observe a second day for New Year and the Festivals. This is a survival of the time before the Jewish Calendar was fixed in the fourth century after the Christian era. Originally the beginning of each month was proclaimed by the Sanhedrin at Jerusalem after the appearance of the new moon (from which the holydays were reckoned) had been testified to by two witnesses. Messengers were then sent to all the Jewish congregations announcing the new moon. Those living too far from Jerusalem to be reached in time, observed an additional day in order to celebrate the correct holyday.

** The Union Haqdashah, published by the Central Conference of American Rabbis may be had of the Bloch Publishing Company, New York, for 25 cents a copy.

*** "Kiddush or Sabbath Sentiment in The Home," by Dr. Henry Berkowitz of Philadelphia, is a modernized arrangement of the Kiddush Service. This booklet is sold by the Bloch Publishing Company, New York.

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### Jewish Holy-days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1911—5672</th>
<th>1912—5673</th>
<th>1913—5674</th>
<th>1914—5675</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>23 NEW YEAR</td>
<td>12 September</td>
<td>October 2</td>
<td>September 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>2 DAY OF ATONEMENT</td>
<td>21 October</td>
<td>11 October</td>
<td>26 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>7 FEAST OF TABERNACLES</td>
<td>26 October</td>
<td>16 October</td>
<td>1 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>14 EIGHTH DAY OF FEAST</td>
<td>3 October</td>
<td>23 October</td>
<td>24 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>15 REJOICING IN THE LAW</td>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>13 October</td>
<td>13 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>16 HANUKKAH</td>
<td>5 December</td>
<td>24 December</td>
<td>13 December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1912</th>
<th>1913</th>
<th>1914</th>
<th>1915</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>3 PURIM</td>
<td>23 March</td>
<td>12 February</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>2 PASSOVER</td>
<td>22 April</td>
<td>11 March</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>8 END OF PASSOVER</td>
<td>28 April</td>
<td>17 April</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>22 FEAST OF WEEKS</td>
<td>11 May</td>
<td>31 May</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>23 (FAST OF AB)</td>
<td>12 August</td>
<td>2 July</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hebrew Months.

**Spring Months**
- NISAN
- IYAR
- SIVAN

**Summer Months**
- TAMMUZ
- AB
- ELLUL

**Autumn Months**
- TISHRI
- HESHEVAN
- KISLEV

**Winter Months**
- TEBET
- SHEBAT
- ADAR
- ADAR SHENI

*(Leap Year)*

*NOTE—The Hebrew months are lunar months of 29 and 30 days. In leap year an intercalation of an additional month is made in order to equalize the lunar with the solar year. There are seven leap years in a cycle of nineteen years.*
Chicago, June 16, 1911

My dear Rabbi Stolz:

Your favor of the 15th inst. with enclosure at hand. I beg to say that the 23d of September falls in the regular autumnal recess of the University, and the 2d of October we have no set examinations. The ordinary work of the University goes on. Thank you for the suggestions.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Rabbi Joseph Stolz,
4927 Langley Ave., Chicago.
### Hebrew Months

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*NOTE: The Hebrew months are lunar months of 29 and 30 days. In leap years, an intercalary day is inserted, usually in September to March or October to April, in order to synchronize the lunar calendar with the solar year. There are seven leap years in a cycle of 19 years.*

---

On Friday, I feel very sorry for myself, as I have the 34th of September...
Chicago, April 9, 1917

Dear Major Bell:

Under the present circumstances I am wondering whether it might not be advisable to have the flag on the main University flag-staff raised and lowered with appropriate military ceremonies, and am wondering whether you would care to take it up and have it done properly. Perhaps you have not as yet a uniformed organization, and may have to wait for that.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Major O. W. Bell
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Bell:

Under the present circumstances I am wondering whether it might not be advisable to have the file on the main University Library records and return with appropriate witness statements and back to the University, if you would take it up and have it done properly. Perhaps you have not as yet a finalized organization, and may have to wait for that.

Very truly yours,

H.P.T. - I.

Mr. O. W. Bell
The University of Office
Chicago, May 21, 1913.

Dean M. Talbot,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Miss Talbot,

I never expected to agree with Methodist ministers on the subject of dancing. Last Friday night, however, I went to the Reynolds Club. I expected to see two or three persons who might require warning through the officers concerning exhibitions of the new dances. What was my surprise and shame, however, to find the vast majority of those present indulging in one form or another of the new steps. When done as prettily as I have seen the tango and other steps danced I can see no objection; when danced by young people either ignorant or unpractised or even ready to "go the limit" as one student expressed it I see many objections. Mrs Robertson was not present but accepting my statement of the matter joins me in saying that we shall not chaperone any more University dances.
The Reynolds Club party is so big that proper supervision is impossible. Whether rightly or wrongly some of the best young women in the University feel that the young women who go to the Reynolds Club dances are not such persons as they care to associate with. Even students who in their own fraternity houses and in the halls dance prettily seem to be conscious of the lack of supervision and the possibility of dancing extremely. This last is based on the assertion of one of the leaders among University women and upon personal observation of students whose names I can give you and of some students whose names I can also give you who at the Hitchcock dance on Saturday night where the number was small and the floor uncrowded danced with what I should consider propriety. I am sorry to say that I saw five young women lead embarrassed young men to the south end of the second floor for the purpose of teaching them new steps. This seems to verify the un gallant but frank statement of some of the young men that the girls have it in their power to stop the whole thing. If the young women who can stop it are not in attendance at the Reynolds Club dances, if the dances are so big that proper supervision is not possible, if the music is of such character that
control is difficult, I strongly urge withdrawal of permission for any more Reynolds Club dances.

I have not taken this up with the officers of the Club because from the attitude of those of them present on Friday night it is perfectly obvious that they themselves do not dance the extreme forms, that they do not approve, and that they seem to be helpless in view of the general desire to use these extreme forms. I have not consulted Mr and Mrs Kempster Miller who were present throughout the evening, nor Mr and Mrs Millikan who were present during part of the evening. I am sure, however, that they will confirm the impression which I have received of the dances at the Reynolds Club, and they may even feel as I do that, apart from any question of the modern dances, the complication of dances and personnel has so vulgarised the Reynolds Club dances that if they cannot be carefully and rigidly supervised they should be abolished.

Sincerely yours

Secretary to the President.

DAR.C.
COLUMBUS, December 1, 1913.

Professor Robertson, Secretary to the President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Professor Robertson:

It is asking too much to ask you to send me a full set of your Rules and Regulations pertaining to students, both men and women, which may be printed and which have given the students upon their arrival at the University, including those regulations concerning Fraternities and Sororities. Also the printed material about the Student Council, etc. I know this is rather a wholesale order, but you will be confering a real favor by passing them on to me.

We are having a moral problem in the wind dancing. We do not object to the wind dancers per se but to the manner of dancing. It seems difficult to regulate our chauffeurs are advised to calling anyone down at a dance. The existence of chauffeuring bars is so normal that the chauffeur will not exercise any authority whatever. Do you have the same?
officially and let have you meet it. 2.

This and the question of cheating in examination are real moral issues with us. It seems to me they are problems in which students and faculty must cooperate toward their solution. and when one makes the intelligent cooperation of nearly 4000 students and 300 faculty, it is a great task.

I admire my Alma Mater greatly because I believe she is studying the product or output in our endeavor to make her graduates better fitted for life and that she is developing more efficient teaching. I am glad to be counted among the ranks.

Yours sincerely yours,

Caroline M. Replogle
Chicago, December 3, 1913

Dear Miss Breyfogle:

I am sending to you a copy of the Course Book which contains the only instructions to students printed by the University. The booklet issued by the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian League. I am also sending, although the information therein printed is, of course, unofficial. The Constitution of the Undergraduate Council has been printed and I will try to secure a copy for you.

As yet the dancing problem at the University has been handled very satisfactorily. The Reynolds Club Informals afforded the principal difficulty. Because the club membership is large and heterogeneous, the Informals have been generally overcrowded and have been attended by a few young women not members of the University of Chicago. Crowding the floor caused great difficulty when the new dances arose. Several seemed to have the feeling that in a crowd an individual was not
observed. There was, therefore, a good deal of awkwardness and carelessness in posture shown at the dances last spring. So much impressed was I by the condition of affairs at the Club, for which I am Faculty Representative, and by the condition of affairs in Minneapolis where two or three weeks of scandal followed a prom, and by the condition of affairs in many other Universities, that I immediately took up with the Dean of Women the subject of dancing at the Reynolds Club. At that time the Dean had no suggestions to offer, although dancing is especially her province as a member of the Board of Student Organizations. At the same time I reported the current Adam-like statement of the University men with respect to the attitude of women students to the new dances. Members of one of the class commissions requested the Y. M. C. A. secretary to make some move which would result in making the women of the University understand their responsibility for the condition of affairs. It was freely asserted that the vogue of the new dances was entirely due to the women who sought to emulate smart
[Text not visible]
North Shore society, and taught the steps to the men. Confirmation of this I found the night I was stirred to write as I did to Dean Talbot. I saw several young women take men aside and teach them the steps. The men all commented on the freedom with which the girls were using the new dances, and the innocence they showed with respect to the source and influence of them.

At the last Informal of the year cards were printed and given to each man as he entered the club. Each card bore a request of the council that only the two-step and waltz be used. The music played by the orchestra was very carefully checked up in advance.

At the beginning of the Autumn Quarter I took up with the President of the Reynolds Club this same matter. We sought the active co-operation of the Dean of Women and this time secured it. The President asked Miss Geraldine Brown, the secretary of the Y. W. C. L. to come to see him. Miss Brown arranged a meeting, which was not advertised in any way, for University women. At that meeting the student
pastor of Indiana University spoke to the women on the subject of the new dances. In the meantime the council of the Reynolds Club had taken up the matter quietly with the leaders of the fraternities. The position which the council decided to adopt was one which I had suggested a whole year before. Miss Hinman was asked to take charge of the dances. Miss Hinman consented to be on hand with two assistants. In advance of the first dance of the year Miss Hinman wrote to all of her many friends among the University women and explained what the Reynolds Club was trying to do in raising the tone of the dances. The night of the dance several of these leading young women met and talked with the women as they entered the dressing-room. In the meantime officers of the club posted notices in the men's dressing-room, and tried to induce the cooperation of the leaders among the men. As a result very few corrections were necessary at the party. Miss Hinman and her assistants, on seeing anything undesirable in posture or otherwise, spoke to a club officer who presented without unpleasantries to the offending one.
by the steward of the club. These cards call attention to the wish of the Reynolds Club to raise the tone of the dances. This request is put in a positive way rather than in the negative way of avoiding improprieties. Before the dance the chaperons are all on the first floor before the great fire-place. All of the young men and women present themselves to the chaperons before going upon the dancing floors. We have found that this in itself checks the attendance of undesirable persons.

I am sending to you one of the cards used by the Reynolds Club. A big placard posted in the men's dressing-room reads as follows:

To Reynolds Club Men.

We need your co-operation and support in our effort to elevate the standard of the Club dances. You can help by introducing the ladies to the chaperons, by inviting as your guests and as the guests of the Club none who you would hesitate to introduce to the chaperons,
and by being careful of your position while dancing. A single couple dancing in an undignified position can lower the standard of the whole club. Are you with us in this movement?

Respectfully,

The Executive Committee.

The Reynolds Club has thus far been strikingly successful. Many people, of course, know nothing about the quiet efforts which have brought about this great success. The officers of the Club have been serious in their endeavor, and have successfully enlisted the co-operation of members.

The University Settlement Dance as you will remember is one of the biggest dances of the year at the University of Chicago. Tickets are sold rather freely at this dance and students are experiencing some difficulty in solving the problem which they face. They have appointed their own committee among the men and women. At first
any physical sensation or body perception which you might experience. A simple three-step process can help you to understand the nature of the pain and to work on finding a solution:

1. **Identify the Pain:**
   - Describe the pain in detail. Include its location, duration, intensity, and any factors that seem to trigger it.
   - Note any emotional or psychological components associated with the pain.

2. **Explore the Cause:**
   - Consider possible physical causes such as injury, stress, or medical conditions.
   - Investigate your lifestyle habits and environments that might be contributing to your pain.

3. **Develop a Plan:**
   - Create a personalized approach to managing the pain, including therapeutic interventions, coping strategies, and lifestyle modifications.
   - Seek support from friends, family, or professionals to help you through the process.

By following these steps, you can gain a deeper understanding of your pain and take effective steps towards relief and recovery.
those committees wanted to run in the Daily Maroon illustrations showing the proper positions in the new dances! At my suggestion they have avoided this rather conspicuous procedure. They have now arranged for a meeting of men to be addressed by some of the leading men. At this meeting Miss Hinman will illustrate the correct positions. A similar meeting will be held for women.

We have as yet, because of the very serious and really excellent attitude of the women had no great difficulty.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

D. A. R. - D.

Miss Caroline H. Breyfogle
Orton Hall
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio.
Abstract

This is a preliminary report of the work done...

[Text continues without visible demarcation]
Sheldon, Iowa, February 7, 1916.

President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois,

Dear Sir:—

A lady just told me that her son attended the University of Chicago and the professors smoked cigarettes in the class rooms. Will you kindly inform me if this is right as I do not want my boy to go to your school if such is the case.

Thanking you for a frank statement of the truth, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Red ink added: Manners and Conduct]
Dear Girl:

I was just told that you are graduating from the University of Chicago in the spring. Congratulations! I am glad to hear that you have made a good effort and will soon be entering the working world. I am sure that you will do well in your new endeavors.

Thank you for your kind letter of the trip.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: 'Get well']
Chicago, February 8, 1916

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 7th inst. is received. I never heard of any such occurrence as that to which you refer, but obviously it would be quite impossible for me to say that it never did occur. I regard it as extremely unlikely.

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Mr. Donald G. Cathcart,
Sheldon, Iowa.
Dearest Sir:

I have not yet had an opportunity to write you about the recent developments in our class room. However, I want to assure you that I will do my best to help you with any needs you may have.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]

[Address]

Mr. Donald C. Carrier

Ephraim, Iowa
President H. P. Judson  
University of Chicago  

My dear Sir,—  

The University of Illinois has had in recent years a considerable amount of annoyance through secret and sudden marriages of students during the term. I should like to know if your institution has any regulations with regard to this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean of Men

TAC-F
Chicago, January 17, 1914.

Dear Mr. Clark:—

Your favor of the 16th inst. is received. We have had very little difficulty of that kind, but I may say that an undergraduate student under those conditions would usually be required to withdraw from the institution.

Very truly yours,

M.P.J. - L.

Dean Thomas Arkle Clark,
University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.
Dear Professor Clark,

Regarding the request of the Department of Illinois, I have been unable to locate the examination paper. I am sorry to inform you of this inconvenience.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dear Mr. Templeton:

I am sorry to report that since the last dance at the Reynolds Club I have heard further unfavorable comments concerning the conduct of the social affairs at the Reynolds Club. This troubles me very much because I have both official and personal pride in the Reynolds Club and believe it to be a very important factor in our social life. I think the matter should be taken up vigorously by the Council and Advisory Boards. There are three suggestions which seem to me would solve the difficulty in a large measure if carefully carried out.

1st, A number of responsible members of the Club should be on hand at every function and perform duties of hosts.

2nd, The plan of having a group of interested ladies organized to be present at regular dates when functions are held would be a source of strength to the Council in many ways.

3rd, And most important of all, measures should be taken to differentiate the dances in such a way as to make them private Club affairs rather than public ball dances.

In my opinion there is no better way, in fact, there is no other way than by having every guest presented to some officer of the Club and the chaperons. I know that this is difficult to do, but it has been done in times past by interested officers of the Club and I think some record of the way it was managed may be on file.

Please count on me for any services I can render. Assuring you again of my interest, I am,

Very truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Tenantford:

I am sorry to report that since the last game of the Royal Navy Club, I have heard nothing more from the committee concerning the existence of the society. I have kept in touch with the Royal Navy Club and have made all efforts to locate the committee. I think the matter would be taken up seriously by the committee if the Royal Navy Club were to be reorganized.

I have heard a number of members of the club planning on leaving at the end of the season.

The plan of forming a new club is one of the possibilities being considered, but the financial situation of the club would make it very difficult to do so. Any important steps towards reorganizing the club must be taken at the earliest possible date.

The committee is working on a way to make the finances of the club stable. If possible, the club might be able to operate.

I am optimistic about the situation. In fact, there is an active movement to save the club and the Royal Navy Club.

I know that there is difficulty in finding some money to save the club. I have been in touch with some members of the club and I think some money could be raised if we were successful in finding the funds needed. If you would like to help, please come down to the club. I am looking forward to your reply.

Very truly yours

[Signature]
May 2nd, 1920

Dr. Harry Grant Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In a recent issue of the Herald Examiner, about Apr. 24th, I noticed an article pertaining to an entertainment to be given by the students of the University. As is usual with the newspapers of Chicago, with a matter of this kind, the article was illustrated with a cut representing the entertainers (girls) in a very scanty dress. I cannot believe that a college representing one of our large churches, would tolerate so thing of this kind and I am writing to you for information. It has been under discussion.
here among the members of our Oak Park Censor Board.
We have had Censors in Oak Park since Jan. 1st and it has been a difficult matter to get the cooperation of one of the managers of our Moving Picture House.
This week we asked him to cut a picture wherein the woman had nothing on above the waist line, and the only protection she had was a large feather fan. The Manager thinks we were interfering with his business and this week complained to the President of our Village saying he had as much right to show these pictures as the Colleges had in putting on such entertainments as we advertised this past week. He refused to take out this objectionable part.

We feel our work for the past five months will amount to nothing if we have to stop now. Some members of our Town Board, whose ideals are not of the highest order, are not in sympathy with our Censors and are only too glad for things of this kind to appear in the papers.

Will it be asking too much of you to let me hear from you by return mail, as our Censor Board meets Thursday of this week. We feel this is a critical time with us for we are trying to put on better pictures at Oak Park.

Very Sincerely yours,
Mrs. E. W. Hoover
Active Censor.
Dear Mrs. Hoover:

Your favor of the 15th inst. has come to hand. I have not been in the city as long as I thought I should be, but your letter has given me much pleasure. I have been very busy lately, but will be back as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
May 4, 1920

Dear Mrs. Hoover:

Your favor of the 2nd instant is received. I was out of the city at the time to which you refer. I rather think the matter has been greatly exaggerated. To tell the truth the dinner costumes worn by ladies in these days are about as striking in their way as anything in the paper to which you call my attention. We cannot expect our young women to adopt standards materially different from those in vogue in our own homes. Of course you know how easily people distort things.

As far as the moving pictures are concerned you are quite right in seeing to it that objectionable things are cut out. Of course somebody must decide as to what is objectionable, and it is absurd to suppose that everybody will agree.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. G. W. Hoover,
711 North Kenilworth Ave,
Oak Park, Ill.

HPJ: JH
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your years of the kind involved in teaching. I was

one of the only at the time to whom your letter. I wonder

if we better the been already exaggerated to tell the

truth and given course now for Tide. I please why the

sport as extirpation in swept me in extending in the paper to

which you called my attention. We cannot expect our young women

to show standards materially different from those in nature

in our own home. Of course you know how easily people drifted

into such pictures. We let me the woman pictures the conversation you are

done right in seeing to if your acquaintance filled the air

cut. Of course somebody must believe it to want in acquaintance

and it is manly to embarrass one another with noise.

With much respect,

[Signature]

Mrs. J. W. Hoover,

411 North Newport Ave.

Orr Park, Ill.

H.H. J.
March 17, 1924.

Dear Dean Wilkins:

I have read with interest the report on the committee on card playing. I will take the matter up with President Burton as there are some matters of University policy involved. In the meantime I think it would be well not to have any publicity given to the report, especially as there never has been any ruling forbidding the playing of cards in the women's halls. I fear that the press might seize upon the story and make more of a sensation out of it than we would enjoy. I am glad to note that the autonomy of the Houses is not supposed to be affected by the report.

Yours truly,
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject: Manners and Customs

Regarding

File No.

Date

SEE

Name or Subject: Social Affairs

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 University of Chicago
Office of the Dean of Women
March 17, 1924.

President Ernest DeWitt Burton,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear President Burton:

I am sending you a copy of some communications received from Dean Wilkins together with a copy of the letter I have sent to him.

I do not know whether you remember that in the early years of the University we had a good deal of discussion about dancing. Naturally there was some difference of opinion but we agreed finally that rather than force those students who had no objections to dancing to go to outside places, we would permit dancing under University auspices. The feeling against card playing was, however, stronger. The Heads of the Houses recognized this and, agreeing that there should be no group action which would bring unnecessary and unfavourable criticism, decided that there was no interest involved which would necessitate card playing as a group activity and therefore we agreed to ask members of the Houses to substitute other forms of recreation in the public rooms. It is quite possible that the time has come to change our position although I wish it might have been at the initiative of the Houses rather than of a group of students not organically connected with the Houses or serving as their representatives. The chief objection, perhaps I may say the only objection, which I really feel is that of excluding playing for money or, in plain words, gambling. I am told it is so prevalent that it would be very difficult to enforce any prohibition. Even prizes introduces an element of chance which some would consider objectionable. I shall be glad to have your opinion at your early convenience.

Yours truly,

Marian Talbot.
Dear Professor Parker,

I am sorry to hear of your communication receiving from Chicago.

As far as I know, there is no record that I have ever been to your university. We have a large number of students who seem to find it a place of great value. I have heard that the educational system is well organized and that the faculty is able to produce the best possible results.

I am pleased to hear that you have received the report of the recent seminar on the future of communication technology. I believe that the seminar was very successful and that the reports will be of great interest to many people.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
March 14, 1924.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Green Hall.

Dear Miss Talbot:

One of the requests made in connection with the "Better Yet" campaign was that a committee be appointed to study the advisability of allowing card playing in Ida Noyes and in the parlors of the women's halls. Such a committee was appointed with Miss Storm as chairman, and Mrs. George Goodspeed and several undergraduate women as members.

This committee has now prepared a report, a copy of which I enclose herewith. This report is of course purely advisory and leaves entirely to the individual halls the question of the action, if any, which they shall take. It is, however, an expression of general sentiment carefully reached which should have weight in any consideration of this problem.

In this same connection, it may be noted that at a recent meeting of the Ida Noyes Advisory Council the following motion was unanimously carried: "That card playing be allowed in Ida Noyes Hall above the first floor on Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings."

Very truly yours,

Ernest H. Wilkins, (Signed)

Dean of the Colleges
It was the opinion of the young women representing the various Women's Houses on the committee on allowing card playing in the Women's Dormitories and Ida Noyes that:

A. Card playing should be allowed on the lower floors of the dormitories

B. That the time limit should not be later than 10:15

C. That the young women shall be permitted to have men guests

D. That the individual houses work out their own plans regarding:

   1. The evenings for playing cards
   2. The number of tables
   3. The number of guests
   4. The rooms to be used.
It was the opinion of the Young Women's League that national women's houses on the committee on

attorney and playing in the Women'somatics and

The Women's League:

A. Can play games on the lower

floor at free of the committee

5. That the time limit should not be later than

10:15

6. That the young women might be permitted to

have men guests

7. That the indoor games were more apt and

fruitful for

Plan for games:

1. The formation for playing games

2. The number of players

3. The number of houses

4. The rooms to be used.
proposals which Mr. Wilkins reports, and see whether they really
feel that the question calls for discussion in the Halls. If
they agree with me that it needs airing, I should be fairly sure
that a discussion participated in and reasonably guided by the
Halls, in which houses would come out somewhere near right.

March 24, 1924.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I have the correspondence about card playing in the
Halls and I think our houses should cultivate good
taste, but not as a rule undertake to prescribe it.

Personally I feel about card playing (not gambling)
much as I do about smoking. It is a matter of taste rather
than of morals, and I think our houses should cultivate good
taste, but not as a rule undertake to prescribe it.

Gordially yours,

March 24, 1924.

The University of Chicago.

recommended as distinctly bad. It is indeed under the ban of

law, not perhaps to the extent that one is forbidden to prac-
tice it in private, but sufficiently to show that the law
recognizes it as a dangerous practice and a menace to morals.

If then the matter comes to an issue I should not
hesitate to say about gambling substantially what I have said
about drinking—that the University will not countenance it
in University buildings, and will discourage the practice of
it anywhere by its students.

But I, as I judge you also, deprecate the discussion
of the matter unless the general practice is such as to neces-
sitate it.

May I raise the question with you and with Mr. Wilkins
whether you could not meet the young women who formulated the
The great Mieschepop: I have the communication about oysters in China.

The problem is not why I am an oyster expert. It is a matter of taste. I think our house is quite attractive.

This is not just a joke about oysters, but a comment about the market. The market effect of a game in which money is won at the expense of another person. I have been a student of the market effect for many years, and I have not written a book about it.

According to my interpretation, the law of economics is not an economic law, but a statement about the market. It is about the law of economics, not the law of economics.

If there is a market, there is also a mentality of a market. It is not a market of a mentality of a market.

The market is not a mentality of a market, but a mentality of the market.

As I have said, you also, are, and I, have the mentality of the market.

The market is not a mentality of the market, but a mentality of the market.

I take the question with you, and I, wish.

Whatever you can do, meet the young woman who is present. She
proposals which Mr. Wilkins reports, and see whether they really feel that the question calls for discussion in the Halls. If they really feel that it needs airing, I should be fairly sure that a discussion participated in and reasonably guided by the heads of the houses would come out somewhere near right.

I should be glad of your opinion. This is a suggestion, not a ruling.

Cordially yours,

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.