Chicago, February 4, 1915

Dear Sir:—

A member of the Faculty of the University of Chicago, Mr. Franck Schoell, Instructor in our French Department, has been on leave of absence during the current academic year, being an officer in the French army. He is a lieutenant in the sixth company, forty-sixth regiment of infantry, fifth army corps. We have received reports indicating that he was wounded and taken prisoner in the Argonne region on the 7th of January last. We have not learned whether his wound was fatal, or, if not, in what hospital he may be. The University is extremely anxious to ascertain the facts in the case, and of course if it should be possible in any way to be of service to him in his distress the University would be very glad to render that service. It has occurred to me that you might be in a position to ascertain some of these facts. If so we shall be extremely grateful.

R.F.J. - L. Very truly yours,
The Director, International Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland.
Dear Sir:—

I am a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago and I have been on leave of absence during the current academic year. I am an officer in the United States Army and I am in a position in the aviation company.

We have been receiving reports indicating that we are wounded and taken prisoner in the recent action on the VEP of the University of Chicago.

We have been told that if we do not report ourselves we may be seized. The university is extremely anxious to receive us. We are anxious to return. I am sure it is possible to do so.

We wish to go as far as we can to the fullest extent. We are anxious to go as far as we can. If you are anxious to go as far as you might be in a position to go, we shall be extremely grateful.

With great haste,

[Signature]

The Director, Information Office

Geneva, Switzerland
Dear Mr. Judson,

It's a long time since I have not written to you, although it has been all along one of my foremost preoccupations to keep in as close touch as possible with "my" University, "my" President and "my" colleagues. Somehow, I have heard more from Mr. Millikan, Miss Angus, Mr. Moulds, Mrs. James Miller than from any other of my old friends. I have been very thankful to Mr. Robertson for sending me his October 1917 report about the war activities of the University of Chicago and was amazed at the many-sidedness of your contribution to the preparation of war. So much so that I made those substantial pages the basis of an article in German about "Die amerikanischen Universitäten und der Krieg" for the Neue Zürcher Zeitung. But the article was never published because that daily, which is alternately pro-German and pro-Ally but always "strictly neutral", has systematically refused all papers favorable to our cause ever since the beginning of the year. I have heard since that it was more or less under the control of the Deutsche Bank. That settles the matter!

Indeed, the Germans are enormously powerful, not to say all-powerful, in Switzerland, and their propaganda is recklessly active. I tried the other day to show the French reading public some of our common enemy's favorite tricks in two issues of La Revue de Paris (March 15, April 1, 1918), but I only told the tenth part of what I might have told. I consider that the French are doing good work in opposing that flood of propaganda, but the British are rather slack and the Americans are only starting. So far, the Swiss press has published little or no evidence about the earnestness of the American effort and the efficiency of the American land and sea power. I wonder whether I could not make myself useful to the newly created American propaganda bureau in Berne, which is of course connected with the American legation. I am to be introduced to the first Secretary one day of next month, but feel sure that a word of recommendation from you would be the best of introductions, even if it came after the formal introduction (my knowledge of French, German and English could be valuable, should it be, as it no doubt ought to be, the intention of the American Government to make it widely known in neutral countries that the United States means to do away with
Dear Mr. Huberton,

It's a long time since I have not written to you, although I have been in possession of your letter of April 18, 1918, and I am only posting it now to acknowledge receipt of your letter. I have been at the University of California and was anxious to know the progress of your work on the preparation of the report. I am sorry to hear that you are partially disabled, but the work is not yet finished. I have been working on the report, and I have finished the manuscript of the report. The work is not yet finished, but I have made good progress. The manuscript is now complete, and I am now working on the final corrections. I hope to have the report completed by the end of the month.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Kaiserism and a Kaiser-ridden Germany. Translations of American documents, articles and papers, extracts from the press will have to be served up to the Swiss, and I readily volunteer to lend a hand, the more so as I have been watching and studying the German war propaganda for nearly a year and a half. Truth to say, as I cannot be repatriated for the time being, I am anxious to get more steady work than the random writing of occasional contributions to French, American or Swiss magazines means for me. I should be very much obliged to you if you could help me a bit that way, - supposing of course you thought it an advisable thing to do.

I am glad to say that Mrs Schoell and our baby girl are both in excellent health. The former begs to be kindly remembered to Mrs Judson, who, I hope, is well too, in spite of her tremendous war auxiliary work.

As for myself, I am well recovered, with the difference that my bad ear is as bad as ever. But that's a minor accident.

I cannot close this letter without thanking you once more for all your kindness to me ever since I had the honor of making your personal acquaintance in October 1913,

and remain,

dear Mr Judson,

yours very truly.

Frank E. Schoell
I am glad to say that the school and my parents have the best.

Mr. Johnson, who I hope is well too, in spite of her ramifications.

As for myself, I am well too, and with the other student.

Mr. Reid is as good as ever. But that's a minor objection.

I cannot close that letter without thanking you once more for your kindness to me ever since I had the honor of making your acquaintance in October 1913.

Thank you very sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, May 3, 1918

Dear Mr. Schoell:

Your favor of the 22d of March was duly received. I am very glad to hear from you, and about your work. I have written to the proper officials at Washington, with your suggestions, and hope that something may come of it. It certainly is very desirable that the people of Switzerland should know the truth about this whole matter, and especially of the attitude of the United States. I am enclosing a note which may or may not be of service to you in Berne.

I am very glad to hear from your family, and you will please present cordial regards to Mrs. Schoell on behalf of Mrs. Judson as well as myself.

With sincere regards, and hoping to see you here after this war is over, I am,

Very truly yours,

Lieut. Franck L. Schoell
Consulatrêche, Canton Neuchâtel
Switzerland
Dear Mr. Smith,

Your favor of the 8th of June was receipted.

I am very glad to hear from you, and please to have written to the proper authorities on your behalf. I have written to the proper authorities, and hope that something may come of it. It is certain that very considerable sums are paid to people at Warrington and Auckland and the district of the United Prospect. I am enclosing a note which may or may not go of assistance to you in this case.

I am very glad to hear from you and your family, and you will please have my compliments to the Secretary of the Board of Education, as well as to General [name]. With sincere regret, and hoping to see you here after this war is over, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Chicago, May 3, 1916

The American Minister
Berns, Switzerland

Dear Sir:

This is to certify that Franck L. Schoell is an Instructor in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures in the University of Chicago, on leave of absence. He is a man of character and ability, and I cordially commend him to your attention. I beg to say, further, that a Trustee of the University of Chicago is now residing in Zürich, Switzerland, Mr. Harold F. McCormick.

Very truly yours,

M.P.J. - L. President
Chicago, May 9, 1976

The American Minister

Dear Sir:

I write to certify that I was a student in

an Institute in the Department of Romance Languages and

Literature in the University of Chicago, on leave of absence.

I am a man of ability and scholarship and I cordially commend

the Institute of the University of Chicago to your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H.P.L. - I.
Corsonnères, canton Neuchâtel
March 22, 1918

Dear Mr. Judson,

It's a long time since I have not written to you, although it has been all along one of my foremost preoccupations to keep in as close touch as possible with "my" University, "my" President and "my" colleagues. Somehow, I have heard more from Mr. Millikan, Miss Angus, Mr. Moulds, Mrs. James Miller than from any other of my old friends. I have been very thankful to Mr. Robertson for sending me his October 1917 report about the war activities of the University of Chicago and was amazed at the many-sidedness of your contribution to the preparation of war. So much so that I made those substantial pages the basis of an article in German about "Die amerikanischen Universitäten und der Krieg" for the Neue Zürcher Zeitung. But the article was never published because that daily, which is alternately pro-German and pro-ally but always "strictly neutral", has systematically refused all papers favorable to our cause ever since the beginning of the year. I have heard since that it was more or less under the control of the Deutsche Bank. That settles the matter!

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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and remain,

dear Mr Judson,

yours very truly.

Franz F. Schoell
Dear Mr. Johnson,

I am pleased to say that we have obtained and can now repair the

I am looking forward to working with you in the near future.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, April 25, 1916

My dear Mr. Osborne:

I don't know whether the American publicity service in European countries falls under the direction of your Committee or not. If not, will you be kind enough to put my letter in the hands of the proper person?

A member of our faculty is Mr. Franck L. Schoell, who for upwards of a year before the war was teaching French with us. He is a French citizen, who served in the Balkan wars, and was a Lieutenant in the French Army. Being in Europe when the war broke out, with his wife, he managed to escape from Vienna and get to France, where he joined his regiment. In January, 1915, he was wounded and taken prisoner. After being for some time in a German war prison, he was at last sent to Switzerland, where he has been interned now for nearly a year and a half. It seems from what he writes me that there is great need of
My dear Mr. Oppenheimer,

I hope you are well. I am writing to inform you about the suitability of Mr. Johnson, a recent graduate of your committee, for the position at the American University in Chicago. I am not sure if you have met him personally, but I would be happy to provide you with more information about him.

I am aware of the importance of selecting the right candidate for such a position, and I believe Mr. Johnson is the ideal person for the job.

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please do not hesitate to contact me. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards,

[Signature]
"I have been very thankful to Mr. Robertson for
sending me his October, 1917, report about the war
activities of the University of Chicago, and was amazed
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I consider that the French are doing good work in opposing
that flood of propaganda, but the British are rather slack,
I have been very grateful to SD for [illegible]

Regarding the U.S. report about the new
activities of the University of Chicago and thepacification of the University and the situation, for the first three weeks we were happy because the
military situation has not improved, because we have
been told that we are going to be released and the
situation has not changed significantly.

We are very happy to leave the place we have been in for so long. We are very pleased to
hear that we will be released soon and I have been
very happy since that if we were more at ease under the
control of the occupying power, we would be better.

That is all for now.

I hope the Germans are satisfying someone not to

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That is all for now.

I hope the Germans are satisfying someone not to
the presentation of the American case in Switzerland. I presume that work has been begun in that line. It occurs to me that Mr. Schoell might be of use, and I am sure that he would be glad to serve. While of course he is interned in Switzerland until the end of the war, at the same time he is free to use his pen and his knowledge of this country, as well as of the situation there. I am subjoining his address and also a brief extract from a letter which I have just had from him.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. J. T. Osborne
Committee on Public Information
Washington, D. C.
The presentation of the American case is interesting. I have been informed that work has been begun in that line. It seems to me that if the Report might be of use and I am sure that
bit of course be of importance for many to a great of the war of the same line
in interesting and the one of the war of the same line
be in the to use the form and the knowledge of the company.

...
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Lieutenant Franck L. Schoell
Coronodræche, Canton Neuchâtel
Switzerland
may the American age only acquire. So far the SUAT
because the American People are now aware of the dif
ficulties of the American War and the diffieulties of
the American Mind and age power. I wonder whether I can a
not make myself clear to the hearty American Probes
preachers and professors in Berlin, which is at a certain some
with the American Importation... My knowledge of French
in Germany and Germany can only be attained, and to do so as if
German and Germany can only be attained and to do so as if
worth to make it widely known in Germany and a Netherland
Under these means to do so as I have been accustomed and attach the
Deutsche war Probes are for within a year and a half.

Imperial Atack, Gras
Gottorf
Egalement