RECEIVED AT

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

PROF. HARRY PRATT JUDSON

PRES. U. OF C. CHGO. ILL

FRED HUME WILL CALL TO REQUEST YOU TO INCLUDE YOUR NAME WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER PROMINENT MEN AS SPONSOR TO A NATIONAL PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN TO INSTALL CONFIDENCE IN ACTION PROSPERITY IN AMERICAN BUSINESS MESSAGES TO PUBLIC WILL BE PASSED UPON BY COMMITTEE APPOINTED Sponsors Before Releases Plan Has Approval of Secretaries Treasury Commerce Labor Your Prompt Decision Requested

PHILIP H. GAUSDEN
CHAIRMAN ORGANIZING COMMITTEE HEADQ
COMMODORE HOTEL
President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago
Faculty Exchange

My dear Mr. Judson:

Subject: "A Proposal that You Act as Sponsor to a National Publicity Campaign".

1. I return the telegram from Gadsden on this subject.

2. Frankly, the enterprise seems to me a more or less futile one which the Secretaries of the Treasury, Commerce and Labor are very likely proving as a sort of an alibi for the administration. The administration has fallen down woefully with respect to the business situation, and is at present engaged in the familiar practice of kicking up a cloud of dust. What we need is specific action which would help establish the fundamentals of business prosperity, rather than a campaign to instill confidence.

3. By way of summary, I should recommend your taking part in this enterprise only provided, (a), you feel that you have to do so as a means of representing the University in a movement which is at least intended to do good, or, (b), you feel that you would be able to give it that personal time and attention which would enable you to develop the proposition into something more constructive than a publicity campaign.

Yours very sincerely,

LCM:N
Dean

Enclosure
Chicago, April 4, 1919

Dear Mr. Hume:

Your favor of the 21st of March came while I was out of the city. I should not be able to give the time and attention to this matter which it would deserve. I have so many things on hand that really I ought not to take any more. I should prefer, therefore, not to be included among the sponsors.

Very truly yours,

E.P.J. - L.

Dr. Frederic W. Hume
Suite 700, Commodore Hotel
New York City
Dear Mr. Warden:

You know of the sick of many cases white

I was out of the city... I mean not to prove to give the

time and attention to this matter which it would receive.

I have so many things to lend that really I cannot not for

to face with much. I expect better promises, not so pe

including some of the documents.

Yours truly,

Mr. T. A.
March 21, 1919.

In further to our conversation when last in Chicago, I trust that you have been able to find the time to peruse carefully the plan and copy which I left with you.

You will note from the letterhead upon which this is written, the names of gentlemen who have given their moral support to this effort. Since the printing of this stationery, we have the names of Cardinal Gibbons, Julius Rosenwald, J. J. Simpson of Marshall Field & Company, and undoubtedly others will appear thereon.

As I explained to you, this movement is voluntary and purely altruistic one for the improvement of industrial conditions, and anticipating if possible the sociological disaster which our country will be immediately confronted if production and employment are not kept up. This, as you know, is dependent upon a spirit of confidence, and the belief in the future of industry.

It is not necessary for us to dwell upon the economic features with you, for we are quite sure you are aware of the vital necessity for cooperation between capital and labor, and capital can only do its part as reflected through industry in its ability to keep open the factories of our land and create a field for that spirit of cooperation which corporate interests are now inclined to show, the benefits of which were proven in the splendid effort reflected during the period of the war just closed.

Your moral support and cooperation to this effort will greatly assist us in reflecting the sin-
Campaign to Sustain Confidence and Prosperity
Suite 700 Commodore Hotel
New York

ROY G. OWENS
General Manager

J. J. ROCKWELL
Advertising Manager

Dr. Judson,

#2

Sincerity of the thought which we are putting behind the copy which will be distributed by those factors that are vitally dependent upon individual buying throughout the country, and we trust that you will favor us with a telegraphic permission to add your name to the sponsors of the movement for which we will be duly grateful.

Thanking you again for your interest in this effort, believe me, Dr. Judson, to be,

Respectfully yours,
URING the war the demands for war production kept every man and every dollar in America actively and profitably employed.

Now whether the volume of demand is sustained by war or any other cause does not make a particle of difference. If demand is sustained business will continue active and prosperity will stay with us.

The absolute necessity of production of war commodities caused an almost complete stoppage of activity in many lines of production which are fundamental necessities under normal conditions.

America today stands in the greatest need of many of these forms of production, the creation of which has been wholly or largely stopped during the war.

Roads, buildings, power plants, railways, many forms of machinery, all essential to our progress, have been neglected in order that cannon, shells and ordnance might be produced in sufficient quantities.

If the capital and labor which has been and is being released from war activities is now immediately kept busy in such forms of production as those suggested above, the result will be continued purchasing power by the capital and labor thus engaged. That purchasing power will manifest itself in demand for all kinds of commodities from shoes to steam-shovels, from cement to candy.

Thus, demand will be maintained. This demand will be a natural demand. Every increase in the forms of production referred to above, directly increases the wealth of the country and the progress of commerce.

We have the men. We have the money. We need the production. And we need it now.

The only thing that is standing in the way of immediate activity is a feeling of insecurity—a lack of confidence by the general public in the stability

Not for publication. This exhibit is prepared for the information of the person to whom it is enclosed and for that purpose only.
of fundamental conditions—a state of fear.

In short with every physical factor favorable to continuous prosperity we face the possibility of serious commercial depression and consequent social unrest merely and solely because of a timid state of mind in the public generally and in the business public particularly.

The obvious remedy is the education of the public to a clear appreciation of the situation so that action will be taken confidently and speedily. A campaign of leadership in thought, calling upon America to go steadily ahead and do business will, it is believed, have as tremendously effective and far-reaching results as similar campaigns during the war had in the development of the national will to victory and the willingness to work and save to that end.

Under the sponsorship of the Committee as shown in the letter accompanying this folder a definite plan for such a campaign has been formulated. The business philosophy which it is proposed to exploit through this campaign is indicated by the specimen advertisements shown herewith.

The purpose of the committee is to secure the consent of a group of our most eminent leaders in finance, labor, industry and commerce, to act as signatories to the advertisements and to act as sponsors for the whole campaign.

Preliminary expenses for drawings, printing plates and printing, literature and so on will be borne by a group of manufacturers and merchants throughout the country, several of whom have already indicated their desire to so assist the movement.

Advertisers and owners of advertising space will be asked to contribute space for carrying on the campaign. The campaign is planned to last not more than three weeks.

The work of preparing advertisements and literature and of planning and directing the campaign in detail will be carried on by volunteers from the leading advertising agencies and advertising associations. The campaign, its organization and carrying out, has been thoroughly planned and can be released in a short time.

The Committee, however, will not proceed unless the plan as it now stands and as it is indicated herein meets with the general approval of the business men of the country to whom it is being rapidly submitted and only if it is indorsed and sponsored by the leaders, of thought in finance, labor, commerce and government, some of whom are now being asked to act as sponsors for the campaign.
The purchasing power of the individual is the foundation of prosperity and the basis of commerce.

The purchasing power of the individual is the foundation of prosperity and the basis of commerce. Commerce (buying and selling) is simply the exchange of commodities. Commodities are produced by labor, that is, by all kinds of labor, mental, manual, all human effort. The speed and volume of labor's production is aided, increased, expedited, by capital. Capital is simply the machinery by which the processes of labor and commerce are quickened and made easier. When the demand for capital to be used in production is strong and active, the demand for labor is also strong and active. This condition invariably tends to bring the prices of capital (interest) and the prices of labor (wages) up to higher levels under the inexorable working of the law of supply and demand.

When the artificial and unnatural condition of war is present with its capacity for destruction of both labor and capital and its necessity to take great quantities of both out of the normal processes of production and commerce, the tendency of prices to higher levels is enormously accelerated.

With the ending of war's destruction and demands usually sudden as in the present case, the capital and labor which has been devoted to war production is left non-productive, therefore without earning power, and consequently without purchasing power.

With this sudden falling off of buying power, demand slackens and the demand for capital to be used in production is weakened. When the demand is weak, the prices of capital and labor will also be weak, hence the purchasing power of the individual is weakened.

The purchasing power of the individual is the foundation of prosperity and the basis of commerce.

Under present conditions however, there is not a shadow of excuse for these things to happen in America unless the American people deliberately permits them to happen. To prevent them we have only to go unconditionally and confidently forward with our business and the urgent pressing demand for long neglected production which we or should be aiding in normal peaceful conditions will keep all labor and capital employed at excellent living rates.

Thus we will maintain production earning power and demand at a high level. It has been estimated by competent authority that in our large cities and industrial centers alone there is an ample needed building construction and public works for which plans have been fully drawn and preliminary arrangements made amounting in the aggregate to at least One Half Billion Dollars. It is being held up in anticipation of a drop in costs. Much good the measures of these buildings will be, now lower rent buildings when the earning power of the completed building classes as much or more than the difference gained in first cost.

In the interest of the business of the community for this work should be let immediately and the buildings produced. There is not a state in the country that does not stand in need of millions of dollars worth of good road construction. Especially so in view of the great development of long haul motor trucking which the war has brought about. Is there any good reason why this enormous volume of business should not be released at once? Our railways have been suffering for years for additions to passenger and freight trains.

Why are not the orders for these things put through? Why are we not ordering the things we want? Why are we not using every day 10 to 40 million horsepower of energy in our running streams simply because we have not built the necessary power plants to put that energy to work. If that energy had been available during the war the coal shortage that caused so much suffering and delay would never have been even dreamed of. Why does not Congress right now pass a power act which will make it possible to harness this great power resource.

The building of the plants and their operation will give employment to billions of capital and thousands upon thousands of men. There is no more excuse for idle labor or idle capital in this country than there is for a man to die of thirst on the shore of Lake Superior.

Keep business going — Carry on — Produce — Work — And work together.
Industrial Victories
—like military victories—
are won by Courage, Patriotism
Unity and Confidence

ERITATION and unity are as final in commerce as in war. Prosperity and plenty to an extent such as even America has never dreamed of are awaiting us with outstretched arms. To enjoy them we have only to go steadily forward to meet them. If ever there was a time when rich rewards awaited the producer now is that time.

If there was ever a moment when it behooved all men engaged in productive commerce—laborer—capitalist—farmer—mechanic—baker—manufacturer—to join hands and move forward now is that moment.

"The shelves of the world are bare."

The world needs goods as it has not needed them in many, many years.

For four long years wealth has been destroyed at a rate such as history has never before recorded. And in addition many of the normal processes of production have been stopped in order that the greedy war of war might be filled.

All the world is clamoring for food, shelter, clothing, machinery, ships, railways, capital and credit.

And we have all these things for sale. We can have them in still greater abundance if we work together in production.

Work together. That is the magic of it all.


"I am going to slow up and wait" says a manufacturer, "maybe prices of my new materials will go down and I can buy cheaper."

Much good is all you do to wait. When the prices at which you buy go down the prices at which you sell will go down also. How do you gain anything?

"I was going to buy a house", says the prosperous man.

"But I guess I will wait. Maybe prices will go down."

Alright. But just bear in mind that the price of houses is not going down until the wages of carpenters, masons, brickmakers, lumber cutters and so on, go down.

These men and their fellows are the buyers of the products you make. Just as you and your fellows are the buyers of their products. When their wages go down purchasing power for your product falls off. The price of your product goes down. Your wages drop with it. What do you gain by waiting?

Here is a city in which we will say that the principal industry is shoe manufacturing.

This city needs a half dozen new school buildings, or a new bridge, or twenty miles of new paving for its streets. The wise city fathers agree that they will wait for lower prices. That sounds good to the community so wait is the word.

And while they are waiting the men who build school houses and bridges and lay pavements and make the materials from which these things are constructed are waiting for money to buy shoes.

Shoe prices fall. Wages of shoe makers fall. Returns on capital invested in shoe factories fall. Community income declines under these conditions and when they finally build their necessary buildings and roads they are relatively no better able to pay for them in spite of lower costs than when shoe prices and profits and shoe making wages were on the same relative high level that building costs were on. It is useless to go on multiplying instances. The principle is clear as crystal.

If business wants to see what is going to "happen" a lot of things are going to happen. If everybody wants to get lower prices—everybody will get lower prices—not only on what they buy but also on what they sell, regardless of whether the thing they sell is food, labor, capital, ships, shoes or sealing wax.

A general level of high prices is neither better or worse than a general level of low prices. The only thing that is harmful is violent general fluctuation of prices. The important thing is to maintain a general level. Gradual adjustments injure no one. Violent adjustments injure everyone.

You cannot escape the application of the law of supply and demand. You can however seriously interfere with the courses of supply or demand, or both, by erecting artificial or sentimental obstructions.

Demand has no commercial effect unless it is accompanied by purchasing power.

Purchasing power depends upon earnings.

So long as labor and capital are fully employed in this country and their earning power is allowed full sway there will be ample purchasing power for all we can produce.

 Permit an artificial sentiment for "lower prices" to prevail natural demand, earnings will promptly decrease, labor and capital will be idle, purchasing power will fall.

Buy then if you like at pretty much your own prices but how are you going to sell?

The man, the concern, the municipality or the commonwealth that refuses now to buy any needed commodity, thing, or service, at a price fair under present market conditions, on the ground of waiting for lower prices, is just as much a "profiteer" as the man or concern that under war conditions refused to sell a needed thing at a fair price because a higher price might be obtained by "holding off."

And you will find that they are generally pretty much the same individuals.

The wise thing, the patriotic thing, the business-like thing for American business today is to "Carry On".

Keep going — Keep busy — Keep working, and work together.
We spent royally for Destruction
Let us now spend wisely for Construction

We need good roads. Make them.
We need buildings—home—public and industrial. Construct them.
We need more railway trackage and equipment. Produce them.
We need homesteads for many of our returning soldiers. Drain the swamp and irrigate the arid lands and they will "blossom like the rose."
Possibly 50 million, certainly not less than 30 million horsepower, is literally running to waste in our streams. We need industrial power. Harness the streams. Build the dams, construct the power plants.

The immediate carrying out of only a fraction of our needs in these lines of production will put to work every idle man and every idle dollar.
The purchasing power of the labor and capital thus profitably employed, plus normal demand, plus foreign demand, will keep every wheel turning, every factor of commerce busy at top speed.
Every dollar wisely expended on productive lands, buildings, railways, good roads, power plants and similar undertakings is an addition to the permanent wealth and industrial progress of the nation.

Spend NOW for peace and prosperity

[SPACE FOR LIST OF SPONSORS]
Why should we go back again in five months?

The adjustment of prices to a normal level can be accompanied by prosperity just as great as we have had during the raising of prices to a high level.

If we keep right on doing business.

Prices went up steadily during the war because there was a constant and sustained demand for production.

That demand kept all capital and labor steadily employed at a remunerative rate. To sustain that remunerative employment of capital and labor will insure continuous prosperity.

The world needs production today, as much as it was needed during the war. The only difference is that we need less of some things and more of others.

We no longer need cannon, shells, and powder. We need tractors, plows and fertilizers.

We are three years behind in our normal necessities for homes and public buildings.

We are five years behind (or more) in our needs for railway facilities including rolling stock.

We are ten years behind in the development of one of our most essential and profitable natural resources—waterpower. More than any other nation on earth we stand in need of good roads and highways—thousands of miles of them.

With the capital and labor which has been devoted to war turned into avenues of production for these things which are so essential to our industrial progress and economic life, the earnings of that capital and labor will develop an enormous market for shoes and clothing and food, and all the other commodities made for the comfort or to meet the desires of mankind.

With consuming and purchasing power thus sustained our farms and factories will continue to teem with activity and prosperity will abound throughout the land.

With capital and labor thus fully and profitably employed the only price effect will be in the adjustment and probable decline of speculative prices—a result that can but little effect the normal level of legitimate values.
Which is the Worse "Profiteer"

The man who refused to sell on a fair basis a year ago and held out for a "higher price"?

Or the man who refuses to buy on a fair basis now and holds out for a "lower price"?

Both trade on the necessities of others.

Both take advantage of conditions to speculate at the "other fellow's" expense. Don't be a "buying profiteer."

If you need anything and it is offered to you at a fair price, present market conditions considered, buy it.

If everybody waits for "lower prices", the flow of business will be checked and everyone will be at a disadvantage.

Keep business going. Carry on. If everybody keeps busy and gives the other fellow a fair deal everybody will make their turn-over and the process of adjustment from war conditions to peace conditions will be so gradual that we will never feel a single bump.
Why should we drop into the ditch when we can travel comfortably and safely all the way?

We can make the transition from war conditions to peace conditions so easy, so gradual, that we will never feel the least jolt. Or we can drop ourselves into a depression that it will take us months of painful and toilsome effort to climb out of with much loss and suffering.

It is up to US
and that means EVERYBODY

If we quit talking and speculating and keep on "sawing wood" every pair of hands and every dollar will be kept busy and the train will move along to its permanent level without a single jar.

If we stand aside and stop business to wait for "lower prices" we will get them all right, but who will gain from them?

While you are waiting for lower prices for the things you buy just remember that prices for the things you sell will come tumbling at the same time.

Commerce is the exchange of commodities for commodities.

There is business enough for all and then some.

Keep on producing—Keep on buying—Keep on selling—Work and work together—Carry on
Dear Mr. Robertson:—

Just a line to thank you for the interest shown in us and to tell you that at last we're here.

The camp is at the fair grounds and every available bit of space is used. The men are quartered in tents, canvas, wood barracks, buildings, stables and on the face of the open grand stand.

For the first night we were compelled to sleep in the aisles of a stable. The more luxurious stalls were used by some of the older men. A big bunch left last night for France so that there will be quantities provided for us.
As we arrived about 10:00 A.M. when the men were away, we didn't receive our expected ovation until later by individual units.

Enclosed you will find a clipping. It is an excellent example of what a phóngol reporter can do. This report appeared in all the Philadelphia papers. We are now as proud of ourselves that we are almost unendurable.

Aside from all joking and modesty, our bunch does look good in comparison -- it reflects a good deal of credit on the W. of C.

With best wishes for all, I beg to remain

Yours very truly

Kendall Walker
Dear Sir:

There is a newspaper article which may interest you. I can't help feeling a little proud of the two batteries and I thought you might be pleased to know that one of your graduates was engaged in this sort of work.

Very respectfully,

Wilbur Rogers
Chicago, August 15, 1917

My dear Captain Rogers:

Thanks for your note of the 22d of July with enclosed newspaper article. I am very much pleased with the record and proud of our alumni who are engaged in this splendid work. Quite a number of our alumni and students have recently been commissioned in the camp at Fort Sheridan and elsewhere. There is a great work before those in the Army today.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

Captain Wilbur Rogers
20th Field Artillery
Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas
Opinion. August 16, 1914

My dear Catherine:

I thank you for your note of the 16th.

I see that you wish to continue correspondence with the overseas newspaper article. I am very much pleased with the reports and know of a man who will be as eager to give sympathy work as you. I am happy to say that we trust greatly to the fact that the names and facts I have recently been

communicating to the camp of Fleet Officers and their families.

There is a great deal more going on in the Army today.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Captain William Roberts
30th Infantry Artillery
Camp Patterson, near Philadelphia, Texas.
Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dave:

I very much appreciate your most cordial letter of August 14th. I am afraid that I shall be too busy in the future to be a very reliable informant as to what is happening to the various Chicago men. However, Urban Lavery of our office will be in touch with Bill and me at all times and I shall ask him to let you know of any developments of interest.

You no doubt know that Bill MacCracken will attend the second camp at Fort Sheridan.

Should you have occasion to be in Rockford while we are in camp there I hope you will look me up. I shall be very glad to see you. I do not know what my address will be but of course I will be in the artillery.

Please give my sincerest regards to Mrs. Robertson and thank her for her message to me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Professor,

University of Chicago

Chicago, Illinois

My dear Professor,

I wish to convey to you the highest regard and esteem that I hold for you and your work. Your recent letter to the University has been received with great interest and concern. I cannot express how much I value and appreciate your thoughts and insights. Your research and contributions are of the utmost importance to the field of psychology.

Please know that I am deeply moved by your kind words and your concern for the well-being of our students. I assure you that your efforts are not in vain and that we will continue to support and encourage your work.

I look forward to the opportunity to discuss these matters further and to express my gratitude for your unwavering dedication to the cause of psychology.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Robertson,

You were indeed most kind in your generous congratulations upon my receiving my commission and I want to assure you of my deep appreciation of your letter.

My commission was that of Captain of Cavalry & my regiment has been ordered to
to you to know that Frank is now in France — at Anzio — in the Aviation School where he is being trained to run one of the biggest of the flyers — a bombing machine. He brings to large to run one of the range.

Will you be good enough to remember me to Mrs. Robertson and to remember that I shall always be glad to hear from you.

P.S.

David Allen Robertson, Ed.
Chicago, Illinois
Rockford, Ill. At present
I am on leave until August
thirtieth. How long we will
be at Rockford or where we
will go from there is of course
problematical.

Since your interest
in the work of the University
men is so apparent I shall
deed it a pleasure and make
it a point to not only keep
in touch with you but to aid
University men in every way.

I thought it might be of interest


e
My dear Mr. Robertson:

Your very thoughtful note reached me at home several days ago. May I thank you with all my heart for your kind words. My one prayer in that I may prove myself worthy of the expressed confidence of my friend.

I am not revealing a "war secret" when I say that my first assignment in to Rockford when I report on the 29th. I shall be delighted to have you visit me then.
lines at that poet.
If I may be of service to the magazine or yourself in the way of gathering notice on Chicago people then, please inform me.

Again thanking you for your kind thought, and with best wishes to Mrs. Robinson and yourself, I am,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

5141 Sawyer Ave
Monday, Aug. 20, 1917
Mr. D. A. Robertson,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I received your much appreciated letter, some time ago, and I am ashamed to think that same was not answered before, but the facts are I have not had a moment which I could call my own. I have been on the rush from one thing to another, and I neglected many things which I should have attended to, but nevertheless, I know you will understand the circumstances.

I am now at Rockford. I got my commission as officer in Cavalry, but as they are not going to use much cavalry at the present time, they are using us in the Machine Gun Battalion. You might have noticed that they called them the "Suicide Club." I have as a room mate, Lieutenant Pincof, who was a student at the University. We will have our entire allotment of men in service this week, and as ours is the only company that will, we will be able to get going much sooner than the rest, and of course this is the indication that we may be the first to go to France. It is a very interesting life and also very hard, but no doubt, we will all get used to it in time.

Again thanking you for your very nice letter, and with best regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. President,

I am writing you under the most favorable circumstances. The recent events in the city have brought about a great deal of change and I am eager to share my thoughts with you.

The situation in the city has been quite tense recently. The recent protests have caused a great deal of concern among the citizens. The police have been called in to maintain order, and this has led to some unrest. I believe that the government should take steps to address the underlying issues that are causing this unrest.

I am also concerned about the economic situation in the city. The recent downturn has caused a great deal of hardship for many people. The government should work to stimulate the economy and provide support to those in need.

I believe that the government should also focus on improving the quality of life in the city. This includes investing in education, healthcare, and infrastructure.

I look forward to hearing from you and to discussing these important issues further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Brownsville, Texas.

July 30, 1917.

Dear Dad an Mother:

I am obliged to write you today a letter that can bring nothing but sorrow to you. I came back into the office a few minutes ago and was handed an order to report to the commander of expeditionary forces at San Antonio as soon as possible. I shall leave here not later than tomorrow and possibly tonite. Where I will be sent from there is hard to say but there is no doubt as to the ultimate destination. I may be in America several weeks yet and it may be only a few days till I will leave to do my part to end the war and bring peace to us again. Of course it is hard to go for none can predict a certain outcome, but my heart is light and I am only glad that this opportunity to do a life size job has presented itself. You must not worry and because I will be farther away, for I want to see you well and healthy when I get back. It may be hard to believe that this is the best thing but you must believe it. You can feel justly honored that you are the parents of the first Ladysmith boy to cross the water. Now Dad it is all up to you and you have a big job to keep things going good. You must not let mother get to brooding for she cant stand it. While I am gone you are responsible for the welfare of her and George. You have to keep up your own lip
Dear Dad or Mother:

I am capable to write you today in a letter that can
print with my best efforts to your. I come from the office
of a few minutes ago and was hanging an eager to Zephyr to the room.

A moment of explication took me to my A-frame and busy I wrote.
I shall leave here not later than tomorrow and busy for to

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A moment of explication took me to my A-frame and busy I wrote.
I shall leave here not later than tomorrow and busy for to
as well as theirs. It may seem hard but this is a time that takes
nerve and no weakness. Stick in your chin like I know you can do
and make the best of things as they are. Bad as conditions are,
they would be worse unless we impose this temporary hardship. We
are doing it that there may never need to be another ravaged Serbia
or Belgium, that there may never be another Lusitania, that there
need never be another bleeding France. The cause is well worth the
efforts I shall put forth and the grief to all of you and to me is
a necessary incident. Personally I shall take the best care of my­
self that my duties and abode will permit so dont worry for my
health. To sum it up, just look to the bright side for people soon
go blind in the dark. I shall write you as often as I can before
I go and after. All I can say now is that I love you all dearly,
and that my fear for you is greater than for myself.

Yours son,

Chas. A. Bugher
You're Bob.

Dad. A Ginger.
Dear Dad and Mother:

Perhaps you will think that letters from me are rather scarce but I could not get time and facilities to write for about a week. We got paid the other day and I had a great time stocking up in toilet articles. I like to buy from the French people for they certainly are pleasant and patient with the Yankee you can't talk French.

Perhaps I may have more spare time later on and then I intend to study the language. I can take up a French paper and get the trend of the news because so many of the words are direct derivatives of Latin. The pronunciation is so different that I couldn't understand it when it is spoken. Perhaps if I am over here long enough I will learn enough French to give me a few credits at the University of Chicago. I shall certainly make my spare time count the best I can.

It has been over a week since I have had any mail but likely another bunch will come before long. I suppose those cigars you sent to Toten will come in the next mail. I still have several of the original Havana's you sent before so I have a little birthday party every evening.
In Prosecute Report

Dont Had Any Letter

Perhaps you will write some letter from me the letter

next. I sent your last letter and tell me to write for some

soon. We are both the new day and I had a great time spending

week. We are both the new day and I am to part now. I want

the children to make sure I am to part now. I want

you to see you.
I am putting in this letter a morning glory that a little girl gave me as I passed her garden today. If I didn't have a friend over here I could get along with just the children. They all seem to like me and I have seen some of the prettiest little children four or five years old that you can imagine. I guess children are the same the world over and as you used to remark, "That men are only boys grown tall".

When I look around on a sunny morning it seems just like the grouse season up home and I have felt the call several times. Maybe George can kill my share this year and if you can get my deer in November my services won't be missed to any extent.

I expect to buy some Christmas presents soon and send them home but I hardly know what to get for any of you. I suppose I will just take a chance and get something that you won't want.

I am in the best of health and as for spirits, I am one hundred per cent strong.

When you see the Duroes tell them I heard Lauder's "Roamin in Gloamin" on the Victrola last evening and thought of the pleasant evenings I had spent with them. It is wonderful how a little music will put pep into a soldier.
I am writing this letter on a rainy evening that a little
bit eerie, a little bit eerie. I'm sitting here in my cozy
bedroom, but it seems so quiet. I've been thinking
about you, about how I've never really gotten over
our past. It's not something I talk about, but I can't
help but think about it. I've been trying to figure
out why I never found the courage to tell you how I
feel. I've been holding onto the hope that maybe,
someday, things will change. Maybe you'll come to
realize that you were the only one I ever loved,
that you were the only one I ever wanted to be with.

I remember the first time we met. I was nervous,
but I couldn't help but feel a connection with you. I
was drawn to your smile, your way of talking, your
way of looking at the world. I knew from the start
that you were special, that you were someone I
needed to be with. I tried to hide my feelings, but
they were too strong, too overwhelming.

I remember the night we danced under the stars.
It was magical, like nothing I had ever experienced.
I felt like I was floating, like I was on cloud nine.
I knew then that I was in love, that you were the
one I had to have.

I love you, I know it. I've tried to ignore my feelings,
but they won't go away. I've tried to forget you,
but I can't. I've tried to move on, but I can't. I
need you, I love you. I know you don't feel the
same way, but I hope you can see the impact you
have on me. I hope you can see how much you
mean to me. I hope you can see how much I love
you. I know it's asking a lot, but I hope you can
understand how important you are to me. I hope
you can see that I love you, that I will always
love you. I hope you can see that you are the
only one I've ever loved, the only one I ever will
love.

I'm not sure if you'll ever read this letter, but I
hope you do. I hope you can see how much I love
you, how much you mean to me. I hope you can
see that I want you, that I need you. I hope you
can see that I love you, that I will always love
you. I hope you can see that you are the only one
I've ever loved, the only one I ever will love.
The censor won't pass anything about France so I will give you a few things about America. In the first place, America is "God's Country" that is with the exception of parts of Texas. It is a land where people do not really know hatred. In reality, the majority, being about 90% of the America people, are energetic, honorable and likeable. It is a land where there is plenty for the man that will go out after it and moreover it is my home. These are a few things that it took a war to make me realize. So when you rise in the morning and look out over the beautiful Flambeau river and the pines of northern Wisconsin, say to yourself that you have no right to be otherwise than happy for you are enjoying America, "At once the ideal and goal of the boys in France." Now do not interpret this to mean that I am feeling blue for I am busy most of the time and have lots of pleasant amusement when off duty.

I hope before long to see Cass or some of my friends over here and would give anything to see Uncle Captain Dave Cooper coming down the line. Be sure to let me know when he starts.

Give my regards to all the folks when you write them and also to my friends in Ladysmith.

With love to you all,

Your Son

Charles A. Bugher.
The census shows many points France so I will give you a few figures about France. In the last three countries, France, Italy, and Spain, the population is growing. France has a larger population than Italy and Spain combined. The people in France are more active and mobile than the people in Italy and Spain. They are more interested in their country and its future. They are more likely to travel and explore other countries. They are more likely to be interested in the arts and sciences. They are more likely to be interested in social and political issues. They are more likely to be interested in their own history and culture.

I hope to visit you soon to see some of my friends over there and many white elephants to see what Cartesian plane geometry over there.

Give my regards to my friends in Le havre.

With love to you all,

Yours ever,

[Signature]
C. E. BUGHER, M. D.
LADYSMITH, WIS.

Augt. 26, 1917

Mr. David A. Robertson

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Your letter of 26thuly 1917, was received this morning and read very much to my regret. Dr. Bugher was a dear friend of our family and we shall never forget the kindness and consideration shown us by him. He was a great man and his loss will be deeply felt by all who knew him.

Enclosed are some of his letters and photographs which will give you some idea of his character and personality. These letters were written when he was in Europe and they show the kind of man he was. He was a true friend and a great gentleman.

Yours truly,

C. E. Bugher
Oct. 17, 1917.

Mr. David Allen Robertson, Sec.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:

Sometime ago you wrote me a letter and asked me if I received any letters from my son who is now in France and if I thought they would be of interest to the University to please send you copies that they might be published in the Record. I am herewith mailing you the last letter received from him in Texas and the second letter received from him in France. The first letter being very short and badly censored.

I am sending you these letter to show you the soul of the average young man who by the thousands from all vocations in life and education have come to the support of their country. These letters I think will give the reader of the Record a pretty clear insight into the emotions of these young men who feel the pressure of duty.

I am also enclosing you his photo that you may use if you like. It was taken just a few days before he left the
Dear Mr. Davis

Mr. Davis, Allen Belderson, Geo.

Chicago, III.

Dear Mr. Davis,

Sometimes you may notice on a letter that may never be seen by you. It is receiving such letters from you who are now in France and Italy. I can see why you would be interested in the University of France. I may have seen your name in the August 1929 issue of the Bulletin of the University. I may have seen your name in the August 1929 issue of the Bulletin of the University.

The letter reads: "Dear Mr. Davis, Allen Belderson, Geo. Chicago, III.

I am sorry that you have returned to your home in the United States. I am sure that you are happy to be home. I hope that you will write to me soon."

I am sure that you have returned to your home in the United States. I am sure that you are happy to be home. I hope that you will write to me soon.

I am sorry that you have returned to your home in the United States. I am sure that you are happy to be home. I hope that you will write to me soon.

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I am sure that you have returned to your home in the United States. I am sure that you are happy to be home. I hope that you will write to me soon.
University to enlist in the army. If you think these are worthy of publication I would be pleased to receive several copies that I might send to his relatives and keep one for ourselves. I would like to send one to his Uncle, Prof. William A. Cooper, head of the German department at Stratford, one to his uncle in Albany, N. Y. and one to my brother.

I am trusting that he will all the other students who have left the University of Chicago and all other Universities, may be returned to their duties in school. This is asking a great deal more than will be realized.

I am very sincerely yours,

C. E. Bugher, M. D.
LADYSMITH, WIS.

PS. I notice the typeset has made some errors in copying. You may please send one copy below dozen copies of the Report and the document for scheme when I arrive forward a copy. It goes from full end of the scheme. I must pray for this also.

C. E. B.
C.R. BUCHER, M.D.
FAIRFIELD, N.Y.

Dear [Name],

I am sorry to hear that you are not feeling well. It seems that the University of Chicago is not the right place for you to be at this time. I would like to recommend that you consider trying out some other universities or perhaps a different field of study. I have heard that there are many excellent universities in the United States. I hope that you will find one that suits your interests.

Please let me know how you are doing and if there is anything I can do to help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Date: Dec. 18

[Handwritten note:]
I am very sick and cannot think clearly. Please do not worry about me. I will be fine soon.
List of men from the Delta Delta chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon located at the University of Chicago who are either actually in the service or signed for their selected branch of duty.

1st Officers Training Camp Fort Sheridan, Illinois

[Handwritten list of names and dates]

Second Officers Training Camp Fort Sheridan

[Handwritten list of names and dates]
Men enlisted in America:

Frank Boyle 1911
Roland Gorge 1916
Perry Graham 1919 (In France)

Dorcas Knight 1915 (""
Edward Mac Donald 1914 (""

Joseph Peznum 1910
Everett E. Peznum 1915

Men in National Army:

These men may not all be called on first draft.
They have all been notified, however, but quotas may
be filled before their names are reached.

John Agar 1917
J. A. Michael 1911
Frederick L. Ridgway 1917
Joseph Sunderland 1910

Walter Simpson 1911

Medical branch of Army:

Eugene Cady

Ordnance branch of Army:

Frank Elshing 1918
Engineers corps in army:

Edward N. Hurley Jr 1914

Ambulance service: All these men are in France

Daniel Asman 1919
William Simmel 1919 Awarded Croix de Guerre
Roland Campbell 1920
Bull Hutchinson 1920
Henry Kuhntann 1918 Awarded Croix de Guerre
Norman Smith 1918

Base hospital service:

Wm. Roy Lamey 1917
Vernon Griss 1920
Leonard Taylor 1920
Frances Donley 1917

Men enlisted in the Navy:

Ralph Garnner 1915
Harold Gordon 1916
Arville Witmer 1917
George Wright 1916
Wm. Simmons Broughton 1900 (Washington D.C.)
Enlistment in Marine Corps.
Walter J. Prague 1914
Special Government Service.
Harold H. Swift 1907 Commission to Russia.
Sept 15, 1917

Dear Mr. Robertson:

As requested, I am sending a list of men from our local chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon who are connected with war service in one form or another. With the exception of five in the Navy, one in the Marine Corps and one in special government service, the entire list could be classified as army men.

I believe this list to be complete to date. But I may be in error as to those referred to as in the national army. Their status is still undetermined.

As for myself, I have passed the physical examination for aviation and have been accepted. I will go to Detroit from which place I hope to be transferred to Champaign, the aviation ground school, in due time.

With best wishes to you for the coming school year I am, sincerely,

Everett E. Robinson.
Aug 10/17

Dr. Henry Proctor Jackson

My dear Mr. Jackson,

I know you have already read of the honor conferred upon my son William in France. He received the Légion d'Honneur yesterday. The French General said it was for quick coolness and bravery while under constant shellfire for many days. His car was hit 15 times by pieces of shrapnel and some bullets passed clear...
through it.

I am writing this to you because you were so kind to him.

Yours very truly,

M. Gracewell
I am writing this to you because you have been thinking of me. I hope you are happy.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

19th [Month]
Chicago, August 10, 1917

My dear Judge Gemmill:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 10th inst. I am greatly interested, of course, in all that our boys do and I am delighted with the honour conferred upon your son. It does not surprise me.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. -D.

William H. Gemmill, Judge,
The Municipal Court of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
Oppenheimer, August 1944

Mr. John Locke Comment:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 14th inst.

I was greatly interested in your comments on my paper and I am delighted with the general character of your comments. I see in your note that you do not quite understand me. You think that I have not contradicted you.

I am, Yours truly,

H. J. L.

Mr. John Locke

Blue Cross Office

The Department of Defense

Oppenheimer, 1944.
Chicago, August 15, 1917

Dear Fran:

Very hearty congratulations on your appointment. They may seem a bit belated but they are the more enthusiastic because of what I have heard concerning the work of yourself and other Chicago men in the camp. All the University is proud of the achievements of the alumni and students. We are eager to keep some account of the work done by Chicago men. Will you not, therefore, let me know from time to time something about yourself and others of whom you may hear, or if you are too busy to do this, will you ask your Fraternity or correspondents to let me have general items of interest? Some, I wish to print in the University Record, others may appear in the Alumni Magazine. Everything we can possibly get we wish to file in the History of the University participation in the great war.

The best good luck go with you always.

Yours very truly,

D. A. R. - D.
Secretary to the President

Lieutenant Francis T. Ward,
Fort Sheridan, Illinois.
A New, Modern Country Hotel.
Newly Fumished Throughout.
Hot Water Heat.
Electric Lights.
Bath and Toilet Rooms on every floor.
Consolidated and Bell Phones.

The New Hotel
MILLER,
WM. A. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

New Tripoli, Pa., Oct 3, 1917

Dear Mr. and Mrs. and Davie:

I have given Art Carlson over five weeks to write; I have reminded him every time our paths have crossed; I have tried to urge with him that he wouldn't write before I did, promising at the same time not to write for two weeks. I write now firmly believing that he has not written; if he has, we leave for France in a week. I am sorry I haven't the pictures to send; they are especially good of Davie, Jr., and I forgot too, to bring any snaps of the camp... you may have guessed already that we are out on a hike, but you couldn't tell from this letter, but except perhaps the words underline, that we are in a sleepy little Pennsylvania Dutch village, peoples by kind old men and women, as simple as they can be and as quiet as an after-country dinner atmosphere.

Each family, on our arrival, bakes two pies for the soldiers; if they were officially delivered, we will have them for mess today; our mess is for certainly needs spice; but perhaps my best day was Chi spoiled me by making me anスペイン風... It certainly does seem strange that I should be taking over the most picturesque autumn-colored hill roads in the world - my world, at least - instead of waiting in line to get my class cards at the base corridor, but I believe I am satisfied where I am... Chicago certainly has come into its own in the Allentown camp; we have the best mechanics and cooks in the place; we have also the weight of numbers, and in other ways a certain indefinable prestige; our speed in
A New, Modern Country Hotel.
Newly Furnished Throughout.
Hot Water Heat.
Electric Lights.
Bath and Toilet Rooms on every floor.
Consolidated and Bell Phones.

The New Hotel
MILLER,
WM. A. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.


Best Accommodations for Commercial Men.
Livery Attached.
An ideal place to spend a Vacation.
Boating and Fishing for Guests at the Hotel.
Reasonable Rates.

Getting under way hasn't been due entirely to the fact that the government happened to be able to furnish equipment more readily than during the months before we came. We are getting regular Chicago and section stationery in a few days, but at present I write on whatever lies nearest... My best wishes to the University, the English Department, Hitchcock Hall, and all people and places there appertaining; if I can settle down to research work, I expect to be back in a year.

Very sincerely yours,

Ralph S. Loomis.
Dear Mr. Robertson:

Perhaps you have already heard that John Green and I were among the successful applicants in the examination for Assistant Pay Master in the Naval Reserve. I saw John last Saturday, and, as you can imagine, we are both very much pleased over our appointments.

Personally, I know that my success in a great measure was due to the letters which I submitted to the Board of Examiners, and I want to thank you for the one which you wrote for me. At the same time I want to say to you that it was a masterpiece and without question one of the best letters of recommendation I have ever read.

I do not know how soon I will be called, but if it is possible I should like to see you before I go away. I will leave tonight for a short vacation.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. David Allan Robertson,  
c/o University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ills.  

August 3rd, 1917.
Sept 24, 1917.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

Instead of being an aviator I have turned out to be an Ensign in the Navy. Expect to be called to Washington in the near future to attend the paymaster school. Thereafter, that is completed, an assignment to sea will probably take place. At any rate I am in the service.

With best regards remain

Yours sincerely,

Emmett E. Hogenson.
Sir Edward Knaggs, de France, Commissioner of Artillery. Signate Corps

[Signature]

R.C.F.
University takes in us is inspiring and I shall certainly do all I can to give you all the news. I shall enjoy hearing of the deeds and whereabouts of my comrades. The work you are doing is the only thing that could bring this about. Such connections are beginning to mean so much to us already and as time passes will mean

September 1st

My dear Mr. Robertson:
Your letter of congratulations was very kind. I might say that it was sent down here to the Infantry School of Arms on August 19th to take a one month course in grenades and their use—
has been ordered to duty with the militia outfits at St. Sam Houston, Texas.
John Dugger of 1920, driving an ambulance in France has been wounded, I understand.

St. Sill is a very large post and has provided cantonments for 23,000 men in addition to a large aviation school.

The interest the

Department, grenade work is, as you probably know, very important in modern trench warfare, and little has been done in the department as yet. It seems we are to be employed as instructors.

Morris Briggs of 1911, I believe, was among the Reserve Officers chosen to report for foreign service at once. Gordon Heggie of 1920, a Reserve 2nd Lieutenant.
so much more. With very best wishes for your success in this kind work-

Sincerely yours,

Hans W. Hergen

Infantry School of Arms
Fort Sill, Okla.
Dad

Sept. 16 15 1917

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Judson:

Throughout the summer

The recollection of your kindness when I called
to say Good-bye has added much to my
happiness, so I want to thank you again.

They had a busy time in the Medical,
Officers Training Camp. There have been
twelve companies of student officers.
Our was Company 1. It has been dis-
handed. But we had a very happy time.

Thirteen of the Company were former
students in our Department of Anatomy,
and eight were from the Staff of Rush,
and seven from the Cook County Hospital. We had
a very considerable family party from
the University of Chicago. The Members
of the Company have been put on
various special duties in America
and Europe. I suppose we are
"Graduates" of the Camp, but we are,
The war is over and all these University men are back each with his affectionately remembered Colleagues. Meanwhile I hope we can be of some service.

With cordial regard to Mrs. Jackson and yourself, and gratitude for your kindness.

Yours sincerely,

Paul Harvey.

P.S. Mrs. Harvey and little Mary have been getting on very happily. They spent one month in a very beautiful spot near Fort Riley. In the Autumn they will be again in Chicago—Mary in the School of Education and Mrs. Harvey taking care of her and studying French.

B.H.

Still "Student Officers" and shall always be.

For six weeks I have been in Command of Ambulance Co. 16—Annie drawn. 150 men, 25 horses.

To mules. The mules were of good quality. The horses were decent, kindly beasts and are blacker than they were. The mules got two of the men in the hospital. The commander who can discipline these creatures so that they become really obedient is a capable man.

I remarked one day to the leader of one pack mule, "Mule," he said "I do get the same mule!" But two men have appeared in the company who can manage them, the Missourian and one from Georgia.

Yesterday, I left Fort Riley, under orders to report to the Commander of the 34th Div. at Camp Cody, New Mexico. I understand that I am to be Assistant to the Division Surgeon here, and act as Sanitary Inspector. The Division Surgeon, Colonel Coffin, was formerly Director of Ambulance Companies at Fort Riley, so I shall continue to be under him. He seems to have a partiality for University men. Three of the four Commanders of Ambulance Companies among those appointed, are Members of University faculties.

It is a pleasure to think of the happy reunion there will be sometime when
ILLINOIS BETA CHAPTER
PHI KAPPA PSI FRATERNITY

Clarence B. Blethen '02
Charles A. Lutz '05
Sidney Walker '06
Alanson Fellows '06
Maye McFarland '14

Albert Dunn Mann '14
Lawrence H. Whiting '12
Harold A. Moore '15
Harry S. Goguen '15
Ronald T. Sudduth '15
Otto A. McAndrew '10
Frank J. Whiting '16
Walter E. Roth '16
John J. Donahoe '16
Rob't. McKnight '16
Edward Orr '17
Walter B. Schofer '18
Carl A. Birdsell '17
Charles G. Taylor '17

David Wiedeman '17
W. S. Beal '19
Wallace W. Miller '19
Halsey Wickham '16
Hans W. Norren '18

Virgil Lundy '19
John A. Duggan '20
Robert Griffin '20
John Brocher '20
Lee Walker '20
F. Norman Phelps '20
Kent Buchanan '20
Gordon Maggie '20
Maxwell Jolico '20

Joseph W. Eaton '20

Colonel, Washington State provisional coast artillery regiment.

Capt., U.S. Marine Corps, Haiti.

Capt., Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.N.

Capt., 5th B.A.T.G., Fort Sheridan.

Capt., O.R.C., Acting major in command divisional supply train, Rockford.

Ordinance Dept., San Antonio Arsenal.

Capt., O.R.C., Divisional personnel officer.

Ordinance Serg., Water Vliet, N.Y.

Sgt., U.S.A., 5th Inf., I.I. N.G.

Capt., Inf. Sec., O.R.C., Rockford, Ill.

Aviation Corps, Queen's College, Oxford, Eng.

2nd Lieut., Inf. Sec., France.

Ordnance Serg., Water Vliet, N.Y.

Aviation Corps, Aviation Corps, Mineola, L.I.

2nd Lieut., Inf. Sec., France.

Ordnance Serg., San Antonio, Tex., Camp Travis.

Reserve Corps, Iowa N.G., Camp Cody, Belen, New Mexico.

2nd Camp, O.R.C., Fort Sheridan.

Ordinance Serg., Water Vliet, N.Y.

Ordinance Dept., Rockford, Ill.

National Army.

2nd Lieut, Inf. Sec., Divisional Instructor, Hand Grenade School, Rockford.

National Army.

Medical Corps, Base Hosp., #12, France.

Chief Petty Officer's School, U.S.N.

4th Ohio Artillery.

Signal Corps.

2nd Lieut., Inf. Sec., O.R.C., Camp Logan.

Aviation Corps. Champaign, Ill.

Lt. - Canadian Expeditionary Force.
Dr. D. A. Robertson

Dear Dr. Robertson:

The following items may interest you for the report you are preparing on the service of University men in the war. R. W. Hall, Ph. D. in Chemistry, 1907, is now in France as a Lieutenant in the infantry, N. A. and on account of his experience in chemistry he has been assigned to the Anti-Gas Division. The letter was received from him two or three days ago.

Ralph L. Brown, Ph. D. in Chemistry, Summer Quarter, 1917, is First Lieutenant in the Medical Service, N. A. and will leave in a few days with a small scientific commission of picked men for France.

Leonard Loeb, Ph. D. in Physics, 1916, is First Lieutenant and will leave with the same commission. He is the son of Dr. Jacques Loeb, formerly Professor in the University.

Dr. William McPherson, Ph. D. in Chemistry in 1899, and Head of the Department of Chemistry, Ohio State University, is a Captain in the United States Army and in charge of one of the laboratories working on gases in Washington, D. C.

Yours sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]
Dear Mr. Robinson:

I am at present assigned to the 161st Infantry, awaiting the arrival of my company which is scheduled to arrive soon. Am training each day under the guidance of experienced officers who instruct us in court-martial, guard-duty, army regulations, company administration, etc. The work will be more interesting when applied to real situations.

Mr. Roosevelt addresses us today.

I should say his remarks were lacking in optimism and incline toward an ill-timed criticism of American unpreparedness. It was
Please remember me to my friends at the University.

With kindest personal regards

Yours sincerely,

Capt. Albert D. Henderson

161st Depot Brigade

Camp Grant—Rockford, Ill.

P.S. Please send me any Alumni magazine that is of present interest.

B.H.

During a clear address,

The University, considering that it had no military training for its students, looms up prominently here. The men who did aspire as officers, did well, and did so well because the spirit of thoroughness imbued in them while at the University, still lives and grows. Many times I look back and reflect on the incidents of my curriculum, that helped me to mature. Of those in this unfortunate war, to do my share and do it well.
Mr. D.A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

In going thru some papers this evening I ran across the envelope in which I am enclosing this letter. I had only a vague remembrance as to what the purpose of it was, having lost track of the letter accompanying it in the general turmoil of my tent. Presuming it was intended to contain information as to all Chicago men, I am sending what little there is concerning myself.

I am at present a member of Major General George Bell's Staff, at the Headquarters of the 33rd Infantry Division at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. My position is that of Assistant Division Statistical Officer, and my rank that of 2nd Lieutenant, A.G.O., U.S.N.A. (Adjutant General's Office, United States National Army—all of which is technically part of my title.)

If there is anything else that would be of value in your records, I shall be glad to furnish all I can.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Elden Mathews

2nd Lieut. A.G.O., N.A.
October 15, 191-

At the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois,

Mr. Dean,

Professor,

In keeping with some previous correspondence I am enclosing the following in order to complete the record of my course and to make my request for a recommendation to the University Committee on my grade. I am enclosing the list of courses taken, as well as the instructor's report, which I hope will be of some assistance.

I am at present a member of the General Board of the University, and I am not sure whether I can promise to be in residence during the entire term. I am not sure whether I can promise to be in residence during the entire term.

I am enclosing the report of my course.

In your report I shall do my best to summarize my performance.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Barbara E. L. A.
Mr. D. A. Robertson  
President's Office

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In your list of those who have been called to the colors do not forget Mr. Goode, who has done such a splendid piece of work on the exemption board in the district in which he lives. He has worked as faithfully in his department as others in theirs.

Then there is Miss Thyrza Barton who you know has just gone to France under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary
Mr. J. A. Robertson
President's Office
Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am at this time on the verge of leaving Chicago and have gone to the office of Mr. Patterson, who has been a splendid place of work on the examinations. I have been working to the utmost of my ability in Chicago, but have not been

return to the Chicago office when you return to

Your friend,

[Signature]
Mr. Payne,

Evanston, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Payne:

I have never heard the results of the two half-year courses I wrote off while crossing the Atlantic shortly after Feb. 7th, 1917. The two courses were, Conservation of Natural Resources by Mr. Barrows and Meteorology, Geog. 10 by Mr. Jones. Would you please see that I am informed of the results.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

U.S. N. Aeroplane Dec. 7
23 Rue de la Plaisance
Paris, France.
November 3, 1917.

Mr. F. K. Johnson,
U.S.N. Aeronautic Det. #1,
23 Rue de la Paix,
Paris, France.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Your letter of October 15th, addressed to Mr. Payne, is at hand. You were reported with a grade of C in Meteorology and Conservation, ½ major each for the Winter Quarter.

I am pleased to hear from you, and I assume that you are in good health and spirits. You would have greatly enjoyed seeing the Chicago-Illinois game last Saturday, one of the best games ever played on Stagg Field, a tie, no score! Between halves the Y.M.C.A. took up a collection for the War Service work. It amounted to $1756.06, so the Secretary told me this morning.

I trust that the service you are performing in the great cause in which we are all engaged, may be successful, and that in due time you may return to us in peace and safety, and be able to complete your course.

Your total credit is 27 majors, even three years of work.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant Recorder
Major
Phillip Fox

Captains Infantry
John B. Canning
Kent Chandler Cavalry
Albert D. Henderson Infantry
R. L. Henry Jr.
Edwin P. Hubble
Fowler B. McConnell
Hays McFarland
Orville J. Taylor
Lawrence H. Whiting

First Lieutenant
Thaddeus Elmore Allen Infantry
Wilbur L. Beauchamp
Donald Bradford Ord.
Callister J. Ennis Art.
Lawrence Harpole Inf.
Monroe Heath
Clay Judson Cavalry
Paul E. Lavery Art.
Siegfried Maurer Inf.
Frank Templeton
Wm Templeton
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<th>Second Lieutenant</th>
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<td>Valle O. Appell</td>
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<td>Norman Baldwin</td>
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<td>Walter D. Benson</td>
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<td>Marshal Ralph Cleary</td>
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<td>Marion Davidson</td>
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<td>H. Phillip Grossman</td>
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<td>George S. Lyman</td>
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<td>Geoffrey L. Lyon</td>
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<td>Robert E. Mathews</td>
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<td>Henry C. A. Mead</td>
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<td>Sterner St. Paul Meek</td>
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<td>Karl J. Michel</td>
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<td>Hans W. Norgren</td>
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FACULTY
COMMISSIONED

Elbert Clark, Assistant Professor of Anatomy

B. C. H. Harvey, Professor of Anatomy

A. P. Mathews, Professor of Psychological Chemistry

E. F. Hirsch, Instructor in Pathology

Bower

Franck Louis Schoell, Instructor in Romance Languages
P. Stoppani, Instructor in Romance languages
Norman McLeod Harris, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology
R. A. Millikan, Professor of Physics

Edwin Hubbell, Fellow in Astronomy
Fort Sheridan 2d Camp

Henry Gordon Gale, Professor of Physics

Andrew E. Harvey, Instructor in History

Henry Dexter Kitson, Instructor in Psychology
Edmund P. Pincoffs  
Norman H. Pritchett  
Bryon Radcliffe  
Paul S. Russell  
Walter B. Schafer  
Kurt A. Scharbau  
Geo. W. Setzer  
Tracy R. Stains  
Martin D. Stevers  
Summer G. Veazey  
Francis T. Ward  
Wm. E. Wiley  

Cavalary  
Art.  
Inf.  
Inf.  
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Art.  
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Regular Army  
Regular Army  
Regular Army
COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION BOYS WHO HAVE ENLISTED IN THE
ORDNANCE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS AND ARE AT PRESENT AT THE
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL FINISHING THEIR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

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<tr>
<td>W. S. Campbell</td>
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<td>Abba Lipman</td>
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<td>Ellisworth Wigeland</td>
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<td>H. F. Zipf</td>
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<td>Ralph W. Davis</td>
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<td>R. Z. Helmle</td>
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UNIVERSITY BOYS - OTHER THAN COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION -
WHO HAVE ENLISTED IN THE ORDNANCE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS
AND ARE AT PRESENT AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL FINISHING THEIR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>E. H. Allen</td>
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<td>C. A. Birdsell</td>
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<td>S. H. Center</td>
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<td>C. C. Collins, Jr.</td>
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<td>J. J. Donahoe</td>
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<td>Chas Jung</td>
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<td>Ernst Kantworts</td>
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<td>G. N. Wigeland</td>
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COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION BOYS WHO HAVE ENLISTED IN
VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Archibald L. Jones</td>
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<td>M. V. Steneeth</td>
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<td>H. N. Potter</td>
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<td>Paul Anderson</td>
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<td>Donald S. L. Bradford</td>
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<td>A. H. Anderson</td>
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<td>C. A. Rugger</td>
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<td>E. F. Wise</td>
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Aviation
Ambulance (Not U. of C.)
Marine Corps
2nd Lieutenant (1st Fort Sheridan Camp) U. S. R. -Inf.
1st Lieutenant (1st Fort Sheridan Camp) U. S. R. -Ord.
Infantry
Infantry
Y. M. C. A. War Work
Memorandum concerning the Stores Service courses:

The first course, May 18–June 25, enlisted 54 men. These men are now at the Rock Island Arsenal completing their second period of training.

The second course began June 18 and completed the work July 25. Fifty-seven men of this group were enlisted and are awaiting call for their second period of training. It is understood that this order is to go out about the first of September.

The third course began July 26 and finishes today (August 31). It is expected that they will be called for their second period of training within a short time. Seventy-nine enlisted at the beginning of the course.
October the 2nd,

J. A. Robertson
The President's Office
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Robertson,

I chanced upon one of the return envelopes you so kindly sent us, and it reminded me of a duty yet undone. Mr. Canning has been assigned captain of C Company, 341st Infantry, National Army, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. His men come from Wisconsin, principally from the small towns and farms south of Eau Claire.
I think he has a few Chippewa Indians among them. He finds the work engaging to the exclusion of every other interest, and enjoys it thoroughly. He says apropos of this, 'I've been busy learning to fight that I almost neglected the war.' This is his address: Captain John B. Canning, Inf. R.O.C. 341st Infantry, N.A. Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.

I hope this will be useful to you, and if I saw more of my husband, I could doubtless give you rather more interesting details of his
work. This only off-duty hours come on Sunday, and just at present can't be counted on, owing to the multiplicity of details over which the company commander must keep an eye. If you plan to keep Chicago men informed about each other, I am sure my husband would welcome such news eagerly.

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Canning.

1807 School St. Rockford, Illinois
Will Mr. Robertson please make enquiries.
From: Office Department Signal Officer.

To: All Telegraph Schools, Central Department.

Subject: Enlistment of telegraphers.

1. This office has been directed to enlist for assignment to immediate active duty 75 expert and fair telegraphers who are to be enlisted as privates 1st class of the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

2. If you have any telegraphers in your school who are experts or can qualify at 20 words (commercial matter receiving rate) they can be enlisted under this authority. As soon as their enlistment records are received from the recruiting officer these men will be ordered to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

By direction of the Department Signal Officer:

[Signature]

Capt., Signal Corps, U.S.A.
The office is pleased to inform you that the application to be made may be taken care of by your nearest departmental office. Please submit your application to the Department of Information, Government Office, and the necessary documents for further processing.

[Signature]

[Date]
Dr. E. D. Burton, University of Chicago Libraries.

Dear Sir:

... "Somewhere in France" June 13, 1917.

Although we have been on the journey almost four weeks we have only just now reached our Hospital and settled down to real work. From the United States we went to the southern tip of England. From there to the northwestern corner for a week and from there back to the English Channel which we crossed and then to our Hospital in France. Censorship does not permit of a clearer description of the trip but suffice to say we can hear the big guns booming on the front night and day.

Our quarters are most comfortable, our food as good as any of our fondest hopes, and everything has been made pleasant. The work, with the big drive just begun, bids fair to be as much as we can possibly stand, but as none of us came with the expectation of a pleasure jaunt we are not disappointed and, in fact, eager to do our little bit in this awful struggle.

Books do not convey the slightest idea of the real intensity and horror of the present War. One must see in order to appreciate.

And the heroism displayed here, not alone by the soldiers, but the women and children is one of the saddest and yet thrilling parts of the struggle. Perhaps I am not yet toughened to the work, but the sights to be seen here are hourly more than I can stand dry-eyed.

With the earnest wish that we may meet soon in the United States and kindest regards to yourself and my friends in Harper, I am

Most sincerely,

Clarence C. Collier
EXTRACT FROM LETTER RECEIVED FROM MR. GILLIE

"Recommend to Plume"

Mr. B. D. Paterson
June 17, 1971

University of Cape Town, South Africa

Dear Sir,

..."
October 26, 1917.

Dr. H. P. Judson,

Chicago University,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson:

It has been so many years since you have seen, or probably heard from Cowee J. C. of the class of 84 T. H. S. that you may have forgotten such a person is still living. This, will, I believe, be a pleasant reminder.

It has been our privilege and pleasure to entertain at our home many of our soldier boys now in training at the Watervliet Arsenal. Among others, we meet two of your University boys through some Chicago friends; Mr. Swett and Mr. Sproul. We were so delighted with those two that we told them to bring over the rest with the result that we have had twenty of your boys to dinner, or tea every Sunday P. M. I enclose your list of them. Possibly you may recognize some of them. Your University may well be proud of its boys if this twenty is a fair sample. I have never met a finer lot of boys in my life. Our program is about as follows; Saturday P. M. an Auto Ride for five. Saturday evening three or four to spend the evening. Sunday three or four to dinner and for an afternoon tea (which is Cocoa) ten to fifteen more of the boys and a half hour "heart to heart" talk to the boys by my good wife, who gives each boy a Gospel of John if he is not already provided with a testament.

Since beginning this work, some six weeks ago, I brought it before the board of the Y. M. C. A. and now they are entertaining the boys Saturday and Sunday afternoons.
October 96, 1917

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraphs]

[Handwritten text]
H. P. J. #2.

I heard with pleasure that you wrote Mrs. Cluett and I am glad that she is also entertaining them.

We have felt it a great privilege to do this little for your (our) boys and have already had letters of appreciation from some of the boys mother's.

I thought you might like to hear indirectly from some of your boys in the east.

I trust you and yours are well, With kind regards, I am.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

James Clowes
JAS, C. COWEE, PREST. AND TREAS. WM. C. BAXTER, VICE-PREST. AND SECY

THE DAVID JUDSON COAL CO.
107 RIVER STREET
TROY, NEW YORK

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✓ 1. Butters Harold Ottawa, Ill.
✓ 2. Charlesworth C. R.
✓ 3. Gore F. M. Viola, Wis.
✓ 5. Gay Willard.
✓ 7. Lesh Linden.
✓ 8. Larson E. E.
✓ 9. McLeod N. C.
✓ 11. Miller W.
✓ 12. Newman E.
✓ 13. Pershing Frank F.
✓ 14. Don Swett.
✓ 15. Earl Sproul.
✓ 16. Thuyer Chas.
✓ 17. Wigeland E.
Chicago, October 31, 1917

My dear Cowee:

Yours of the 26th inst. is received.

I thank you very much for remembering me, and especially for the kindness you have shown to our boys at Watervliet. They are, I think, a creditable body of young men, and I am delighted to have my old friends in Troy be of assistance to them. I have heard from Mrs. Cluett, and I understand that my old college classmate Mr. Hollister also has aided in the good work. It is certainly a privilege to our lads to be in the vicinity of so many good friends.

I am very glad indeed to hear from you again. I suppose that so many years have now passed that the picture I have in my mind of the boy of your name whom I remember would not quite correspond to the facts. However, if we should meet I fancy you could return the compliment. I am glad to know of your important
October 21, 1974

My dear mother,

You are the first to receive.

I thank you each week for your patience and especially for the kindness you have shown to our boys at Westpoint.

They are, I think, a creditable pack of young men, and I have found that their presence is a joy.

I have heard from the district and I understand that my college achievement in mathematics is also high.

In the long run, I am certain it will remain.

Is the activity of any young friends.

I am very glad to hear from you again.

I suppose that as many people have you blessed that the question I have in my mind is the path of your name now.

I remember many not older than ourselves and the fact that women, if we say mean I know how careful you are.

accomplishment. I am glad to know of your important
position in active business. With very pleasant recollections of old times, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. James C. Cowee
The David Judson Coal Company
107 River St.
Troy, New York
My dear Doctor:

The enclosed for your official files, this for yourself.

It is very apparent that I have been very remiss in maintaining for such a long period an absolute silence, as if I were the commander-in-chief, afraid to put a pen to paper lest in an unwary moment I should be giving away in a careless fashion my innermost and official secrets—and I only an obscure captain in His Majesty's Overseas Military Forces! But letter writing seems to be daily a more difficult matter for me to encompass than formerly. But if I have been remiss I will now try and make amends.

"And now America is at war; at war with all the deep sincerity she is capable of to help wipe out for all time from off this earth the powers of autocracy, of absolutism, of divine right of kings, the powers of militarism, barbarism and racial brutality, and to establish peace, harmony, democratic self-government, and national good will throughout this round globe! All power to her arm!

"How eagerly on this side the great waters all Europe waited to see what America in her travail this past winter and spring would bring forth! Succor or thrice
winter and spring would bring forth! Succor or thrice damned neutrality? I shall never forget the emotions with which I read through the stirring yet intensely logical and convincing appeal of President Wilson to the Country in his speech to Congress, calling upon the Republic "to arms"! And how gratifying the immediate response was, and how wonderfully are the preparations going on towards launching the thunderbolts of war! Bartholdis statue at the entrance to New York's harbor more than ever typifies and justifies that word so dear to the American people, because the U. S. A. has entered upon this colossal struggle without "an ax to grind", no annexations, no indemnities, but she fights for a great ideal, for the advance of liberty and civilization in this world of ours. Right must and will triumph over might!

"Here am I still stuck on the wrong side of the channel, within sound of the guns at the front, in spite of semi-official promises that I will be sent across shortly! It's maddening, but it can't be helped by any vituperation or "cussing," so I have to grin and put up with it. Of course I'm not idle, in fact, I have a great deal to do and am "on the job", alert for and combating trouble that threatens the health and comfort of the troops in the brigade from time to time. It's interesting work and I've learned a lot
worth remembering, and forgotten a lot that testing has proved worthless. As a result of my brief experience, I have formed the opinion that a Camp Sanitary Officer, whatever his rank, is at one and the same time a most cordially hated and esteemed man; he can't help stepping upon the corns of the indolently disposed Officers Commanding, Adjutants, Quartermasters and others of that ilk, but if he obtains results that pass muster and are worthy of the commendation of the Powers at General Headquarters, he becomes "the white-haired laddie" of the local Headquarters. I've had my share of knocks and some mead of praise as well, so that on the whole I am not immensely discouraged."

Rumor has it that already there are some American troops training in England, but I've seen none of them. I am on the lookout for the boys from the U. of C. as I understand there have been great and successful doings in a military way on the old campus, and that among other things a field ambulance has been formed, drilled and ready for service overseas under the captaincy of Dr. Clark of "Anatomy"—splendid! I hope that I may meet the gallant captain and his men "somewhere" in France, or in England perhaps. What other doings have been going on I wonder at the U. of C? I did appreciate those U. of C. "news letters" you favored me with last summer, and would feel very grateful to you if I might receive copies once in a while when they deal with something specially of interest.
My first leave I am to enjoy on Oct. 1st. when I am allowed four days plus an extension of threesmore if I apply for it by wire—just watch me apply! It is my purpose to make a trip to Scotland and visit relatives and friends whom I have not seen for more than twenty years; I expect to make every day count; and hope to polish up my Scotch (not polish off my "Scotch"), so that I may be able to extend to my friends Manly and Scott greater latitude in conversation in that tongue, affording them as it were, advanced courses? I will likewise try and augment my fund of real Scotch stories for their amusement also.

Your remarks upon your visit to Ogumquit Me. were duly noted, and I was pleased that you met those friends of my sister and mine. They are each and all very delightful and genuine people, and I am glad that you met them. Is not Ogumquit a charming place for a rest and a change from Chicago? I thoroughly enjoyed the visit I made to it several years ago.

Speaking of my sister, I am very fortunate in having her with me over here, and in the small coast town where we live, we have taken lodgings and are very comfortable. The town is a most healthful one and affords many delightful walks, seabathing and rowing. Here one scarcely realizes that the country is at war, so peaceful is it.

Is the Quadrangle Club still at the corner of University Ave. and 58th st. or has it moved into new quarters? I will certainly miss the old place, but will be quite ready to revel in the luxuries of the new upon my return.
By the time this reaches you the Autumn Quarter will have well begun, and, I doubt not, with a large registration in spite of the claims of war. I wonder what sort of a football team Mr. Stagg will have this year, and what will be its chances of being a championship team. Sports and military training go well together; they should not be divorced. Over here, our Canadian boys keep up their baseball, lacrosse, cross-country runs boxing and all forms of athletic sports, and competitive matches with British and Canadian camps elsewhere, have been fostered with splendid result. In fact, each camp has a very "live" sports committee who rout out all available material. Just now football teams are organizing, and the goal posts are upon the athletic field already; so it looks as if we would have some good matches this fall.

Sept. 27: Distractions of one sort or another have prevented me finishing this up in anything like schedule time; a hard day's work, and at night I am too tired to think, or a trip to a neighboring camp or town on business of an afternoon brings me back too late for the delights of corresponding, so I have just to seize the opportunities of leisure as they come. Army life, let me tell you is far removed, particularly in war-time, from the usual smooth-running schedule of civil life. It is an odd but interesting mixture presented to you—all sorts and conditions of men, mixed up in curious ways socially and militarily, we live in a verily topsyturveydom! I had a private driving me around in my car who was
a millionaire from the west, another was a young lawyer who had a
good practise in Winnipeg, but joined up in the ranks. Then there
are officers too, of all grades, from all levels in civil life,
from universities, schools, the banks, warehouses, etc. all now
quite changed by the rules and regulations of the life military,
so that their old friends would scarcely know them.— but all so very
interesting in the study of them! Ones individuality is lost in the
mass, and in the conduct of life, so that a strong feeling of im-
personality is felt on every hand; one realizes that he is but a
cog, and a small cog it may be, in some wheel of a vast machine that
is ever moving and grinding away in a mysterious manner. But each
cog and each wheel is felt to have place and purpose in helping on
a great work to a fitting conclusion. The Army is a most wonderful
organization, believe me, and full of fascination.

It has struck me that this may be to all very uninteresting
so I will call a halt, salute, and dismiss myself.

When the burdens of your office will permit, Sir, I
should be very glad to receive a few lines from your eloquent and
facile pen on topics that will bring the ivy covered walls and
my friends within their bounds before my mental vision.

Please convey to President Judson, Dr. Goodspeed,
Mr. Atknett and my many other friends my very kind regards.
To you Sir, I present my very cordial greetings, and trust
that Father Time and Duty are not laying heavy hands upon you
but treating you with consideration and respect.

Always,

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) Norman MacLeod Harris.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myron E. Adams</td>
<td>Director of Morale, Fort Sheridan Officers' Training Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capt. M. E. Adkins</td>
<td>Medical Corps, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Chase Barber</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers' Training Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Foster Bell</td>
<td>Aviation School, Urbana, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asa E. Bower</td>
<td>Chairman of Speakers' Bureau, Committee of Public Information, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles L. Bingham</td>
<td>U. S. N. T. S., Yeoman School, Co. 5, Newport, R. I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Birch</td>
<td>848 Infantry, Co. K, Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lloyd M. Bowden</td>
<td>Aviation School, Camp Wood, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ralph Emerson Brown</td>
<td>Illinois Field Hospital Corps Number 4, Houston, Texas</td>
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<td>Alfred Carr</td>
<td>Illinois Field Hospital Corps Number 4, Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Carter</td>
<td>University of Chicago Ambulance Corps, Number 3 Red Cross, Allentown, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarence C. Collier</td>
<td>Base Hospital Number 12, U. S. Army, S. 18, France, care American E. F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon T. Collinson</td>
<td>Royal Flying Corps Cadets, Toronto, Ontario</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sergeant W. W. Cooper</td>
<td>San Antonio Arsenal, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry E. Cope</td>
<td>University of Chicago Ambulance Corps, Number 3 Red Cross, Allentown, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willard P. Dickerson</td>
<td>Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Illinois, Petty Officers' R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private T. P. Dudley</td>
<td>132 P. A. Battery B, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut. R. T. Walker Duke</td>
<td>Engineers' Officers' R. C., care U. S. Geographical Survey, Animas, N. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut. Herbert Gilkey</td>
<td>Naval Reserve, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Goodman</td>
<td>Intelligence General Staff, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Lieut. Sanford Griffith</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers' Training Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Harper</td>
<td>Medical Corps, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>President Harry Pratt Judson</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers Training Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francis R. Lane</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers Training Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank A. Liewelly</td>
<td>Quartermaster's Department, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lieut. Arthur R. Lord</td>
<td>Engineers' Officers' Reserve Corps, Co. 1, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Lieut. Edward F. Lindsay</td>
<td>Camp Grant, Co. H., 342 Reg., Barracks 94, Rockfort, Ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert E. Mathews</td>
<td>Camp Logan, Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodford Mills</td>
<td>Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raymond P. Miller</td>
<td>University of Chicago Ambulance Corps, Number 3 Red Cross, Allentown, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. E. Montgomery</td>
<td>Quartermaster's Corps, Cantonment Construction, “Somewhere in France”</td>
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<tr>
<td>James O. Murdock</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers' Reserve Corps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter MacGraw</td>
<td>Coast Patrol, Newport, R. I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Wilson MacNeil</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers Training Camp</td>
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<td>Rolana McLaughlin</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers Training Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harmon Nixon</td>
<td>149th U. S. F. A., Camp Mills, Long Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry Berkeley Ormby</td>
<td>Illinois Field Hospital Corps, Number 4, Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leslie M. Parker</td>
<td>U. S. N. T. S., “Vermont,” care Postmaster, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Lieut. Troy S. Parker</td>
<td>Student Instructor, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judson Peabody</td>
<td>2nd Illinois Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morton Prescott</td>
<td>Topographical Engineers Corps, Bethesda, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut. Austin Bryant Reeve, II</td>
<td>Camp Farragut, Great Lakes Naval Training Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. C. H. Robertson</td>
<td>Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lieut. Sydney A. Shoop</td>
<td>Russian Y. M. C. A. Camp, Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut. Dr. Charles P. Small</td>
<td>care Camp Quartermaster, Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Smith</td>
<td>Officers Medical Reserve Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Reveley H. Smith</td>
<td>Fort Sheridan Officers Reserve Camp, Co. 13, 3rd P. M. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major E. B. Tolman</td>
<td>Ordinance Detachment, San Antonio Arsenal, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lieut. E. B. Tolman, Jr.</td>
<td>Chairman 15th District Exemption Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert Sheridan Vinnedge</td>
<td>Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris R. Vail</td>
<td>149th F. A., 67 F.A. Brigade, 42nd Division, U. S. Expeditionary Force</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thur Wasseburg</td>
<td>Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank S. Whiting</td>
<td>Aeronautical Engineer, Signal Service at Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. T. R. Wilkins</td>
<td>U. S. S. “Tamarack” (S. P. 50) Mailing Address, 30 W. 44th St., N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George R. Wright, Jr.</td>
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**BASE HOSPITAL UNIT NUMBER 13**

- Ruth Virginia Leater
- Alfred MacGregor
- Joseph B. Kingbury

**BASE HOSPITAL UNIT NUMBER 14**

- William Allen
- George L. Otis

**CAMP GRANT**

Perry Day
My dear Mr. Robertson:

The receipt of a letter from one of our alumni in France recalled your request for information of this sort. The writer of this letter is Mr. Edwin D. Hull who also holds a Master's degree taken in Botany in 1916. He became an assistant in Botany in the University of Colorado, enlisted in the Marines in April last and is now Corporal in the 5th Reg. U. S. M. C., now "Somewhere in France."

Very truly yours,

Geo. D. Fuller
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

The receipt of your letter from one of our patients, Mr. J. E. Smith, who has taken a position at Airline at the Department of Navy, will be a great help to the University of Chicago in the coming winter. He has been my assistant in preparing the manuscript of 'An Introduction to the Principles of Philosophy in the University of Chicago,' which is now in press.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

With every good wish,

[Signature]
Delta Upsilon
Undergraduate Members

Track 1
1. Breloe, C.T.
2. Birmingham, P.W.
3. Broomell, F.J.
4. Carman, W.C.

Track 2
1. Clark, C.G.
2. Clark, H.R.
3. Day, J.F.
4. Dusiering, N.
5. Ingals, E.F.
6. Krupke, W.
7. Lauren, J.J.

Track 3
1. Leach, L.H.
2. Mather, W.
3. Moulton, G.F.
4. Mooney, Paul
5. Morgan, L.B.
6. Manger, R.F.
7. Oleson, W.B.
8. Otis, G.E.
9. Reading, E.B.
10. Setzer, G.W.

Track 4
1. Tenney, G.R.
2. Tinker, J.M.
3. Westby, G.H.
4. Wheeler, F.E.

Pledges
1. Baird, T.R.
2. Moorman, L.L.
3. Bihler, W.
Jas. Freed
Stationary Eng.
U. Shipping Bg.

Howard W. Hefield, Seaman 2nd Class
U.S. Naval Reserve Force
U.S.S. Gopher Chicago Ill.
I will be present at the Chicago-Illinois game Saturday and will help collect money for the Y. M. C. A. War Work Fund.

Name........................................

Address......................................

Telephone....................................

Be present at southwest corner of Stagg Field at 1:45 P.M. Return this card to Clarence F. G. Brown, Box 103, Faculty Exchange, as soon as possible.

For the Committee,

DUNLAP CLARK.
Mr. Robertson:

The President hands you this not for publication at this time but simply to have in connection with the other material.
The University of Chicago

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

Out of Residence.

- Adams, George F.  Enlisted in Navy
- Alford, Elmer C.  Joined the army
- Bell, Bert P.  Army
- Dean, Burt W.  To teach Mil. Drill to Employees in Inter. Lead Co., E. Chicago.
- Hice, Harold C.  American Ambulance in France
- Kraetsch, Ralph B.  Enlisted, 1st Ill. Cavalry
- Mc Pherson, A. F.  Red Cross Work.
- Olcott, Elsworth  R. O. T. C. Ft. Harrison, Ind.
- Tefft, L. V.  Going to France.
The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF THE JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bent, Charles M. Base Hospital Unit 13

Burg, Leo L. To go on farm. Will complete by correspondence.

Cassady, Thos. G. Ambulance Corps in France

Johnson, F. K. Gone to France.

Patterson, Buel A. Base Hospital Unit 13

Redfield, Benj. B. Base Hospital Unit 13

Rubinkam, W. H. Ambulance Corps in France


Watkins, John E. Ambulance Corps in France.

Jasper, John J. In Iowa National Guard.

Jones, E. A. Y. M. C. A. Army

Kautz, John American Ambulance in France

Laves, Ulrich R. On Farm, Taboo, So. Dakota

Rogers, Arthur W. American Ambulance in France

Rogers, H. I. Enlisted.

Rogers, Paul C. Enlisted in Batt. C, 1st Ill. Field Artillery
John P. Watkins, '20, American automobile service in France.

William Patchell, '18, Corporal, Battery D, 10th Field Artillery, Regular Army (now at Douglas, Arizona).

Harold Wendell '17

Ensign U.S. Naval Reserve Force.

Assistant Paymaster, awaiting assignment.

Thomas E. DeSanto '14 (?)

Ensign U.S. N.R.C.

On line duty (now studying at Ann Arbor, Ill. Jan., when he will be assigned).

Frank Broomell, '18

2nd Lieutenant, 61st Infantry, 7th Army, France.
Keeping Step—With the Army
—At Home

War Work School Number Three—Announcement

Short Courses for City and County Workers—
Secretarial and Physical

What They Got in Thirty Days

Real Stuff from Camp and Field

The Men Behind

The Output Tells
Keeping Step

The sudden thrust of great responsibility often leads a man to discover himself. So it is with institutions. Their fitness, enterprise and capacity are brought to light by the urgency of a great occasion.

Witness the Young Men's Christian Association in the present world war. Anticipating the call of a million men to the colors during 1917, the National War Work Council took steps to put one thousand Association experts in the army camps, and, asking for $3,000,000 to finance the work, got nearly $5,000,000.

Responsive to new appeals and to the fast growing magnitude of the task at home and overseas, the call now is for four thousand men of the best Association training and for $35,000,000 to finance the work up to July 1, 1918.

Along with this effort to keep step with the army, goes the heroic effort to quicken the pace in the regular Association work, to fill membership depleted by enlistment and draft, to carry through enlarged programs of service, to enhance worthily the prestige of the local Association for the sake of a strong home base behind the army work, and for the sake of the work that is bound to come when the war is over.

Speeding Up the Training Agencies

With the Association as with the nation, it is a question of man-power, adequately trained. Hitherto unthought-of demands are made on the training agencies. The Association Colleges have responded by speeding up and adjusting. Much emergency work is being done. Thirty and ninety-day courses are being offered to meet the extraordinary calls of both army and home work. The value of these short courses as an emergency measure is proven.

After the War

In time of war prepare for peace. The Young Men's Christian Association, under God, is coming out of this war with a widened clientele, a broadened scope of service, and enhanced prestige and power. The intensity of these extraordinary days will not be wholly lost when peace returns. The Association is demonstrated as a service agency. The spirit of service and sacrifice will be abroad in the land. Religious thought and emphasis will in many points be changed. The Christian world will have had a new birth. The Prince of Peace will have a new following.

Out of all this will come a day of boundless opportunity and grave responsibility for the Association.

Then, as now, it will be a question of executive leadership—man-power—generalship broadly educated and thoroughly trained for the specific task.

The Association training colleges must look ahead, keep fit and be ready!
New Courses and Special Features for the Year

In the five months since June 1, nearly six hundred men have been enrolled in the College classes, this including the regular summer school, the special July and September War Work Schools, the September special School of Physical Education, and the regular classes of the present College year. With the exception of men now in residence, practically all of these men are in service either under the colors or in the Association work with the army at home or overseas, or at the home Association base.

The plans ahead are here indicated.

Special War Work Schools

The third special school of Association War Work will open Monday, November 19th, and continue for one month. This school is being planned and will be maintained in close relationship with the National War Work Council and it is the earnest desire of the Personnel Bureau, in view of the demand for both men at home and overseas, that not fewer than one hundred and fifty men shall be enrolled in this November School. The faculty of the College will be assisted by other specialists. The program of work will follow closely the precedents established by the earlier short intensive courses. The curriculum will include Bible Study (the Bosworth course prepared for army work); survey courses in Modern European History; also in Association History, Principles, and Organization; First Aid to the Injured; Military Affairs; Physical Activities, with stress upon recreative contests and games; the Technique of Army Association Work, etc.

If the demand warrants, a fourth War Work School will be provided after January 1st. Special courses will be available for men desiring to fit themselves for the army physical directorship. It is very desirable that intending students in these war schools be on the approved list of the Personnel Bureau of the War Work Council.

The January Schools of General Association Work and Physical Education

In response to the demand from the city field and to aid in taking the emergency call for men with something of experience and training, the College will, beginning January 2nd, offer intensive courses continuing four weeks each in General Association Operation and in Physical Education.

The courses will be so chosen as to give the largest possible contribution in so brief a period to the men enrolled. They will be conducted with special reference to the local field. Classroom work will be supplemented by visitation of the Departments of the Chicago and nearby Associations. Further information upon request.

Similar intensive courses will be offered at the opening of the Spring Quarter, March 27th, if the demand shall warrant.

Winter Quarter Courses in Boys’ and County Work

In conference with leaders on the field, special intensive courses covering the three months of the Winter Quarter, January 2 to March 20, are being arranged for men desirous of qualifying for regular or emergency work in the County and Boys’ Departments, both of which are so keenly looking for competent leadership.

In these as in other schools the regular faculty of the College will be supplemented by specialists and the courses offered will be of unquestioned value. It is proposed that supplementing the work of this quarter, students having completed the work offered by the College may be placed for another month for actual experience in departments of selected Associations. A special circular describes more in particular the program of these schools. It may be had upon request.

The Regular Winter and Spring Quarters

The organization of the regular curriculum makes it possible for students to enter to their advantage at the beginning of any quarter. The Winter and Spring Quarters of the present year open respectively on January 2nd and March 27th. Students entering at these dates will find many attractive courses available, all work being credited toward the diploma or a degree.

The Correspondence Course on the Organization and Conduct of the Physical Department

The long and successful Association experience of Dean M. I. Foss, Dr. H. F. Kallenberg and Mr. J. G. Hoffer, in the realm of physical education, will be made available through a correspondence course on the above subject. This course, among others, will include such topics as:
Leaders Corps and Other Volunteers.
Budgets and Policies.
Awards and Prizes.
Medical Examinations and Staff.
Managements of Leagues and Tournaments.
Health Educational Work.
Religious Effort in the Physical Department.
Publicity Methods.
Exhibitions and Entertainments.
Office Records.
Hints on Reading and the Building of a Technical Library.

The plan provides that one outlined lesson shall be sent to the student every two weeks. The student is at liberty to ask questions and receive further personal advice upon any point involved. Twelve lessons will be given, the entire course covering a period of six months. The cost will be $10, payable $5 in advance and $5 at the beginning of the second half of the course. The course will be under the leadership of Dean M. I. Foss, to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Sectional Institutes on Physical Education
In the interest of the larger number who will find it impossible to avail themselves of the courses above described, the College will upon request furnish the leadership for a limited number of institutes on Association physical work, such institutes to be held in certain central points at which may be assembled physical directors and others related to the physical department from neighboring Associations. The program of these institutes will vary in character depending upon local desires. They will, however, be made most practical and should be of very great value. Use will be made of experienced physical directors in the section concerned. Invitations for the conduct of such institutes should come through the State Committee or representatives of a given section with the approval of the State Committee.

The Tentative Element
The College reserves the right to cancel any special school in which there is insufficient enrollment to warrant going ahead. These schools are made available as a contribution of the College to meet local needs. Their worth will depend largely upon the co-operation of the local field and the men interested in securing the enrollment necessary for their successful conduct.

In view of this tentative element, prompt enrollment is especially necessary. In case of any cancellations, students who have registered their intention of coming will be notified at least ten days in advance of the intended opening of the school concerned.

Expenses
For each of the thirty day schools the expense involved is:
Matriculation fee (except in the War Schools), $5.00; tuition and educational incidentals, $30.00; text books, approximately, $5.00; board and lodging, $6.00 to $8.00 per week.
For regular or special schools continuing through a quarter of three months: Matriculation fee, $5.00; tuition and educational incidentals, $85.00; text books, approximately, $5.00; board and lodging, $6.00 to $8.00 per week.

It will be noted that a gymnasium outfit (where necessary), laundry, and personal incidentals are not included in the above.
Requests for application blanks for entrance to any of the above schools or for further information regarding them should be addressed to The Association College, 5315 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

What They Got in Thirty Days
Records of the Association War Work Council are to the effect that 836 men have to date been enrolled in the standard courses of training offered by the Colleges at Chicago and Springfield and at the several Summer Schools. Of this number 231, 27 per cent, practically all of whom are now at work in the military encampments, have been served by the sessions of Association Colleges.

How successful have the courses been? Do they make the contribution to efficiency and zeal for Christian service that they were intended to make? Perhaps these questions can best be answered by the men themselves.

"As a student Association cabinet member I knew only of the Association's activities among college men and a little of the local city work. I had no conception of the tremendous power and resourcefulness of the Association, its history, its leaders. *** The course of war work was just the thing I needed to balance my conception of the Young Men's Christian Association."

Another writes:
"It gave me an insight into the history, ideals and purposes of the Association which I am trying to represent and that
helps me to see the purpose of this work and the reason why it can justly lay claim to its position in the camps.

Others are impressed as they could not have been otherwise with the immensity and significance of the task and opportunity:

"I don't believe that under any other conditions we could have obtained so broad a view and so deep an insight into the work that the Y. M. C. A. is doing in the military camps. It is certain that in no other way could we have come into contact with so many of the men who are doing the biggest work in the various camps."

Some comment on the practical value of obtaining in advance a knowledge of military men and affairs:

"It gave me the military viewpoint and has thereby already kept me from many otherwise embarrassing positions. In other words, I was enabled to change from the civilian work to military with a lesser amount of fear."

Again, others are impressed with the practical value of the suggestions as to methods of work and the technique of the job itself presented as they were from the rich experience of able secretaries right from the camps and fresh from the military atmosphere:

"The class in Methods bringing in ideas from the various camps I consider a valuable one. It brings one into direct contact with the work in the field and gives some mighty fine suggestions for various lines of camp activity."

"The plans, programs, etc., received are a great help in meeting unexpected situations."

Practically universal is the sentiment as expressed by one man to the effect that

"A man has no place as a Y. M. C. A. secretary in army work unless he is in sympathy with the action of our government. Nothing can do more to give one such a point of view than that series of lectures from Dr. Anderson."

In the words of another:

"The fine course in history put me in closer harmony with the war, its purpose and justification; and that puts me close to the soldiers for they must feel that we are working with them as well as for them in winning this war."

In conversation with Mr. A. H. Lichty, Executive Secretary of the Association War Council of the Central Military Department, one student said:

"This training is invaluable. It gives me some of the practical knowledge for men rather than to look upon Army Association Work simply as a job."

Another, who was a University man, said: "It gives you a one hundred per cent better training for the work than you could possibly have without such training."

Still another: "One of the things the training has been to help me feel that I am not big enough for this work now."

After his conversation with a dozen students, Mr. Lichty wrote:

"I made it a point to ask each of these men about their estimate of the value of the kind of training they had just completed. Every man stated clearly and promptly his conviction as to the great value which training of this kind has meant to him personally. The men felt more sure of themselves and believe that when they enter the work it will be with a more intelligent grasp of what they are going to do and why it ought to be done. A mighty fine spirit was shown by all of the men without a single exception with reference to salary matters and doing the ordinary type of work. I want to congratulate the College upon the magnificent spirit of unselfish service that you have been able to develop among these young men."

A prominent secretary from one of the great camps of the middle West, himself a graduate of the Geneva School of Association War Work, has just dropped this word: "We can tell from the spirit that breathes thru his service whether a secretary in this camp has been thru your course of training."

How shall we estimate the value the course has rendered to one who says: "You have given a rudder to a rudderless ship, and a compass by which to steer. Through the influence of the month of training I have been led to make the final decision for Christian work as a life calling if it be that I can be a useful tool in that greater Kingdom."
Real Stuff from Camp and Field

High Spots

In the wide scattering of the men of the College at home and overseas there are two points of concentration, especially worthy of note. One Association unit at Camp Grant and one at Camp Funston are manned entirely by Association College men. At Camp Grant the unit is made up of C. W. Cox, J. A. McDill, C. E. Cline, W. W. Kirkland and J. H. Burk. At Camp Funston the men are H. C. Coffman, J. F. McFarland, R. R. Vernon, Viggo Nelson and M. L. Piper.

Experiences

From C. W. Cox, '15, at Camp Grant: "Assigned to the largest division of men in the cantonment. When full we will have about 12,000 as our allotment, 2,000 soldiers to each secretary on our staff. Most perfect co-operation on the part of the officers. *** The men themselves are very accessible and responsive. Every man of us is realizing the enormity of the task of ministering adequately to the physical, mental and moral needs of 12,000 men, and is looking to God with increasing importunity for Divine assistance."

Kirkland, '19, of this unit tells of a typical day's work: "We all pitched in on Saturday night after closing time and did the dirty work, cleaning up. Next morning, right after early mess, the men swarmed over to the 'Y' and began writing letters. Letters need stamps, so desk duty began early and kept two men busy all day.

Building Manned by the Association College Unit—Camp Grant

At 9:30 Bible class attended by seventy-five with one hundred others writing in the room within earshot. At 19:30 four hundred and fifty men attended service. In the afternoon visitors came in and kept secretaries busy giving information as to location of relatives and friends. At 4:00 a soldier came in with a telegram, telling that his father was dying. We secured sufficient funds to pay his expenses to his home in Massachusetts, he to repay from future pay checks. At 6:30 a dozen men gathered around the piano and led over nine hundred in an informal song service. At 7:30 a 'straight-from-the-shoulder' talk from the speaker of the evening. Some figures for the day are, over $300 worth of stamps sold, $700 in money-orders and checks issued, $100 in checks and money-orders cashed, 11,000 envelopes, 30,000 sheets of paper handed out, 15,000 post cards sold, 30 lbs. (about 18,000 pieces) of first-class mail handled.

"This is a sample of our building activities only, taking the full time of two secretaries. Three of our men are at work outside organizing educational classes, religious and recreational activities, and one man working up talent among the men for our nightly entertainment. Every night finds us packed to capacity. Our motto is 'Service and the Other Fellow.'"

STUDENTS IN COLLEGE LAST YEAR NOW IN OR WITH THE ARMY.

With the Colors.

9. Medical Corps—L. A. Barnes (Texas).
A. W. Hemmst.
W. G. Cleaver.
F. W. Kerr.
F. H. Thompson.
G. G. Welby.
J. H. Meyer.
J. E. Taylor.
Ft. Funston, Kansas.

E. Wade.
Des Moines, Iowa—Camp Dodge.

Homer Bailey.

C. L. Alling.
Drafted and Awaiting Call.

P. M. Borror.
H. J. Payne.
Total, 37.

With the Army Y. M. C. A.

1. Overseas appointment.
   E. B. Chappell, a seaport in France, work with sailors.
   A. F. Peterson, en route to Russia.

   A. Kadell, Houston, Texas.
   H. L. Ankeny, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
   E. F. Gould, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   H. A. McDill, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   L. L. Gessell, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   C. E. Cline, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   W. W. Kirkland, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   H. Burk, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
   Richard Pugh, Camp Kearny, Palm City, Calif.
   A. J. Smith, somewhere on the Mexican Border.
   F. Smith, Texas.
   R. W. Burns, California.
   C. Francisco, New Mexico.
   Chas. L. Crumly, San Diego, Calif.

3. American awaiting appointment.
   E. A. Ericson.

Total, 22.
Grand total, 59.

Instructors on Leave

Three members of the Faculty are released for Army work. Prof. Foster, director of religious work at Camp Custer says "Big things are up constantly."

Dr. Kallenberg in charge of physical work at Camp Grant says, "Our program includes the scheme of mass athletics, that makes everybody get into the game."

Mr. Coffman at Camp Funston in charge of the Association College unit says, "The team spirit is counting in a powerful way. Within a week we sent home about $10,000 to mothers, sisters and wives of the men. We have a large number of College men in camp, some of whom are thinking of going to the Y. M. C. A. College if they are still living when the war is over."

Dr. Slaten

During his absence on leave as religious director at Camp Custer, Michigan, the work of Dr. Foster in the Bible and the Christian Church is being carried by Professor Arthur W. Slaten, Ph. D.

Dr. Slaten comes to the College with an unusual combination of educational advantages and experience as a religious leader, holding degrees from William Jewell College, Rochester Theological Seminary, and the University of Chicago. He has done research work, especially in the New Testament, in the Universities of Glasgow, Marburg and Leipsig.

Academic work has not separated him from a close vital touch with life as has been demonstrated by his work in the pastorate and among young people, especially among students.

Dr. Slaten did his first work with the College during the Lake Geneva Summer Schools and all concerned are happy in the relationship established for the present year.

"Efficiency"

This is the title of the course. The instructor is Mr. A. G. Taylor, known to Lake Geneva men of 1916 for his popular course upon this subject.
This year the course is being offered in the regular curriculum at Chicago.
Mr. Taylor is a recognized master in his subject and the men in his class are enthusiastic.

Emergency Course in Physical Education

Outstanding features in the September School of Physical Education were:
1. Volunteers sent by Associations to be better fitted to serve, a splendid idea originating at Tulsa, Okla.
2. Local Associations unable to find a trained director, selected the best volunteer and sent him.
3. Some interested high school and college men took the course to try themselves out in the work.
4. One came to prepare himself to serve a church as physical director.

The Men Behind

The Bulletin pleads guilty! It has had much to say about students, alumni and faculty, but little to say about the men who carry the load, as members of the Board of Trustees. The College is blessed with a strong Board, some of whom just now are taking a noteworthy part in the war activities. In passing, let it be noted that recent action of the College corporation has authorized an increase of the number of Trustees from twenty-seven to thirty-three, thus allowing wider representation.

First, the chairman, Mr. Walter A. Rogers, President of the Bates & Rogers Construction Co. This Company has the contract for the great national cantonment at Rockford, known as Camp Grant. Day and night, since July 1st, Mr. Rogers has been giving close supervision to this job which has involved the outlay of millions for material and the employment of up to eight thousand workmen. The execution of this contract has been a marvel of organization and speed. In spite of it all, Mr. Rogers gave an entire day to the College on the opening day of the quarter.

Mr. L. Wilbur Messer is a member of the Executive Committee of the National War Work Council and is giving much time to this work.

Judge Selden P. Spencer is Judge Advocate General of a Missouri regiment.

Mr. Lyman L. Pierce is serving the War Work Council as Department Campaign Director in the Western Military District.

Mr. S. W. McGill as Divisional Director of the American Red Cross War Finance Committee has recently completed the task of raising $3,500,000 for Red Cross from seven states in the Southeast. His headquarters have been at Atlanta.

The sympathy of all members of the Board of Trustees is extended to Mr. Clyde R. Joy of Keokuk. Mrs. Joy, after months of severe suffering, entered into rest on September 24th.

The Output Tells

Alfred H. Swan is now on the Physical Education staff of the Chinese National Committee with headquarters at Shanghai. Putting across a program big enough to interest that mighty nation is some task!

C. A. Witherspoon helped recently to raise a fund of $300,000 for the Red Cross in Mississippi and is now with the Army Association at Jackson, Miss. "The response of the men," he says, "is simply wonderful."

Released for a time from the Secretaryship of New Haven, Judson J. McKim is heading the Association work at Camp Meade in Maryland.

Down at Camp Taylor in Louisville the Association huts, the Administration Building, and the great Auditorium were ready for use and pretty well manned in early September. Philo C. Dix is the executive in charge.

"Our building has been jammed every day since we opened September 22nd. Our job is so awful big that it overwhelms us." This from C. E. Cline with the College unit at Camp Grant.

After twenty years of successful work as a physical director, James S. Ford is now General Secretary at Newport News, Va.
The new secretary at Central City, Nebraska, is John B. Orange, Jr. “My work opening in good shape and looking forward to a great year’s service.”

One of the visitors who have brought inspiration to the faculty and students this fall is R. E. West who after eight months with the Canadian troops was given a three weeks’ furlough. His battalion is now ordered to the citadel at Quebec for duty in connection with conscription difficulties. The boys are sore, he says, because they cannot go overseas and get into the trenches.

J. M. Horner, Boys’ Work Secretary at Lafayette, is under appointment for work with the Army in France.

Oklahoma City has called J. N. Richer for work in the public schools.

“We have never sent an alumnus of the Chicago College to the foreign field who did not make good,” is the word that comes from the International headquarters. The last man to join the foreign contingent is W. E. Frantz, who, with Mrs. Frantz, sailed the latter part of September for China.

At Camp Dodge they have asked E. T. Bozenhard to take charge of the physical work, and he is on the job in that great cantonment.

With over one hundred members away in Army and Navy, and his staff loaned to the Army Association, Herbert O. Litten is still directing the work at Manor House, Bristol, England. Litten has been there since his graduation.

One of the busiest of men these days is Karl A. Shumaker. Released for a time by the State Executive Committee, he is now Associate Executive Secretary of the National War Council for the Central Military District. His immediate job is the raising of $12,000,000 for the work in the army and navy at home and overseas. This is the allotment for his district.

Down at Camp Logan, Jacob A. Hiller is General Secretary.
December 12, 1917.

Mr. H. A. Robertson,
You U. S. N.

Dear Sir:

Your self-addressed envelope indicated you expected me to report my activities against the Boche. Well so far I haven't even seen a man of our forces who has seen one!

I was in the Ordnance Department, stationed at San Antonio Arsenal, Texas, from September 23, to November 13, as an enlisted man. I was commissioned November 14, as a Second Lieutenant of Coast Artillery Corps, the United States Army (Regular establishment).
provisionally. My present station is at Fort Monroe, Va., in the First Company of the Training Camp, here, training for foreign service with the heavy artillery. I was very much pleased to note the part the University has played in "this man's army." But that is typically U.S.C. stuff. Here's hoping it does more!

Sincerely,

Edwin P. Hart,
May 13, 10.

P.S. There's another man from college with the same name as mine. He is enclosing his address also. I don't remember ever seeing him at school, although we were at college together. The world is very small after all.
I

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IN REPLYING REFER TO
Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 29, 1917

Mr. David Allen Robertson, Secy.,
U. S. G. Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

It is with great appreciation that I acknowledge the assurance that the University is keeping track of those enlisted in the Army and Navy.

I am grateful, also, to say I have been commissioned as a second lieutenant, and ordered to foreign service after the holidays.

My permanent home address is 221 Sheridan Road, Kenosha, Wis.
My business address is as per this letter head. Phone: Harrison 5392.

You ask for names of students in Company 20. You probably know of most of them that I know, and I haven't permanent addresses. Harvard mail addressed c/o G. 20, U. S. Sheridan, Ill., will be forwarded.

Prof. H. L. Bole - (Bran)
R. I. Moore - (Shorty)
J. W. Breathed - (Johnny)
G. E. Galloway - (Drew) - Look some work in business administration.
Hugh Durkin - (Spanish @ Bryant & Stratton's)

Yours Truly,

George R. Sutherland
December 10, 1917.

Mr. D.A. Robertson,
The President's Office,
University of Chicago,
Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the greetings of the University
and express my pleasure at being included on the list to receive
your pamphlet on The University and The War. My own alma mater
is Cornell University, but, through the associations at your
institution during my work in the third Ordnance school under
Dean Marshall, I have a keen interest in Chicago.

After a course at San Antonio Arsenal my orders brought
me to Berkeley where I am associated with Dean Hatfield in giving
instruction in an Ordnance school.

It afforded me a great deal of pleasure to find that the
Ordnance Department has taken Dean Marshall to Washington for, to
the man who took this work with him, it means that one of the best
fitted men in the country has been added to that important branch
of the service.

Very Truly Yours,

Ord. Sgt. N.A.
December 10, 1957

Mr. A. H. Patterson

The President's Office

University of California

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the express of the University and any assistance or pressure or plans included on the list to receive your request for the University and the War. If we can write a letter to you in the University and the association of your satisfaction through my work in the Peace Officers School which Dean Mayer told me a year in Chicago.

In my service, I have a keen interest in Chicago.

After a course of new material, I am at present working as an associate with Dean Mayer in giving instruction in the officers school.

If interested in a great deal of pressure to plan our program for the University Department, we canDN make any more work with him. It seems that some of the part

I have seen in the community have been helpful to that important

plan.

Very truly yours

[Signature]

Copy: C.R.
The Army and Navy Club, Washington.

October 2, 1917.

The Editor, U. of C. Alumni Magazine.

Dear Sir:

I am awaiting my orders for my permanent station so shall go ahead and tell you about the various men from Chicago that I have met while in the service. I am enclosing a check to cover my membership and subscription fees and shall await with pleasure your issues.

To start with, most of us as seniors at Rush were not figuring on a military career six months ago, and considered the war in Europe as so many of our citizens do even now, as something entirely extraneous to our life.

When war was declared we began to look about us. We all knew that medical men were needed and were sure that we would have an opportunity to be of service in a year or so. We only had about eight more weeks before we expected to be graduated from Rush, so we thought we had better wait until after Convocation Day before taking any action.

About April 15 a recruiting officer from the Great Lakes Naval Training School came to Rush to talk over the needs of the Medical Corps of the Navy and of the advantages to the men in the corps. Most of the men at the meeting figured that if our country was going to have a war, we wanted to be in on it, and as the Department had made arrangements with the Faculty to graduate us "in absentia" if we passed our examinations in the service successfully,
October 5, 1917

The Editor,

Of The Annals of Washington

Dear Sir:

I am writing to apply for my appointment as an army cook. I have been a cook for five years and I have spent the last two years in the service. I am now out of work and am anxious to return to work. I see any salary would be welcome any time.

To start with, most of us are not married or have any large families.

I remember the way to work on a mill and to take care of our families.

However, I was not asked to work in any capacity for my own family.

When we were stationed we began to work on our own.

We all knew the hardest men were needed and were made part.

We would have an opportunity to be of service in a great way.

We only had eight hours more, which was enough, and we were glad to get back to our own.

After excess, we were asked to take any position.

I want to work in a cooking capacity from the start.

Great bacon and fried potatoes come to help to make a meal at the mess of the Medical Corps at the head of the river.

The meat of the army goes to the kitchen, and the man at the table.

Meeting together I can stand to have to have a meal

We want to be in no way as the Department has made arrangements with the Society to coordinate an "in special."
There were about twenty-two in the group and twelve were
navy men. Most of the others were in the army corps.
Choiner and Bull also from Chicago were there from Washington.
Dr. Glomsett, Rush 1911, Chicago 1909 was our lone representative
from the army. We spent six fine interesting and profitable
weeks in New York and then were ordered back to Washington
again for some work in Chemistry and we are now awaiting our
job. Spencer is at present on the U.S.S. Kansas. Hager is
doing special work in chemistry at the Naval Medical School
here in Washington. Choiner and Bull are on duty at The
Great Lakes Training Station. Lebenzohn is on the North
Carolina.

If you are interested in the other men from Rush, they
are located as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. Gebhardt</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. O'Rourke</td>
<td>Colorado Naval Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. A. Fugna</td>
<td>Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. H. Winn</td>
<td>U.S.S. Artemis, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Hedges</td>
<td>U.S.S. South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock</td>
<td>U.S.S. Arizona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Neil</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I trust that my garrulousness has not tired you out and
that I may have unearthed some new alumni in the service for
you. Many of us "medics" while in school were unable to be
very active in "campus routine" but we hope that we may be
able to do something in the future for "Our God, Our Country
and Our Alma Mater."

With best wishes remember me as

(Signed) George A. Gray.
There were some spots on the top and center of the page.

Most of the other were in the bottom and corners.

Other men may spill into Chicago and see more of Washington.

Dr. Gromet, R.J.P., Chicago, 1919, Chicago, 1919, can you name representatives from the army. We spent six nice interactions and productive weeks in New York and then were actually back to Washington again for some work in Chemistry and we were now waiting on the phone.

Tired, Speech is presented on the U.S. Kansans.

Gone special work in chemistry at the Navy Medical School.

Chinese, and finally on what at the Great Lakes Training Station. Reproductive in the world.

Galileo.

If you are interested in the other men from many years ago.

Are located as follows:

Washington, D.C., Waiting Center.

A. Adams

D. Caplan

O'Hara, Naval Hospital.

G. Smirch, Park, Cape.

E. H. Williams.

J. F. Gentry

L. E. C. O'Brien, Coast Artillery.

U. S. Naval Reserve, Coast Artillery.

H. H. Jenkins

Knoedler

P. Kell

I cannot say how circumstances will not trigger you now and

And I may have mentioned some new station in the service for

Your next of an "officer" while in school, we might have

Any service in "officer's work" that we hope that we may be

Safe to go somewhere in the service for "one boy, our country

And our Alma Mater."

With best wishes remember me as

Strang (Signature).
fifteen of us signed up.

As I recall the following men were in the list:

- B. H. Hager 15
- R. M. Choiner 15
- Spencer 14
- L. Bull 15?
- F. A. Williams 14 or 15
- J. Debenzohn 15
- G. A. Gray 15

We were called into service by May 19 and most of us to Washington to the Naval Medical School for instruction.

On June 2 we took our examination for entrance to the Regular Navy from the Reserve Force and every Rush and Chicago man passed well. After three weeks in Washington Williams and I with seven others were ordered to Philadelphia for work at the Jefferson Medical College and University of Pennsylvania which had been turned over to the Navy Department. While there I met Alex Whitfield 1911 who is an ensign on the U.S.S. Kansas. Also I ran into Lyle Harphor 1911 who is a corporal in the Marine Corps. I might also add that one evening in Washington I met Eddie Thomas 15 our pole vaulter. We only had a few minutes together as he was leaving to next day with some commission to Russia.

We spent six weeks in Philadelphia and then Williams and I with four other men were ordered to New York for work in Medical Research at the Rockefeller Institute.
On June 2 we took an examination for entrance to the University of Pennsylvania medical college and with seven others were accepted to the medical department. When there I met your brother William and I immediately entered the medical corps. I might also add that we are examining in Washington and hope to take a few more examinations as we are planning to go to New York for work in medical research at the Rockefeller Institute.
San Antonio, Texas and assigned to one of them.

The other five battalions have copied and adopted my "little old wooden guns," pending the arrival of a full supply of the real article which some I consider to be a very high compliment to me. I honestly believe that my Battalion will be the first of the six battalions to go on the target range. Some are going on the range soon. I will soon know very respectfully,

William Rogers

President Jackson,

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Jackson,

Ireland is a clipping which may interest you since I am a graduate from your University and also since you helped me get a Commission in the Artillery some years ago.

Six Battalion of Artillery were organized here August 25th, 1917. I was promoted to Major and ordered here from

320 Fifth Ave.

Camp Gordon

Nov. 17, 1917