Hull House
23 September 1907

Dear Miss Talbot,

I hope you are well.

I believe that I am very much ashamed and more sorry than I can say if I have made you feel that I had or had any sense of resentment about a matter so slight.

I know so well that I have been guilty.

This is sincerely,

[Signature]
I believe the worst is over still if you do need to be patient with me perhaps you still will be for you know how sorry I am if I grieve your cause.

I find the little book advertising the book of which I spoke to Maha yesterday. It looks as if it might interest you.
May 23, 1800

22, Queen Anne Street,
Cavendish Square, W.

London

Dear madam,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 12th for directing my attention to some points in my book on food. I shall certainly look into these to shape to deal with them in my next edition. I have also to thank you...
In the Syllabus Courses in Household Admin.

I state which you enclose & in which I have been much interested.

If you advise any of the points in my book which call for improvement, I shall be greatly obliged by your directing my attention to them.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

O. Hutchison
Jeune's Bend, La. 
(Care Mrs. Angelo Paloni) 
January 24, 1908

My dear Miss Talbot,

I am much complimented by the request you make me, and I promised with both pride and pleasure to speak to the Woman's Union on the subject of practical money-earning work. Were I to be in Chicago at the dates you mention. But it seems likely that I shall not be home until the first of May, and I imagine that your course of addresses will have reached its conclusion before that.

With sincere regards,

Eli W. Peattie.
Boston and Colombia Gold Dredging Company,
53 State Street, room 1006,
Boston, February 17, 1905.

My dear Miss Taylor,

day before yesterday Mr. Minrison brought the estate papers, duly signed, to Mr. Merriam: yesterday the Boston courts accepted them and allowed the account.
The courts issued no certificates to that effect, merely ordering so and so, and making it a matter of record in their books.
This closes the estate and terminates our official duties.

I am enclosing you hereewith such receipts as I have taken from time to time: while these are of no particular value, I always feel that such papers should be preserved for a few years at least, and then should properly be in your hands. Before long I shall go through such other papers and letters as I have, and shall send any more which I think you should have or would be likely to need, will duly forward them also.

Let me express my appreciation of your courteous during our affair just terminated, and add that can I in any way assist to serve you at any time I hope you will not hesitate to give me the privilege. Hoping you are in good health,

Sincerely yours,

Winthrop Wetherbee.
March 4th, 1905.

My dear Miss Talbot:—

We talked two or three weeks ago about what might be done in working out a policy with reference to woman's educational work as represented by the University of Chicago in the next few years. I have thought about this a great deal these last days and nights. I am more than ever convinced—

1) that the formulation of a policy in general outlined in the immediate future is desirable;

2) that in such formulations principles must be indicated rather than minute details;

3) that not 5% of our people are in a position to give much valuable advice or help on this subject;

4) that the 5% above referred to should come close together at once and begin work;

5) that of this 5% you and I, with perhaps one or two others, constitute the majority, and consequently

6) that there is no good reason why we should not take hold at once.

Yours very truly,

William J. Harper

N.B. I am not in favor of a commission.
March 16th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:—

I am writing to ask you to serve as chairman of a small commission consisting of Miss Talbot, Miss Wallace, Mr. Vincent and Mr. Small with yourself. I am anxious that this commission in a very quiet way should formulate as definitely as possible the policy of the University in the matter of providing facilities of all kinds for the education of women as women. I am convinced for my own part that the time has come for a decided step forward in this line. I might almost call it a radical step. I believe that up to this time the higher education of women has been modeled too closely after the traditional education of men. No college for women has the courage to-day to move forward in the direction of providing an education that is distinctively for women. None of the large universities have the motive for doing this. Our University is unique in its position in this respect and has before it a splendid opportunity. The question which I should like to have the commission answer is what new elements can be introduced which will contribute to the end proposed.

I can understand that one of these will be the colleges for women under the new college scheme; but what other things can we do that will mark a distinct departure along these lines?

I have sent a copy of this letter to the other members of the
commission and shall ask you to call them together at the earliest possible moment. I shall be glad to be kept in touch with the work of the commission during the next weeks and months. I am hoping that the preliminary answer at all events can be made by May 15th.

Yours very truly,
My dear Miss Talbot:—

I am enclosing copy of a letter sent to Mr. Judson. This letter explains itself and I hope that you will consent to serve on the proposed commission. I understand that no public announcement of this is to be made and that the work of the commission will be strictly private and confidential.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chicago March 17th, 1905.
The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller
Office of the President

Chicago       June 8th, 1905.

My dear Miss Talbot:--

I am writing to say that it is my understanding that you have general advisory relations to the management of the women's commons. I think it would be well hereafter for you to make your suggestions through the head, Miss Yeomans. I think it also important that there should be on the part of the students a committee representing the houses to whom suggestions or complaints of students may be sent properly signed, the same to be considered and referred to the Manager, Miss Wheeler. You ought to be the chairman of this committee.

It is perhaps not necessary to organize this committee until autumn.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
June 2, 1901

Dear President Harper,

I did not attempt yesterday to express any opinion as to my relations to the domestic management of the Women's Halls. Partly because I was so sure that you would have it questioned after all these years, and partly because I wanted to make sure that any ex-premises would be the result of careful thought. If it meets with your approval I would like as in the past to have it understood that I have no general supervisory relations to the management, appeals I come from mere judgment. To be made to you. I need not say that I ask this in the sake of undutiful and other peoples' duties; it is rather because your expectations are in part mine.
July 29, 1905.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Holderness, N. H.

My dear Miss Talbot:-

In reply to your inquiry Dr. Goodspeed tells me that no special fund has been provided for books and apparatus for the Department of Household Administration. There remains $46.00 in Sociology which ought to be turned over to you, and you ought to have a portion of the appropriation made for books. There is a balance of $50. in the Department of Sociology for equipment last year which has not been used and has been reappropriated; and this also could be used. If now we could make a beginning with this and you think that something more is necessary, it is altogether probable that we could pick up something. We will have to have some adjustment between the Budget of the University proper and that of the School of Education in reference to this, and when you come back I should be glad to take up the matter with you and try to get it into satisfactory shape.

Yours very truly,

William E. Harper.
October 2nd, 1905.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I am writing to express my appreciation of the valuable co-operation you have given in the exercises of this morning. I am sure that everyone was pleased with the exercises as a whole, and I am equally sure that your contribution was well received.

With many thanks, I remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

William Harper
June 20th, 1905.

My dear Miss Talbot:-

I have taken great pleasure in reading your report. It is excellent and I am especially interested in the suggestions you make, all of which appeal to me very strongly. Let us see what we can do in pushing these things forward. I am wondering how your Dean's report is coming on.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

William R. Harper
My dear Miss Talbot:—

I have not yet had the pleasure of seeing you since October first. I remember that you came over one day when I was sleeping. I am still at home and am hoping that sooner or later I may have the pleasure of meeting you and talking over matters. Miss Cobb will be glad to make an appointment.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

November 2nd, 1905.

My dear Miss Talbot:-

I am very much obliged to you for the information concerning the nurse in the women's halls. It seems to me that the arrangement is a very good one. I am wondering whether the girls in the various halls feel free to call upon the nurse, and whether in case of sickness the nurse feels the responsibility that nurses ordinarily feel. This question in my mind is raised by suggestions that came during last year, the essence of which as I recall it, that the nurse did not respond in a case where extra attention was necessary. We are considering the question of a nurse for the men's infirmary in Hitchcock, and I was anxious to know exactly what the situation is in the women's halls.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Mar 8 1906

HULL-HOUSE,
335 SOUTH HALSTED STREET,
CHICAGO.

My dear Luis Jelce—

I am so sorry not to be able to stay for dinner. I seem to have an October Management Committee meeting every Friday at three o'clock, and I have to object to leave the University early in the afternoon.

May I ask you to arrange with Miss Rockcliffe that I may reach you immediately?
HULL-HOUSE,
333 SOUTH HAMPTON STREET
CHICAGO.

The program. We are to have a formal dinner to-night. I wish that—I should not have to be late to the committee meeting.

M. H., 24th and Dearborn, Mission Lane

Fairbanks,

June Alden

Nov. 8th, 1906.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.,
13 Dec. 1907.

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago:

My dear Miss Talbot,

I find my memory did not deceive me as to the fate of Mary Easty. She was sentenced to death at Salem on September 9th, 1692, and executed, with seven others, on Gallows Hill, September 22d. "The Cart going to the Hill with these Eight," writes Robert Calef, the Boston merchant who so vigorously opposed the procedure, "was for some time at a stand, the afflicted [i.e. the children who pretended to be bewitched] and others said..."
Isaac Easty (who had himself also been accused in 1692) joined with others in a petition to the General Court (the Massachusetts Legislature) asking the stain removed from the memory of those who had suffered; and in 1710 he presented to the Court a memorial of his own, claiming damages for the loss of his "eager wife," pleading his "grief and trouble of heart in being deprived of her in such a manner." And damages to the amount of £20, he actually received—as did many others at this time.

An account of the neighborhood quarrel—which seems to have had much to do with the falling of this accusation upon the three Towns-women—Rebecca Nurse, Mary Easty, and Sarah Cloyse (who escaped with her life)—you may find in the first volume of Upham's "History of Massachusetts."
in make so delightful my week at Chicago. It will always be one of the pleasantest of my memories. I regret only that I was too busy to see as much as I could wish of old friends.

The Catteralls were most happy to have the good word from you, and asked much about you and Miss Brookneridge.

With best wishes for the holiday time, believe me

Most truly yours,

George Lincoln Burr.
Auditorium Hotel
17 April, 1906

My dear Mr. Talbot,

Please consult with Miss Bruenwilder and decide upon the night you can best come to see the Show. Any night this week but Saturday night might be well. I am hoping you may find it convenient to come.

If you can briefly telephone me to the Auditorium office, "yes" or "no." "If yes," I will leave the box in your name at the box office. Your steers ask for it at the box office when you come.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
contains five places so you can pitch friends in with you and I can see you. I hope for a minute after the play. To whom shall I send 25 tickets for the blind people here in Chicago? With a clear wish to greet you. I am sincerely yours. Mr. Breckridge

Alphonse
My dear Mrs. Jackson,

Your most kind note of sympathy has been receipted. Thank you very much for it. I am glad to know that you are comfortable.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Sep. 2, 1906.
March 18th 1907

Dear Marion:

I am sorry to cloud your last day before you depart, but I must tell you, family as the head of your household, how greatly I fear for your health's sanity. These "brain storms" or the storms that ensue on being
opposed in even the gentlest
way, on any ground are becom-
ing more frequent and severe. He
has suddenly, from liking her
and expressing himself pleased
with her, judicious management
of the children, become strongly
opposed to her and thinks that
I am ill-treating the chil-
dren, through her, says they are
living in a "reign of terror" etc.
And he becomes beside himself
when he hears one cry. Devoted
have lost both her and my nurse because of his strange behavior if I hadn't spoken to her of it. At that time there is a constant gloom and sense of ill-treatment that seem powerless to dissipate, and stories and talk of dying when a stand must be made. I feel very alone and perplexed, and to increase this state as I have to do, or go back on my word,
is hard to do. I wish I might know whether all this is simply nervous prostration, how near is to the end he talks of.

If there is real derangement, also whether I ought to be alone for most nights, up in headquarters as he likes me to be, with him. Sometimes feel it too great a strain.

These particular clouds may pass, and the normal fluctuations, so affectionate and loving come back for a time, but the source of irritation does not so, I am sure.
I have no independent action. If I do we will give up the camp. Now I cannot do to stand for independence in my own province, with the children and farm, and force the issue? So far, evaded it, coaxed him into gentle moods and then we can often agree, but any day an issue may come hastily, and should meet the threat then?

The matter of vanity is where it was last night. It is a question of moods, yielded to: he is gentle and like himself; opposed, becomes a being without any mental control, increasingly. At the risk of troubling you deeply, I set this letter 30, because...
Wednesday 10 A.M.

Thane kept this letter for twelve hours, over night, and reread it carefully; with the morning light comes greater strength; last night I was dreading I don't know what, not from any ill-health, but because the gloom had hung so long and so deeply, and had not yielded to my addresses etc., as usual. After many hours of reproaches, Münster's mind is freer this morning; the farm is a source of trouble always. He says Jan.

*The trouble yesterday, which came out this morning was that we had two ships without asking his advice, and went to look at some day disturbing his plans.*
I got with three dollars of your money, some plants, Easter cards to paint, paint brushes and boxes, sewing cards and wool, beads and Kindergarten blocks for the younger children and have two dollars left.

They are a great resource. The children are in splendid shape and I very well; just back Friday from Boston. I burned a card from you before you go.
March 17, 1904.

My dear Miss Talbot,

I am very frankly somewhat at a loss as to what reply to make to your letter. There is no question then for a long time Winningham has not been wholly himself. At the time when his act, his name was first called to my close attention, there it seemed apparent to me that either some change must be made or certain disaster would ensue, he showed a most extreme and unreasoning obstinacy in opposing any change whatever, regardless of what the change might be. This was something more than a stubbornness in non-having done better, and more than a haughty pride in a possibility of giving way to his wife: his stand was altogether without reason, and implied a preference to wreak his family and bring suffering rather than to allow conservative business methods to be introduced. At this time he made several threats, and hinted vaguely
at what might happen. After consideration I made up my
mind that they were utterly a pose, a colossal bluff of
which his wife would have to take the brunt — nobody else
would have had any patience with them. At this same
time he told me he was suffering from some very serious
physical ailment, but when I urged it as his duty to consult
some specialist in order to confirm diagnosis, even if not
to prescribe, he very promptly refused. As he looked so
fits and healthy, had a good color, weighed probably fifty
pounds or more pounds than I, and had for years led a more
active and largely outdoor life, I could not believe that
at his age there could be any constitutional disease.
I have hoped that, as time passed, he would gradually
fall into line with new conditions, would adjust them
help to them and accept them without continued fret-
ting, knowing as he must in his unwise heart that
any change whatever must be an improvement on the
business
shifless and aimless practices and the incessant woe-
ties of his own regime. In this I have been partially dis-
appointed: I don't think, from what I have heard from
Edith and himself, then there is no frequent friction between them as at first, yes there is too much for tolerable working conditions, and there is still that overbearing attitude (which can only be overcome, if ever, by equally tireless persistence) of trying to force his family to his own will at any cost. I cannot believe there is anything remains the master with him physically; I do think, however, that he is more and more (more inclined) mentally, that he constantly broods on matters, and deliberately works himself into a bad condition—a condition which gradually will grow worse as long as this mental attitude continues. But I do not think this attitude is honest on his part, either to himself or to anybody else, and I really cannot understand it, for he must realize that the atmosphere is clearer than before, and that the change has brought stability to his enterprise and security to his family. Whether this will last or not nobody can tell; but there is no reason why it should not. I think it depends almost wholly on Edith—let me say
here, that I think she has been entirely right in this whole transaction — who will have a hard time to see: she must be trustful, yet persistent, and aggressive without being pro-

visioning. To offset her inexperience, which is just going, she

brings enthusiasm and a sense of the importance of

success to her family and to the enterprise, and, above all, a

keen sense of right and wrong. I think everything will go

well.

Edith and Whistler both know that I am

ready to confer with, advise, or help them any way I can,

unofficially: I have declined to ask as their trustee, for

such business and personal reasons. Also I am sure any

discussion of business matters only: I can tell her which to

me seems the best thing to do, but have to do it, or

whether to do in or not in it with Whistler’s consent or

his approval, must be wholly her master. Nobody can as

partake between man and wife, and I never want responsi-

bility for the consequences of doing anything against his will.

Edith has a double duty — to the friends who have advanced funds

on a business basis, to be used within certain limits and to be dis-

bursed entirely by her, and to her husband. When these two wi-
Letters are not in harmony, the task is far from easy.

Inconspicuous no disease and no unexpected excitement or crisis, I should say that their conditions must be amended and treated by the two concerned, and with as little outside influence (beyond encouragement) as is reasonable. I will feel that matters will improve and that each of them with recognition mistakes in the past, avoid them in the future, and to some extent adjust themselves anew to each other.

As to your trip abroad, I cannot say more: I have tried to put before you exactly how conditions look to my eyes.

You must remember, however, than I have seen Mississippi since early October, only on his infrequent trips to and through this city, that my opinion is based on casual observation and inference, and must therefore not be given undue weight: I cannot assume any responsibility for its certainty.

I am very glad to hear that you have been well and now look forward to so pleasant a vacation as a tour in Italy. I hope you will pardon the blunder in one of the preceding which is very different from what I should have written to another than yourself. Always very sincerely yours,

Mississippi Merrick.
WINTHROP WETHERBEE,
P. O. BOX 3493,
BOSTON, MASS.
By way of postscript it strikes me, on again reading
Edith's letter, that perhaps it was not the sale of the pigs
that troubled Kinsman, nor that she sold them, but the fact
that they were sold without consulting him, without his ad-
vice or knowledge. If he has signified that he wants to know
about these things, it certainly is due to him, and would be
trustful on Edith's part, to tell them over or on least sug-
gest them before taking action, even in small matters.
This is one of the things one must learn to judge about: and
partners always consult and work together for the benefit of
the joint concern. It should not be ignored or overridden,
though the joint decision should be hers.
WINTHROP WETHERBEE,
P. O. BOX 3403,
BOSTON, MASS.
Mr. E. H. Sothen
And
Miss Julia Barlowe

London Season, 1907.

MAY 21 07

Miss Marion Talbot
Passenger SS. Philadelphia
American Line
Leaving Southampton June 8
Southampton, England
My dear Miss Tuller,

Just a little line to take my
greetings to the ship and
hope you may have a very
pleasant voyage home?

I am glad we are both

glad Miss Ul-Craedeen and
myself that you have had
such a joyful time in your
journeyings about this
place I have never been in like
London. I must do it!

Thank you all

Yours truly,

Mr. E. H. Sothern

Miss Julia Marlowe.

London Season, 1907.

May 1, 1907
My experience here when we meet in Chicago.
Elizabeth's affectionate
greetings. folly you into
mine.

[Signature]

Mis Harlowe
Aug. 24, 1907.

To Whom it May Concern:

We beg to inform you that the President of the Board of Trustees of Clark College, the present President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, and the President of the University of Minnesota are about to make a study of the conditions under which women are engaged in industry. We desire to consult them to see if it is proper for women to have the same remunerative occupation as men. They will be interested in the subject. Respectfully,

[Signature]
Aug. 24, 1895

Dear Sir:

I am very glad to welcome you to Clark College. I trust this will assure you of my interest in your welfare. I have been away from you long and I am happy to have you return. I hope you will meet with success.

Sincerely yours,

Clark College
LYCEUM CLUB,
128, PICCADILLY W.

My dear Miss Talbot,

Will you put every one at work to

set two fine graduate women for these
first holders? A good scholar could set
up the Responsions Greek in six
weeks, and it would be worth the trouble.

I shall sail to Boston probably by

The Cymric on Oct. 23. That will give
me a few days free before the A.C.A.
Meeting.

Very cordially yours,

Laura Drake Eée

Oct. 4, 1907
INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BRITISH AND
AMERICAN WOMEN.

Holders: appointed

AMERICAN SECTION: (To be awarded under the auspices of
the General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

Two Scholarships for American women at English Universities
are herewith announced for September 1908, as follows:—

(1) By the Society of American Women in London, one
graduate Scholarship of £300 per annum, tenable for two
years, to be held in the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge
or London by the American candidate (preference being
given to one from the District of Columbia) who shall be
adjudged most worthy of such academic honour.

(2) By the General Federation of Women's Clubs in the
United States, one Scholarship of £300 per annum, tenable
for three years, to be held at an English University
approved by the Committee of Selection of the G. F. W. C.
by the American candidate adjudged most worthy of such
academic honour who has reached at least the end of the
sophomore (or second year) work at some recognised degree
granting university or college of the United States.
Candidates for these Scholarships must take the regular examinations given in January 1908 by the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics. These examinations are qualifying, and not competitive. The Scholars will be selected only from candidates who have successfully passed this examination.

The Scholars so selected must be unmarried; must be citizens of the United States; and must not be younger than 18 and not older than 30 years of age on October 1st 1908. They must furnish credentials as to their health; their mental and moral qualities; their scholastic attainments; and their promise of distinction. They must signify their intention of taking the regular honour or tripos examinations in the University at which they matriculate. They must forward terminally a certificate from the women's college in which they reside to show that their work and conduct have been satisfactory.

All candidates wishing to qualify by participation in the Rhodes examinations of January 1908 should apply before January 1st 1908 to the Chairman of the Committee of Selection in order to receive a suitable warrant for
admission to the examinations.

Sample examination papers may be had on application.

Laura Drake Gill, Chairman.
Barnard College, New York City.

Agnes Irwin.

Frances Squires Potter. Committee of Selection.

Marion Talbot.

W. Carey Thomas.
Oct. 5, 1907

Miss Marion Talbot

Dear Madam,

Mrs. Edward Wharton begs me to acknowledge with sincere thanks your kind contribution to the Villa Borghese Fund in the note accompanying it. Mrs. Wharton thinks you may be interested to hear that...
she has received nearly
$350 for the Fund.

She asks you to
excuse her for not
writing herself as she has
had so many contributions
to acknowledge.

Believe me—

Yours very truly,

A. Lemen

Oct. 5th
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1907

The American Trust & Savings Bank

Pay to the order of Edith Wharton

$5.00

Five Dollars

Marion Salbot
Pay to the New York State National Bank, of Albany, N. Y., or order,
All Prior Endorsements Guaranteed,
Lenox National Bank, Lenox, Mass.,
Edward McDonald, Cashier.

Pay any Bank or Trust Company, or order.
Prior Restrictive Endorsements Guaranteed,
New York State National Bank, of Albany, N. Y.,
WILLIS G. NASH, CASHIER.
Oct. 28th, 1907.

Miss Marion Talbot;

Dear Madam:—Please give me some information about your line of the Talbotts. I am tracing my Talbot pedigree, and should like to know whether you belong to my branch of the family or not.

In 1709, my ancestor, Matthew Talbot,
emigrated from England to the eastern part of Maryland; he married Mary Williston there, and soon afterwards removed to Virginia, and helped to make the history of the dear Old Dominion.

My grandfather, Edmund Salbot, was born and raised in Va., but in early manhood went to Washington County, Georgia, where my father, Judge Matthew Salbot, first
saw the light.

I have the Talbot coat of Arms; would you like a copy of same?

Oblige by an early reply.

Respectfully,

Miss Harriet Talbot,

710 Demonbreun St.

Nashville, Tennessee.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3, 1807.

Miss Marion Salbot,

Madame: — Your letter of Oct. 30 was received. Two or three Salbots of the Virginia line, went to Illinois before the War between the States, and thinking you might belong to one of those families, I wrote you relative to your ancestry. Had I known that your First American...
progenitor settled in Massachusetts, I certainly should not have addressed you regarding your branch of the Talbots. If we are related at all, it must indeed be very remotely, for I have nothing in common with the Gothees of New England. My father's people were, and are, aristocrats of the bloodiest, all true Southerners, and all owned slaves. voted for secession, wore the gray and fought
gallantly, under the stars, bars and cross, for the rights and liberties of our beautiful Southland. Your ancestors have left you no grand record like that; I am sorry for you.

Miss Harriet Salbot.
I replied to the first letter that if we were related it was probably remotely as my first ancestor in this country came to Mass. about 1636.
December 5, 1907.

My dear Mr. Talbot,

By way of continuation of our recent correspondence, I think best to write you an answer than Winthrop came to me today with a demand for quite a large sum from the trust fund left by your mother for the benefit of his children. I have been opposed to the withdrawal of any cash from this fund, and as stated to him, in consequence of which we had some extremely plain talk on both sides. Finally, however, I allowed myself to be persuaded (I cannot use any other expression, since it was not with any full approval) to consent to an advance to him from the accrued interest of five hundred dollars, (\$500). The balance now left consists of the principal and about two hundred dollars accrued interest, (\$3200).

My reason for doing this was Winthrop’s word that his children needed things; that the only help now left in his employ would leave unless a small payment was made, and much consequent privation would fall on Ethel and their children, and, finally, that a portion of the money was to pay a premium on his life insurance (by...
(way of reimbursement for sums already expended on their account) which was for the benefit of both wife and children.

On the plan of provision and possible suffering, it is almost impossible not to conclude, though I told Missop that I was taking him at his word this time, but should not do it a second time. On any occasion I think that of his intention, he replied in the negative, adding that it had nothing to do with her. I shall, however, write her as I do to you, as I think you both should know about it.

I want to say to you, very frankly, that I should have prepared not to draw a check from the funds at this time - it should be kept for the future. - But a parent is the natural guardian of his children, and, moreover, in this case he is an equal trustee with as much authority, and more right to, the disposition of accumulations.

When you have a few minutes to spare, will you not drop me a line or two of your views on the above report?

Yours truly yours,

Winston Churchill.

Some time I am going to suggest to Edith that some friend of her own will take me withdraw from this matter in his favor.
WINTHROP WETHERBEE,
P. O. BOX 3493,
BOSTON, MASS.
Dear Friend:— For your kind note of last week I do not know that I can make a better return than by sending you the admirable prayer I chanced to be copying when your missive arrived. It was composed and used by Sir Robert N. Cust, one of the most universal of English speaking scholars, recently deceased. You will find it upon the next page of this sheet, and at times in days to come it will be a pleasure to me to think that possibly you are uniting with me in its use. Meantime thanks, more than I can write, for the new token of your generous and oft-shown love. As ever,

Yours faithfully,

W. F. Warren.

Brookline, Mass., March sixteenth, 1908.

We have many and precious common memories.
Domine,
oculos, dextram, linguam, et meditationes
dirige et cohíbe;
illímina mentem et cerebrum
ut
vidéam claré,
meditéar fídeliter,
legam díligenter,
loquar modesté,
auscultem submissé,
scíbam caute et véraliter,
et omnia
cum Te, pro Te, sub Te, in Te,
A m e n.
My dear Miss Talbot:

With regard to the budget for 1908-9 I beg to say:

1. We are not able to add to the entire appropriation for fellowships, but in the adjustment of fellowship funds I shall be glad if enough can be found for one fellowship for your department.

2. Your request for an appropriation of $50 for books and equipment may be granted.

3. We are not yet prepared to consider the establishment of a practice house or of a museum.

4. It is not practicable to establish a new journal unless you have somebody prepared to provide the financial support.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
July 8th, 1908

THE MOUNT,
LENNOX, MASS.

My dear Madam,

I have been notified by the Villa Borghese Fund Committee, to which you kindly contributed last year, that the money raised in America in response to their request for aid has not been used, as their appeal was defeated by the tribunals, and the suit was consequently not carried on.

The amount raised has been sent back to me, and I herewith return to you with sincere thanks a cheque for $5, the amount of your contribution.

Yours very truly

Edith Wharton

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt?
Fibbles Green,
Edenbridge, Kent,
Sept. 10th, 1908.

Dear Miss Talbot:

I am delighted to hear that there is a chance of seeing you, and hope that you may all be able to come to-morrow.

The cross country trains are sometimes a bit awkward, but I think that if you leave Box Hill from the South Eastern Station (which is a little further from Bunford Bridge, I think) you can manage easily. The 10.31 from Box Hill arrives at Red Hill 11.15, whence the 11.55 reaches us at 12.29. I am sorry there is such a long wait at the junction but I doubt whether you can make better connections.
It is much better on the return, as the 5.27 from Edenbridge arrives at Red Hill at 6.08, and connects with the 6.21, which reaches Box Hill at 6.39.

Please telegraph me in the morning whether you are coming by this train, and how many, and I will send to meet you, if I cannot go myself.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Edith Rickert.
Tibbles Green,
Edenbridge, Kent,
Sept. 11th, 1908.

Dear Miss Yalcutt:

I wrote you yesterday by return of post, trying to arrange trains, etc., for today; but as I have had no answer, I fear that my letter may have miscarried. If you are staying on longer at Buntingford Bridge, could you come over another day? I shall be here all next week except Wednesday; and if you send me a telegram in time, I will send to meet your train. We are nearly three miles from the station, so our ancient pony is not to be despised.

It would be pleasant...
if you could arrange to come by the 10.51, which reaches Edenbridge (with a change at Red Hill) at 12.29. That would give you more time to see something of our surroundings.

I hope that my first letter has reached you by this time, and that you have already written to suggest something else.

With kind regards to Miss Reynolds and yourself, and greetings to the others, whom I hope soon to have the pleasure of knowing, I am yours sincerely,

Edith Kickeat.
Ashland, N. W.
Dec. 5th, 1908.

Mrs. J. P. Cooke,
Cambridge, Mass.
Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find bill and letter from Miss Marion Talbot in which she asks if you ordered the goods on July 25th and 26th which I enclosed, which I think you will remember well of telling me personally to set the glass bowl in basinment. And on July 2nd of repairing the water pipe which leaked down stairs and you could not fill the tank up stairs. This is all, the other two articles were ordered by
Mrs. Roberts.
Yours truly,
E. W. Sanborn.
Chicago November 24, 1908

Dear Miss Talbot:

Hereewith I am returning to you the Budget letter which Mr. Arnett forwards to me. An appropriation of $50 will be made for your Department if you will kindly indicate how you wish it distributed between books and equipment.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Sir,

A bill of several items dating back to July 5, 1907, was received by me recently for the first time. May I trouble you to give me information on the following points:

Who authorized the work on June 25 and for what purpose was the pipe used? The cottage was not occupied at that time.

For what was the work on July 9? Then what closet was a bowl furnished on July 15? And who ordered it?

It is hardly necessary to say that I am not satisfied to be charged with so much house hire in addition to what my neighbours have paid for the same items. If this work was
ordered by my tenant, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Cambridge, Mass. I must trouble you to send her the bill and ask her to certify that it is according to her agreement and forward it to me.

Very truly,

Marion Talbot.
Dear Miss Talbot:

The University Physician calls my attention to the case of one of the students in the Halls who was taken ill last month and who, under the direction of her parents, was sent to a hospital on the North Side. This case was never reported to the University Physician. While of course the care of the young lady is undoubtedly in every respect proper, at the same time it is very desirable that every case of serious illness, whether it involves the attendance of the Physician or not, should be reported to Dr. Small. This is in the interest of keeping careful record of the health conditions in the University.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Marion Talbot,
Green Hall, The University of Chicago.
Chicago March 11, 1909

Dear Miss Talbot:-

As Miss Yeomans is shortly to retire from her present position I shall be glad to have from you any suggestions as to her successor. I think you are fully aware of the kind of things which in my opinion ought to be done by the new Director.

Very truly yours,

H.P. Judson

Miss Marion Talbot,
Green Hall, The University of Chicago.
Dear Miss Talbot:—

I note your suggestions about the new Hall. There are two objections:

1. The time is very short, as we desire to have the building ready for occupancy at the opening of the summer quarter. It would not do, therefore, to have the matter put in such shape as to involve delay. Of course we should be glad to have suggestions on the plans both for remodeling and furnishing, and doubtless Mr. Heckman will confer with you later on those suggestions. If it should be open to general discussion the time consumed might be such as to prevent the Hall's being in shape at the proper date.

2. So far as the housekeeping is concerned I should not think it advisable at this time to make a departure from the present plan. We are making a change, as you know, in the administration of things, and are hoping to secure results which we have unfortunately failed to get thus far. Unless we have responsibility centralized it would be rather difficult to get anywhere. I should rather first see if we cannot accomplish what we are after under the new Director before taking up suggestions of this kind.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Miss Talbot:

Let me thank you for this admirable paper, so solidly thought, so clearly presented. I remember how important Miss Palmer felt those ideas to be, and one wonders she was right. It should be embroiled at things, under your wise guidance this will be accomplished.
I want to add that if in your halls for women you have any reading rooms or assembly places where you think a copy of copy of Mrs. Palmer's Life might be useful, I shall gladly contribute them.

Always sincerely yours,

S. C. Palmer

March 31, 1909.
Dear Dr. Abbott:

In your recent article entitled The Assault on Womanhood (The Outlook, April 3, 1909, p. 786) the following statement appears: - "One result of this inrush into masculine employment by women has been a real and serious increase in the death rate among women. In spite of the generally improved sanitary conditions and a generally decreasing death rate in the population, the mortality among women at least in the city of New York has increased at an appalling rate."

Your conclusions seem to be based on a clipping from the N. Y. Tribune which was evidently prepared from an article by W. H. Guilfoy, M.D., published in the N. Y. Medical Journal of November 28, 1908, which includes the tables of the years 1868 and 1907 which you quote from the Records of the Health Department and other tables bearing on the subject.

From these tables the following conclusions are perfectly clear: -

1. Death rate of females from all causes has decreased more than that of males.
   - Males from 32.12 to 21.13 or -34
   - Females 26.52 to 16.53 or -38

2. Death rate of females from pulmonary tuberculosis has decreased more than that of males.
   - Males from 4.38 to 3.12 or -29
   - Females from 3.67 to 1.64 or -55

3. Same fact true of other tuberculous diseases.
4. Same fact true of respiratory diseases.

5. Increase in deaths from cancerous diseases greater among males than among females.

Males from 0.20 to 0.67 or +232
Females " 0.53 to 0.94 or + 76

6. Although there is a greater proportional increase in deaths from circulatory, urinary, and respiratory diseases among females than among males, the actual rate in each case is less among females than among males.

The cause of cancer is not known and hygienists would be slow to assert that industrial employment is the cause of the other classes of disease in which there is an increasing rate of mortality. On the other hand the following statement of Dr. Guilfoyl might be taken as an argument from the standpoint of health for urging women to enter the industrial system:

The greater decrease in the pulmonary tuberculosis rate among females compared with males is stated to be "the more remarkable when we consider that of late years the female has taken up occupations classed as dangerous from an infectious standpoint such as those of typewriting, saleswoman, flower making, feather working, etc.

I trust that you will give the readers of the Outlook a statement based on the full facts, for they would surely be interested.

Very sincerely,
April 26th, 1909.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I thank you for your letter of April 20th. I am handing it to one of my associates to look up the matter to which you refer. We certainly wish to get at and give to our readers exact information on this subject. The extract, as I saw it in the Tribune, if my memory serves me right, clearly stated that the death rate among women had increased, not decreased.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
I appreciate your prompt return of the book.

I am forwarding here a copy of the document you asked to follow. If you need any further information or assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I have sent an identical letter to the librarian. I trust you will receive it and act accordingly.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Holdeins
August 30th

Dear Miss Salbot

Your card received some time ago but did not have the time to answer. I went up to your house at once and prepared it for they had made a fire in fact as it was raining and cold put the chairs on the floor and all things in order then I had to go and put them back again I would advise a padlock on the cellar door as some of the hooligans used the closets and stopped them up so I found W. large
at the Squam house and had him look at it as the oden was very bad all over the house. You please advise me what to do about dismantling the house again the shutters in oden for winter when you saw in the attic is for the north door on the pough and I will have them hung as that door flows in often, I have done all your arranged but the little carpenter work but think I will have it done right off. I could not get a man here for love or money to do anything in the mean time I think the house better be let stand it is for a little longer perhaps some one would like to see it for another Summer. I will send you by bill for the things I have done and will put the house in order. You say to say truly yours,

Emily A Roberts

for washing spreads and cleaning attic 100 and cleaning cellar 100 the other you know 100 how much yourself

I wish to hear from you soon in regard to getting the house in Winter order.
Dear Sir: Tabor:

I appreciate your kind note with reference to my recent duties. I feel that I was abundantly repaid for everything I did by the opportunity to do it and to whole-hearted cooperation of all my colleagues. Nevertheless, such personal expression is good for one, Tabor.
Pleasant breeze and as it chance I have land few of them.

[Signature]

John A. Logan
1909

Holderness
Sept 22nd

Dear Miss Talbot

Your letter and check declined. Thank you very much. I think your boat was in pretty bad shape so Mr. Salmon told me he made an excellent job of your front door. I think everything would be satisfactory if you saw them yourself. I had most of the draperies down when your letter came. The hotel closed on the 12th. There is not one on the hill now but Miss...
Dunn, this has been a very short season. The weather is good, we had a frost last week. Damaged vegetables to some extent. I hear that Rev. D. S. Salter has sold his place but don't know for certain. I think they must be old and it is all right. I don't like to hope to pay her fine, but she will 'stick it in the bill.' I don't know if there is anything else you wanted done, me see. So I will do it. I am truly yours, C. E.
C. H. PALMER.
House Painting, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging Done to Order.

ESTIMATES GLADLY FURNISHED.
N. E. TELEPHONE.

ASHLAND, N. H., Oct. 4 1909

Miss Marion Talbot,

Dear Madam:

Your letter received today.
He painted the kitchen floor two coats, cleaned, shellaced and varnished the dining room floor. Cleaned the old finish from the front door and re-finished it in good shape, according to your instructions.
The closet was thoroughly cleaned and painted one coat.

I consider the bill alright in regard to time and stock or should not have sent it to you and hope it will meet with your approval.

Yours truly,

C. H. Palmer.