I was not at Green Hall at dinner time yesterday but was attending the dinner of the Home Economics Department at Lexington Hall. On inquiry I learn that the students including the graduates absented themselves from dinner. There was no disturbance and no noise.
March 2, 1904

Dear Miss Talbot:

You note at hand. It does not include any of the material points relating to the grain misconduct of the members of Green and Nellie Hale last week.

Very truly yours,

H. D. Judson

Miss Marion Talbot
Green Hare
I am very sorry that I did not give you the information you wished. No reports involving grave misconduct have reached me, but if you will tell me more specifically what you have in mind I will make further inquiries. As I have no authority, responsibility or even influence in connection with the Commons, I have been quite helpless to the face of an increasingly trying situation since I have had no part in the present difficulty. Is it not a matter for the business management to report on or even the students themselves? If the whole situation is to be considered I say...
March 3, 1914

Dear Miss Talbot,

From policy yesterday at hand, I regret to note that the Board of Women is unwilling to add the President in wording to the good form and dignity of the University. That she is that sympathetic with certain policies of the administration seems to me in her natural. It is supposed that and administrative offices need their assistance to the President whether they turn with his views or not.

Very truly,

Harry Pratt Judson

Mrs. Marion Talbot

Green Hall
HULL-HOUSE.
335 SOUTH HALSTED STREET.
CHICAGO.

June 10, 1916

My dear Miss Talbot—

May I thank you for

my kind invitation

once in very collection.

I am declining the re-

sponding to number of

requests of friends

sends me of dinners

my friend knew and stop

I were limit to her for least

will. I see from there

next two command from

Frida, really June

June 10, 1914

June 10, 1914
Green Hall, University of Chicago,
June 11, 1914.

Dear President Angell,—

We appreciate your kind and immediate response to our letter. It is only because we feel that we have a very real and deep-seated difficulty that we are taking your time at present. We hoped, after the conference between yourself, the heads of the Houses, and the management, to find that our difficulties had been settled. But even after that it has not appeared that the management was conscious of any difference between the needs of a college dormitory and those of an ordinary restaurant. An instance of this was the refusal to consider providing for the annual Green Hall beach party, on May 22, a legitimate function of the Commons.

If these shortcomings were offset by real efficiency in its primary functions we could accept the rest, but we do not know of any department of the Commons where the management is considered a success by the people whom it serves. Whatever the quality of the food may be, or where ever it may come from, it is poor by the time it comes to the table, possibly spoiled in preparation. Since the management has failed to give us efficient service and proper food, and since it has also failed completely to adapt itself to the needs and customs of the dormitories we feel that it is our duty and our right to let the administration know that from the point of view of the women there has been a decided change for the worse.

Yours truly,
It may seem somewhat rare, but you are not alone.

The problem of human behavior is not new. People have always been fascinated by the complexities of human interaction. In the past, many individuals have sought ways to understand and predict human behavior. This fascination has led to the development of various theories and models that attempt to explain how people think, feel, and act.

While the study of human behavior has been around for a long time, it is only relatively recently that we have begun to develop a scientific understanding of the factors that influence human behavior. This understanding has been shaped by the contributions of a number of different disciplines, including psychology, sociology, and neuroscience.

Psychology, for example, has been instrumental in developing theories and models that help us understand how people think and act. These theories have been refined and tested over time, and are now used to inform a wide range of fields, from healthcare to business.

Sociology, on the other hand, has focused on understanding how people interact with one another and how these interactions are shaped by social and cultural factors. This understanding has helped us to develop a more complete picture of how human behavior is influenced by the social world around us.

Neuroscience, too, has made significant contributions to our understanding of human behavior. By studying the brain and its functions, researchers have been able to uncover the biological basis of certain behaviors and to understand how the brain processes information.

In conclusion, the study of human behavior is an important field that seeks to understand how people think, feel, and act. While the field is still young, it has already made significant contributions to our understanding of the human experience.
Miss Harriet W. Jones, Secy.,
Green Hall.

My dear Miss Jones:

I have received your letter of June 12th, and am greatly obliged for the statements which it contains of the difficulties still confronted by the commons service in the women's halls. I shall be glad to make such use of your letter as possible in attempting to bring about a more satisfactory condition of affairs.

Yours very truly,

JRA-JI.

[Signature]
German University League
Deutscher Akademischer Bund

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
225 FIFTH AVENUE

Hon. Marion Talbot,
Dean of Women,
Univ. of Chicago, Ill.

New York, December 26, 1914.

Dear Madam:

The "German University League" of Graduates and Students of German Universities has been organized for two purposes. The League proposes to unite its members in scientific and business intercourse through a central bureau of information, and it proposes further, by spreading as Goethe says "Licht, mehr Licht" on German thoughts and ideals, to help in maintaining the goodwill of this country towards the Germans.

Prof. Rudolf Eucken and Prof. Ernest Haeckel, both of Jena, have recently addressed a letter to the "Universities of America", giving their view on Germany's position in the present war, copy of which letter you will find enclosed.

While this letter was designed to reach a general audience among the American Universities, we know that the two German professors would greatly appreciate the opportunity of answering any question their American colleagues may wish to ask in connection with their letter, and we feel sure that they would very much like to hear any comment you may care to make on it.

With this in view, we shall, therefore, be pleased to have you send us your questions or comments relating to the above letter. We shall, of course, consider your communication confidential and not for publication. We shall inform Messrs. Eucken and Haeckel of them and see to it that all questions are promptly answered.

Such a suggested exchange of thought will further that understanding and that sympathy between intellectual leaders of the world, so devoutly to be desired and so earnestly to be striven for in these troubled days.

Appreciating your giving this communication your early consideration and bringing it, if possible, to the knowledge of your colleagues, we remain, with assurance of our great respect,

Faithfully yours,

GERMAN UNIVERSITY LEAGUE
O. J. Merkel
Executive Secretary.
November 12, 1914.

Mr. J. E. Hoeggerath,
59 Wall Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of a small pamphlet signed by you headed "Brought over by the courtesy of returning Americans," but enclosed in an envelope stamped and mailed in Naples, Italy. I find it difficult to harmonize these different statements and I think it proper that you should know that this confusion leads me to accept with some hesitation the statements which are contained in the article.

Very truly yours,
D619.9

Removed from general stacks of U.S.
European War, 1914 - 1918 - U.S. - Pamphlets
11-8-1973
Chicago Illinois
January 24, 1915

My dear Miss Talbot,

I thought perhaps you would find it more desirable in time to write than come to your office. I have spent a few days visiting friends and have a room at present at 5727 Kenwood Ave., but will only be here for a week. Mother came up this morning but will go back home this evening.

I am so sorry to trouble you any more, but will...
Sincerely appreciate your kindness if you will send my refund for board, room and tuition to this address as soon as possible as I need the funds very much. Mother suggests that you send them special delivery in hopes that they arrive before she leaves tonight so I will enclose a stamped envelope.

Thanking you again for your kindness and feeling very sorry for the trouble and worry caused you. Remain, yours truly...
Dea Sir,

I am well aware that American enterprise has made available reprints of the official papers relating to the present European war; but the original British prints of these publications may not be accessible to those persons of influence who would study them for a true history of the conflict. I am venturing to send to you under another cover several of these official documents. I am sure you will not consider this an impertinence, but will realise that Britishers are deeply anxious that their cause may be judged from authoritative evidence.

In common with the great majority of Americans, you have, no doubt, made up your mind as to what country should be held responsible for this tragedy, but these
papers may be found useful for reference, and because they contain the uncontrovertible facts, I feel that you will probably welcome them in this form.

My long and intimate association with the United States through my writings gives me confidence to approach you, and I trust you will not think me intrusive or misunderstand my motive.

With all respect,

I am,

Yours very truly,
Dear Mr. Faldo,

I present you now on the original list with the acceptance for consultation. As a member, there must have been some clerical slip to have sending your note to the Acting Secretary. A. C. Lovelock.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Dear Miss Tolbot - June 15, 1915

I wish to thank you most sincerely for your kindness in sending me an invitation to the reception given by the Members of the Women's Houses yesterday afternoon. I regret that pressure of work in consequence of this led prevented my attendance.

With best wishes -

Yours Very Truly, John F. McCutcheon
Brandon Man Oct 26,

Dean Talbott,

University of Chicago.

Thanks for letter of 14th accidentally delayed only just reached me regret cannot come to Chicago at present am writing.

Aberdeen.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) Transmits and delivers within the Night Lettergram subject to the following terms and conditions:

The Company will receive, not later than midnight, Night Lettergrams, written in plain English, to be transmitted only for delivery not earlier than the morning of the next ensuing business day, at rates as follows: The standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for the transmission of a Night Lettergram containing fifty words or less, and one-fourth of the standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for each additional ten words or less in such Night Lettergram.

To guard against mistakes or delays the sender of a Night Lettergram should order it repeated that it is telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this one-half the unrepeatable Night Lettergram rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on the face of this blank this is an unrepeated Night Lettergram, and is paid for or agreed to be paid for as such in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the Night Lettergram and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any unrepeated Night Lettergram beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any repeated Night Lettergram beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially valued and insured (in which case, conditions 6 to 8, given below, shall apply to such repeated message); nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in obscure Night Lettergrams.

2. Correctness in the transmission of Night Lettergrams to any point on the lines of the Company can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated Night Lettergrams, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 500 miles and two per cent. for any greater distance.

3. This Company hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this Night Lettergram over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

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

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

6. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the Night Lettergram is filed with the Company for transmission.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Night Lettergram service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

A. Night Lettergrams may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed to destination at the address, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Lettergram at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Lettergrams shall be written in plain English. Cipher or code language is not permitted.

C. The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this Night Lettergram.

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

E. This an unrepeated Night Lettergram, and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating the Night Lettergram back to the sending station for comparison.

Clarence H. MacKay, President
Edward J. Nally, Vice-Prest. and General Manager
Charles P. Bruch, Third Vice-Prest.

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company
In connection with the Commercial Cable Company

The greatest Telegraph and Cable System in the World.
Extends over two-thirds of the way around the Earth.

Clarence H. MacKay, President
Charles C. Adams, Second Vice-Prest.
Edward J. Nally, Vice-Prest. and General Manager
Charles P. Bruch, Third Vice-Prest.
Dear Dean Talbot,

It was so kind of you to think of asking me to renew my pleasant associations with the University at Chicago.

Our first plan was to proceed to San Francisco by way of Chicago, when I would have had the pleasure of meeting you. Subsequent considerations made us choose the Canadian route, and so I do not think that we shall be in Chicago before January or February, I will let you know before we come, and look forward to seeing and hearing all about the progress of the good work of the University.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean Talbot,
The University of Chicago
Ill. U.S.A.
Chicago, November 6, 1915

Dear Miss Talbot:-

Thanks for your note of the 3d inst. with enclosures. Perhaps you will kindly notify me when you hear from Lady Aberdeen, so that I may be able to plan. Of course we should be very glad indeed to do something for our old friends.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago.
To Miss Salter:

It would be a pleasure to do what you ask, but I am quite devoid of background for making any suggestions. If you care to take this further trouble of reading...
me the printed catalog giving the
current program for the department
of "Home Food Administration," so that
I may know what ground it now
covers, and will tell me the
number of conferences to be devoted
to that subject. I will try to work
"suggestions" if I can. But my
ideas on Home Economics and similar
subjects are so new and young
that I fear they will be of little use and
quite superficial—which is
worthless neither of the subject nor of
yours.

With best wishes for you and
for the success of the conferences.

Sincerely yours,

Hermana T. Stichwee.
908 W. Oregon St. Urbana
December 12, 1915.

My dear Miss Talbot:

It seems to me that the idea of departmental conferences has in it possibilities for the most kind of revision. Of course all of us will want to visit with old friends but it will be most interesting to know what other people are doing.

I presume you are planning some general address and group discussions. My ideas are pretty much limited to any sort of work so...
As far as ideas for a program go, at present my attention is centered upon the practice department of which I have charge. It seems to me that through a practice house one can best make the connection between principles and actual doing. For that reason I would suggest a little discussion on the use of practice houses, their aim and the best methods for accomplishing it. It may easily be that there are too few of the women interested in that kind of work to make such a discussion valuable, but this is just a suggestion.

It would be a great pleasure to be back for the reunion time. It may be possible although our own commencement comes just at that time.

Very sincerely,
Cora E. Gray.
December 13, 1915.

Miss Marion Talbot,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Talbot:

I am very much interested in the plan for the quarter centennial to be held in June 1916. It may be that I can not be there in person, but I'll surely be there in spirit, and will contribute in any way you may wish to indicate.

The "home" conference of departments is rather new, and a plan feasible only for such a productive institution as the University of Chicago. I feel honored doubly, as an alumna of such an institution, and as an assistant in such a conference.

I am steeped just now in the consideration of the content of Household Administration or Home Economics Scientific Courses for colleges and universities. As you know, the University of California has never been committed to any definite policy in this matter, and so all of us are continually at work on the problem. Last August I presented a paper on the subject at a conference of the Home Economics professors from a number of the Agricultural Colleges, called by Dr. Claxton. There was considerable difference of opinion expressed as to the feasibility of the views therein. I found that the subject of cooking courses vs. applied science courses in the higher institutions is rather
a burning question. The point seems to be with many of these instructors, "If cooking courses are eliminated from the university curriculum, what shall we teach in their place, and where are the students to learn their prerequisite cookery?"

Would it be possible at this conference in June to outline some reasonable and reassuring answer to these questions?

Again, is the Home Economics course to serve a social and cultural purpose only, or a vocational one also? Can we afford to train the college woman in such a way as to make her more valuable as the engineer of a private household, or must our courses aim to give her a professional or specialist's training? I am rather inclined to the latter view, and believe that a combination of the two is an impossible dream. This belief is based perhaps primarily on the inevitable view that the private household is of dwindling importance in the modern scheme of economics.

The very relegation of so many of the food courses to the School of Education at Chicago seems to brand their content as not quite university style. And it is no secret that some of them justify that relegation. But may not such a conference as you speak of separate these goats from the sheep, and outline the silhouette of super-sheep for the future?

I am advocating here the establishment of this work as primarily graduate work of a professional character, similar to such schools as the graduate schools of medicine, law, engineering, etc. The professional dietitian so trained might well be looked to to supplement and strengthen the work of the physician, nurse, social worker, government extension worker. Whether the University
Miss Talbot, -- 3.

of California will eventually adopt such a policy is of course impossible to predict.

Do you approve of the tenor of these questions that I am raising? Do they seem pertinent to the situation as you see it?

With the very best wishes, and most grateful remembrances for yourself and Miss Wrekinridge,

Very sincerely yours,

Agnes Fay Morgan

Asst. Prof. of Nutrition.

AFM/DR

# 5,687
Dean Marian Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Talbot:

In reply to your letter of November 29th, I wish to thank you for informing me of the University Home-Coming. During the spring or early summer I hope to have a two or three months' leave of absence from the college, and shall try to arrange my plans to be in Chicago from June 9th to 13th. I am confident that such a meeting as you mention can be made most profitable to all present.

In regard to suggestions for the Conference, I am inclined to believe that a series of round table discussions should form a part of the program. Personally I should like to hear discussed the following topics: 1. Principles and practice of cookery - how much should be taught in the colleges, high schools and grades? How can the work given be made of greater value to the students? (From my own experience here of four years, I am firmly convinced that the work can be made much more effective by using larger quantities of food materials. Of course this involves a problem of finance and methods of disposing of the products.)

2. What should constitute a college course in dietetics? (Until this year I have taught the laboratory as well as the lecture work in dietetics in the college. This year I am able to carry only the lecture work. We have deviated somewhat from the ordinary college course, and although we have not worked out what we consider by any means an ideal course, still we have been able to obtain some very interesting results. The course in our School of Home Economics is elective, but practically every senior woman elects it; I think I would be save in saying that 90% take the course.)
3. Professional apprenticeship for dietitians.

4. How much child care shall be taught in the grades, high schools and colleges, and how and by whom shall this work be conducted?

5. The teaching of house sanitation in public and high schools.

7. Practice houses.

6. Extension work in home economics - methods of conducting the courses.

I think also the clothing side should not be neglected. I wish that we might also have some lectures by you and Miss Breckenridge. I am sure that from your seminars, material has been worked out that would be of splendid service to us.

I wish that I might have the pleasure of having you and Miss Breckenridge visit at our college. I am most enthusiastic over the possibilities of our work here. We have a very growing department. Four years ago there were five teachers in the Home Economics School; at the present time there are fifteen.

I have just returned from San Francisco where the department has just finished a very interesting piece of work. Before the opening of the Panama Pacific Exposition, the Oregon Commission requested that the college have an exhibit in the Oregon State Building. The domestic science department decided that perhaps the most effective exhibit that could be put on for the department would be the conducting of a tea room by the senior women. This was agreed to, and a kitchen and dining room in this building were equipped, the Commission furnishing the funds. This dining room and kitchen were separated from the rest of the building by glass walls; this enabled all visitors passing through the halls to watch the preparation and service. The students were dressed in white.

Seniors were chosen according to the standard of work done in college, and nine were always on duty with one teacher in charge in the capacity of advisor. Each group of girls remained at the exposition for six weeks. Changes were made every three weeks in order to make the adjustment less difficult. Luncheons were served to the public. The capacity of the dining room was thirty six, so by beginning service at twelve, it was possible to serve the dining room filled twice, making our capacity at noon seventy two. Throughout the entire time many people were turned away every day, and shortly after starting, guests were forming in line at eleven o'clock in order to be sure of service. A three course luncheon was served for seventy five cents. While there was no desire whatsoever to clear any money from this undertaking, over two thousand dollars was cleared, our share of which is to be turned over to the Student Loan Fund for Home Economics. Our transportation expenses amounted to $250. per month; in addition to this a concession of $500. was paid. We have demonstrated to the college the practical value of the domestic science training.
Breakfast and dinner were served to the Oregon family, numbering from twenty five to forty. All girls were responsible for the preparation and service of the luncheon, but two girls only for the preparation of the dinner and breakfast, while two other girls served. This experience we consider has been invaluable to our senior women, and it would be a very difficult thing for us to determine what this has meant to the department as well as to the college as a whole. I shall send you a copy of the appreciation which has just been received from the Oregon Commission, illuminated by Paul Elder's, Main Artist.

This shows you that we really have had a purpose larger than our school or state, and that is the dignifying of service. From the great interest and enthusiasm of the people whom we served, I feel confident that it was a most fortunate undertaking. It was somewhat difficult for us to arrange the class work of these students, but we have had splendid cooperation, the departments serving our school having been most gracious in arranging for the work taken to be made up; then too, one credit per week was allowed in Institutional Management for the work at San Francisco.

Pardon me for taking so much of your time in explaining this little piece of work done by our college; I have just returned from San Francisco, and am full of enthusiasm over the results. With best wishes for a restful holiday season and a profitable and happy New Year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Miss Marion Talbot, Dean of Women,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

Some time ago you asked me to make suggestions for the Household Administration Conferences to be held during the home coming in June. Since our Home Makers' Conference I am wondering if it would be possible for Miss Ravenhill to be secured for those conferences. Her series of lectures during our Home Makers' Conference week were excellent. Her lectures are based upon sound scientific investigation, and she was able to interest hearers many of whom were graduates of our own college, students, as well as the present home makers. The women were so delighted that they asked for extra sessions to be arranged, and extra lectures to be given by Miss Ravenhill, one of which was entitled "Habit Formation in Childhood." I am firmly convinced that it would mean a very great deal to the graduates of the University of Chicago to hear the lectures which Miss Ravenhill is prepared to give.

Please do not misunderstand me. I do not wish to be presuming in my suggestions, and even though you find it undesirable to bring in outside speakers, I am sure we will have a very profitable series of conferences. With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
31 Mine St., Calumet, Mich.,

Jan. 13, 1916

Dear Miss Talbot:

In reply to your letter of Nov. 30, 1910, would it not be very helpful in clearing up some of the confusion which exists as to the scope and purpose of household administration, if a portion of the departmental conference were devoted to a series of talks, stating as definitely as possible the scope and purpose of household administration from the following points of view:
1. The Public.
   City and village
   Rural.

2. Students of Household Administration.
   Prospective teachers of the subject.
   Students who expect to enter other professions.

3. Instructors of Schools in which the subject is taught.

4. Instructors of Household Administration in Colleges and Universities.

5. National, as held by the Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C., of which Mrs. H. W. Calvin is the "Specialist in Home Economics."

I also suggest that the conference formulate a statement of the points it considers: the scope of the department, and the aims toward which it should move, and also the phases in which research work most urgently needs to be done.

I should like very much to be with you, but school here does not close until June 17, so it will be impossible. The work is interesting, but occupies most of my time, as I supervise all the Domestic Science work of the High School and grades, and teach three High School classes, and also supervise the night school.
work in this department, and teach two nights each week. One night school classes is composed of the nurses taking training in the hospitals of the city, to whom I must present a course in dietetics and invalid cookery. It is exceedingly interesting to organize the work for them.

Wishing you an interesting and helpful conference, I am,

Very sincerely,

Sylvia A. Miller.
My dear Miss Balboat,

Your letter of Nov 29 asking for suggestions for the quarter centennial next June has been long neglected.

I think perhaps this sin of omission is directly due to the fact that I haven't an idea so far—

I should be very glad to hear a little more about the plans and then I may be able to bring a little wisdom to bear upon the subject.

Kindest regards to Miss Breckinridge.

Very sincerely,

Anna R. Van Meter
Dear Miss Tallbot,

Your letter was forwarded today from Rossville to me - so please pardon the unavoidable delay in replying. My address is 5727 Kenwood Avenue, 0/6 Mrs. H. Brown - my phone number is Midway 9446.

Awaiting your communication with anxiety. Remain.

Your truly,

June R. Hubbard.

Feb. 8, 16.
Feb 20, 1916
132 Melminder Street
Springfield, Mass.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot,

Your note in reference to the coming conference in June was received many weeks ago but I am sorry to say has been unanswered until now. It arrived during a very busy time which somehow
failed to become less busy. 

The work burden ty-

first let me say that I hope 

my much like to come to 

the conference but I am he 

willing to get away from 

my book here in Springfield 

at the Technical High School 

at the time proposed.

As for suggestions I am 

afraid I have my fears. I have 

shone and helpful a discussion 

of the relative value of practical 

and experimental work in


Household Science for High School Students. Also what courses should be included in a Technical High School course in Household Science and its allied subjects. And what the student should be fitted for on the completion of such a course.

Very cordially yours,

Eleanor Hamilton Bennett

February the twentieth
Feb. 9.

I hope that you have decided to return the sorority. I hope this not only because of the harrassed publicity to which you are subject if you keep it, but because returning it is essential to your happiness and future well-being. If I can help you get rid of this "Old Man of the Sea" I will gladly do so.
Saturday morning

dear Miss Talbot,

I said this morning a communication in your absence which I will ask you to place in the hands of those concerned in the administrative last evening.

with assurance I Yours
I'm glad to have your report on the occurrences - question.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Jordan

Miss Talbot

Green Tree
February 23, 16

Miss Marian Talbot,
Dean of Women,
University of Chicago.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I wish to thank you for the service you have rendered Kappa Kappa Gamma in securing for us the badge from Miss Greenumber. We are very grateful to you for handling the difficult situation for us.

Sincerely,

Sarah B. Harris

1145 Elmwood Ave.,

Evanston
March 2, 1916.

My dear Miss Talbott:

Your letter of February 23rd with respect to the name Alpha Beta Phi in this University was duly received. We have had for some years a local fraternity among the men called Alpha Beta Phi. Last fall this fraternity obtained a charter from the national fraternity Sigma Nu. The name Alpha Beta Phi ceased to exist as a distinct organization. The design of the Alpha Beta Phi pin is a vertical diamond-shaped pin with the lower half of the diamond elongated and the Greek letters Alpha Beta Phi in vertical succession on a black enamel center. It is entirely different in shape from the sketch in your letter. The organization no longer exists among us.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Marion Talbott,
Dean of Women,
University of Chicago.
Manor Calif March 26 1916

Dear Marion Talbot,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I am overcome with shame for my neglect when I see the date of your letter to me— not only your letter, but many other things, too, have been neglected these past few months.

Your plan for the conference in June interests me very much, and it is a real disappointment that it will not be possible for me to be with you then.

I have made out a list of subjects that seem to me to com
within the scope of household administration this some of them are not incorporated in the course in many schools.

Perhaps you know that I have been only things for some time. It has been three years now since I arrived. I had developed pulmonary tuberculosis, I came to California, and have been living in a sanatorium ever since June 1918. It is this experience that has brought me to consider questions that had made little impression on me before.

My doctor, who is a reliable specialist, tells me I am now 95% well and that he is putting no limitation on the amount of brainwork I may do; but that for another year I should keep quiet physically. I have been on expense for so long without doing anything that I feel I must do something now since I can work mentally without benefit. I would prefer doing some such thing as reading the papers of correspondence courses as I could do that while sitting quietly on my porch at home.

It seems as if my air passing college work were rather in vain if they didn't prepare me to make my living with my brains. I am leaving here soon to go to my sister in Tucson. Arizona. But for the next year or two, I shall be very near the campus of the state university of Arizona. But it is a very small school and there will probably be little chance of my finding anything there. I will have access to the library, however, which will be a
help and have thought I might find something in the line of bulletin writing to do.

I would be very grateful for any suggestion from you in regard to such matters.

I am wishing you all a most successful conference time and that I might be there too. The past three years have afforded plenty of thinking time and I have lived over my year in Chicago more than once with great pleasure. I shall never forget the kindness and consideration I received from you and from Miss Breckinridge, and am much glad that I had that time with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Nelle Hesbitt
708 W. Argyle St., Chicago, Ill.
April 14, 1916.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I have some pictures from the department for you, and several of the department have been taking them for a circular. Notice how Bruin pays can be used for plants. I can attend to it next week.

I am glad to know you are to be with us next week. Thank you for your letter.

Very sincerely,

Grz. E. Gray.
my Dear Dean Talbot:

I was very glad to hear of the plans for the celebration to be held this commencement and will certainly cooperate in every way possible. I am planning to send a study of textile fabrics, as purchased by the average consumer. I have just found a number of them to be used by the Extension Department as exhibits and aids in their lectures and I believe it shows this phase of my work as well as anything I could send. If there is any expense, it will be in connection with the pictures of the institution, but in the head of my
department is away, I am not able to make any definite statement. However, I feel sure that there will not be any so seldom the pictures are available.

I hope that I will be able to attend the interesting meetings you have written about. Our Commencement is on the 8th and it is often very hard to be excused, especially when there are so many Chicago people who will want to leave early. However, I shall make the effort to go, and if I am not successful. I want you and Mrs. Beecham to know that I appreciate very much the opportunity and that my best wishes are yours for the success of the Household Administration conference.

Sincerely yours,

Jean H. Prechtman

Iowa State College.
Dear Miss Talbot:

I have just received your communication of the 34th inst. regarding the office of Adviser of Women at Cornell University.

I am glad to have your views on the subject. The problem, however, at Cornell is very different from that at the University of Chicago, which has abandoned co-education and adopted the policy of the segregation of women. Co-education is the Cornell policy and we intend to keep it so.

One of the most distinguished professors in the University who has always been a champion of co-education had a long conference with me yesterday on this subject. He is opposed to the policy advocated by some of the Alumnae of establishing an office of Dean of Women, which, while perfectly proper in an institution which segregates women, would at Cornell differentiate the women from the men. With us the Dean is the executive officer of the Faculty, and as such he deals with the women students as well as with the men students. The Professor to whom I have referred entertained the conviction that if we began creating special educational offices for the women it would logically lead to a separate women's college, that is to say, it would undermine the principle of co-education.
We've never met.

I hope you recognize your communication to the 5th Dpt. to, regarding the offer of employment of a woman of color in the USA.

I am happy to have heard from you as well.

I feel the problems I encountered at General Electric were not uncommon in the industry. My experience in engineering and marketing, coupled with my university education, were the key to overcoming these challenges. However, it is not common for women to enter these fields in significant numbers.

Our education and experience in college have prepared us for leadership roles, which are necessary for economic advancement. I am confident that a strong background in mathematics and science, coupled with my engineering education, will serve me well in my future endeavors.

I look forward to hearing from you again.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
We have at Cornell wardens of the women’s halls and an Adviser of Women who exercises jurisdiction over the wardens, who cooperates with the women students in administering self-government, who supervises their social life, and who gives them advice on personal matters and also with reference to their future vocations.

Nearly half the 700 women at Cornell University are in the Department of Home Economics in the College of Agriculture, and in that Department the professors, assistant professors, and instructors are all women. The remaining women are principally in the College of Arts and Sciences. And in a co-educational institution like Cornell I think it would be proper to have a woman on that Faculty. And last year both the Faculty and Trustees voted with practical unanimity in favor of that policy on the understanding that only a woman of distinguished ability and learning and recognized scholarly productivity should be considered. My own belief is that if we had such a woman in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences a good many of the problems that have now been raised in connection with the Adviser of Women would disappear.

For your private information I will say that I am in favor of making the Adviser of Women a member of the University Faculty. That can not be done,
however, without amending the statute. And the Board of Trustees, and I assume the University Faculty itself will be called upon in the near future to take action on that proposal.

It must be borne in mind that at Cornell University the University Faculty has nothing to do with the instruction of students. That is a matter within the competency of the several college faculties. The University Faculty deals with questions affecting the general policy of the University. And as I have already said apart from a few scattered students the women in the University are divided almost equally between the Department of Home Economics in the College of Agriculture and the College of Arts and Sciences, so that their education is in the hands of these two faculties.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Miss Marion Talbot,
Dean of Women,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my gratitude for your generosity in providing funds for the purchase of equipment. Your support has been invaluable, and I am deeply appreciative.

The funds will be used to acquire a new microscope, which will significantly enhance our research capabilities. It is anticipated that this equipment will lead to new discoveries and insights in our field.

I would like to extend my sincere thanks for this financial assistance. It is through such donations that we can continue to advance our understanding and contribute to the scientific community.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Muncharie of Aberdeen
Marquess of Aberdeen & Temair.
Haddo House
Aberdeen.
Dear Dean Talbot:

You kindly asked us to mention the date of our arrival at Chicago. This is now being fixed for March 15th or possibly the 16th, if we are not detained for a night on our way from Boston. We are advised that our best plan would be to arrange for a meeting in a private house, where we can explain something about the work for which we are seeking support, but the success of this altogether depends whether our friends in Chicago can persuade people to be sufficiently interested to attend such a meeting.

Dr. Judson has been good enough to invite us to address the students, which we feel to be a great honor. Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

We leave this for Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston on Tuesday.
Subjects for Discussion:

1. Institutional Management:
   a. Plan of beds for convenience & easy working

   c. Expenditure
      - Food, variety, cost, balance
      - Labor
      - Household Supplies
      - Laundry

   b. Sanitation
      - Sanitation facilities
      - Ventilation
      - Excreta

2. Diet in Disease:
   - Fever, Diabetes, Tuberculosis, and nutritional diarrheal diseases
   - Not for one day only, but for a long period of time
3. House planning for simple living
   - small houses - comfortable convenience sanitary - planned
   - for necessary work to be done with least effort - simple furnishing
   - all this without sacrificing beauty

These are things that have come to us because of the experience of the past three years. I quite realize that they are perhaps less important than many other aspects of life. I do believe they are a factor in the whole.

Wells Workum
Dean Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dean Talbot:

I was very glad indeed to receive your letter telling me of the plans for the Home Administration meetings in June. I know that they will be most helpful and I wish indeed that I might be with you. I am to teach here in summer school so that it will be impossible for me to leave.

Miss Allen and I are still here at the University of Kansas. Miss Sprague, as you probably know, is the head of the department. We are having most interesting times and although the struggle has been hard we have gained ground. There is always a desire for popular Domestic Science work and we are asked continually to feed "the hungry multitude". However, Miss Sprague is firmly convinced that it is impossible to do real university work and so much practical work also. So she refuses all requests and we are constantly criticised for not being practical enough.

Because of these refusals we have had time to do some of the work that we feel is so much worth while. Our Special Problems are interesting and I wish that I could send you copies of all that we have done so that you might judge for yourself. We hope that in a short time we may be able to publish them in some form or other so that they may be used by others also. This is one point upon which we feel most strongly; that all of the departments over the country must begin to publish their experimental work so that each may profit by the experience of the other.

Jelly making has been one of our problems. The girl who worked with this problem started at the point where Miss Goldthwaite left off and by use of the hydrometer and burette has worked out some problems which were unsolved. One girl is working on
coffee by the specific gravity method and she has shown that with only half as much used
the pulverized coffee will give a brew equal in strength and flavor to that given by the
medium ground coffee. As both coffees cost the same and as the pulverized coffee can
best be made by the filtration method which gives a brew much weaker in tannin than does
any other method, it is certainly much wiser and more economical to use the pulverized
coffee. Then too we have all sorts of problems with baking powders, flavoring extracts,
cakes, muffins, fondant etc.; all intensely interesting not only because they furnish
us with accurate data which we need, but also because they give the girls the scientific
spirit which is so much needed in Home Economics work.

Every day that I teach I become more interested in the Dietetics which
to me is the most interesting work of Home Economics. We use Sherman's Chemistry of Foods
as our text but of course we supplement that with all the available books on the subject.
We have the Journal of the American Medical Association for latest theories and I have not
found anything more helpful. I have each girl keep a box of cards with each recipe worked
out for calorie value, protein, and mineral salts. Lately we have been adding data on the
excess of acid or base in each recipe. The girls feel familiar with servings of all kinds.
I do all the work in servings because I find that the 100 calorie portions do not give
accurate enough idea as to what the foods as served at the table contain. This is particu-
larly true in regard to the mineral salts. I have had charts made showing the comparative
cost, nutritive value, and mineral salt value of the typical foods. I am getting these
plots all checked up and revised and I shall send you copies when I get them finished
if you care to have them.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the catalogue
which shows the work that we are doing. That is what you meant by printed matter, is it not?
I am also sending a picture of our Demonstration Kitchen of which we are most proud.
The big folding doors on the east side of the kitchen open into a lecture room where
The University of Kansas
Lawrence

the students sit to watch the demonstrations. The small picture is of Fraser hall in the basement of which we have our quarters. The other pictures are of our laboratories. If there is anything else that I can send you, I shall be only too glad to do so.

Will you pardon this long letter? I always feel that you are so busy that one has no right to take more of your time than is absolutely necessary. However, before I close, I want to tell you that I can never thank you enough for all that you did for me when I was in Chicago. You gave me a point of view which has been most helpful in my teaching and will be just as helpful in any other work that I take up. I know that no one could have been more kind, thoughtful and considerate than you were to me while I was at the University. So many times I have wished that I might tell you just what you mean to me and how greatly I appreciate all that you did for me. Thank you very much indeed.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

E. Downey
May 8th, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I am not sure that I shall be able to be in Chicago at the Time of the Household Administration meeting but I shall make every effort to do so. I am particularly interested in such discussion as may be taken up in regard to your department because we too have the problem of what should be done in a College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. The privilege of being so classified also brings responsibilities. The meeting promises to be most profitable.

Yours most cordially,

Elizabeth C. Sprague
The University of Minnesota  
Department of Agriculture  
University Farm, St. Paul  

May 8, 1916  

Division of Home Economics  

Dear Miss Talbot:  

Fortunately I shall be in Chicago during the first week in June so shall be able to meet with you at the Conference of which you write. I am very glad to know of the address by Mrs. Glenn and am, of course, much interested in the conference. I am very grateful to you for telling me of it.  

Sincerely yours,  

Mildred McRae.
Dear Mr. Tallat,

Thank you for your kind letter telling of your plans for the conference. Miss Boyce forwarded it to me and forwarded the delay in reply to your request.

I have written to the department requesting that they send you or the earliest possible date the material you desire. I fear, however, that it will not reach you by May 1st. I am looking forward with great anticipation to a little visit with you and Mrs. Boyce in Chicago. I shall be there for a few days during the second week of May and again for the conference in June and having a most profitable an
well as pleasant trip visiting schools of Home Economics, last week.
Tungsten visiting this Speaker and
her department in Kansas University.
I send now having a week's visit
and just with my parents in Kansas.

I trust the requested material may
not reach you too late. Love,

Always Faithfully yours,

Ann B. Milam

Wrote May 6 to Kansas City.
After May 6 to 655 S. University Ave, Chicago.
April 29th, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Talbot:

You may have heard that we shall probably lose Miss Downey this year. Although her engagement has not been announced, she is planning to marry one of the men in the Geological State Service work. He seems to be an exceedingly good man though one appreciates his good points more as one knows him longer. I think Miss Downey has known men well enough to make a wise choice and she seems very sure in this case. You can imagine that I shall part with her reluctantly for she has been so capable, loyal and enthusiastic and so eager to help in constructive work. She is quite a remarkable little person for while she has been engaged for a year, there has never been one moment when she has seemed to have had any engagement or interest which was not so thoroughly subordinated to her work that I was seldom even aware of it. Because she has shown this ability and because I believe that women should have an opportunity to continue in a profession, I have recommended that she be allowed to continue her work. The Chancellor, however, does not approve and there is a state law against the employment of two in one family which might be construed as applying in this case.

I shall be looking for someone to fill Miss Downey's place. We want someone to take the Dietetics, the advanced food work, a general course in Food and Nutrition and a course similar in character to Miss Breckenridge's "Public Aspects." I am afraid that the latter introduces a
rather unusual combination. We are offering it next year because Miss Downey wished to give it, but it may be difficult to find anyone who is prepared to do as many types of work as she is. Nothing of the kind has been given here and it will require a person of considerable discrimination to fit the course to this situation. The rank will be that of an assistant professor and the salary $1500.00. I shall probably arrange to be in Chicago in May or June so that I could see any applicants whom you might recommend.

I wonder if you know of any opening which would be suitable for a graduate of our department who is unusually strong. Miss Woodruff is of the same caliber as Miss Swain. She has had twenty-five hours of chemistry in which she did very good work. Her work in bacteriology was of such a character that Prof. Billings recommended her for a position as instructor in that subject in Simmons College. They will not appoint without seeing the candidate, however, and it is too far for her to go. Needless to say she is one of the best students that I have ever had. I am very much tempted to keep her for ourselves but I realize the danger of "inbreeding" and I want her to have a wider experience. If you should know of a good opportunity for such a candidate which you cannot fill I should appreciate a consideration of Miss Woodruff. She would be an excellent candidate for a fellowship but I believe she needs to teach next year.

I should also mention that she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

With most cordial regards to you and Miss Breckenridge, I am Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Mrs. Talbot:

I have delayed in answering your letter of Apr. 11, until I have obtained some material, who small in amount, for your exhibit. I am sending you pictures of classes in cooking and in sewing, to whom I have had charge of none of the work in sewing. These pictures were taken last winter by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. to partially illustrate their welfare work for the folk of Calumet and tho' not very good, they are the best I could obtain.

I find no printed matter regarding the work of the school, but perhaps the following statements will be helpful:

Sewing is taught in the grades, from the 6th to the 8th, one double period each week. In the High School it is offered, five double periods each week, for two years; from 150 to 175 students are enrolled each semester. Instruction in sewing is given each year in night school, 20 weeks, four nights each week. The average attendance this year was 30.

In cooking, instruction is given to all 8th grade
two double periods each week. The High School gives one year's work in cooking, five double periods each week. The enrollment is from 50 to 75 each semester. Work in cooking is given five evenings each week, one evening being devoted to "Advanced cooking"—those who have had the night school work of the previous year, as "beginners," and one evening giving to the nurses who are taking training in the hospitals of the city, for special work in dietary and invalid cooking.

I'm sure the conference will be very helpful and interesting, and wish I could be there. If there is anything further I can do to be helpful, I shall be glad to do it.

Very sincerely,

Sylvia A. Miller
May 3, 1916.

Dear President Schurman:

Please accept my appreciative thanks for your very cordial reply to my letter. May I take the liberty of correcting two or three misapprehensions. It was very far from my wish to suggest that the authorities of Cornell University establish an office similar to that of the Dean of Women of the University of Chicago, except in so far as any new arrangement may give added dignity and respect to the office. I would point also that the office of the Dean of Women was established here with the organization of the University and has no relation whatever to the so-called policy of "segregation", which was adopted several years later. It may be of interest to you to know that we hear very little of "segregation". In fact, out of fifty-four classes offered this spring which might possibly be segregated, only nine are so organized, the elementary courses in English and one course in History. Permit me to add that I feel highly gratified to receive so frank an expression of your opinion. Your views lead me to a feeling of assurance that some solution of the problem will be found, which will be entirely satisfactory to all who are interested.

With cordial regards
May 4, 1916.

Dear Miss Talbot:

I was very glad to receive your letter in regard to the conference to be held June 5.

I am sure that such a conference and exchange of ideas will be of profit to all of us and you may certainly count on my co-operation and attendance.

Cordially yours

[Signature]
May 4th, 1916.

My dear Miss Ballott:

I expected to be able to send this before I left at the Normal Home school Art Dept. as the plans of the different rooms of Household Arts. I wrote about them small about 6 x 9 inches. I was hoping to have them mounted on canvas but it may be a week before they will be finished. I can send pictures of them as soon as all is done.

If you wish, I could send a large card if you wish.

I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the coming meetings.

Sincerely yours,

S. Fay Milner.
American Home Economics Association
To Improve Conditions of Living in the Home, the Institutional Household, and the Community

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
MARTHA VAN RENSSELAER
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

VICE-PRESIDENTS
MARION TALBOT
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

BENJAMIN R. ANDREWS
TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIV., NEW YORK CITY

ABBY L. MARLATT
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON

SECRETARY
MRS. ALICE P. NORTON
1326 E. 58th ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TREASURER
WILLIAM NORSE COLE
HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

ASSOCIATION DUES:
ACTIVE, $2; ASSOCIATE, $1 A YEAR

JOURNAL OF HOME ECONOMICS:
SUBSCRIPTION $2 A YEAR

BUSINESS OFFICE OF
ASSOCIATION AND JOURNAL:
STATION N,
BALTIMORE, MD.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

ΕΡΙΕ ΡΑΙΤ, UNIVERSITY OF WASH., SEATTLE
KATHERINE MOORE, IOWA AGRIC. COLLEGE, ALBION
LOUISE STANLEY, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, COLUMBIA
MARY LOUISE TUTTLE, WOMAN'S EDUCATIONAL AND
INDUSTRIAL UNION, BOSTON
MARY P. VAN ZILE, KANSAS AGRIC. COLLEGE, MANHATTAN
ISABEL BEVIER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
A. C. TRUE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON
ASHE HARRIS, FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE, TALLAHASSEE
LILLA A. HARKINS, MONTANA STATE COLLEGE, BOZEMAN

May 4, 1916.

My dear Miss Talbot:

Your invitation to be present at the address of
Mrs. Glen on Monday, June 5, and to attend the conference
of the Department of Household Administration on Tuesday
morning will both be accepted with great pleasure.

You know, I am sure, without any expression on
my part, that you will have my cordial cooperation in any
work that you may plan.

Yours sincerely,

Alice P. Norton

Miss Marion Talbot
Dean of Women
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
May 4, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Dean, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Talbot:

Your letter of May 3 has been received. I am very much interested in the conference which you expect to hold on Tuesday, June 6. I hope very much that I may be there. School is out before that time but I have two new women for the summer session and I had promised to stay here until they get settled in their work. I very much need a vacation and I shall make a strenuous effort to get away before the fifth.

Both Miss Kneeland and I will be in Chicago for the summer quarter. Miss Kneeland will take work in the University for the first term only. I shall probably be in Chicago for the whole summer. We are both interested in rooms and I shall appreciate it very much if you will have your secretary write me as to with whom I should communicate. Miss Kneeland does not care to be in the dormitory and I suppose it would be impossible for me to be there since I will not enter for University work. We would like to have rooms near each other if not in the same apartment. If there is such a thing to be had as a small two or three room apartment with bath, it would suit our needs rather ideally. I shall appreciate any information you may send.

I am hoping that you will still be able to let me have the list of references of which you spoke in February when I was in Chicago. I have my work pretty well mapped out for June, but after that I
Miss Talbot, #2.

should like to do the reading of which we were talking. I feel very much the need of some uninterrupted time for reading and studying.

With best wishes to you and Miss Breckenridge, I am

Very truly yours,

L. Stanley

Chairman Dept. Home Economics.
May 5, 1916

Miss Marian Talbot,
Dean of Woman,
University of Chicago.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I am hoping to be with you Monday and Tuesday, June 5 and 6. I think the Conference will be a most interesting one, and I feel that I cannot afford to miss such a discussion as the one you are planning. I suppose you already know that Miss Swain will also be present.

Thanking you for inviting me,

I am,

Very truly yours,

Wabel T. Williamson
Head of Home Economics Dept.

MTW/CS.
May 5, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I wish I could write you that I expected to be at your conference from the 24th to the 6th of June. I shall try to come for a day or two, but the experience of the past two years makes it seem probable that I shall not be able to get away. Our commencement is the eighth of June, and the summer school begins the following Monday. Matters which come at that time can commonly not be put off.

I will look into the matter to learn how many women of the university faculty are eligible for membership in the American Association of University Professors. I judge that I am not eligible, nor are any of my staff, unless normal schools are considered institutions of equivalent rank, and I suppose that that is not accepted.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chief of the Division.
24-15th Ave.
Columbus, O.
May 7, 1916.

My dear Miss Talbot:

I am so glad to hear from you and to know of the interesting plans for household administration activities at the quarter centennial. How much I would give to accept your kind invitation and be there upon both of these occasions you mention! Unfortunately, however, June 6th is our Commencement Day here, and it is needless to say that I cannot get away.

I had hoped to see you before this time, but I have not been to Chicago since February. I am afraid you will be gone before I get back, too. We have examinations after commencement this year—a new scheme they are trying out! So I shall probably not be back before June 15th again such time.

With most sincere regards to you and Miss Buckmorrice, I am very cordially yours, Maria C. Morton.
May 10, 1914

My dear Dean Talbot,

Thank you very much indeed for your great kindness to me. Mrs. Norton has sent the newspaper information and the next thing I suppose is to get

How I would like to hear from you in your correspondence in June. I trust that you have been well and found it in possible to leave until much later.

Perhaps I may be in the East this summer and I do so hope to see you. With very good wishes to you all,

I am,

Very sincerely,

Marie Kissick.
New York City
May 19, 1916

My dear Miss Talbot:

Your letter of May 3rd twice forwarded has finally reached me here in New York.

I read with interest of the helpful meeting that you are planning for me, and wish I might be one of the fortunate ones to attend it.

However, a master's degree and plans of travel through the East promise to keep me far from Chicago.
until July. May I hope to see you there at that time?
Wishing you success in your undertaking
and with kindest regards
to Miss Breckinridge and yourself, I am
Very sincerely yours
Helen Moulst.
Deer Miss Pelbot.

I am as glad to hear your letter with the invitation to attend the conference. It is a privilege which met be enjoyed and of profit to me. This reminds me of other conferences with you that were inspiring, enlightening and helpful.

The year in Iowa State College has been a very happy one. Still I am so anxious to be in Chicago and expect to be on June first or second. Mother may be there for a few weeks there then shall go to Kentucky to spend the remainder of my vacation of seven
Ames, Iowa,

We have planned now to come back for the second term here. Very soon I shall expect to see you and am sure the conference with your kindred minds here.

Miss Breckinridge

Sincerely yours,

Nelle McNeal.
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF
HOME ECONOMICS

BURLINGTON, VERMONT, May 21, 1916

My dear Miss Palbot:

It is a cause of sincere regret to me that I have shown, no doubt, indifferent and neglectful, not to say discourteous to you since receiving your interesting letter of April 13. I am most annoyed to offer an excuse of 'busy': who isn't! The delay in forwarding the only illustrations we have of our campus and buildings which would be of service in the plan of which you wrote has been due to the fact that it is but just issued and I had one sent as soon as out. I hope that was in time and will give some idea of our setting. It is a beautiful campus and deserves better showing.

How very much I should like to be present on June 5 to join in the interesting gathering. If it were not so far and we were not so absorbed in preparing for our own closing I should try to be there. But I have to be in New York at the General Federation of Women's Clubs this week and that is quite all I can leave for now.

Will it not be possible for us who are not able to be present to have reports of the addresses? I should be glad to meet any expense for such reports as are available.

With sincerest greetings to you and Miss Preckinridge, and with very grateful remembrance of my indebtedness to you both,

Yours,

[Signature]

Ditha M. Serrell
COLUMBUS, May 22
1916

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Talbot:-

I have been a little slow in replying to your letter, because my plans were uncertain, but it will be entirely impossible for me to attend the meeting.

We are hoping to arrange so that Miss Van Meter may come, but Miss Denton has entirely broken down and has been unable to finish her work so that I cannot leave before commencement.

With many regrets, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Edna N. White
Head of Department.
May 25, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

How I wish I could be with you for your quarter centennial celebration. My work does not close in Texas until July 1st. However, I am going to suggest that it might be extremely interesting to discuss at this conference the need and value of extension work. There are so many workers needed in the field and so few trained people, I wonder if it would not be advisable to consider a course in extension work for the Department. Also, efficiency engineers are being employed in every line of business. Could not some of the courses in institutional work be arranged with the idea in mind of training young women to go into homes for a month or six weeks and help re-organize the work there? — Really, efficiency home engineering. If you are interested at all in either of these ideas I would be delighted to write in further detail concerning them, especially the extension work.

Thanking you for remembering me in connection with this conference, I am

Sincerely yours,

JPR-M.
May 30, 1916

My dear Miss Talbot—

I am sending you under another cover a collection of photographs of the California buildings and campus, which I hope will not be too late to be added to your department exhibit. It is a matter of keen regret to me that I cannot be present for this wonderful celebration, and particularly for the very interesting department conference which Mrs. Plum is to address.

We are in the throes of a department organization, however, with a new building (temporary) and entire new equipment to get together before our Summer Session begins June 26. The new department of Home Economics is to be divided into two parts, Home Economics and Household Science. I have the responsibility for the development and start of the latter, so I must tend to Berkeley make it so all of June.

Needless to say I shall be thinking most
wistfully of your and Miss Breckenridge, Miss
Know, Miss strain, and all the other old
friends who will be gathered together to do
honor to the greatest University in the world,
and to one of its most helpful departments.
If you will convey to your Conference
my esteem and good wishes, I shall be
grateful.

Cordially and respectfully yours

Agnes Fay Morgan.
Miss Marion Talbot,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

The state-wide interest in all phases of home economics, the generous appropriation to the land grant colleges, and the very popular reception home economics has just received at the Biennial, indicate, I believe, that the schools and universities are not meeting the demand for this work. The clubs, the homes, the communities, want help. The best way to give this help is through the Extension Department of our established universities and institutions of learning. There are few, if any, adequately trained people for extension. Why not give the Chicago University girls a course in extension training?

A course in extension household economics would need be very broad and inclusive. It would need to build on a good home economics foundation; such courses as the following considered:

1. Meaning and scope of extension work.
2. Conditions in rural and urban communities that need remedy.
3. Means of reaching of these communities
   (1) Exhibits
   (2) One-week schools
   (3) Home economics weeks
   (4) Baby health conferences
   (5) Lantern slide lectures
   (6) Rural rallies
   (7) Educational campaigns
   (8) Sanitary and social surveys
   (9) Special demonstration training.
(10) Canning club  
(11) Poultry clubs  
(12) Baby beef club  
(13) School house meeting programs  
(14) Bulletins, etc.

4. Psychology of reaching the community.
5. Organizations through which to work.

This is only a small part of what such a course would embrace; also, people training for such work should be well trained in English and oral expression.

I am sending a few samples of some of our feeble efforts here in Texas, and this may be the best argument for trained workers, as practically here the work has been the training field. Please excuse this hasty note. I do indeed wish I might be with you to get the benefit of all the valuable discussions that are sure to come up.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jess P. Red.

JPR-M.
June 11, 1917.

Professor Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Talbot:

I should like to be among the very first to congratulate you on your excellent book on the Education of Women. It is so sane, so well-balanced, so convincing. Amidst the multitude of excellent things there is one phrase which represents a particularly telling contribution to educational discussion: namely, your proposed substitution of "major objects" for "major subjects." That would revolutionize curriculum making. Your problem now is to get your book read by the trustees, presidents and faculties of women's colleges. I shall be interested to know whether you succeed in doing so and with what results.

Very sincerely yours,

Abraham Flexner
5431 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois,
July 16, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Chicago, Illinois,

Dear Miss Talbot,—It is time to make my report about the position which was open at Baker University. Miss Phillips, the young woman Dr. Mason wanted to get, if possible, has accepted the position. But, though I lost that one,
I signed a contract for another yesterday. It is at the College of Emporia, Emporia, Kansas. Dr. Culberson, the president, has been here at the University for three or four days, and through our interviews I feel as though I were not going to an entirely strange place. The college is somewhat similar to Baker, I think. Its enrollment is two hundred and fifty, and the faculty wishes for no increase over that number. There is no academy, so that all the work is of college standard. I think it will be good experience, for, as Dr. Culberson says, I am going to have to overcome some difficulties. The department is only two years old, and apparently needs quite a bit of reorganization. Last year the building where the courses were taught war
completely burned, so that now the department is in two small rooms of the science building. But a large new building is on the way, where the Home Economics and Arts is to be quite splendidly at home. The salary is $1,000 this year, with the promise of more next year, as well as an assistant for the new building.

Possibly you may
know Miss Riddell, the dean of women at Emporia. She took her doctor's degree here at the June Convocation, and, I believe, has had charge of one of our dormitories for several summers.

My thesis is getting along slowly. The spinach iron determination is almost finished, so that I can soon start on my other vegetables. Even though I work all
day and some evenings, I cannot possibly finish the laboratory work this term, but as long as it is all done in time for the examination, I do not care about the time put in.

Summer school is quite gay this year with its Saturday night dances during July, its picnics and various field trips. Mary Pickford was a guest at the dance last night for nearly a whole half hour! It was exceptionally warm, but a great many were there to see her. Perhaps most of them came for an hour or so—just on account of plain curiosity. You see, I judge others by myself.

I can imagine that you are having a very pleasant summer. I will not see you again before my new college and I hope become fairly well
acquainted with each other.
so I want to thank you
now for all the help and
encouragement you have
given me. It has been
a real pleasure to have
been in your classes, and
I hope that I can put the
good ideas— and ideals—
you gave us to some
satisfactory use.
Wishing you the best
vacation possible,
I am,
Sincerely yours,
Florence A. Otis.
July 17, 1916.

My dear Miss Haller,

...you are. I've decided to take...earlier and feel that I can...rushed or wronged. At the same time I don't feel...quite capable for anyone to break into...you consider this quite too great a nuisance...and put it into the waste basket. I shall consider...it entirely justified.

Perhaps I can get to the point if my self-esteem was not...by reminding you that at all times you told us how wonderful...your own difficulties in finding what you wanted to do...college. I know that my "after college" is...not imminent but the "doing" has not settled...itself yet. In my mind, in fact, it is that...which is so depressing me at present that...I'd like to tell you about some of the thoughts...to which I am flying mentally, and ask you what...you think of it.

From what I wrote you last winter you...may have gathered that I was not altogether...ready to go on for another year with the...work I am doing. It is not unusual rather...than recent and accordingly a considerable...
distance from anything I'd ever even thought of doing. I had a talk with Miss Kingbury about it during the winter, telling her that the thing which seemed most desirable to me then was some teaching experience before going back to get my degree. I was not at all sure I wanted to look upon the teaching as a permanent choice. She then asked whether I'd be willing to take an economics course which she had had this year, assist her in some of the department work and give the other half of my time to continuing what I had been doing this year. I would have been glad to do that but it seems likely this history economics comes under another department with a head not favorable to the idea.

Miss Kingbury's work, the appointment of the assistant at her (i.e. the economics) dept. was unsatisfactory and she would not agree to it. I was sorry to have to explain all that but I wanted you to see why I seemed so little inclined to stay here. Incidentally, no appointment has yet been made and Miss Kingbury is still trying to get the teaching opportunity for me here.

But all that plan was made with the idea of me in two years teaching and then a return to Chicago where I could finish my thesis and have a chance as well at some help on the many unsettled places in my mind. With her help no longer time, of course all
that is changed. I can't work out the thesis alone, and frankly, there is no one else under whom I can do it either. I am, therefore, in an altogether different situation about taking a subject at all (which would have been the natural thing for me to turn to for next year if no chance for teaching materials). I don't like the idea of simply writing off a "course" as a thesis, something that appears quite meaningless and even uninteresting to me and everyone else and is simply done for the bringing about of something else, apparently equally meaningless. That is, I had hoped, get another year at the University to get some chance to think things out, to apply my thinking to the point that it


Tumble we must with the idea that as a result I might find my "something to do" and be at least comparatively ready to do it.

But a sudden thesis won't help much that way, will it? On the other hand, do it, with the supposed degree really open opportunities other


wise inaccessible and thus compensate for itself.

All that is one side of my question. The other is this—have said that I wanted the teaching only temporarily. Eventually, I should like to get into some kind of an abstract work, i.e. a


kind of science or something sensibly in which I can work with not for my account.
That being the case, is there any wisdom in going to New York and getting into the Women’s Trade Union League than volunteer work with the hope (quite
blind as all specific points) that this will lead to something? I say New York because the
work coming among us seems more vital or the
situation there, because I have been introduced to some of them by Mrs. Head, who seems to
me much interested in the work, and there
there is perhaps a greater chance for me there than
elsewhere.

Two things make me hesitant to decide on this
move. First, because I can see absolutely no farther
than the "old job" volunteer work, which is not
satisfying. Second, I wonder whether, going into any-
thing of that sort (any movement which is fighting
in a place in the sun) becomes the coming partisans.
I mean by that, practical, meaning of the other side,
any cause right or wrong. Do you think so? And
if you do, is it well, open-eyed, to choose the thing
that will have much a result?

I cannot have written a common letter to Miss Talbot,
if I really did have to decide the fate of the union
you've privileged to laugh at it as much as you
like. Even I can see that it has numerous
spots! It is only very recently that I got the idea
I write it all. Previously I had hoped to ask
you whether you'd spare me about half a day
to take it over for here and I had a scheme of
returning in Maine early in August and then
I thought it might be possible for me to get
back here by way of seeing you. But now it’s
broadly likely that here can get the leave
I advance before September while, if I stay
right on, my time here will be up September
first. Therefore, I’ve been reduced to writing. and
in that I could never offer enough apologies if
I didn’t believe you’d understand how it is
that I came to write at all.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]

[Signature]
Sept. 16, 1916

Mrs. B. has told me of your generous part in securing the continueance of the School of C.

I feel very grateful both because of the work you have done and because Mrs. B. finds in it an opportunity to work for human needs which the Union of C. has never afforded her. When I asked for her promotion some years ago, after a long and devoted service, I was told that it could not be granted, but she could be allowed part of her time, continuing the same rank and salary in the Union. Two years ago I made the same request and was told she could not be promoted because she did not put all her time into the Union. This situation has recurred to me to her finding an outlet for her special ability in the School althi...
I lament the fact that the University itself does not take up more actively the social needs and interests in connection with those of the community. Her happiness must be a matter has been clouded by the final writing the student has been written "real claim," but I have never heard her release that she was working without financial encouragement. Thanks to your generosity the work for the next three years will be vastly easier. My relations with her both personal and official are such that, in a way, what you have done, lightens my own burden and propels me to send you this word of grateful appreciation. No acknowledgment is necessary with cordial regards.
Dean Marion Talbot,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Talbot,

I have read with very great interest the admirable pledge which you have prepared for your students. May I say that I hope it will be construed to include a definite effort to keep up in every way men, standards of industrial protection for women and children which are the hard-won result of a generation's work in this country and which the experience of England teaches us should not be lightly thrown aside at the outset of the war?

Yours sincerely,

Julia C. Lathrop
Chief.

JCL: 10
September 22, 1916.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Pine Tree Cove,
Holderness, N. H.

Dear Miss Talbot:

Permit me to thank you for your very kind letter concerning Miss Breckenridge and the continuance of the School of Civics.

I fully agree with you as to the value of the school and very much hope that it can be continued indefinitely, although I feel that it should be almost, if not entirely, self-supporting. A school which practically insures a remunerative position for its graduates should, it seems to me, pay its own way, and in cases where it is impossible for students to pay in advance, I think they should obligate themselves to pay the unpaid balance out of their salaries.

It gives me added pleasure to know that I have also helped to lighten your burden.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Nice 18 août 1916

Mademoiselle

Je vous envoie cette courte lettre pour vous faire savoir des nouvelles de petit Sphin, il est en compagnie d'un peu fatigué, il faut espérer que sa santé va rétablir sa santé. J'espère bien que vous avez reçu ma photographie depuis longtemps que je vous les envoie. Car ma santé est bonne et j'espère de vous même. Je vous fais mes compliments de la part de mon petit Sphin que vous envoyez des souvenirs toujours de ma mamine de l'Amerique.
Je quitte ma lettre en vous faisant bien des compliments à moi et toutes ma petite famille et mes remerciements.

Pour de suite que mon petit sera de retour je vous écrirai de ses nouvelles en esperant bonnes.

Recu vos mes meilleures salutations.

Voci mon adrese :

Madame Reamonde rose

n° 26 Rue Barrulerie
7 Jun. 1919

Dear Mrs. Talbot: The papers represent you, as the typical Boston girl. The woman who takes an adequate view of life & its duties. Who feels in a Measure bound to lessen its complex diversity. Whose world is a world of ever widening duties, of ever reaching aims, of ever reaching desires. Heights on which lies before such aims seem to me "like the astronomer's speculum, the which I see the star that my
broken heart bright cheerful to the last. Three weeks ago my father had a fall & has not been out of his room since. My sister among strangers obliged to endure my injustice because we have no money. It is always hard for one woman to know what to do in a strange, busy world. It is impossible when Socialism has locked up Capital & no money is put out to the Exchanges. We have a Chinese vase bought by a U.S. Officer in China sent through an agent recommended by the American Consul. After three weeks, he only able to get this one piece which belongs to the Ming Dynasty it is therefore from five to seven hundred years old.
Naked eye can not see the star of duty shown to riches over the gate of Heaven. I feel that you must be glad to give a practical outcome to other lines of Sam wrong, thus I must record though no good comes of me emulation, witness Galileo.

Grammar - Until four years ago my wife was a dream of beauty and usefulness in a happy home, that had been in our family for more than a hundred fifty years. It was not for the death of others. We were obliged to submit to a fraudulent sale which could even come be used with money. My mother died of a
it would give great pleasure for a chat at reasonable rates —
dear — and birds water I find under the weird hanging
gray moss in a charming cl.

A friend with land adjoining would sell house fifteen hundred for the
dake of selling mine. I can give
you the best of references if you desire
them. I may seem presumptuous yet is there not something heroic in
the struggle facing failure defeat?

Katharine A. Blackiston
Massachusetts P.O.
Newby Evansville, A. Virginia
We have a long English clock with moon which marks the moon's phases and the seconds for which we refused a hundred dollars when we had no need. I have seven hundred acres of timberland in virgin growth, valuable, but not saleable because the tide of emigration has not yet turned towards East Texas. If I could get five dollars an acre, I could stand among the beholders of the world's progress. I know this land is good to note because there is no outlay for repairs or taxes low. I know for timber it would yield many thousands more than Park - as a Senator - um. give unto rest and comfort. As a game preserve
International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace
Founded at the International Congress of Women, the Hague, April 28th to May 1st, 1915

To ensure that an International Congress of Women shall be held in the same place and at the same time as the official Conference which shall frame the terms of the peace settlement after the war for the purpose of making practical suggestions to that Conference.

Chairman: Jane Addams
Vice Chairman: Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs
Secretary: Crystal Macmillan
Treasurer pro temp: Rosa Manus
Assistant Secretary: Rosa Manus

International Headquarters:
Keizersgracht 467-469, Amsterdam, Holland

Women in the following countries have organized and selected their delegates:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Great Britain and Ireland
Hungary
India (British)
Italy
Netherlands
Poland
Sweden
Switzerland
United States of America
Uruguay

The Section for the United States of America
The Woman's Peace Party
Office: 116 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

January
Eighteenth
1917

My dear Miss Talbot:

Thank you very much for your contribution to the special fund for the Woman's Congress After the War. You will be glad to know that this fund is growing steadily. It is most encouraging to get such a cordial response to an appeal for help.

Sincerely yours,

Jane Addams

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

JA:MN
April 18, 1917.

Dean Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Talbot:

I am most grateful to you for sending me the leaflets for your Proposals to the Women Students, and you may be sure that I am most heartily in sympathy with your attitude.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

22
Kelly Hall
University of Chicago

Dear Miss Taylor,

Nothing could have been more unexpectedly inspiring than the news of the declaration of war. I am very pleased. I have always admired you and your writing. I can well imagine that there

Many years have been

G. W. B.
University had you. But brought all the way home and all the events since I'm thankful again.

Thankful that in these times of chaos and emotional upheaval the theme of the University could have such a program for some
Construction being presented to them by their olderawan. No one else could have done that. It was wonderful, wasn't it? 

April 1917

[Signature: Undecipherable]
Chicago, May 28, 1917

Dear Miss Talbot:

Your note of the 24th inst. with regard to the fellowship is received. As soon as you have an official communication from the trustees of the Ellen H. Richards Memorial Fund I understand that the matter will be definitely provided. I am glad to have this new fellowship for next year.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
June 12, 1917.

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Talbot:—

It gives me pleasure to advise you that at the annual meeting of the Beta of Illinois Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, held in the Quadrangle Club, Monday, June 11, 1917, you were unanimously elected President of the Chapter for the ensuing year.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
June 25, 1917.

Hon. Herbert C. Hoover,
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a member of the American Home Economics Association and a teacher of Home Economics for many years I am deeply interested in the movement to secure the active cooperation of the women of the country in our great contest. I find myself very eager that their efforts should be spent along lines more in accord with the experience of the other warring countries and with modern scientific and economic knowledge than seems to be under consideration at present. Those of us who are teaching that domestic goods should be produced, manufactured, and distributed under sound conditions of health, wages, hours of labor, and environment can but raise a question as to whether it is timely to lay so much stress on untried, unsupervised, and unstandardized home processes. It is going to be extremely difficult, even impossible, I fear, unless the war is greatly prolonged to make our prosperous farmers and farmers’ wives realize the significance of the food which they are deliberately throwing away or allowing to go to waste. If some device could be put into operation whereby the money value of such food stuffs could be credited as a gift to the nation, provided these food stuffs were conserved, it seems to me that the psychological and moral effect would result in actual saving. Are there no communities into which trained organizers could go and collect such food stuffs and preserve them under proper conditions? I know that in my own barren corner of New England it would be quite impossible to organize the community in such a way that each house wife would assume the responsibility of
of conserving for an indefinite future use surplus products of the farm, even though she had the requisite technical knowledge, but I think it would be very easy to go about among them and secure contributions of different kinds of food.

I have felt for a long time that we Home Economics people should develop new methods of caring for foods rather than insist on maintaining old methods, even with such modifications as science may suggest. I believe the time is ripe for the government to lead us into more economic and efficient ways of providing food. It is because of this conviction that I take the liberty of writing to you and also to the Secretary of Agriculture.

With sincere respect, I am,

Very truly,

MT-B.
July 2, 1917.

Miss Marion Talbot,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Talbot:

We will be very glad to receive, for use by the Committee on Home Economics, whatever suggestions you can send to us regarding the lines of work that you feel ought to be developed. Any assistance you can give will be very much appreciated by the Food Administration.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Hoover

[Signature]
July 16, 1917.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Office of the Dean of Women,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

I have your letter of June 25 with reference to the movement to secure the active cooperation of the women of the country in the matter of food conservation.

The Department appreciates your interest in this matter and I am sending you, under another cover, a number of publications along this line which have been issued by the Department. I assume that you are in touch with the work which is being done through the home economics extension agents of the State colleges of agriculture. If the appropriation bill now before Congress is passed it will provide funds for the employment of additional home demonstration agents who will be placed both in the rural districts and in certain cities. It is hoped that through the activities of these agents an unusual amount of fruit and vegetables may be conserved. They will also endeavor to teach the use of substitutes which should release considerable quantities of other foods for consumption.

I fully appreciate the difficulty you mention in getting housewives to preserve their surplus fruits and vegetables and the still
July 30, 1949

Mr. President

I have your letter of June 24 with reference to the development of the project to raise the capital necessary for the construction of the new stadium. I understand that you are in no hurry to make a decision on this matter of local concern.

The Department of Education is very much interested in this project. I assure you that we are in the position to issue the necessary permits and the necessary licenses. I have been in contact with the municipal authorities of the city, and I believe that they will be favorably disposed to this project. I am quite confident that we can secure the necessary funds from the local authorities for the construction of the stadium.

In the meantime, I will do everything in my power to make this project a reality. If you could be on the spot this weekend, I would be able to show you the site and the plans for the stadium. I am confident that you will be impressed with the possibilities of this project.

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

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
greater difficulty of having such products standardized for commerce. However, experience does not warrant us in encouraging the idea of undertaking to send experts into communities actually to do the work of canning. That would require a considerable equipment which the Department is not able to provide and a greater number of trained people than we could hope to secure even if we had the funds to engage them. Our view is that the best that we can do under present circumstances is to give demonstrations and by a process of education bring our people to the point of preserving for use in their own households the fruits and vegetables grown upon their own farms or premises. I am glad to say that we have gratifying reports of considerable accomplishments in these respects throughout the country at this time, and it now appears certain that American households will carry into the winter a greater supply of home-grown and home-preserved fruits and vegetables than ever before. This increased household supply should automatically release for the general trade a corresponding volume of commercial products.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Secretary.
Dear Mr. Talbot,

I am glad to know that many fellowship applications came in and that so good a candidate as Min Denton is available. The Richards-Twiss report at least made it possible to ask for themselves, not only to contribute appointment but simply to contribute to the fellowship and leave the choice to the institution. On the trip, the decision will be made apropos the announcement (when the task is completed) to whom, and the papers if you wish I can do. Using the papers, I think it would make an adequate departmental notice from the department.

I am here helping Dr. Langworthy for three months. He hopes to stay for another year and has been very agreeably surprised. However, I am hoping for better things. There is
a splendid "Committee on Alimentation"
Dr. luck, Dr. mendel & others which
should do great things in time.

Best wishes to you always

Benjamin F. Andrews

July 24/17.
Chicago, January 11, 1918

Dear Miss Talbot:

Your note of the 3d inst. was duly received. Dr. Anna Isham Robinson has been appointed Medical Adviser for Women Students for the winter and Spring quarters.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
United States Food Administration  
Washington, D.C.  
January 19, 1918  

Harry Pratt Judson, President  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois  

My dear President Judson:

I thank you for your message announcing your willingness to help the Food Administration. Our appeal to the colleges has been met most cordially.

We have thought the matter through with care and feel sure the young women soon to leave the college walls will bring a mighty force to aid in the task which seems to grow more serious as the days go by.

I write you today merely to express our sincere gratitude to you and your institution, and to say that in a day or two a plan will follow with the hope that it will prove helpful to you.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

/That
Chicago, February 9, 1918

Dear Miss Talbot:

Yours of the 4th inst. is received. Herewith I am returning Miss Potter's note. I shall be glad to have any definite suggestions which you have to make with regard to work in favor of the Food Administration.

The matter of the Medical Adviser for Women is being held on this temporary arrangement which we now have for the current quarter because there is something very definite possible for the next year which I think will be a completely satisfactory solution.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot  
The University of Chicago
Dean Marion Talbot,
Office of Dean of Women.

Dear Miss Talbot:

Perhaps you know that recently a new committee has been organized by the American Association of University Professors, known as Committee W, whose function as indicated by the title is "Opportunities for women." This committee is in process of organization, and if you have any advice as to a chairman we want to get it. Of course we would expect you to be a member of the committee, representing the University of Chicago.

The suggestions for chairman which have come to us from various institutions, are as follows: Maltby, McKeag, Merrill, Nichols, Willcox, Calkins, Scudder, Hart, Galt, and Hewes. This is a blind list, for neither the initials nor the institutions have been reported to me. Perhaps, however, you will recognize the names and can give me your opinion about them, or any other names you wish.

Yours sincerely,

John M. Coultet
in solving these problems. Each Head of a House is, and always has been, at liberty to confer with the Director on these matters. May I add that I think in this emergency the Director is entitled to cordial support and help from each Head of a House, and that such a situation as was called to our attention yesterday with regard to a certain head of a table ought not to exist, and ought not to be allowed to exist, for a moment?

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
My dear Dean Talbot,

I do not know of any practical movement which is on foot. I repeated the idea of my Chicago speech in an address at the meeting of the Council of the N.E.A. at Atlantic City the other day, and have some hopes that someone may be moved to take up the matter in a practical way. I have neither the time nor capacity myself for any active organizing work. But I have the feeling that if some one or more persons having the required organizing ability were to come forward they would meet a warm response from a large number of persons. It is a satisfaction to know that you are interested, and if I hear of any movement I shall certainly put the persons conducting it in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

Dean Marion Talbot
University of Chicago
Chicago Illinois
March 7, 1918.

Prof. John Dewey,

Columbia University,

New York City,

Dear Prof. Dewey:

Just after receiving your cordial letter I heard from Mrs. Gertrude S. Martin, Executive Secretary of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, that "several of the members of the War Service Committee have expressed themselves as favoring a requirement of universal rational service which will include women as well as men and we should like to have this much wider idea (that is, compulsory military training) very thoroughly discussed at the Council meeting very early in April, in the hope that we may reach some conclusion which can be expressed in the form of a resolution that might win for itself wide popular endorsement as a means of affecting government action."

If you have an outline of your plan which I could use directly or indirectly in the discussion, I would be more than glad to receive it. I would prefer not to trust my memory in quoting you, and I am certainly not competent to outline an independent plan. I am eager, however, to make use of every agency which promises help in bringing about the substitution of a rational plan of training for national service for that of universal military training.

Very truly,
March 11, 1918

Columbia University
in the City of New York

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Dear Dean Talbot

I am very glad to know that the Collegiate Alumnae are taking up the matter. If a variety of different sorts of organizations could be brought to plan for the universal training, each from its own point of view, and then their various projects brought together for unification, I think it might be the best way to get at the whole affair. If you will write Mr. W. J. Bogan of the Lane Technical School he will doubtless be glad to give you a copy of my speech as soon as it is ready. The Association has it reported stenographically, and are now printing it.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dean Marion Talbot
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
Chicago, March 12, 1918

Dear Miss Talbot:

We are considering taking the three houses on Woodlawn Avenue just south of Fifty-eighth Street, and fitting them up as halls for women students. Board will not be provided, as that can be obtained easily almost directly across the street, in the Ida Noyes Commons. My thought had been that we could have the organization consist of one Head for the three houses, with an assistant in each of them, or certainly in the two in which the Head does not reside. It seems to me that this would offer a pleasant place for women, and provide some of the greatly needed more room. How does it strike you?

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
Dear Miss Talbot:

Thanks for your note of the 14th inst. with regard to the new halls for women students. These three buildings will be in shape to be opened for the summer quarter. My understanding is that there will be one Head, who will have quarters perhaps in the middle of the three houses, and that in each of the others there will be an Assistant. The one Head we can give her board and rooms. The Assistants we can give the rooms for the service rendered. The Director of the Commons has arranged to have special tables reserved for the residents of these halls for two or the meals in the day – breakfast and one of the other meals, I forget which. I hope we shall have the right woman to start the thing for the summer quarter.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

March 25, 1918

My dear Dean Talbot:

At your convenience please inform me what action you wish to recommend in the matter of appointment to the Ellen Richards Memorial Fund Fellowship.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean.
Miss Marian Talbot,
University of Chicago.
My dear Miss Talbot:—

Answering your letter of the 8th inst., for which I thank you and which I have read with care and interest, I am glad to have the benefit of the interesting views and suggestions you offer, as well as your approval of the proposals to which you refer.

I am hoping that a little later on in the session such developments will have occurred as will give me an opportunity to secure consideration of the tax proposals to which you refer, in which event I shall be glad to communicate with you further with any suggestions which may be pertinent.

Again thanking you,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
April 11, 1918

My dear Miss Talbot:

Referring once again to the Ellen Richards' Fund, may I suggest that you have a definite written understanding with Dean Small about the remission of tuition. I do not find any documentary material about this matter, and it should be put in such form as to leave no question of the facts in the event of your absence from the city.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean.
Dean Marian Talbot
Green Hall
The University of Chicago
Chicago Illinois

My dear Dean Talbot:-

I was very glad to get your letter of April 9th with regard to economy of wearing apparel by the women of our country, and am especially grateful for copy of your letter to Mr. Shaw of the Commercial Economy Board.

Now this is confidential, but for months the Women's Committee has been making a constant appeal to the Commercial Economy Board to allow us to send out a letter in regard to women's wearing apparel, but whenever the attempt has been made Mr. Shaw has assumed that the women of this country are so much more bound by fashion than by patriotism that he does not think any concerted effort on the part of women would be generally accepted. Then again he is so very much afraid of disturbing the business of the country whenever we have suggested any plan for simple and moderate dressing he has declared that it would leave large quantities of ready-made clothing on the hands of the merchants and would use up a lot of new material that would be needed and the work of a great many people to make the garments instead of using the garments already made. We have assured him that any plans would require six months or more to put into practice, and that what the merchants have on hand could be disposed of if they were informed in advance and they could supply themselves with new material and a new kind of garment. So pressing has been the demand on the part of women all over the country that something should be done, we made an appeal to the Commercial Economy Board some months ago, asking that the Women's Committee be allowed to take the matter up, and were informed that we could send out a letter, but to be very careful not to give any information. I wrote as simple and inoffensive letter as I could, and when it was submitted there were three points that I was asked to exclude. I wrote a second letter, omitting the points referred to, but there were two objections which I was asked to remove and submit a third letter. This I declined to do because I felt that it was an insult to the intelligence of the women of this country to send them a letter which absolutely contained nothing in the way of definite direction and in no sense met their demand for a simple and uniform mode of dress.

So that while the Women's Committee may be accused of not taking any action in this matter, the fact is we have tried every possible way to do something, but our hands are tied, and we have not been allowed to do what we feel is the wise thing.
I am telling you this in confidence, but I want you to understand why it is that we are silent on this subject, which to my mind is of vital importance. With the increasing dearth of labor, the scarcity of material, and the great demands made upon the Government, it seems to me that to be forever harping on the string of food conservation and fail to touch this equally important question is little short of blindness. I think a general demand on the part of women themselves would relieve our difficulty, and I wish that groups of women would write to us and let us send copies of their letters to the Commercial Economy Board and other departments of the Government having such matters in charge. The time has come when the women should be heard in this country, and we should not be compelled to wait until men, who do not understand the real devotion and patriotic desires of women and don't want to, shall dictate our action. Nothing will move the Commercial Economy Board nor any other of the departments like a general demand on the part of women throughout the country that some intelligent action for conserving clothing shall be undertaken. If this were done, merchants would very soon fall into line, because they would have to.

Thank you very much for your letter, and I shall be glad of any suggestions which you may make along this or any other line of woman's service to the Government.

With sincere regard, believe me,

Faithfully,

Chairman Woman's Committee
Council of National Defense
May 10, 1918

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dean Talbot:-

Your letter is at hand. It is true that we are to lose Miss Wheeler, and I appreciate your kindness in suggesting Miss Denton.

We had wished her services once and she seemed so uncertain then as to what she could do and what she wanted to do, that I feel she would be a very difficult person to take responsibility. Moreover there were a number of things that I was told about her relations at Ohio State University that would make me hesitate to consider her a member of our staff.

I am saying all this to you in confidence and I am glad that she does not know you wrote me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

B/R
May 20, 1918.

Miss Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Talbot:

I was much interested in your letter of May 7 regarding Miss Denton's manuscript and her work at Chicago. A few days later I received the manuscript and hope to give it immediate attention. As you know I have always been greatly interested in Miss Denton's work and in her conclusions regarding home economics matters.

At the present time the demands for war emergency publications are very great and I do not know what we will be able to do.

I have just heard that the meeting of the American Home Economics Association is to be in Chicago and hope that I can arrange to attend it.

Very sincerely yours,

C. F. Langworthy

Chief.
Prof. Marion Talbot,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Professor Talbot:

I am sorry to say that we are still on the hunt for the head of our kitchen laboratory about which I wrote you some months ago. I am trespassing again upon your time to ask your opinion regarding a possible candidate. It is Miss Minna Denton with whom I know you are familiar. We feel that her scientific attainments and her scholarly attitude are of the kind that we are searching for but we have no way of knowing her ability at organising workers or of dealing with the officials with whom she would be likely to come in contact in a position of this kind. As I think I wrote you before, the head of this kitchen laboratory will have to deal, to a considerable extent, with extension workers and should be able to adjust the work of her laboratory so as to furnish them with practical and emergency help without allowing this to interfere with the more permanent lines of investigation which we hope to see conducted. This is, of course, a question that demands considerable tact and judgment in dealing with people.

Please believe that we will be very grateful for any help you may be able to give us in the matter.

Very truly yours,

C. F. Longworth
Chief.

P. S. We shall say nothing to Miss Denton about this proposition until we hear from you.
Chicago, December 16, 1918

Dean Marion Talbot
The University of Chicago

My dear Miss Talbot:

I do not know that any proper occasion will present itself to say to the women of the University what I should nevertheless like in some manner to convey to them, namely, my warm appreciation of the remarkably fine way in which they have carried themselves throughout the past quarter. The conditions have been in many particulars exasperating, and such as to interfere seriously with the legitimate work of the institution. I have yet to hear of any serious complaint, however. The women seem to have accepted the situation in a wholly fine spirit, to have subordinated themselves as far as possible to the exigencies of the military situation, and to have made themselves useful in a great variety of ways.

I trust the coming quarter will see a restoration of our normal equilibrium, and of the opportunities which the women of the University have heretofore enjoyed.

Yours very truly,
Postscript.

Here is an item that may interest you.
This January tenth; three months ago today I sent to the University of Chicago Press a paper on The Myth of Io and asked two or three questions relative to its separate publication in case it should be accepted by the Editors of The Classical Journal.
The paper presented an interpretation of the Wanderings of Io never before presented in this country or to my knowledge in any European country. It was however sent on the spontaneous recommendation of B.U.'s head Professor of Greek, our Professor Taylor, and with a statement of this fact. As it was sent by registered mail I had the satisfaction of knowing that it was duly delivered at the
Press. But no word came from the Press. Nor has any come to this day. When about to leave home for the South I addressed a note to the Editors of The Classical Journal giving my winter address here in Florida, asking at the same time a question about the use of a certain diagram in case of publication. Weeks passed but again there was no response. Two months after my first sending silence still reigned, so I feared one or more letters from Chicago had been lost in the mails, so I wrote again to the editors for information. This inquiry brought a note from one of the addressed stating that by the rules of the office no paper could be printed in the Journal until approved by two of the editors, that he had read my article and sent it to his colleague; I might look for a decision soon. Since that date four more weeks have passed and silence reigns as before. I wish to make all due allowance for recent War-conditions in academic circles, but at times I am wondering what has happened to the University of Chicago I used to know. Could you perhaps -
very prudently and tactfully) inquire into the case and send
me a report of progress? At my age every working hour is
peculiarly precious. Then again one of my questions to the Press
contemplated a possible use of the dissertation in connection
with our SemiCentennial, and Semi-Centennials, like time and
tide, wait for no man. Once more adieu.

W. F. W.
January 8th 1919.

Dear Miss Talbot:

Heartiest greetings after many days! I do not say, A Happy New Year, when good will and good wishes fill all your current and prospective. It is almost an impertinence to send wishes for one happy new year!

You hastily need a reminder that the Semi-Centennial of Boston University is to be commemorated.
must fall. President Murdin claims it to be my bounden duty to make some contribution. I am thinking to do so provided that at this distance in time & space I can get needed material for brief sketches of our first dean & two or three other persons entitled to be ranked as "Certain Conjurors of the Founders of Boston University". You of course are the person to whom I must look for the facts & dates & suggestions I shall need in speaking of your father. I would also be glad to see the chief respecting your mother's family & activities for incidental use if found convenient. Any help you can thus afford me prior to March first will be highly appreciated.
With my daughter Mrs. Ayars, I am spending my second winter here in St. Augustine. Considering that I am near the end of my eighty-sixth year, yet in condition to enjoy a daily bicycle ride, is a constant surprise to myself & a source of gratitude to the Heavenly Father. May your rich & fruitful years be no less.

In faithfully yours,

Wm. F. Warren.

To Mrs. Marion Talbot,
Dean in Univ. of Chicago.
THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE
(ORPHELINAT DES ARMÉES)

BETWEEN YOU WILL FIND INFORMATION REGARDING CHILD TOWARDS WHOSE SUPPORT YOU ARE CONTRIBUING:

NAME: Sylvaini Raimondo

MOTHER'S NAME: Rosa Giusto

ADDRESS: 20, rue de la Barrilerie

DATE OF CHILD'S BIRTH: 19 August 1912

DATE OF FATHER'S DEATH: August 1914
CARTE POSTALE

Correspondance

Adresse

Mon cher frère, 

Je te fais part de... 

ma joie... 

Famille Francouze 1919
Licy 18. Juillet 1919

Chère bienfaitrice

Je m'excuse de ne pas avoir pu vous lire les lettres de RECEVOIR la
mandat, donc Votre générosité
ma fait souveraine,
laissé d'abord bientout
en même temps Votre emprésence
est pour me venir en
aide pour pouvoir donner
du frère, a un tiers enfant,
eucinquante que je ne vous
oublierai jamais du réconfort
que vous m'apportiez, surtout à l'heure actuellement, où tout est bien sûr, où tout est pour les fêtes toujours de petits ou de petits chefs, et feront que l'avoir nous réserve des fous maillot et attendant recevoir des piéfortes une grande caresse des petits qui n'est en fort bonne santé, dites que nous tout, dont l'espoir que vous courrez ici tout trouvé en bonne santé, est la lettre, nous vous dirons encore une fois merci.

Mme Veuve Paymundo Rote
à Mme Barillan, Kiep
Le 29 janvier 1919

C2 mon aimable tante

Je me fais un plaisir de vous signaler que je suis de nouveau libre et que je vous remercie de votre attention. Je vous envoie la photographie qui vous manquait. Elle est conservée dans la famille, ainsi que la vision du char qui disparaît, au gré de votre générosité. Ainsi.
Cher(s) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.

Cher(e) de St. Dunstan,

Ces mots ne sont que des mots de poésie.

Votre vie est un livre qui nous raconte
un roman de vie qui tient du miracle.

Votre famille, votre histoire, tout est écrit
sur chaque page de votre vie.

Chère famille, votre histoire est une feuille
dans la vie de tous ceux qui vous entourent.
ménage, pour pouvoir leur aller eux jours qu'ils décident, je vous guêz avec la certitude que ces deux mots, vous feront plaisir, mais tout le plaisir est pour moi aussi de rendre à Votre gentillesse, tout le remerciement et les repects que Vous tous, si je voulais le permettre en une petite lettre de mon intimités avec Vous.

Je me dir Votreurgeon

Sérgio Barbérisi

Par (Alger Maritimes)
Dear Marion:

In cleaning out my desk a day or two ago, the enclosed check turned up under a drawer where I had put it last winter, wedged in somehow, - so I return it.

You will be interested to know about our summer plans, I am sure. They are rather broken. We are going to be here until the end of June; then we have to give up our apartment and Emily and I will go to Sagamore Beach to board for a month, while Edith makes one or two visits and is with us part of the time. August first, Emily starts for California. She will go through Chicago and I hope that she can see you while passing through the City. If it is possible for you to arrange for her being put on the western train, I shall be very grateful; otherwise, I can probably arrange to have some of the relations in the North End look after her. - Come to think of it, you will doubtless be away at that time so I suppose you will not see her.

Winthrop has proved quite willing to cooperate on this plan for Berkeley. Everything has gone well from the start as we have made our plans and I think
Emily will start under the best auspices. She is graduating with high stand from school, having certificates in every study but French and that only because she chose to take a rather difficult course in which she knew she would get no marks but she thought she would learn more. She is very well and happy. She was in the Senior play just over.

Edith, of course, graduates from her Grammar School; She is starting pretty well in everything but Arithmetic. She is very much interested in the Girls' Scouts and music. I think I wrote you that she is to enter the Cathedral School at Garden City next winter.

Emily will visit her father for a few days before going west.

My own work has gone splendidly this past three months. - I have had about all I could do giving these "Missions", staying a week at each place. My last two were large ones at Yonkers and Englandwood where I spoke in large churches. I am proud to have spoken at Grace Church, New York City, also. The way for next year seems open to continued success in every way. I have given eight of these "Missions" in all this year and started permanent Groups in most of them, the organization and care of which is part of my work. I am extremely tired this Spring but have nothing more to do in the way of speaking so I shall get rested in time.

I have just been at Hampton for their fiftieth Anniversary - a great occasion it was too from every point of view. I was glad to see many old friends.

Alice will have an over-flowing camp this summer and you will probably see her before long. She asked us up there in June but we could not very well go then.

Affectionately as ever,

[Signature]

[Date]
Dear Marion:

I thank you for your very kind letter.

If I have not written oftener it was not from lack of desire to have the friendship between you and me and the girls kept up, but from a fear that I should be annoying you by writing without specific object. I have felt keenly the fact that all the favors and help was on your side, and my great indebtedness, and have not wished to intrude, except unless I was sure you really wanted to hear from us. Now I understand that clearly, I will be glad to write oftener.

Emily will have to make her change alone in Chicago, as there will be no one of our other relatives there, and I will plan her trains so that she can have a day at the University. I want her above all to see the Womans building. You would be pleased with her development of late. She has of course several beaus, and one who is more than that. This is no other that our old friend Shaw Curtis, now a delicate young man of thirty- distinguished, attractive, with a good income. He has fallen desperately in love with Emily, and after having refusing him often she has consented to give him a chance at the end of a year, when he will go to California to see her.

The Curtis family are much pleased, and want the match very much, and I admit, I would like to have her marry someone I know so well, whose future is assured, and who is fitted to make her happy, from congeniality of tastes. They are devoted friends, and she depends much on him. / Emily is a very strong character, who needs no one to lean on, and is fitted to be the wife of a man rather delicate. He would be too devoted- that would be all. I write a good deal about this because it is a good deal on my mind and heart, and this very day Mrs Curtis is coming to make a call on the subject. But of course the choice is hers to make, and she is too young to make it now.
Edith is going to Lake Winnepausaukee June 27, to spend two weeks or more with friends, the Tylers. Prof Tyler is at Inst of Tech. They are at Wolfboro, near Dr Dick's camp. You might be motoring through and she would love to see you. Edith is a mere child still, I am glad to say, for the atmosphere in our house has been rather intense this spring. Emily had a lover last year too, who died in the war.

I have engaged a room for Emily at one of Mrs Grays boarding house in Berkeley after a good deal of correspondence with Miss Murdock and Miss Stebbin. I hope to be able to manage her board and tuition, with the help of the fund. She will earn her incidentals, and support herself in vacations. She will go with clothes for the first year.

She is a fine little earner, and can earn easily all she has time for.

It would be lovely for her to see Nisba, and I hope she can get to the University without trouble. You had better write me directions for her to get there from the station where she gets in.

I hope you are not having such hot weather as we are - it is 96, and that in cool places.

With best love, as ever,

[Signature]

Edith Armstrong Jacob

June 4, 1917

99 Beach St. N. E. Centre

I shall keep my P. O. box at Auburn, New York.
Highlands till then, settled in New York.
Dear Marion:

I heard of the engagement of Eunice and Leon Cates.

This is true that she is "too young," but their affairs sometimes take their own turn, and galloping away, you know! I believe that they are wonderfully united.
I wish you well, and that everything will work out as best it can.

The date is set for the marriage. Every plan to college as planned.

The announcement of peace in the paper Wednesday.

Please remember to be careful when discussing the engagement.

Fueled by many circumstances, too lengthy details, everyone will figure it out on the surface.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
399 Hammond St.
Chester Hill, Mass.
August 1, 1919

Dear Aunt Marion,

Mama wrote several notes to the immediate members of the family announcing my engagement for me, among them yours. Two or three of them replied to me and of course I replied to them. I did not write any notes myself announcing my engagement.
I have been very much disappointed not to go to the University during my few hours in Chicago but the time for transferring is very short.

I had hoped to see you again before I went West, but I am afraid it is out of the question. I also wanted you to meet Shaw Curtis for I am sure you would like him.

I hope you will have a very happy summer.

Sincerely, Emily
Dear Marion:

I am wondering whether you would be willing to help me with debts due last year to the extent of $2,000. There is a relationship which reduces the fee from $2,000 to $1,000, for a longer shingle tenure. You will want to know what my own resources are, and I can, of course, share absolutely no idea how I shall live; there was no agreement in prospect, but the financial future is for anything definite, a closed book. I shall do almost all of the under income from the hotel deal.

As for the lease on the hotel, I do not anticipate it being a going concern. I understand this uncertainty for myself, and am willing to chance it, but if forced to sure of debt, second year, it would be a great weight upon hand.
I do hope you will feel that you can do this. It could be paid short at the close; and would not have to pass through my hands at all. If I support myself, and live frugally; I think what has been spent outside school—fees, etc.—that would be about all I could do. Yours, as usual, of course.

I thought Eunice might be able to get to the University and telegraph Deodora to send

train fine, but later saw that on her ticket

there was a transfer across Chicago which she would have to use, so telegraphed again

mean a card from Council Bluffs

from here. All right.

Mr. Korn is well-disposed toward my view as to the use of the fund for

family and Edith, and the prospect in part of

an arrangement in a friendly way, this he has

not yet written. I trust you know about it.

in a lawyer's hands on the advice of Mr. Alice,

Deodora D. Throop referred me. I felt that

was not the proper person to attend to it himself.

With love, Ever C. Sackett.
Dear Miss Tolbot:

No: I had not heard of dear Mrs. Wilmarth’s death. Her going, like her living, must have been gracious and beautiful.

She was the mainstay of the Student Loan Fund, always generous, sympathetic, but in all her giving never unwise or undiscerning. How many times I have gone down to the meetings of the Student Loan Fund, sat on the edge or a quarter with demands $50 to $1000 beyond our cash on hand and silently, unknown to others, she took care of every appealing case. She and Mrs. Judah were timeless in those early days, but she longest lived. In all emergencies she had a fine
noise and business sense. Nothing was done without care and deliberation. Yet her tact and precision were pre-eminent.

In my *Latter-Day Problems* at the end of the chapter on "Women and Wealth" I had her in my mind when I said:

"On the other hand, we also know the type - a rarer one - of the woman to whom a husband has left large wealth whose pleasure is neither self-indulgence but whose wisdom and sympathy in giving is such that the power of herTouch is multiplied an hundredfold and whose unselfish life is a benediction to everyone who is privileged to know her."
I am very grateful to you for the news of the university, for which I often get very homesick. 

My affectionate remembrances to Miss Breettmanz and Miss Abbott.

very cordially yours,

[Signature]

Lawrence Laughling
April 25, 1917.

My dear Dean Talbot:

The enclosed is a transcript of a plan put forward by the Student Council upon which I shall be glad to have you comment. It may be necessary to have a general conference of the Deans, but if the matter can be handled in this way, the saving of time will doubtless be appreciated by all of us. I may say that I am not optimistic of the results to be expected, but I am perfectly willing to have the plan tried wherever the Deans favor the experiment. I doubt very much whether the President will approve the proposal to pay for such service. This issue need not be raised, however, until the merits of the proposal in other particulars have been passed upon.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dean.