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# HOTEL FORT DES MOINES



HOTEL FORT DES MOINES  
400 ROOMS — 400 BATHS  
SERVIDOR SERVICE

MILLER HOTEL COMPANY  
LESSEE AND OPERATOR

ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL SAVERY III, DES MOINES, IOWA  
350 ROOMS 350 BATHS

HOTEL BLACKHAWK, DAVENPORT, IOWA  
400 ROOMS 400 BATHS

HOTEL DAVENPORT, DAVENPORT, IOWA  
175 ROOMS 100 BATHS

DES MOINES, IOWA

May 23d 1922.

The Reverend Eric M. North, D.D.,  
Peking University,  
156 - 5th Avenue,  
NEW YORK CITY.

Dear Dr. North:

Your letter of May 16th, enclosing Murphy, McGill & Hamlin's report on the proposed plan for the quadrangle of Yen Ch'ing, reached me yesterday. I have shown it to Mr. Schell, and we both agree heartily with you that we must have Mr. Murphy's judgment on the field, before we proceed with the building plans. We approve of the plan of notifying the field that the revised plans are en route to them; and await with keen interest the final decision of Mr. Murphy, with regard to the choice between schemes A and B. From experience in the field, ~~where~~ <sup>where</sup> in the interest of economy, building plans should ~~not~~ <sup>were put through</sup> be forwarded without the judgment of expert architects, to the everlasting regret of all concerned, you can count on me at all times for moving slowly, and only on the advice of architects like Mr. Murphy, in matters pertaining to building on the field. The faculty of Yen Ch'ing will be able to give valuable assistance in this decision, and I shall be ever so glad to know their judgment in the matter.

General Assembly is moving on for us in a most satisfactory way. The consolidation of our Woman's Board with the Board of Foreign Missions spells, I believe, a real advance in the ~~progress~~ of our work.

Very sincerely,

*Charles K. Roys*

Mrs. Charles K. Roys,  
General Secretary.

*Hope this mangled  
letter, done by an inexperienced  
typist, does not wholly  
obscure my thought!  
m. m. R.*

1233



RECEIVED BY	
ERIC M. NORTH ( )	
(DATE)	
5/26/22	
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QUESTIONS BROUGHT UP IN MRS. L. O. LEE'S LETTER OF APRIL 18th, 1923

1. Mrs. Peabody has been asked for a definite statement as to designated buildings to be included in Yenching plant.

Mrs. Lee mentions: Sage Memorial Bldg already designated to the use of the Junior College

Dean's residence to be known as the Mary Huggins Gamble House  
Administration Bldg (Rochester Bldg)

Wisconsin Bldg ?

Luella Miner Bldg ?

Miss Olson's report indicates total gifts from Wisconsin only about \$20,000. Could hardly name one of the more expensive bldgs for Wisconsin, perhaps one of the dormitories would meet the need.

Luella Miner Bldg should be either an administration bldg or faculty house. Total Congregational gifts according to Miss Olson between \$62,000 and \$63,000.

Cost of Science Bldg \$75,000. If it is right to count in corresponding share of the Rockefeller money the Science Hall might perhaps be known as the Luella Miner Bldg.

2. Question of location of Dean's residence, however, of greater importance than that of securing right building for the various designated gifts. Mrs. Frame suggests changing faculty house now under construction into Dean's residence. Quotes letter from Mrs. Frame that she could live very comfortable in the Faculty Club House but suggests that some one find out what Mrs. Gamble's wish is. Mrs. Frame evidently feels that the faculty of the Women's College should be near girls.

In case the Bldg Committee decides to keep that Faculty Club as planned and to have the Dean's Residence elsewhere, the former may very well be the Luella Miner Bldg?

3. Mrs. Frame says - "We must get to work on plans for Students' or Gym soon, since our money is in hand I feel that it is one of the most important bldgs to have." Does Mrs. Frame refer to students' recreation bldg or what?

Mrs. Frame also says: "The 5th building will probably be a combination of Art and Home Economics. Didn't you get my letter explaining that part of the \$1200. gold we cabled home was from Miss Milam from her father's estate - that is \$500. for a Practice House for Home Economics."



THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Miss Margaret E. Hodge, *President*  
Mrs. Charles K. Roys, *General Secretary*  
Miss Lucy Lepper, *Treasurer*

May 4th, 1923

Dr. Eric M. North,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Dr. North:

Mrs. L. O. Lee has written me at length concerning points which should be taken up by the Yenching Building Committee. I am somewhat at a loss to know, however, how I can possibly find the time to give to this matter. We are now in the midst of a mad whirl of work preparatory to General Assembly. I leave for Indianapolis next Thursday evening and the days before that are full to the brim.

Allow me to quote from Mrs. Lee's letter the points she makes so that you may have them in your thinking:

"I have just written to Mrs. Peabody asking her for a definite statement as to the designated buildings to be included in the Yenching plant. The requests of this kind which I have more or less clearly in mind are as follows: Sage Memorial Building, already designated to the use of the Junior College; The Dean's residence to be known as the Mary Huggins Gamble House; the Administration Building which I understand has been promised to Rochester, New York, and is to be known as the Rochester Building; a Wisconsin Building, not yet decided upon, and a Luella Miner Building for which the women of the W.B.M.I. want at least \$20,000. of their gifts to go. I am somewhat puzzled as to what buildings could be designated as the Wisconsin Building and the Luella Miner Building. I am not sure that I understand Miss Olson's report, but if I read it aright, the total gifts from Wisconsin are only about \$20,000. We could thus hardly name one of the more expensive buildings for Wisconsin: perhaps one of the dormitories would meet the need there. As to the Luella Miner Building, I feel personally a very strong desire that it be either an administration building or a faculty house. The total Congregational gifts - that is those labelled Congregational - were according to Miss Olson's report between \$62,000. and \$63,000. We might there I suppose, name one of the more expensive buildings for Miss Miner. The Science Building is to cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000. is it not? If it is right to count in the corresponding share of the Rockefeller money the Science Hall might perhaps be known as the Luella Miner Building."

"The question of where the Dean's residence should be located seems to me, however, of greater immediate importance than this question of securing the right building for the various designated gifts. I should have liked to raise again on Friday the question as to whether it is really desirable for the Dean's residence and for all the American faculty to be at a distance from the girls' dormitory quadrangle.\*\*\*\*My own missionary experience in a girls' boarding school was so many years ago and things have moved forward so rapidly in the years since then that I hesitate to express an opinion based on my experience. It certainly is true, however, that if I were again a teacher in a missionary school for girls I should want to be near enough to the girls that I might be called upon any hour of the day or night in case of need.

at the Yenching meeting

1236



"I also believe that it would be easier in the long run for Mrs. Frame - or whoever is Dean - to be within easy reach of the girls. Is it not still true that girls in any mission school, even a college like Yenching, need mothering as much as they need teaching? I mean to include in this word that more or less intangible thing which the more favored American girls get in their own homes; the refining influence which shows in good manners and in the pose and strong character which we so much covet for our Yenching students."

"As I think it may help in the thinking of the Yenching Building Committee, I am enclosing the paragraph from Mrs. Frame's letter of March 3rd which I read in the meeting. We did not really take up at all her suggestion of changing the Faculty House now under construction into a Dean's residence, did we? This may not be wise but I do hope the Building Committee will reach a decision as to the location of this house very soon and that it may be taken into the plans of the architect."

"On reaching home I found another letter from Mrs. Frame dated March 24th, in which she makes this statement:

'As you will see from the enclosed the faculty and I, considering everything feel that perhaps this adapted use of the Faculty Club House (one of the front square houses) is what Mrs. Gamble really wants and for a good many years to come this would be the most economical use of it. In any case the new residence compound for all the University has not yet materialized so that the gift would need to wait a while if the house were to be built there. Meanwhile I could live very happily and comfortably in the Faculty Club House, but possibly Mrs. Gamble would not be satisfied with this. She is a rather imperious old lady and I wish some one could tactfully find out what her idea is.'

As to this latter point I fancy that Mrs. Gamble's only thought is that in most well equipped colleges there is a president's house and that she would like Yenching to be so equipped. Do you not think so?"

"From another paragraph in her letter I judge that Mrs. Frame herself feels that the faculty of the Women's College should be near the girls. She says -

'Practically all the men faculty expect to live over in the separate residence compound. They do not think much of our idea of having some of the faculty with the girls. Think matrons would do as well. I try to explain that they need companionship and guidance and cannot be left to themselves all of the time out of school if we really try to be a Christian institution. A separate residence ideally would be more restful but have we come to the time when this can be done? The Committee - Grounds and Building - asked me not to write my opinion to you or to Dr. North but I assured them that I felt it quite within my right as Dean not to be muzzled by any Committee.'

Mrs. Frame seems very anxious that none of us should misunderstand her or think her to be making unnecessary difficulty, but I am sure you will understand what she has said just as I do and it seems to me that I could hardly do what she asks me to, viz. to keep this in my own mind alone."

"In case the Building Committee decides to keep that Faculty Club House as planned and to have the Dean's residence elsewhere, the former may very well be the Luella Miner Building, do you not think so?"

"Mrs. Frame also says -

'We must get to work on plans for Students' or Gym soon. Since all our money is in hand I feel that it is one of the most important buildings to have.' Evidently she has left out some word or words following 'Students'. Does she mean the students' recreation building or what? She also says:

1237



'The fifth building will probably be a combination of Art and Home Economics. Didn't you get my letter explaining that part of the \$1200. gold we cabled home was from Miss Milam from her father's estate - that is \$500. for a Practice House for Home Economics'. This is evidently the \$500. of which Mrs. Avann spoke. If Mrs. Frame wrote me of this earlier as she seems to think she did the letter must have gone astray for the best explanation of the total \$1200. cabled about Christmas time I had been able to work out from the letters which had come previous to my going to New York was that which I read to the Committee from Miss Miner's letter concerning the successful performance of 'Much Ado About Nothing'."

The letter from Mrs. Frame of March 3rd which Mrs. Lee mentions is about the Gamble gift of \$20,000. gold. Mrs. Frame raises the question since this gift was given specifically for Yenching, as part of the Yenching equipment should it not be in the official Yenching group (quadrangle or dormitory groups) rather than off in some residence faculty group? Mrs. Frame also says that if the faculty house should be transformed into a Dean's Residence, immediate changes could be made as work has not yet been begun on the second story and there should certainly be changes made there.

I am sorry to inflict this long letter upon you for I know you too are very busy but I wanted you to have all the information I have received on the subject of the buildings for Yenching. I shall be in the Middle West from the 12th of May until the last of May.

Do you think there is any time for ~~you~~<sup>me</sup> to call a meeting of the Yenching Building Committee in the near future? I should be ever so grateful for any advise or suggestions you may have. *Could we clear these matters by correspondence?*

Yours very sincerely,

*Charles K. Roys*

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)

B

5/5/23

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*Royes*  
**TRANSFER**

January 22, 1924.

Mrs. Charles K. Royes,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Royes:

I write to communicate to you the following information contained in a letter from Mr. Gibb dated December 18:

"The Women's College Administration Building will need two fire proof vault doors. I notice that the Hall Safe Company of Cincinnati, sales rooms in New York at 388 Broadway, manufacture a vault front which requires an opening 79 inches high, 32 inches wide, and 20 inches deep, and that Herring Hall Marvin Safe Company have fronts of about the same size. The opening that we have left in the Women's College Building can easily be made to take a front as above. We have, however, only made our wall thickness 12 inches instead of 20. The eight additional inches can be gotten by building out into the room. I would, however, be glad to save the space, if a measure of fire proofness could be gotten in a front only 12 inches deep. The hinges are to be at the left. I wonder whether some member of the Women's Committee would not take this up and try to get a gift of two fronts. It seems to me that the advertising effects would almost be worth it, to any company who would give these doors. We are not particular how they are obtained, but we would be glad to have them out here as soon as possible, as we are planning to finish these Women's buildings in time to have a summer school here next summer. I do not think we need a very expensive front."

If there is some member of the Yenching College Committee that you know of who would be prepared to take this matter up, we would be very glad to have them do it; otherwise, I presume it will be necessary for me to see that the matter is carried through. Any suggestions that you may have will be gratefully appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

1239



The Board of Foreign Missions  
of the  
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.  
156 Fifth Avenue  
New York

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

January 29th 1924

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Moss:

I find your letter of January 29th in the pile of accumulated mail awaiting me. I am sorry there has been this delay but I have just returned from a series of speaking engagements.

I do not know at this time any member of the Yenching Committee who could help us to secure the two fire proof vault doors needed. If you wish me to, I shall be glad to circularize this matter among the members of the Yenching Committee. This, of course, would take time. I judge from Mr. Gibb's letter that these doors should be started on their way to China at the earliest possible date. I am wondering if you have already taken this matter up with the safe companies mentioned in the letter.

If you wish me to do anything further in this matter, please let me know.

Yours very sincerely,

*Mable M. Roys.*

(Mrs. Charles W.)

Foreign Executive Secretary

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P.S. As an afterthought I am wondering if Mr. Howard Leland Smith or Mr. J. Franklin Warner could help you to secure gratis the gift of these doors. Failing to secure them in that way I presume it will be up to the Building Committee to vote an appropriation for them. Will it not?

1240

TRANSFER

March 28, 1924.

Mrs. Charles K. Roys,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

As Chairman of the Yenching College Building Committee, I am forwarding to you herewith, some extracts of a letter from Mr. Gibb dated January 15th. I feel that perhaps the Building Committee should take some further action regarding the site of the Practice School.

I wish also to call your attention to an action by the Finance Committee at the meeting held on March 18th, in which they voted to request the Yenching College Committee to authorize the doing at once of as much work on their mechanical installations as may be done prior to authorization to expend the University's funds on the general mechanical installations.

We have cabled Mr. Gibb authorizing him to proceed with the construction of the trenches on the understanding from him that the trenches for the mechanical installations for the whole plant will total about C\$12,000. This is exclusive of pipes which we have not yet authorized.

Personally, you may be interested in the enclosed list of the estimated costs for the various items of the mechanical, electrical and sanitary installations of the University. These costs, as I understand them, are exclusive of the fixtures inside the buildings and do not include the cost of the power house. This estimate was prepared before the report of the engineer was received, so that it may be revised in some instances.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

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COPY TO MRS. LUCIUS O. LEE

*E. M. Hoover*

PEKING

TRANSFER

September 12, 1924.

Mrs. C. K. Roys,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

The Finance & Building Committee of the Trustees have accepted the proposals received in a letter of Mr. Murphy's, dated September 3rd, of which the following paragraphs are a part:

"I am anxious to have this matter settled satisfactorily to the Peking University authorities; but I have also been asked by them to be sure that the final form of settlement is entirely satisfactory to me, so that the slate may be absolutely clean for the rest of the work. Both of these results, can, I think, be accomplished by a compromise between the basis named in my letters quoted above, and that proposed by you; in other words, if you will agree to cancel the suggestion for payments over an extended period, and will make, say, three payments of \$6,000 each, the first immediately, the second and third to follow as soon as funds are available, (but in any case at intervals of not more than a month between payments,) I will agree to reduce the percentage-rate in the new Contract from 4% to 3%.

"At the time of my talk on this matter with Mrs. Chas. K. Roys, just before she went on her vacation the end of July, she said the Women's Board are in a position to make immediate payment of their share; which should take care of the first \$6000. I assume you would be able to raise the second \$6000 during the next four weeks; and most if not all, of the third \$6000 would be cancelled by the rebates, which will become due you from me on completion of these three installments, from the fact that my current commissions are being paid on the 4% basis, pending final adjustments; these credits amount to about \$4000 to date on bills already rendered.

Mr. Murphy has assumed, on what grounds I am not sure, that your share of the \$18,000 is \$6,000. I have the feeling myself, that this \$18,000 should be charged against the various buildings involved in the earlier contract, and I am sure that your share does not amount to as much as \$6,000.

1242

September 12, 1924.

The \$18,000 practically represents a settlement on the buildings involved in the preceding contracts for both the Men's College and the Woman's College. It seems to me that the fairest way to distribute this amount as a charge against the several buildings involved, is to prorate it against the buildings in proportion to their cubic content, which is the basis upon which the present fees are being charged.

The total cubage covered by this \$18,000 is 1,714,500. The cubage of the Sage Memorial Building is 363,900. The cubage of the Faculty House is 144,250. Thus, the Sage Memorial Building would be charged 21.2%, or \$3,816.00, and the Faculty House would be charged 8.4%, or \$1,512.00.

I note in Mr. Murphy's letter, an indication that the Woman's College Committee is prepared to pay their proportion at once. I would therefore greatly appreciate it if you could secure a check for this amount, made out to Mr. Murphy, but having it sent to me for transfer to Mr. Murphy with a covering letter, in order that the files of the Trustees as well as the files of the Woman's College Committee may have record of this payment made upon the settlement for which the Trustees necessarily have to take the responsibility as the Corporation.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Lee, so that in writing to Chicago, you may assume that they have the data in this letter.

Cordially yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

November 10, 1924.

Mrs. Charles K. Roys,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

Since returning to the office, I have had opportunity to check over the cable on the cost of buildings, and I have discovered a slip in transmission which was interpreted at one figure, but which I think is more correctly interpreted by another. The result is that the figure for the estimated cost to complete the Dean's house is \$26,600., instead of \$25,800.

I am somewhat disturbed by the recent cablegram from President Stuart in which he indicates \$60,000. as the cost of a men's dormitory unit or quadrangle, put up on the basis of the Woman's College plan. This is entirely out of harmony with the cabled cost from the field as to the cost of the dormitories. I am writing to Peking in order to check up this matter, and will let you know the results. If the \$64,000. should be the figure for only one of the three dormitories, that would mean that approximately \$160,000. would have to be added to the figures already authorized.

I have also checked over the matter of the grant to the chapel, and find that the correct figure is \$18,750. and not \$25,000. My recollection of the matter at the Committee Meeting was not correct, as I did not have an active connection with the arrangement in reference to the chapel.

I quote the following from a letter from Mr. Warner to Dr. Stuart, dated October 17th:

"I am going to enclose Mr. Murphy's report on the subject of the Woman's Quadrangle. It would seem almost that as long as a Sage Memorial Building is as small as it is that the two connecting buildings on the North and South side of that Quadrangle would be the only practical solution. The work designed for these buildings would also quite naturally fall into four separate buildings - one for Music, one for arts, one for Social Activities and the other for a Gymnasium. Naturally the building for social activities would be a warmer building than the room for a gymnasium and by having the connecting ways between these two sets of buildings short enough it would seem that the spacing of the quadrangle would be very attractive. To build one

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NOVEMBER 1941

"on each side of that quadrangle leaves more space at the corners between the buildings than would be effective while having the four buildings fills up this space to proper proportion. I seem to be taking possibly too much interest in this Woman's groupings, particularly as I have nothing to do with it, and the only reason I am is because I am interested in the results of the entire layout."

I hope that you are going to be able to remain in New York long enough to settle any embarrassments you may have concerning the handling of these Woman's College building matters.

Cordially yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

EMN/RJL

1245



TRANSFER

PEKING

November 12, 1924.

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

Mrs. Charles K. Roys,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

There are in Mr. Gibb's letter of August 29th, the following two paragraphs:

This office was further instructed to write at length in regard to the Women's Gymnasium plans. One vote was taken that the committee would not consider having two buildings on the south side of the Women's Academic Quadrangle. The space across that quadrangle between buildings is 285 feet. A building less than 100 feet long would be impossible for a Gymnasium and two buildings of that size would crowd the available space while buildings approximately the size of the Dean's Residence or the Women's Administration Building would be too small for the proposed use. They would also not give a good Chinese effect - as one committee member put it, the place would look all spotted. The feeling of the committee was that the Gymnasium could be anywhere up to 155 feet long, that its height should be less than the Sage Memorial, which is 55 feet 9 inches to the apex of rafters and quite 60 feet to the top of the ornament. According to Chinese standard the main building should be higher and longer than the side buildings. The depth of the building does not come into their reckoning. Sage Memorial is only 132 feet long. Dr. Taur suggested that we, at some future time, could add two sections (chien) at either end of Sage if when the whole group is finished that building does not seem to have the proper proportions of a main building. Sage has the brackets under the roof which make its attic very high. The side buildings need not have these brackets. The omission of these in itself will make them secondary in importance. The top of the Ashlar base of the Dean's Residence is considerably lower than that of the Sage Memorial and the Ashlar base of the Gymnasium could be kept on the north side as high as the Dean's Residence base. The ground level to the south of the Gymnasium will be 2 feet 6 inches below the ground level of the Women's Academic Quadrangle so that the Ashlar base on this side could be higher.

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"The committee further suggested that someone from the Yenching Committee in New York consult with Mr. McMillan and other Y.M. and Y.W. experts on Gymnasium and so provide for Mr. Murphy the necessary information in regard to the Women's Gymnasium. It was further emphasized that if Mr. Murphy is not able to prepare these plans with expedition that we be authorized to have the drawings done in Peking."

The phrase stating that Mr. Gibb was instructed to write, would seem to indicate that this was an action of the Grounds & Buildings Committee. Mrs. Frame was at this meeting and the actions on this item, taken by the Grounds & Buildings Committee are as follows:

"Mr. Murphy's suggestion that two buildings be placed on the south side of the Women's Academic Quadrangle instead of the one Gymnasium was reported to the committee.

GB 635 VOTED that we do not consider having two buildings on the south side of the Women's Academic Quadrangle.

Dr. Stuart reported that a letter from Mr. Lewis indicated that Mr. Murphy would like to come to China.

GB 636 VOTED that we write New York asking that Mr. Murphy occupy himself with drawings for the Women's Gymnasium.

GB 637 VOTED that the secretary write a letter to the committee suggesting that, since Mrs. Wilson has already left, they make inquiries from Mr. McMillan and other Y.M. and Y.W.C.A. experts on gymnasiums and furnish Mr. Murphy with all necessary information in regard to the Women's Gymnasium.

Also that these further specifications be given in regard to the Gymnasium - that it should be kept lower than Sage Memorial, that the length should be determined by interior plans for the Gymnasium but that it should not be less than 144 feet and not more than 155 feet in order to get a good architectural effect, it being understood that we look forward to extending, if necessary, Sage Memorial about 20 feet on each side with wings.

That, if Mr. Murphy is unable to do this work with expedition, we be authorized to have drawings done in Peking."

May I ask that, in order that this matter may be freely studied on the field, you send either a copy of your letter to Mrs. Frame to Mr. Gibb or to me, to be forwarded to him, or that you permit me to quote the salient parts of it to him?

Cordially yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

EMN/KJL

1247



Extract from letter to Mrs. Murray Frame at Yenching College  
by Mrs. Roys.

November 12, 1924.

I wrote you the end of July, after I had consulted with Mr. Murphy and had secured from him a promise to let us have within a week or ten days, suggestions for the entire layout of the women's section of the campus with the pros and cons in regard to his proposal of making a seven-unit group instead of a five-unit group. In spite of continually nagging at him for them, his recommendations did not reach my office until October 20th.

I then sent a copy of his blue print and memorandum to each one of the Building Committee and the Yenching Committee as a whole went over the entire proposition with the greatest care. We felt it imperative that you on the field should have a chance to go over Mr. Murphy's statements before the final decision was made in regard to retaining the five-unit group. I know you will be vexed because this entails a still further delay and may seem on the surface to disregard the vote of your Administrative Committee. The Yenching Committee does not in any sense wish to go against the sentiment of the field in this matter, but there was not one of the entire Yenching Committee who did not feel that Mr. Murphy had made out a very good case for the seven-unit group and that you on the field might very easily change your mind when once you had gone carefully into the details of the plan. Mr. Murphy's plan for the two buildings may considerably mislead you on the field to think of it as two separate buildings involving very much greater expense. You will see, after reading his recommendations, that this is not true and that the two buildings can be joined in such a way as to be almost one.

The Committee felt so much was involved that it was voted to send to you copies of Mr. Murphy's statement and the blue prints, asking you to cable us your final judgment in regard to the plans proposed. The Yenching Committee, as I said before approved Plan #3 in the blue prints, subject to the acquiescence of the field. As soon as we receive your cable indicating which plan you desire, we will bring all the pressure in the world to bear upon Mr. Murphy to forward foundation plans to you, before the plans for the gymnasium as a whole are ready, so that at the earliest possible date the necessary excavations may be begun.

Just in passing, do you not really feel that having the Music and Fine Arts in separated buildings will be an advantage rather than otherwise? When I recall the awful din of the average music building on a college campus I can see a great advantage in the plans for the two buildings, - one for Music and the other for Fine Arts.

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

**TRANSFER**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ROBERT E. SPEER  
ARTHUR J. BROWN  
STANLEY WHITE  
GEORGE T. SCOTT  
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS  
W. REGINALD WHEELER

November 15, 1924

*The Warner  
for your information  
to Eric N.*

*ans 11/25/24*

Dr. Eric North,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City

Dear Dr. North:-

I am glad to comply with your request that I send you a carbon of my letter to Mrs. Frame in order that you may forward it to Mr. Gibb. My letter to Mrs. Frame is three-parts personal, and I am copying off for you only that part which refers to the Woman's Quadrangle.

I hope I am not over-sensitive, but it does vex me to find that as early as October 17th Mr. Warner sent to Dr. Stuart Mr. Murphy's report on the subject of the Woman's Quadrangle. I did not receive a copy of this report until October 20th, nor did any member of the Building Committee have a chance to see it until that time.

You can readily understand that it places me in a most embarrassing position with Mrs. Frame that Dr. Stewart should receive from one who is not even a member of the Building Committee, the plans which our Committee did not have a chance to go over until over three weeks later, and is just sending to the field. I understand that Mr. Warner is deeply interested, but let me say that, to speak eloquently, I could shake Mr. Murphy for giving that report to Mr. Warner before he presented it to the Building Committee!!

Thank you for your letter revising some of the figures on the cost of buildings.

Will you be good enough, at your leisure, to call my office and tell me whether our Board's grants for current expenses to Peking University are paid by the Mission Treasurers in Shanghai at the rate of two to one or at the current rate of exchange?

Yours very sincerely,

*Mable M. Roys*  
(Mrs Charles K. Roys)  
Foreign Executive Secretary

MMR-F

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ROBERT E. SPEER  
ARTHUR J. BROWN  
STANLEY WHITE  
GEORGE T. SCOTT  
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS  
W. REGINALD WHEELER

April 2, 1925.

Dr. Eric M. North,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

I have read very carefully the draft of the statement concerning the name of Peking University. I greatly appreciate your giving me the privilege of reading this, for I confess I am deeply concerned at the manner in which the Trustees of Peking University deal with this whole matter.

I want to express to you my gratification in the courteous spirit in which you have drafted the statement. My one concern, as I sat through the discussion in your office the other day, was that whatever we do, we do graciously. I am deeply anxious that we do not stand on our rights, but go the second mile in this matter. It is a matter of very real satisfaction to me to have the paper drafted as you have done.

Most sincerely yours,

*Mabel M. Roys.*

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)  
Foreign Executive Secretary.

LMR:H

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.  
156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

July 7, 1925.

To/  
Members of the Yenching College Committee.

TRANSFER

Dear Friends:

The Building Committee has had two important conferences with Mrs. Frame and has come to the conclusion that all things considered it would be wise to start afresh with the design of the gymnasium building.

It seems wisest to omit all social features contained in the original plans and transfer these to a purely social building to be undertaken later. This will make the gymnasium building exclusively a gymnasium.

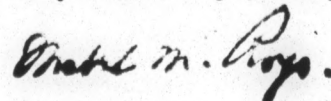
In view of this change the Building Committee favors taking the gymnasium out of the woman's academic quadrangle and placing it at the southerly end of the present dormitory quadrangle. Located thus the gymnasium will make a desirable closing feature at the end of the athletic grounds. It will also be convenient to the dormitories, and will, Mr. Murphy feels, be less influenced in its architectural treatment by the buildings in the academic quadrangle.

Mr. Murphy met with the Building Committee and approved of this change of location. We are cabling to the field to secure a vote on this matter. Will you be good enough to indicate your vote on the enclosed postcard, mailing it to me at your earliest convenience?

Another point came up for discussion, namely, the advisability of omitting entirely the last row of dormitories. You will recall that the original plan calls for 16 dormitories each to house 60 students. If we omit the last row of dormitories that will deduct 4 and will provide for 12 which is adequate housing space for 720 students. The Building Committee favors this plan. Will you be good enough to confirm this action by voting on the enclosed card?

I feel that we as a Committee have often expressed informally the conviction that the college should not increase beyond 600 or 700 students. Some of us would go so far as to wish it to be limited to 500. Your convictions on this matter will color your vote on the omission of the fourth row of dormitories.

Very sincerely yours,



(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)  
Chairman, Building Committee.

MMR M  
Encls:

Agreed

Agreed

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

158 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

July 7, 1925.

TRANSFER

Members of the Yonking College Committee.

Dear Friends:

The Building Committee has had two important conferences with Mrs. Brown and has come to the conclusion that all things considered it would be wise to start afresh with the design of the gymnasium building.

It seems wisest to omit all social features contained in the original plans and transfer these to a purely social building to be undertaken later. This will make the gymnasium building exclusively a gymnasium.

In view of this change the Building Committee favors taking the gymnasium out of the woman's academic program and placing it at the southern end of the present dormitory program. Located thus the gymnasium will make a desirable closing feature at the end of the athletic grounds. It will also be convenient to the dormitories, and will, Mr. Murphy feels, be less influenced in its architectural treatment by the buildings in the academic program.

Mr. Murphy met with the Building Committee and approved of this change of location. We are calling on the field to secure a vote on this matter. Will you be good enough to indicate your vote on the enclosed postcard, mailing it to me at your earliest convenience?

Another point came up for discussion, namely, the advisability of omitting entirely the last row of dormitories. You will recall that the original plan calls for 16 dormitories each to house 60 students. If we omit the last row of dormitories that will deduct 4 and will provide for 12 which is adequate housing space for 720 students. The Building Committee favors this plan. Will you be good enough to confirm this action by voting on the enclosed card?

I feel that we as a Committee have often expressed informally the conviction that the college should not increase beyond 800 or 700 students. Some of us would go so far as to wish it to be limited to 500. Your convictions on this matter will color your vote on the omission of the fourth row of dormitories.

Very sincerely yours,

*Charles K. Hoyt*

(Mrs. Charles K. Hoyt)  
Chairman, Building Committee.

MR. M  
Encls:

*Agreed*

*Agreed*

*Dirk*

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ROBERT E. SPEER  
ARTHUR J. BROWN  
STANLEY WHITE  
GEORGE T. SCOTT  
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS  
W. REGINALD WHEELER

TRANSFER

October 5, 1925

The Rev. Eric N. North, D D.  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City

Dear Dr. North:-

After our conversation in regard to Yenching Gymnasium plans on October 1st I wrote to Miss Belden of Smith College and have received the following answers to my questions:

"First, as to the 4 ft. 6 in. passageway, if there is any need of a passageway at all, one of this size should be sufficient. At Smith we have no passageway of that nature and have not found it a deficiency. In case the passageway could be dispensed with, you of course would have more space to add to the way between the dressing-rooms and the showers, or you could provide for more dressing-rooms. However, I am not an architect and do not know how seriously the presence or absence of such a passageway would affect the light in the rooms as a whole.

"Concerning the objection of passing from the dressing-rooms to the showers and back again, getting the floor wet, we find no trouble with that system in either the old or new gymnasium at Smith."

"As to the proportion of thirty showers to sixty dressing-rooms, it is a better ratio than we have in our new gymnasium which has just been opened here, where we have sixty showers to 210 dressing-rooms. With intelligent operation of the central control system, thirty to sixty should be more than adequate. We have not had the slightest trouble with sixty to 210 here.

"As to the shower room-pool circulation, I can merely say that the system which we find successful here and which is considered successful at the girls' pool at the University of Chicago, could be worked out most conveniently in a building erected according to the blue-print you sent me. Our girls go to the shower in a sheet before swimming. After they have been showered the matron issues them bathing suits. They can return to the shower section from the matron's door, exchange their sheet for the suit, hang the sheet up or carry it with them to the pool (lest someone else take it), swim, return to the showers, get into the sheet, leave the suit in a laundry hamper in the corner, and return to the dressing-room as they do from a gym class shower. This process preserves both the purity of the pool and the modesty of the girls.

1256

October 5, 1925

"The essential thing, of course, is that no swimmers get to the pool without a shower and that they enter from the shower-room only, and that no spectators with dirty shoes be allowed to come in from the outside to the shower-room or be allowed to step down from the gallery reserved for spectators to the part of the pool edge where the prospective swimmers stand before entering the water."

Miss Belden, in answer to my request for any other criticisms of the plan in general, has this to say about the basket-ball courts:-

"When divided into three sections each (as a court is marked for Girls' Basket Ball) these courts will not be very large. But marking is only a matter of paint or chalk, and if it is found that the space is not adequate for two courts, it would make one splendid one with a bit more room for spectators in case of games."

Miss Belden further adds:

"I am not familiar with Y.W.C.A. shower-room, dressing-room or pool problems. Possibly Mr. Jallade is not familiar with college girls' gym classes which provide compulsory showers under centralized control. I know nothing about architecture and feel too inexperienced to make suggestions on the plans. I can say, however, that based on our experience at Smith, the arrangement as outlined in your plan is wholly satisfactory. I feel it should work out just as well for the Chinese girls as for our Smith students."

In view of this letter, I should think we might refer to Mr. Murphy the points in Mr. Jallade's letter on which you and I agree as wise changes, and allow the matter of our present arrangement of showers and dressing-rooms to go through. Personally I feel confident Mr. Jallade is prejudiced by his experience with men's gymnasium classes and that he has not thought through the matter of central control and simultaneous compulsory showers.

Yours very sincerely,

*Mabel M. Roys.*  
(Mrs Charles K. Roys)

MMR-F

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ROBERT E. SPEER  
ARTHUR J. BROWN  
STANLEY WHITE  
GEORGE T. SCOTT  
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS  
W. REGINALD WHEELER

October 9, 1925

The Reverend Eric M. North, D.D.  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

Thank you heartily for the carbon of the letter written to Mr. Murphy under date of October 7th in regard to the Yenching Gymnasium plans. I have read it with great care and find that you have covered most thoroughly the points I had in mind after our consultation. I am so glad that you had a chance to talk with Mrs. Parlin on these items. I have written to both Mrs. Parlin and Mrs. Frame, enclosing a copy of your letter to Mr. Murphy. I do hope it will not be long before the working plans are completed.

May I take this opportunity to say again what I so often think, namely that you have done an inestimable service to Yenching by the great amount of time and interest you have given to this perplexing matter of building plans? As one deeply concerned with the buildings at Yenching, I wish I might adequately thank you for your unfailing courtesy and your great help.

Very sincerely yours,

*Charles M. Roys*

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)  
Foreign Executive Secretary.

MMR:H

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HENRY KILLAM MURPHY  
ARCHITECT

1906-HENRY KILLAM MURPHY  
1908-MURPHY AND DANA  
1921-MURPHY, MCGILL & HAMLIN  
1923-HENRY KILLAM MURPHY

HEAD OFFICE-NEW YORK CITY  
PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
PARK AVENUE AND 42nd STREET  
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 5800  
CABLE ADDRESS "MURDAN" NEW YORK

MANILA OFFICE  
PACIFIC BUILDING

**TRANSFER**

MAIN ORIENTAL OFFICE-SHANGHAI  
UNION BUILDING  
CANTON ROAD AND THE BUND  
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4706  
CABLE ADDRESS "MURDAN" SHANGHAI

New York City.  
Oct. 26, 1925.

re: PEKING UNIVERSITY (Woman's College Gym)

Mrs. Chas. K. Roys,  
Chairman Yenching College Building Committee,  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mrs. Roys:-

I have your letter of 24 Oct. approving the floor-plan of the Women's College Gymnasium Building as shown on our 1/16" scale "Scheme of 21 October;" and giving us the formal authorization of the Building Committee to proceed with the 1/8" scale Working Drawings.

I note that you are forwarding to Mrs. Frame, at Peking, one of the blue-prints of our "Scheme of 21 Oct.," with a covering letter.

In accordance with your request, I have checked over our Accountant's Report in connection with the item, on our 22 Oct. bill, for "Extra Services" on the Preliminary Studies for this building. The reason this cost-item was entered on our bill as "estimated at \$500" instead of being given at actually ascertained figures, (as we usually give such items) is that it is a little difficult to say just what portions of the time spent on Preliminary Studies for this building are chargeable to the various changes in Program. I have spent an hour reviewing all the successive drawings and reading over the various Conference Reports, etc.; and find that \$500 is a conservative estimate for our costs due to these changes of Program; in fact my figures actually run, on the approximations I have made for each item during my review this morning, to a total of \$620 (instead of \$500) as the costs, to us, of what to me appear to be "extra services"; but it is difficult, as I said before, to be sure just where to differentiate, on each time-item, between what was "regular" and what was "extra."

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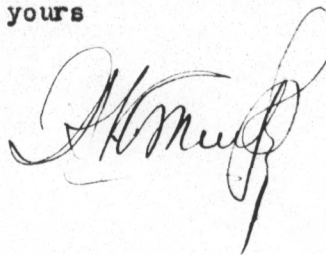


The clause in the Contract between Owner and Architect, (Article 5) covering this point, states that

"If, after a definite scheme has been approved, the Owner makes a decision which, for its proper execution, involves extra services ..... for changes in drawings..... the Architect.....shall be equitably paid for such extra services."

As I cannot find that the \$500 estimate on our 22 Oct. bill is high, the only way in which a reduction could be made would be to cut down the profit included in our bill on these extra services. I have interpreted the wording of the contract — ("the Architect shall be equitably paid" → as putting this class of service in the same category with such items as "modifications in drawings for repeat-buildings", on which the Contract calls for payment of "costs incurred by the Architect.....plus an equal amount for profit"; in other words, a payment on the so called "50 — 50" basis. If you feel that the present item for Extra Services should carry with it a smaller proportion of profit than that named for other special services, I shall be glad to have you advise me what proportion of profit you think would be proper; so that I may try to meet the wishes of the Committee in this matter.

Sincerely yours



HKM/ack

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PEKING

TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY

January 11, 1926.

Mrs. Charles K. Roys,  
Foreign Missions Conference,  
Haddon Hall,  
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

As I shall not be down at the meeting of the Yenching College Committee on Tuesday morning, I think you may like to have one or two comments on Mrs. Frame's letter of November 27th to you, of which she sent me a copy.

1. With reference to the equipment for the Gymnasium, Miss Morrison should indicate the equipment she desires, placing first on the list those things which she desires first, and also indicating, in the case of items which can be purchased in China, their Mexican cost, then, on the basis of her schedule, estimate should be made here as to what the cost of the equipment will be, before campaign effort for it is made. If it is the desire of the Promotion Committee to add the cost of the equipment to the cost of the building, I should certainly not ask for less than Gold \$75,000.

2. Mr. Gibb has the word as to the specifications for the Gymnasium.

3. The last action of the Yenching College Committee covers, as I understand it, the instructions to Mrs. Frame to consult with Mr. Murphy fully when he is in China. If she does not understand this, it ought to be made clear. I am afraid that Mr. Murphy will not get there until the end of February, although we are trying our best to pry him loose. I have Mrs. Lee's request that I go over with him the matters which the Woman's College Committee have under consideration, and I shall take them up with our own in conference with him before he goes.

I do not recollect whether the Yenching College Committee arranged to cover any part of Mr. Murphy's expenses or not; I am sure that the Trustees would appreciate an action by the Yenching College Committee covering one-third of this cost. Our expectation is to pay Mr. Murphy not more than \$1,000., perhaps only \$500. for the expenses of his outgoing and \$100. Mex. a day, plus living and travelling expenses, for the time from Shanghai to Peking and return. I presume that the cost to the Yenching College Committee for one-third of this amount would be between \$700. and \$1,000. Gold. This is based on Mr. Murphy's spending a month in Peking.

4. With reference to the survey referred to on page #3 of that letter, this and a number of other items have not been taken up by the Trustees' committee as items for financial adjustment with the Yenching College Committee. I have been trying to get the general item of financial costs for the land and for the land improvements

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ironed out in order that we may take the whole thing up at once.

5. With reference to the increased cost of the Science Building, and the science equipment, I have Mr. Gibb's data and have been in consultation with Dr. Stuart upon it. At the time he was here, no suggestion was made of asking the Woman's College for an additional amount, but I am sure that you will recognize that such a request would be very natural. While it is true that we would need an additional amount in order to ask for a like amount from the China Medical Board, if that should be found wise, it should be noted that the Woman's College, if it were putting up a science building, would have to furnish the equipment for it. Mrs. Frame's question to Dr. Stuart, on page #4 of that letter, which she thinks makes him look uncomfortable, is a neat way of putting a comparatively unimportant aspect to the matter, for the Woman's College is just as much out, if we do not get the science equipment, as is the Men's College.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,  
Peking University.

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ROBERT E. SPEER  
ARTHUR J. BROWN  
STANLEY WHITE  
GEORGE T. SCOTT  
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS  
W. REGINALD WHEELER

TRANSFER

January 23, 1926

Dr. Eric M. North,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

This is my first opportunity to thank you for your letter of January 11th with comments on Mrs. Frame's letter to me of November 27th.

We were ever so sorry not to have you present at the called meeting of the Yenching College Committee at Atlantic City, January 12th, but were deeply grateful to have your judgment on the matters which were brought up.

You will note from the Minutes of that meeting that the Yenching College Committee did not feel that one-third of the cost of Mr. Murphy's trip to China and his work there was ~~an~~ equitable share. Mr. Warner and Dr. Schell strongly supported that judgment of the women of the committee. It seemed to all of us that the ~~proportion~~ <sup>number</sup> of problems which Mr. Murphy is to consider for the trustees is far greater than those that Yenching College as such has to take up with him. No doubt Mr. Warner will talk with you about this matter and we can come to a more equitable proportion of expenses than one-third for the Yenching College Committee to bear.

*Murphy*

You will note also that before Mr. Murphy goes to China the Building Committee of Yenching College Committee is asking for a conference with the Finance and Building Committee of the University in order that this whole matter of Mr. Murphy's service to Yenching College on his proposed visit may be taken up.

Yenching College Committee quite agreed with you that it is of the utmost importance to the Woman's College that the equipment for the Science Building be secured. We did not feel it an unreasonable proposition to ask the Woman's College to assume some share of the equipment of that building. No definite action on this point, however, was taken.

Very sincerely yours,

*Charles K. Roys*

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)  
Foreign Executive Secretary

MCR:CBW

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
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Dear Mrs. Lee & Mrs. Avrami:  
This poorly-written letter is going to a small group of Dr. Roy's & my relatives & most intimate friends. Do you mind my including you both? It is, I promise you, my only letter of this kind, written on all this trip.

On the train - Peking to Tsinan.  
Sept. 29, 1926.

It seems like a dream but it is actually true that we have been in China ten days. They have been so full of a variety of experiences that I can't even in my own mind correlate my impressions, let alone set them down on paper.

We came into Peking from Moukden in a train filled with soldiers. Travel in this country is anything but easy and we are giving up some parts of our trip in order to play safe. I feel so strongly that far more important than personal comfort and safety is the matter of not involving poor old China in any possible trouble on our account, in this time when she has her hands full. So our cherished journey up the Yangtse to which we were looking with such keen anticipation, is not coming off. We are in constant touch with the mailing addresses as given in our itinerary, and will not lose any of our precious home mail if you follow that.

The day after we arrived in Peking we, - Miss Schultz and I, - went with Dr. Speer and Dr. Kerr to Paotingfu. It should have taken only a few hours by train, but we travelled eight in a train so full of soldiers that we fell over all whom we were not holding on our laps. It was worth all the physical strain, however, for Paotingfu is a place I have long wished to see. We went to the cemetery where our martyred missionaries are buried. I shall never forget that late afternoon, for the sky was a glory of color, and as we stood with hearts and minds full of those tragic days in 1900, and of the heroism of that little company who were done to death by those to whom they had come to minister, a perfect New Jerusalem glow overspread the horizon, and that other Home seemed very real.

Coming home it seemed as though we should not be allowed to get on the train even to stand in the aisle for the eight hour trip, for the soldiers had taken up every available inch of room. But Dr. Lewis, our doctor in Paoting, was recognized by one of the officers as the surgeon who had saved his father's life, - and instantly one of the compartments was emptied of the officers and we were allowed to occupy it all the way to Peking.

Of the general situation here it would be folly to venture any opinion. Things are so chaotic politically; all the government institutions in Peking are closed, the faculty and students scattered. Business conditions couldn't be worse. I lunched at the Legation with a large group of diplomatic corps, and their pessimism was impenetrable. In certain aspects of our mission work one finds discouraging elements, but on the whole I feel far from down-hearted.

My spirits rose the moment I went to Yenching, where the new buildings over the plans of which I had worked for four solid years are a perfect joy. That lovely campus, overlooking the summer palace and the Jade Pagoda, with Prince Yi's estate which the college has leased and in which some of the faculty are living, defy description. But soul-satisfying as are those buildings, all in Chinese architecture, I chiefly glory in the students, some five hundred, of whom one-fifth are girls. To look into their faces made me sure that if we are but patient someday China will come into her own!

I reached the campus just at dusk, and drove up to the Dean's house, which looked like a lovely Chinese lantern, as the light shown through the latticed windows. The campus is the one spot of light in all the surrounding country. Can you imagine what it did to me when we rose from dinner and saw the students of the woman's college marching toward the house, each carrying a lighted candle?



We stepped out on to the verandah, and the girls formed a circle, while they sang in English our American variety of greeting songs, "Here's to you" etc., and then they sang in Chinese their own college song. I was glad that the time for a speech didn't come until the meeting planned for the next day, for my throat felt as though I couldn't produce more than the few words of grateful acknowledgement. I wanted to say only what President Seelye used to say to us at Smith; "Who is my joy? It is you who are my crown of rejoicing". All the hours of work for Yenching which I have taken on as a sheer extra the past years were more than paid for in those few moments. I received the gratitude meant for all who in the campaign made those buildings possible, and I accepted all that the girls said and did as being intended not for me, but for that wide, wide group at home.

When you are tempted to be impatient with the corruption and folly of official China, do now and then think of this promising generation of students. Could you see them, you would never lose hope for this country, - no, nor for the world!

*To Lee*

Now we are jogging along toward Shantung. Tonight, if all goes well, we sleep in dear old Tsinan, - outside the city wall, where Charles and the babies and I spent our first year in Tsinan. I needn't try to tell you what it is meaning to be back in these places so full of blessed ~~remembrances~~. I feel as though we should hear Charles' hearty laugh and his voice calling out a welcome to us as we return. The years between our leaving China and this time have just slipped away; and I find the language coming as easily as though I had talked nothing else all these past six years. Betty is loving it all, and although she can't talk she does understand all that is said.

Tsinan, Shantung,  
October 14, 1926.

I know how many of you have been thinking of Betty and me as we have been the past week in this dear old place; and before we take the train out of Shantung and enter Anhwei Province, I want to try to put into words what these days have meant.

We came down from Peking, and arrived here about ten o'clock in the evening. As we heared the gate of the college campus, I was surprised to see two lines of women students extending from the gate into the compound. They all carried lanterns and seen through the beautiful college gateway, - a gift of the alumni since our day here, - they made a lovely picture. Firecrackers were set off as we approached, and of course I ~~got out~~ of my shoes and walked into the campus. The students had written some welcome songs which they sang in English. I wish you could have seen them: their attractive, intelligent faces shining in the flickering lantern light made a picture I shall not soon forget. I'm thankful they did not expect me to speak, for I just couldn't get out more than a few feeble words of gratitude.

The next day we went down to Tsingtau, and visited again the little summer resort which Charles started the year after we came out when he felt so keenly that there must be some place in this province to which women and children especially might go to escape the heat. He got from the German government the lease on a stretch of land beside the sea; and put up a little papier-mache shack which we called "the life-saving station". How he must rejoice in the way that place has been developed. There are scores of cottages and from Shanghai and afar, business and missionary folk come for the summer. I went out on the rocks in front of our little cottage, putting behind me all the new houses and seeing only the sparkling sea and the light-house island we so loved; and I gave thanks from a full heart for the hours of joy Charles, the children and I had in that place.



We went up to Weihsien the next day. As I rode along in my Sedan chair it all came back so vividly, - the day we arrived, when as young recruits we entered that compound in which we were to have twelve years filled with joy and sorrow. Many of the nearby village folk who remembered the doctor whom they had loved so dearly, and all the students, men and women came out to welcome us. Again there were firecrackers; and although there seemed to be something the matter with my eyes, so that I could not clearly see, - I recognized many dear familiar faces in the crowd.

A Chinese feast followed our arrival on the compound, with course after course of delectable dishes.

The next day was Sunday, and a typically bright, lovely autumn day. I went early to the little "South Garden", - the foreign cemetery, - and found that loving hands had already put flowers on little Carolyn's grave. The two little pine trees which Charles and I had planted at the extremities of our little plot, with the thought that we two would one day be buried there, are thriving, - tall, beautiful friends, watching over the little grave.

Going through the wonderfully complete new hospital was a gripping experience. The operating room bears Charles' name; and I looked over that thoroughly up-to-date equipment and thought of Charles with his rare gifts for surgery getting on eight mortal years with only a wooden kitchen table on which to operate. My heart was warm and very thankful that on the foundation of his work there, undaunted as he was by every limitation, a work so wide-spread and well established has been built up. A nurses' training school; two foreign nurses; two foreign doctors and an efficient Chinese physician is in charge of the entire plant, the foreign staff happily working under his supervision. (in whose training Charles had had a part!)

Fortunately my Chinese has come back so that I can understand and speak it; and I was able to speak to the medical group, nurses and internes.

We returned to Tsinan where for the past five days our "Evaluation Conference" has been in session. We are stopping outside the suburb wall, and our home was inside; so it has been much easier. I thought I had myself well in hand until the morning I was to speak in chapel. The faculty forms in line and marches into the chapel, while the students remain standing. The dean with whom I was walking, - a very dear friend, - said just as we entered: "I always walked in with Charles", - and it almost finished me. Fortunately there was a hymn before I was introduced; and it was so comforting a thing to be introduced NOT as a secretary of the Board but as Charles' wife that it lifted me right over the difficult part.

The entrance of women students in this University is a new thing since our day; and I have been particularly interested in seeing how well it has worked out. The President tells me that Charles first suggested it and filled the whole faculty with dismay! It is the most perfect adjustment of men and women students I have ever seen. The students offices, the faculty appointments are all made without regard to sex; and women are making one of the biggest contributions to the work in the whole University. We had the entire group of fifty women students over to dinner one night and I gloried in them. Old China is safe if she has a womanhood one small part of which is like these girls.

I shall not forget in many a year, the way the women students came to say goodbye, each carrying a spray of lovely flowers, and presenting them with a gracious little speech of friendly good wishes.

We are off tomorrow for the Southern part of China. It means leaving this dear place where 'ricksha men, chair-bearers, students, and villagers have been speaking lovingly of my husband. I shall no longer be seeing these dear friends so interwoven with the happiest years of my life.



On the train, from Hwaiyuen to  
Nanking, October 23, 1926.

Again this little old typewriter is saving my life, for I am fair' bursting with the desire to share with you the happenings of the past week, and I never in all the world could hold a pen in this awful train.

I wrote you of how heartsick Betty and I were to leave dear old Shantung, where folk knew us and spoke so often of Charles. We went up to Hwaiyuen, in Anhwei Province, and the very first thing that happened was a welcome from two men who are the backbone of the work here, who were graduates of Shantung University and knew Charles well! They of course spoke our dialect and we felt at home at once.

Hwaiyuen is on the river and we had two hours on a little launch after leaving the train. One of the most interesting things being done in that station is a home for little abandoned baby girls. In this section among the very poorest people the second girl in a family is sometimes the last little girl who is kept, - the others are thrown out at birth. Not always, of course, is this done but often it is. One of our missionaries used to take such little waifs into her home, but so many died even with the best care she could give them, that the woman doctor and nurse of the station decided to start an orphanage for just this class of babies. They systemized the whole procedure and have wet nurses employed, until the children are old enough to be taken into the little home provided. Each week the babies are brought to the hospital, weighed and examined so as to be sure they are receiving the proper care. A temple on the hill just back of our mission compound was purchased and the cunningest childrens home build up there which I've ever seen.

We saw the rows of dainty pink bassinets in the hospital, and held the little bundles of humanity in our arms, many of them only a few days old. They looked so adorable it is hard to imagine anyone leaving them wrapped up in a piece of matting in the open field to die. Then we went to the doctors home where each Sunday afternoon the little children from the temple home come for tea. They were the best behaved lot of kiddies imaginable, - and although no restriction whatever was placed upon them they didn't handle any of the pretty things in that attractive home. They sang hymns, and when night time came and they had to return to their temple home, they knelt down beside us, putting their little heads in our laps, and sang softly in Chinese: "Jesus Tender Shepherd." Never shall I forget the feeling of their little heads, as two of them knelt beside me, nor the great wave of thankfulness which filled my heart as I thought of the utter happiness of their lives because the Lord Jesus had put it into the hearts of some of His children to feed His lambs.

Betty was gripped by the whole experience more than I can tell you. She was adorable with the little children, who instinctively felt that she was a young thing and clung to her more than to us. The fattest, most roly-poly one of all just appropriated Betty; and on three different times Betty made her way up to the temple just for a bear hug from the dear little thing. As we left last evening, Betty ran off to be once more with the children before we departed.

We gave three days to visiting one of the more remote stations, Sou-Chou. We had to make a four o'clock start in the morning, but the whole day was so full of joy that we didn't mind a little thing like that, - which, you will admit, is saying much for old M.M.R. who loves her sleep immoderately.

We rode through the city in the black night and boarded the little launch which was to take us up the Hwai River. The passengers could perch on top with the luggage and one beside the old boatman who wields the bamboo pole that takes soundings; while the others occupied a space near the little engine. We moved off in the blackest night imaginable and watched the stars until they faded and the



miracle of the new morning was wrought before our eyes. Above East Mountain, standing out black against the sky, a wonderful orange glow gradually appeared; with the morning star glittering like an exquisite jewel, in the middle of the circle of light. Slowly the heavens took on the glow and the sun appeared, while we stood with hushed hearts and reverent spirits. The river, with its myriad little boats, the fields of rice and the tiny villages on the river banks, stood out in a perfect glory; and one's heart was thrilled with the hope that one day China would thus be flooded with light, - even the Light of the World.

We passed through the sections where floods have recently wrought such indescribable havoc. In places the water reached to the very horizon and one could have believed that the little river had flowed into the sea. Eight happy hours were on the boat, revelling in the bright October sun and being rested body and soul by the leisure and quiet of it all. Landing at a village, we took chairs and were borne by four men to each chair four hours further along our journey. Just at sunset time we reached Shou-Chou, - an ancient walled city which in the distant past was once China's capital. The flood waters had come so high that it was possible for those sitting on the city wall to bend over and wash their hands. The city gate, however, was so securely built of iron and heavy wood that it resisted the flood and kept the water out of the city.

Here again to Betty's and my delight, two fine young men appeared, - teachers in the schools in Shou-Chou, - who recalled the dear old Weihsien days, and remembered Charles lovingly. I wish I could describe the attitude of these former students of Charles toward Betty. The older members of the group were quite ignored while Betty was the centre of all attention. That she was China-born endeared her to them; and she was so unaffectedly sweet in her manner toward them, trying to talk, understanding all they said and showing her sincere happiness in being back in this dear old China, that I do not wonder they love her.

We had the most elaborate feast I have ever attended; with fireworks far beyond anything I have ever seen in their magic. A tall pole was erected in the courtyard; firecrackers trailed up the pole, and ignited the set pieces, which went through transformations, revealing groups of fairies, marvellous flowers and animals, until one blinked in utter incredulity. In the guest room the most exquisite set of dainty lanterns had been made; flowers, fish frogs, and tiny groups of fairies. These were so cleverly made that the hot air from the burning candle made the figures revolve.

Gorgeous red satin cushions, of elaborate embroidery were provided for our unworthy use; and such a feast as was served! The Chinese teachers and pastors were lovely with their wives, whom they courteously seated first at the table, and with whom much good-natured banter was exchanged. Never in any other part of China have I seen so ideal a relationship between foreigners and the Chinese, nor among the Chinese men and women. There were of course the inevitable after-dinner speeches, and Betty made her maiden effort. It was so direct, so simple and wholly sincere that it was the hit of the evening. DO you sense the obscure fact that her mother is proud of said Betty, and that over and over again I think happily of Charles' delight in her?

Early the next morning we had to "take ship" back to Hwaiyuen; and the dear Chinese friends walked through the city to the river bank with true Eastern courtesy to bid us farewell. It was like a scene from the Acts of the Apostles, for they stood around us, a little company surrounded by the curious multitudes who always follow the foreigner, and sang a farewell hymn. There was a brief prayer and benediction, and as our boat travelled down the river the little group stood waving us good-bye. What words in our crude Western speech can ever quite give the full meaning of their beautiful "One level road of peace to you as you travel?"

I had been tired, body and mind, when we started to Shou-Chou; but I returned more than ever new. Friends were worried lest the strain of the difficult travel would be too much for me; but they greeted me on my return with: "Well, WHAT has happened to you? You look like a different person!" To which I truthfully replied: "I am a



different person". It rested my body, and put new heart into me to see with my eyes what I had long hoped might be done by way of a level partnership of effort between foreigner and Chinese in the great work of building up a new China. No, - NOT a level partnership, for the foreigners are in subordinate positions, so far as planning and executing the work go, but the wealth of affection and trust which the Chinese lavish on them goes beyond anything I have ever seen in any mission station. I have at once seen it done, - this thing of which we have talked for scores of years, - a perfect cooperation in which race and class are non-existent; and all the discouragement and uncertainty which have harassed my spirit are done away!

These days give no time for letter writing. Committee Meetings are often called for seven in the morning; and sessions run well into the night. But we are often thinking of you dear folk at home and send our love to you all.

*So often I think of you  
back + wish you were with us.  
Sincerely,  
Mabel M. Royce*



**TRANSFER**

PEKING

July 22, 1927

Mrs. C. K. Roys  
156 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

My dear Mrs. Roys:

On April 14, not long after the Nanking incident, President Stuart wrote a letter giving some extended consideration to the problems involved in the reorganization of the University to meet the situation. I have not shared this letter until the present time, because of my feeling that some suggestions in it might better be dealt with in the light of the result of some issues in connection with the Hall Estate.

As the time of settlement of these issues by the Hall Estate is not certain and as the measures in Dr. Stuart's letters to which I refer, have not been pressed by the Board of Managers in their June meeting, I feel that these letters should now be shared, particularly with the interest of giving to Dr. Stuart without formal action the judgment of some of the members of the Board of Trustees upon the more essential issues that appear to be outlined.

Will you, therefore, as you have opportunity to read and to think over the points Dr. Stuart mentions, be so kind as to write me your judgment and impressions in order that we may send these forward to President Stuart for his information? The points which seem to me to need your particular consideration are the points involved in the status and powers in relation to each other of the Trustees, the Managers and the Faculty. See especially matter following Item V in the letter of April 14.

Supplementing the extracts from President Stuart's letter of April 14, I include a statement from his letter of April 20 and from his letter of June 16, written after the June meeting of the Board of Managers.

Faithfully yours,

ENM-R  
Enc.

Secretary

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

RECEIVED  
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

OCT 5 1928

September 27, 1928.

Ans. ~~To Mrs. Avam and Mrs. Lee, for the Yenching Group.~~  
To Miss Hodge, for Shantung University.  
(Miss Bender represented Ginling and was present at the meeting.)

Dear Friends:

Yesterday the Committee for Christian Colleges in China held an important meeting and because I know how interested you are in this whole matter, I am today jotting down some of my impressions from the meeting. Particularly I want the Yenching group whom I officially represented to be kept in touch with the discussions of this Committee.

There was no representation from the Woman's Unit of Shantung University, and since the program very definitely concerns the Woman's Committee of that group I "listened in" with that Committee much in my mind.

May I ask you to keep the information which I send as entirely confidential because the report is tentative and before it has been put before the Institutions concerned, the Boards of Trustees and the Mission Boards, it should have no publicity.

I was delighted at the representation in the Committee. Although it is just the beginning of the college year, six or seven administrative officers from colleges were, by supreme effort, present and added greatly to the value of the discussions. President Woolley, Dr. Paul Monroe and President Butterfield were particularly helpful. Dr. E. M. Wallace had just returned from China where he had attended the meeting of the Christian Council of Higher Education which prepared the program which was before us for consideration.

I will not take time to organize logically the impressions which were formed during the discussion but will jot them down as they come back to my mind.

You will all recall that the Educational Commission seven or eight years ago unanimously recommended a correlated program for Christian Higher Education in all China. You will also remember that although some of the recommendations of the Commission were taken seriously and put into effect, its plea for a unified program was wholly disregarded. When the several colleges faced the need of a financial campaign we all realized how weak our case would be in America, particularly with certain foundations if we could not present the program of Christian education in China as a unit. The success of the Near East Colleges in making an impress on America lay largely we felt in their ability to present a unified program. We were stimulated by their experience to attempt to do the same thing in China. Some of us felt that the screws could be put on individual institutions in China to modify their program and accept a place in a correlated whole by the threat that failing to do this they would not be included in a campaign for funds.

Finance, therefore, figured largely in our preliminary discussions. But it interested me tremendously to see in all the discussion yesterday that the subject of finance was given secondary importance. We all felt the need of a unified educational program because we were convinced that one Christian University

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is all which the Christian forces can successfully carry on in China. Our aim should be in this way to set a standard which other educational institutions may follow.

Dr. Wallace reported that the Chinese insist that if any campaign for funds is put on in America a similar campaign must be put on in China simultaneously; they would not have the face to allow America to carry alone this burden. The Chinese are of the opinion that it is not at present a propitious time for a financial campaign. The critics of Christian missions, particularly in its educational program, are not yet silenced in China and it is the part of wisdom for educational institutions to keep out of the limelight for a while at least. In a year or two our Chinese friends feel it will be advisable to start a campaign. The important point is that even though there be no financial campaign Chinese leaders are unanimous in feeling the necessity of a correlated program. They do not want to see perpetuated the rivalries and overlapping of our present institutions.

I quote verbatim the remark of one Chinese who is president of one of the institutions: "Money is good but our greatest need is men. Give me the right men for my institution and I can get the money. Our need is not thirty million dollars but thirty good men. Our problem is not whether to register our college; the real problem is to get men who will live what they talk."

It is heartening to know that the very Chinese who talked a year ago about the necessity of securing funds from America are now relegating finance to secondary place. Dr. Wallace reported to us that he had never heard missionaries speak more emphatically of wanting to maintain the Christian aim of our educational institutions than do the young Chinese who are now in positions of responsibility in those institutions.

Of our sixteen Christian Colleges there are only five which at present are not functioning. Six have Chinese presidents, five have Chinese vice-presidents taking the presidents' responsibility; all have a majority of Chinese on their Boards of Control.

The details of the correlated plan will be laid before the Trustees of each institution and I will not attempt to give details of the plan. In general, the proposal is that a real University be built on a new site which shall combine all of the senior college work, keeping junior college courses on their present sites. Since Yenching has now over fifty students doing post-graduate work it is to be feared that gradually there will come about as serious an overlapping in post-graduate work as has been the case in under-graduate colleges. The urgency of immediate plans for post-graduate activity is therefore evident. Our crucial question is whether all of the post-graduate work shall be in one centre, or one-half of it in Yenching and the other half in Shanghai.

It is recommended that for the next five years there be a rigid limiting of students in each college. With the coming of peace in China there is bound to be a great increase in students wanting education. The staff and equipment of our present institutions cannot do justice to an enlarged student body. For Yenching University the limit in college grades is to be 700; in Shantung, 200 students in college, with 100 in pre-medical and 150 in the School of Medicine.

In the senior year each institution shall vocationalize its work, developing its own method of doing this. Of course, the number of courses in the vocational realm allowed to each institution will definitely limit this process. To each institution will be assigned that phase of activity which will most serve the common purpose of all.



In East China the problem of consolidation is acute. We have now six well established colleges in that area. It is very difficult to unite them. The proposal is that the two Shanghai colleges, St. John's and Shanghai College, Hangchow and Soochow and Nanking keep their junior college courses on their present sites, but that all post-graduate work of these colleges be centred in Shanghai. There is a larger number of students in that centre than in Peking. Shanghai is coming more and more to be considered a suburb of Nanking and there is a growing desire on the part of the Chinese to appropriate it and make it their own city, whereas in the past it has been considered more or less the property of foreigners. Even though Nanking may become the political capital, Peking will remain for some time the intellectual centre of China. The recommendation therefore is that half of the post-graduate work be taken up in Yenching and the other half in Shanghai.

The proposal in regard to Nanking University is drastic. The College of Agriculture and the lower division of the College of Arts and Science remain in Nanking. The upper divisions of college work of Nanking, Soochow, Hangchow, St. John's and Shanghai College are all to go to the new central plant in Shanghai. In that grouping Nanking would become the University College. In the federated University plan each college would maintain its own name on the analogy of the University of Toronto. Each unit may become either a complete college or a hostel, retaining its independence, name, administration, campus and church relationship.

At once you will see that this means two plants for each of the four colleges in the East China district. This does not commend itself as an economical suggestion. Ginling will remain at present in Nanking and continue as it is a distinctive four year college for women. The Chinese themselves insisted on this. If later it is felt that as a senior college it should be removed to the federated University that can be taken up. The woman's work in the new central University will be co-educational.

Shantung University will primarily be asked to meet the needs of the country-population of East China. The other colleges are city-centred. China needs one country-centred institution. It will involve a different type of work and will necessitate Chinese as the medium of instruction. The success of the enterprise will depend on getting a staff keen on this program and capable of putting it across.

A central organization will have to be created with various Boards as, for instance, one for graduate studies, one for theology, one for medicine, etc. The aim is to have 40% Chinese members of the staff of each institution, with 60% missionary. Obviously this calls for more money because it costs an institution nothing to have a missionary teacher and two or three thousand dollars Mexican are required for a high grade Chinese professor.

Personally, through the discussion I found myself constantly coming back to the fact that after all this plan is a confession of our inability to solve the human problems in carrying out the correlated program as outlined by the Educational Commission seven years ago. In the last analysis it looks to me as though personalities, prestige and denominational loyalties have kept individual institutions from being willing at some sacrifice to accept one place in a large correlated program and set itself to performing that task supremely well, leaving to other institutions other departments of education.

Ideally, I feel the correlated program could be carried out without the need of removing parts of certain colleges to Shanghai if each institution would



but give itself to the plan even at the cost of changing its present program materially.

This much in regard to under-graduate work.

In regard to the University work I do not see why one University centre should not suffice. Peking, for instance, has the plant and the teachers; but the representatives from Yenching are not eager to carry the burden of all post-graduate work and since the East China colleges have been strong in sciences perhaps the wiser division would be as suggested by the Council of Higher Education, namely, to have Yenching carry journalism, theology and teachers' training, while Shanghai would carry the sciences, law and business. If a building could be purchased in Shanghai of five or six stories a beginning could soon be made. There is no need of dormitories; students can live at St. John's and Shanghai University and come in by trolley in fifteen or twenty minutes. At present the Law School of Soochow University is in Shanghai; it could easily become the unified Law School for China.

Because I believe so heartily in the necessity of this unified program I sincerely hope the tremendous financial output involved in it may not be emphasized so as to appall Boards and thereby block the whole scheme. It will take some time to get the senior colleges going in Shanghai, but the rest of the program could, I should think, easily be started. Since I am wholly convinced the plan is right I feel finances a secondary consideration. Five million dollars Mexican is the approximate estimate for the need of starting the post-graduate work in Shanghai. Those China colleges which remain on their present campuses could each develop some unique senior college work, for instance, medicine at St. John's, Law at Soochow, business courses at Shanghai Baptist.

A concise pamphlet is soon to be prepared with the details of the plan which will go to all interested in any China college. Dr. Wallace is to return to China the end of December. In the meantime he will give himself to addressing groups of those most vitally concerned and explaining the same. Already thought is being given to a financial campaign in the future to cover two or three years and a committee has been appointed to decide the approximate figure of the goal and to canvass various agencies which are to be approached.

The report on the correlated program was drafted by an advisory committee made up wholly of Chinese appointed by the Educational Council. This report in a tentative form has now gone to all of the colleges concerned. The field Boards of Managers are to return the report with comments to the Chinese Advisory Committee. Boards at home will also be asked to consider the report and send it back with comments to the Council. Then a final form will be drawn up by the Council and sent to the institutions concerned. Those who are willing to accept it as a program will unite in the campaign.

In West China no changes are suggested except the limiting of numbers in the institutions. Their adoption of the plan therefore is certain.

I feel that I have not in any way passed on to you the real significance of this committee meeting. To me it was one of the most stimulating discussions I have listened to in years and it is because I wanted you to catch a little of it that I have tried thus to put down the impressions made on me. Perhaps it will be well for you not to read this letter until you have before you the printed program itself, but I hope even without that some of the things I have reported will be of interest to you.

MMR:M

Very sincerely yours,  
*Mabel M. Royz. (Mrs. Charles K. Royz.)*



WELLS COLLEGE  
AURORA-ON-CAYUGA NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 24, 1931

YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

Mr. B. A. Garside  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

INDEXED

My dear Mr. Garside:

I have been away on a trip for about a week and have just received your letter of January 13th enclosing a copy of Mrs. Frame's letter of December 23rd.

I am somewhat perplexed about the whole matter of proceeding at once with the erection of the fifth dormitory at Yenching. The conviction of the Yenching College Committee was so strong that we should not commit ourselves to any building program in the immediate future, that I, personally, should hesitate to vote favorably to Dr. Stewart's cablegram. I understand the desirability of taking advantage of the present propitious circumstances for building. I am in no doubt as to the need of the new dormitory, but I cannot see using the entire balance in our capital building fund for this dormitory. There is no question but that we shall need money from this fund for equipment or additional work on some buildings which are already erected.

I wish I might talk this matter over with you, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Williamson. Since I cannot be in New York in the immediate future, it might be well for the rest of the Committee to meet and talk the matter over with you. In other words, my letter to you today is to suggest a meeting of the Committee at a date convenient to the others, ruling me out since it will be impossible for me to go to New York in the immediate future. Please tell the Committee I have an open mind in the matter and will be guided by the wisdom of the majority. Without the value of a discussion, however, my feeling is that we had better go very slowly before appropriating money for the dormitory from the meagre funds we have at hand.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)

*Mabel M. Roys*

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YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

Yenching University

February 2, 1931

Mrs. C. K. Rays,  
Wells College  
Aurora-on-Cayuga, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Roys:

Thank you for your letter of January 24.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the memorandum minutes of the Yenching College Sub-committee on Building Plans. I trust you will find the actions of the Committee meet with your approval.

I have sent a cablegram to the field along the line authorized by the Sub-committee. Further than that I presume nothing official will be done until the Yenching College Committee holds its next meeting. The Promotional Office is taking what steps it can to secure contributions for a Women's College fifth dormitory, and I believe that Miss Speer will also be on the lookout for gifts. Possibly some of the other ladies on the Yenching College Committee will also be able to help in interesting prospective donors.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

*See Minutes Minutes Board  
2/2/31*

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WELLS COLLEGE  
AURORA-ON-CAYUGA NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 4, 1932

RECEIVED  
DEPARTMENT

APR 5 1932

Mrs. Lucius O. Lee  
14 Beacon Street  
Boston, Massachusetts

*Apr 7*

My dear Mrs. Lee:

I have just returned to my home after an absence of nearly three months, during which time I have been in the hospital *in New York* having some serious surgical work done. Eventually, I hope to come back to my full health, but at present I am on a very rigid routine of medical care.

I shall not be able to attend the meeting of the Yenching Committee and the Board of Trustees, April 12, 13, and 14. I am more sorry than I can tell you. I hope that you will express my regret to the members of the Committee. By autumn I am hoping fully to have recovered my strength, and carry the complete routine of my work.

I do hope that you have been well through the winter. I hope also that you will have a full meeting of the Yenching Committee. I shall think of you with real regret *but* at my absence.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)

*Mahe M. Roys.*

Dean

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April 7, 1932.

Mrs. Charles K. Roys  
Wells College  
Aurora-on-Cayuga  
New York

Dear Mrs. Roys:

I am very glad to have your letter of April 4, but so very sorry for your long and difficult hospital experience. I know that it takes a long time for one to recover her full strength and vigor after a serious surgical operation and I can only wish for you an opportunity to rest and relax as you need to do during this period of convalescence.

Of course I am sorry that you cannot be at the meetings April 12, 13 and 14. We need your help in all these discussions and plans, but under the circumstances we can do nothing but recognize your inability to come. I will gladly give your message to the other members of our Committee.

I am thinking that the meeting of the Yenching Trustees may be a very difficult one. A recent letter from Mr. Gar-side told me that the Rockefeller Foundation had refused to extend the time for its conditional gift to the College of Natural Sciences beyond June 30, 1932. This means that unless the Trustees can match that gift by another \$250,000 within the next two or three months the University will not only lose this amount but the interest of \$12,500 which we had been definitely counting upon for the maintenance of the College.

We have also learned with regret that there seems no prospect of Miss Tseng's being well enough to accept work of any kind, so the question of the deanship is still in the air. It will be more difficult than ever this year as Miss Myfanwy Wood goes on furlough.

All these things mean problems, especially in view of the general financial depression and the inability of the boards to increase their appropriations, perhaps even the necessity under which they will find themselves to reduce appropriations. I know

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Mrs. C.K.R.--2.

you will bear us all in your heart, but please do not allow yourself to feel the burden too urgently.

Yours with love and the hope for rapid return to strength and vigor,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

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April 23, 1932

Mrs. Charles K. Roys  
Wells College  
Aurora-on-Cayuga  
New York

Dear Mrs. Roys:

I am putting this personal note in with the minutes to tell you that the members of the Yenching College Committee all sent you their love and their hope that you would soon be well and strong.

You will notice your appointment as a member of a special committee to study the possibilities of some exchange of students between Yenching and Colleges in America. This suggestion came from Mrs. Slade. She and her husband were very enthusiastic over Yenching as they saw it. It seems they had two young nieces with them both girls still in college and these nieces were tremendously impressed with the educational value going to China and seeing Yenching had meant for them. It was through this experience of these young women that the idea had come to Mrs. Slade that other girls might be glad to have one year of their course in Yenching or some university in China in some such manner as is now provided for by the Butler plan for student exchange with European universities. You will doubtless hear from Mrs. Slade as Chairman of the Committee.

We always miss you when you cannot be at our meetings.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

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November 25, 1932.

Dean Mabel M. Roys  
Wells College  
Aurora-on-Cayuga  
New York

Dear Mrs. Roys:

I am this morning in receipt of a letter from Miss Ssu-Tu giving the general thought of Yenching Woman's College in regard to the infirmary needed. Again I very much like her letter and the sensible as well as executive attitude it reveals. After explaining that severe cases of illness can be sent to the P.U.M.C. or elsewhere for hospital care and that it is not therefore a miniature hospital which the Woman's College needs she says: "Dr. Learmonth and Dr. Nutting believe that it is best to avoid a repetition of the mistakes made in building the McKelvey Infirmary, that is to say, to make the Women's Infirmary a true infirmary and not a hospital, and to provide ample space for recuperative purposes and for the ailments that are likely to come in the course of the academic year. My short period of observation of the present infirmary and its uses shows a constant need for the care of girls who are suffering from intestinal trouble, malaria, tonsillitis, severe colds, accidents leading to temporary disability as from falls from bicycles, or sprained ankle. One girl spent a week at the Infirmary after she returned from an appendicitis operation, another stayed there while a slight case of typhoid was developing, and several others remained for observation while we were trying to determine the seriousness of their tubercular condition. Occasionally, where a student complains of sleeplessness and poor appetite Dr. Nutting puts her under special care and advises treatment according to her findings.

Such needs as these, you can well see, are best met in an Infirmary which offers the privacy of a Chinese courtyard with adjoining and easily accessible rooms together with modern conveniences and adequate facilities. The McKelvey Infirmary, not being a Chinese building, seems to lack a number of features that we wish to see put into the Women's Infirmary.

The following are some of the features which we would like to have introduced:

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Dean M.M.R.--2.

1. A Chinese style building - one story, spread out, offering mostly a southern exposure - the whole to be surrounded by a wall and to provide space for an open court - complete privacy to be insured, sections of the court to be set aside for sunbaths when desired.
2. Space for eight or ten beds to accommodate the quota of 30 beds.
3. Two single isolation rooms.
4. One single room for convalescing patients.
5. Space for nurses' quarters - bedroom and living room. Possibly for doctor's quarters also.
6. Space for two servants.
7. Space for kitchen and laundry.

The previous estimate setting the costs at Mex. \$10,000 is very low. After working over the various features, we believe that we shall need to expand it by several thousand dollars, but know at the same time that we are not contemplating an elaborate hospital unit which would require the expenditure of a much larger sum of money. We believe that we can best use the type of building described in this letter, and excepting for minor alterations, hope to have one like it some day. We understand the desirability of an adequate health unit, and would proceed to describe our needs to you if we considered an extensive hospital unit necessary. But because of reasons stated above, we shall be adequately provided for in the proposed building. We are also aware of the possibility of a growing need, and expect to allow for expansion."...

Because of your experience in building at Tanching and of your comparatively recent visit there I think you will be interested in what Miss Ssu-Tu says and also that our Committee and the staff on the field should have the benefit of any suggestions that you may care to make. Please let us know whether the plan as outlined in general seems good to you. Miss Ssu-Tu says that she hopes to have real plans to submit to us soon.

It was nice to have the wee note from you which accompanied the order of service for China's day of National Humiliation. How our hearts do go out in sympathy to these young people of China who are so burdened by their national problems.

Always affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

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WELLS COLLEGE  
AURORA-ON-CAYUGA NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 2, 1932

RECEIVED  
DEPARTMENT

DEC 5 1932

Mrs. Lucius O. Lee  
14 Beacon Street  
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Mrs. Lee:

I am deeply interested in your letter of November 25 with Dean Ssu-Tu's letter about the Yenching infirmary. Incidentally, from all that I hear, we have drawn a real prize in Dean Ssu, and I am increasingly grateful that we got her. Her ideas about the infirmary coincide absolutely with my own convictions based not only on the experience which Dr. Roys and I had in caring for the health of students of Shantung University, but also on my observations when I was fairly recently in China. I have looked over the suggestions of the Dean, and hope that we, as a Committee, may soon have the plans carrying out these ideas. For one, I should vociferously vote approval of them. The additional several thousand dollars for the proposals seem to me a justifiable increase in our original estimate.

You need no word of mine to tell you how deeply concerned I am with the Appraisal Commission's report. In confidence I am bitterly disappointed at the conservative attitude of my own Board. I am looking to the Congregationalists for a more forward-looking action!!!!

With my love to you always, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Charles K. Roys)

*Marble M. Roys*

Dean

MMR/BE

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WELLS COLLEGE  
Aurora-on-Cayuga, New York

YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

October 23, 1933

Mr. B. A. Garside  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

My dear Mr. Garside:

I am quite sure you understand that my failure to appear at the meeting of the Board of Governors of Shantung University after I had assured you that I would be present had a valid reason, but I want to explain that although early in the month I arranged my calendar so as to be free to attend the Cheeloo meeting, October 17, and was actually in New York on the sixteen with the intention of attending that meeting, circumstances arose which made it utterly impossible for me to remain in New York for the seventeenth.

Mr. Myron C. Taylor, unfortunately for me, chose the seventeenth as the day on which he expressed the desire to visit Wells College and dine with me in residence. As you know, a word from him is like a royal command, and no meeting, however important, would have justified my declining to be there when Mr. Taylor and his party arrived. I know that it is not necessary to make this lengthy explanation, but I do want you to know how much I regretted missing the meeting on October 17.

I have been counting definitely on remaining for the meeting of the Trustees of Peking University in the afternoon of November 3, and now to my great irritation, I find that the State Association of Deans has its annual meeting in Albany at that time. It is imperative that I attend the meeting, and I therefore shall have to miss the meeting of the Trustees.

I hope things are going well with you and Mrs. Garside and your family.

With hearty personal greetings, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mrs. Charles K. Roys

P.S. As I was signing this, your letter of October 21st came to my desk. I should have been very glad indeed to act as hostess at a table during the luncheon at the Hotel Commodore, November 3, but I shall be obliged to go to the train immediately after the Yenching Committee meeting and before the luncheon is well under way. I regret sincerely my inability to comply with the request in your letter.

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