To my good friend Eleanor Grimm
April 5, 1943

John W. Brown
Dear Eleanor,

It will be a real pleasure when with the spring you come up our way.

And best wishes always,

[Signature]
Christmas greetings and all good wishes for the New Year 1952

John G. Bowman
EXTRA BEST WISHES
For Christmas and the New Year
To
Eleanor K. Grimm
From
John G. Bowman
1947
1959
at Bedford.
GREETINGS

Big trees at sunset;
Deep snow drifting---
The "heart leaps up."

1957-1958
GREETINGS 1961

John G. Bowman
IN OUR WOODS

Woodsfolk possibly as early as the year 1100 lived among the hills and mountains of Western Pennsylvania. They or their forebears wrote songs and poems about their journey from the Yukon Country to this land. They wrote by means of pictographs carved upon sticks. Here is a verse or pictograph of the epic which implies some of the thought, prayer, humility, and thanksgiving of our CHRISTMAS SEASON.
Greetings & Greetings
John G. Bowman

&Walam Olum, Book IV, Verse 29.
Dear Eleanor,

When I get out of this mess of Christmas cards I'm hoping to write you a letter.

J. E. B.

Pictograph: Two large triangles (left) represent mountains. Small squares (right), symbol of a village. Buffalo horns, food, buffalo meat. Central figure, Great Chief. Small triangle (left), camp fire.

Meaning*: We live by the mountains. We have a Great Chief. We have food, buffalo meat. We have a camp fire and feel warmth, friendship, desire for peace, and goodwill.

*With debt to the scholar, manufacturer, and my friend, Eli Lilly, Indianapolis.
CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Miss Eleanor K. Grimm
1630 Hyde Park Street
Sarasota
Florida.
Dear Eleanor,

Here's to being a great artist - you have not done anything except in a most excellent way. Here also are some stones which I collected. They may fit into your collection.

John
AND BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR 1956

JOHN G. BOWMAN
Dear Miss Grimm,

What a wonderful trip is coming your way. And let me add that you more than deserve all of it. Good luck and happiness every minute.

I remember Jessie Langmuir very well for her good looks, her patience under trying conditions and at all times her dignity with friendliness. Please say a Christmas hello to her for me.

All hail affection to both of you.

J. G.
GOOD WISHES, GOOD WISHES
John G. Bowman
1955
Very best wishes for Christmas & the New Year 1961

John G. Bowman
Miss Eleanor K. Grimm

Starlit Mist is over the snow
Trees stand dark
and high as though not attached to time.

Here, more than a seasonal greeting, is goodwill to you-
wonder and loveliness and thankfulness for snow and
trees and stars & friends.

John A. Bowman
GREETINGS
BEST WISHES
1960-JOHN G. BOWMAN
Chicago,
November 7, 1915.

President John C. Bowman,
University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa.

My dear Doctor:

I am informed that Dr. William R. Cubbins, of Chicago, is under consideration for Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of the Iowa University. I have known Dr. Cubbins since long before his graduation in medicine. He was at one time my assistant and he has been teaching surgery as Professor in Surgery in the Post Graduate School for several years, and he has been one of the assistant teachers in surgery at the Northwestern Medical School of Chicago, and was at one time an assistant professor in pathology in the Northwestern University and is considered one of the best surgical teachers among the men of his age in Chicago.

He is particularly fitted for teaching, because he is particularly interested in that sort of work. As a teacher, he is strong and magnetic, and has a strong following among the younger men of Chicago who have been his students.

Dr. Cubbins as a candidate for this position is fortunate, too, in having been fundamentally equipped as a teacher, having graduated at one of the strong southern literary colleges.

I am quite sure it is a matter of importance as to the social qualifications of such a man. Dr. Cubbins has a delightful family and his wife is always a leader among her acquaintances as a delightful hostess.

I can only add finally that Iowa University would make no mistake in placing Dr. Cubbins at the head of the Department of Surgery.

Yours very truly,

General Secretary.
February 8, 1915.

Prof. John G. Bowman,
The Players,
#16 Gramercy Park,
New York City.

My dear Bowman:

It is with great pleasure that I send to you, in my official capacity, the enclosed letter.

It is not unlikely that you will wish to come on and look the ground over for a few days and adjust the matters in the office to conform with the new deal. I will be glad if you will come directly to my house, where Mrs. Martin and I will be glad to welcome you as our guest and advise you in every way we can about your new home. We hope it will be possible for Mrs. Bowman to come with you.

I feel very much relieved that this thing has been settled in the way that it has, and look forward with great pleasure to welcoming you to what I hope will be a mighty interesting work.

Yours very truly,
The Players
April 30, 1915.

Dear Dr. Martin,

About an hour ago I received your letter of April 27 and in the meantime I have been trying to work down the right answer to it. Last evening I had dinner with Hutchinson. He told me a letter from James which he received upon his return recently from Chicago and in his brief reply to the effect that the Corporation had not been asked for money and that it had made no promises. He then said with a smile, "But it is probable that Martin will get what he wants."

At this time Mr. Carnegie is seriously ill, much more so than...
has been given me. Mr. Pritchett is staying close at hand, going to the office only for an occasional visit. This makes any consideration such as you have in mind difficult. My feeling is that for a period of years the Corporation might finance the administration of the give-together plan in Chicago, providing adequate endowment. The Foylea Movement I think is much more doubtful. In fact I believe this might injure the larger chance. Pritchett's good will is heartily with you now and I am inclined to advise no move at least until we have had a talk.

Pritchett advises that the A.C.S. should not take up the Hospital Study on the Minnesota, until it becomes more thoroughly established and
understood.

There is a movement under way confidentially, for a federal medical examination board which the college must get into strong. This may have a new aspect upon our whole plan of admission of fellows. Pritchett has insisted that in this board the college and the A.M.A. should have equal representation. But all of this is still under cover.

In a few days I shall be glad to be in Chicago again.

Faithfully yours,

John J. Bowman.
SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms or back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

...
ALL TELEGRAMS TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a telegram should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the normal telegram rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED TELEGRAM AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the telegram and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED telegram, beyond the amount received for sending the same, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED telegram, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interposition in the working of its lines; nor for errors in spoken or obscene telegrams.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this telegram, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOL. for each such failure, at which amount the Company is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereto at the time the telegram is forwarded back to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent thereof.

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

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

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

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the telegram is filed with the Company for transmission.

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

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

TELEGRAMS
A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT TELEGRAMS
Accepted up to 2:00 a.m. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the next ensuing business day.

DAY LETTERS
A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for each additional 10 words or less. Subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams. Must be written in plain English. Code language not permissible.

CLASSES OF SERVICE
Telephonic delivery permissible. Day Letters received subject to express understanding that the Company only undertakes delivery of the same on the day of their date subject to condition that sufficient time remains for such transmission and delivery during regular office hours, subject to priority of the transmission of regular telegrams.

NIGHT LETTERS
Accepted up to midnight for delivery on the morning of the next ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night telegram rates, as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard day rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less. Must be written in plain English. Code language not permissible. Mail delivery, postage prepaid, permissible.
June 19, 1916.

Dear Dr. Martin,-

Robert No. 1. I've been thinking. Strange how the obvious can come down and be new. But that's what happened. Partly because it was the very way and far more because it was the love of mental adventure I became interested across the way. Of this I told you from time to time. Then in a talk with you surface details cleared away and the big things, the real causes alone, were left. No one has more to work for than I have now does he have more found no kind help in that work. None of this is new; and
yet there is something strangely precious in these facts, as they strike me now. There is a sort of glory that effort can create; and when one has a sense of worlds to conquer as one has it acts as that admirable Arabian carpet wherein thou art transmutes itself to concrete form and sends one's blood to the fingernails with singleness of purpose.

I've been watching the clouds go by the Metropolitan Hotel this evening and this note to you became a necessity. I am deeply grateful to you for many many things, all
To which I shall try to address with a new simplicity to business in the work at hand. And I want to say that I am very busy in doing it.

Faithfully yours,

John L. Burnam.

Dr. Franklin H. Martin.
November 27, 1916.

Dear Dr. Martini,

After some considerable railroad wreck I reached New York Saturday evening. At Forest, Ohio, our train, going 60 miles an hour, was derailed. The engine and baggage cars were completely smashed. The next three cars went carom on the track. No one was hurt!

Dr. Walker's letter reached me this morning at noon. I saw him. He said that the Fellows of your girls' want a meeting. He said that they feel that they must get into the work of the college in earnest. The meeting is to be at the Yale Club on the evening of December 6.
Have arranged to arriving Friday afternoon at two o'clock in New Haven. Will try to see Dr. de Schweinitz Friday and Dr. Smith at Baltimore Saturday. Have a meeting tomorrow noon about Catholic Hospitals.

Saw Dr. Simpson at Pittsburgh, but he is ago to be here later this week.

The electricity has had an astonishing effect on the folks here. They are waking up - there are ideas after all!

Yours,

John S. Bowman

Dr. Franklin H. Martin

(Have a room at The Players.)
March 23, 1917.

Dear Dr. Martin,

Monday I was feeling much better and against some mild protest here I sent word that I would be at Reno Thursday. The enclosed program is part of the result. The Governor came over in his auto from Carson City and the town out generally turned for the dinner. It was really a beautiful affair and one unique for its fun and seriousness. Under separate cover I am sending you one of the "favors" to the dinner—this at the
special request to Dr. Young.

There are five or six surgeons in Reno who should be Fellows. For all the good times we had, I am inclined to hesitate in two instances rather than take the judgment of San Francisco Fellows.

I am feeling fairly well and expect now to put the trip through with some march with myself. You had been with us at Reno yesterday.

Faithfully yours,

John J. Donovan

Dr. Franklin M. Martin.
New York
May 19, 1920.

Dear Dr. Martin,

Saw Dr. Farrand.

He said that if we would acquire
the approval of five on the enclosed
list, the Commonwealth Fund would
be satisfied. I answered that the
approval of these men would have no
real bearing in the matter, that
ultimately we were confident that
all of these men would approve; that
we would not ask the opinion mood
of any of them; that the principle
of proceeding in such a way was
wrong.

Dr. Farrand replied
that this answer closed the matter.
Finally be said that he would take
the project back to the board and
endeavor to have it passed
"without strings."

In Boston was made chairman of a
committee of three with power to set
and to go ahead with the training school
for superintendents. Rockefeller Foundation
is to vote $10,000 Wednesday to cover
cost of preparing statement of needs,
curricula, etc.

met Brooklyn Creditable Committee

last night. Written report. Leave for
Montreal at 7:45 P.M. today.

Faithfully yours

John J. Brown
DIAGNOSTIC CLINICS

Suggested representatives for Committee

from the following

Wm. H. Welch
Frank Billings of Chicago
Longoop of New York
Wm. Darrach, New York
Victor Vaughan, Michigan
Edsall of Harvard
(Christian of Harvard)
George Dock of St. Louis
(Canby Robinson)
Ray Wilbur of Standford
May 25, 1920.

Dear Dr. Martin,

Spent yesterday in hospitals here; met the five Fellows last evening at dinner; passed 12 men without examination. This year I meet the business men and tonight the entire medical profession here, hospital trustees, Governor of the province, etc. Two days here seem mighty much worth while.

Tonight I hear over the line on which we made the sacrifice to science. Will write again in a day or two.

Faithfully yours,

John A. Bowman

Dr. Franklin H. Martin
A t the beginning of the new year, Mr. John G. Bowman, Director of the College during the past six years, goes to the University of Pittsburgh as its Chancellor. He goes with the singular good will of the Regents and of the Fellows of the College; and he goes with such opportunities of usefulness in Pittsburgh that he had no option as to whether or not he should accept the new work.

At a meeting of the Regents of the College, held December 14, 1920, Mr. Bowman was made, on motion of Dr. Ochsner, an honorary regent of the College. Why such action was taken every Fellow will appreciate. As Dr. C. H. Mayo put it at the time: "We shall not allow Mr. Bowman really to go away."

At this meeting of the Regents Mr. Bowman presented a letter in which he stated the fundamental principles which have evolved about the policy of the College since its beginning. It is a statement of the principles which illuminate the repetitive drudgery of surgery into a privilege of service. There is no false note in it; there is religion in all of it. He keeps his feet on the ground while he looks at the rainbow.

The letter of Mr. Bowman is given in full below. It is worth a thoughtful reading. It is a statement of the policy of the College in the past and it is a statement of the policy of the College looking toward the future. "The great thing," the letter says, "both socially and scientifically, is not to avoid mistakes, but to throw all mistakes and successes as they occur under such review that they can be utilized for increased intelligence in the future." That statement is the basis of the hospital standardization program of the College. The truth in it is the reason for the success of the program. It does not limit the "initiative, freedom, or foresight" of the doctor in his work. Its soundness seems beyond debate.

"Progress," Mr. Bowman says, is "forever a process of change." But he points out that this change must be guided by intelligence and courage if the progress is to be worth while. In so far now as the College is an agency for constructive progress, the statement throws responsibility upon the individual Fellow. The concern of each Fellow is to effect this change or that which shall remodel the practice of surgery nearer to the heart's desire. The College has certainly won national respect for its constructive work and its policy, as here stated, differentiates it from other medical societies. The letter follows:

To the Regents of the American College of Surgeons.

Gentlemen: As most of you knew in advance of the decision, I am to go to the University of Pittsburgh about the first of the new year. No letter of resignation from me seems now to be needed. But I do desire to set down in barest black and white my grateful appreciation of your kindness and good will through our six years' work together.

Since the beginning of work with the College, I have never doubted its worth. Rather, as was possible only through experience, my confidence in it has increased. I believe that you also find these conclusions in yourselves. But, looking for-
ward, let me discuss here briefly some of the ideas which we have evolved together in the policy of the College.

The usefulness of the College depends upon its power to project a better future in the science and practice of medicine and to assist in the realization of that future. Such a program of action concerns itself necessarily with principles, not dogmas; with principles to be tried, corrected, expanded, or rejected as, under the test of experience, they prove or fail to prove their value. It necessitates an alert open-mindedness to re-adjust ideas and habits which have hardened through long years into custom. Progress in the practice of medicine means forever a process of change based upon our intelligence and courage to utilize experience.

No group of men in the world, it seems to me, have in the last decade so clearly demonstrated their desires and capabilities to utilize their experience for the advancement of their work as have the Fellows of the College. One of the most vital problems, however, with which these men struggle today seems to me especially to demand our clearest thinking. That problem is to cause the purpose or the idealism of medicine to interpenetrate with the scientific or technical side of medicine.

To the Fellows of the College life is practical. The force of circumstance compels them onward. The future which they cast for themselves is an immediate one. They are impatient for results. In this swift current of action the Fellows sometimes look upon the technical details of surgery as upon details of business; and in performing operations they may confuse self-confidence, vitality, and technical capacity on the one hand, with their intentions, purposes, or ultimate motive of service on the other. Some may even plod through diagnoses and operations with tedium and dislike, failing to put faith or the force of conscience into each step which would sweep them on through a life, not colorless, but filled with inspiration. When this confusion occurs, the result is both disappointment and irritation; and then come protests and discontent with the practice of surgery.

On many an occasion I have interpreted such expressions of protest as meanness. In this I was wrong. The cause of the irritation is not meanness; the real cause in nearly every instance is undiscovered by the men who express their irritation. It lies in the failure of the individuals to adjust and to control present customs, traditions, institutions, and their own temperaments in relation to the requirements of modern surgery. The intellectual process of surgery and the repetitive details are cold and uninteresting to them because divorced from aspiration. The true interpretation of the situation is, in my judgment, that the protests are inwardly kind and really intended to be helpful. They are cries in the dark. The fact that such protests exist is evidence of wholesome unrest and is a valid indication of desire for light which means progress.

If we admit that good in this world endures only through communication, and that the purpose of the surgeon is to create happiness, relief of pain, and the prolongation of life, then we cannot escape the conclusion that the work of the surgeon is involved in that region at least on the borderland of religion. His life is inseparable from high emotional content. The difficulty now rests in the fact that this inherent emotion, or let me say, idealism, in the practice of surgery today fails in many instances to interpenetrate with the science of surgery. The
faith of the surgeon does not fuse with his technical work; the repetition of opera-
tions becomes unilluminated drudgery; or, as we say, the surgeon fails to make
"religion" of his work. This fact, in my opinion, is both the chief cause of dis-
content in the medical profession and the outstanding obstacle to progress. As
fusion of high purpose and of scientific proficiency is accomplished, then will
follow the triumph of surgery and, in fact, of all medicine. Details of work day
by day will then be as a privilege of service filled with inspiration; and to earn a
living in medicine will also be to live a life through which happiness spontaneously
breaks out.

But how is the administration of the College to hasten such an end? Certainly
not by sentimental propaganda nor by insistence that men by effort of will knit
higher motives into their work. The process must be one largely of absorption
through example; and this policy is exactly the one upon which the College is
now engaged.

First, the clinical meetings being held in the various states and provinces are
designed, in part, to convey scientific information to those present. This is
important, but it is only a minor purpose. The larger purpose is to set into
motion swifter vibrations among those present as to the basic meaning of surgery.
Perfection of technique, simplicity to the last degree, and gentleness in an opera-
tion may be taught by example; and so may the force of conscience and faith
be shown by work when they are really present in the work. In this way con-
science and faith may be transmitted to men and inspire them to their highest
effort. When inspiration and not dislike radiates from each motion of the hand
of an operator, the lesson will penetrate to the heart. The effect of such contact
at these clinics may be unmeasurable, but it is certain and lasting.

Second, stimulus to the conscience of the profession comes through the hos-
pital program of the College. The great thing underlying all of this work, both
socially and scientifically, is not to avoid mistakes, but to throw all mistakes
and successes as they occur under such review that they can be utilized for
increased intelligence in the future. This means the regular and orderly use of
experience. How great a factor conscience must be also in such review is obvious.
The plan is one for collective efficiency and is in no way a block to individual
initiative, freedom, or foresight.

Third, both the clinical meetings and the hospital program aim to stimulate
in the public a desire upon a rational basis for the realization of the practice of
medicine as it ought to be. The reaction of the public, then, upon the profession
is at once swift, wholesome, and effective.

In conclusion, let me repeat that for many years to come at least your task
is to make the motives of surgery articulate, first, to the surgeons themselves
and, second, to the public. Headway in this aim will be abundantly reflected
in scientific progress. For your clear insight and for your courage to proceed
along such principles you have my highest admiration.

I am, faithfully yours,

John G. Bowman.

December 14, 1920.
January 5, 1922

Dr. Franklin Martin,
30 North Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Franklin,

Congratulations to you on the D. S. O.

I had just heard about it here.

Billings has talked me into agreement to speak for the Council of the American Medical Association in Chicago next March, subject Principles of Hospital Standardization.

I hope one of these days to see you in Pittsburgh.

With all good wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Chancellor,
University of Pittsburgh.
Dear Franklin:

I am really very glad to have your letter of November 28 and to hear about the meeting in St. Louis and about Bentley and about the fresh glory for the old Roman that you are. I was liking all that part of your letter splendidly until I came to a full stop at the question, "Why don't you stop high-hatting us?" It had not occurred to me that there was any high-hatting in the situation. On second thought, though, if there is some, I am the high-hattee, not the high-hattor. You think about that.

Really, Franklin, I feel more deeply indebted to you than you know. Some of the best times which I have ever had were with you.

With best wishes always, I am

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Franklin H. Martin
Chancellor John C. Bowman
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

May 31, 1933

My dear "Dominie:"

Isabelle and I expect to land in Pittsburgh somewhere near the evening of Monday, June 5th, and have engaged rooms at the Hotel Schenley. This will give us an opportunity to rest up on Tuesday, and possibly to see a very cherished friend of mine in Pittsburgh with whom I have played for the last two winters, Mr. Marcus Aaron. It is possible he will want to visit with me a little on Tuesday, thus, that will relieve you of any responsibility in looking after one of many guests.

We hope, of course, to see you and the Madam if she is available, and to have a short visit with you and receive instructions from the mogul himself. I will be on time for the much appreciated degree at the time specified on Wednesday morning, and if it is perfectly convenient, Isabelle and I would be glad to go to the farm in the mountains the afternoon of Wednesday, returning that night, and prepared to leave for Chicago again Thursday morning.

We expect to motor, therefore, will have with us our car and a chauffeur.

I sincerely hope that Mrs. Bowman will be able to see us, and for heaven’s sake don’t allow her to treat us in any way as company.

Sincerely yours,
Dear Franklin:

I am delighted that you and Isabelle are to be here Wednesday, June 7. Dr. Linhart, I believe, has given you details about the program.

If I can work out my end of the plan here, let me suggest that the three of us leave here Wednesday afternoon for the farm in the mountains. We can spend a day there. I must be in New Brunswick on Friday.

Mrs. Bowman is not more than half able to be about. She may go to Commencement, but if she does so, that will be the limit.

With kind personal wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Franklin H. Martin

May 22, 1933
Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

May 17, 1933

Chancellor John G. Bowman
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Thanks for delightful telegram. The lady and I shall respond

Franklin H. Martin

Charge - Surgical Publishing Co.
54 East Erie Street

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES
ES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

1. An employee of the company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach the addressee.

2. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 2,000 population or less, in one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at its expense, endeavor to contract for such delivery at a reasonable price.

3. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices, and if a message is sent to such an office of the company's messenger, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

4. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is delivered with the company for transmission.

5. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be deemed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

6. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes.

7. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

TELEGRAMS

1. A special or expedited service.

2. Urgent messages at 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

3. Messages may be telephoned to the company at its own risk, provided such messages, or any part thereof, are accepted with the understanding that the priority of the message shall be immediately forwarded to the destination, no one-half of the message rate being charged.

4. Day Letters may be telephoned to the company at its own risk, provided such messages, or any part thereof, are accepted with the understanding that the priority of the message shall be immediately forwarded to the destination, no one-half of the message rate being charged.

5. Day Letters may be forwarded by the company at its own risk, provided such messages, or any part thereof, are accepted with the understanding that the priority of the message shall be immediately forwarded to the destination, no one-half of the message rate being charged.

6. Day Letters are subject to the express understanding and agree to the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered any of its date absolutely, and at all events, that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date for regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular plans under the conditions named above.

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

GHT LETTERS

1. Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day at rates lower than standard night letter rates, as follows:

2. The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

3. Special terms applying to Day Letters:

4. In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

5. Day Letters may be telephoned to the company at its own risk, provided such messages, or any part thereof, are accepted with the understanding that the priority of the message shall be immediately forwarded to the destination, no one-half of the message rate being charged.

6. Day Letters are subject to the express understanding and agree to the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered any of its date absolutely, and at all events, that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date for regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular plans under the conditions named above.

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

CLASS OF SERVICE

1. The Western Union Telegraph Company Incorporated

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

DEFERRED HALF-RATE CABLES

Subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in plain language of country of origin or destination, or in French. This service is in effect with most countries throughout the world.

CABLE NIGHT LETTERS

An overnight, low-rate, plain-language service. Delivery by mail beyond London will be made if a full mailing address is given and the words "Post" and "London" are written in the address. Minimum 20 or 25 words charged for.

WEEK-END LETTERS

At still lower rates. Similar to Cable Night Letters except that they are accepted up to midnight Saturday for delivery Monday morning, if telegraphic delivery is selected. Minimum 20 or 25 words charged for.
May 17, 1933.

Dr. Franklin H. Martin,
40 East Erie Street,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Martin:

The Board of Trustees of the University wishes to confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Commencement on Wednesday, June 7, 1933.

The rules of the University require the recipient of an honorary degree to be present, wearing academic costume. The hood appropriate to the degree is furnished by the University. We also arrange to furnish for temporary use cap and gown for those who desire them.

It is the custom of the University to make no public announcement of honorary degrees until the time when they are conferred.

It will give us great pleasure and we will consider it an honor to know that you are willing to receive this degree from the University and will be present at Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises will take place in the University stadium, or, in case of rain in Syria Mosque, both of which are near the University. The exercises will be held at 10:15 o'clock Daylight Savings time and those to receive honorary degrees will be asked to meet either at the stadium or at Syria Mosque at 9:30 o'clock.

We shall also wish you and Mrs. Martin to be our guests at the luncheon at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association immediately after the Commencement exercises.

I will appreciate it very much if you will advise me at your early convenience whether you will be present to receive this degree at Commencement on June 7, whether you wish us to furnish cap and gown for your use and your name in full as it should appear on the diploma.

Assuring you that we look forward with great pleasure to your coming to the University, I am,

Cordially yours,

Secretary
May 18, 1933

S. B. Linihart, Esq.
Secretary, University of Pittsburgh
Bigelow Boulevard
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Linihart:

Will you kindly convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh my grateful thanks for the distinctive honor which they desire to confer upon me at the Commencement on Wednesday, June 7, 1933?

It will be my great pleasure to be present on June 7. I shall bring with me the presidential gown and cap of the American College of Surgeons. My name in full is as follows:

Franklin H. Martin.

Mrs. Martin and I will be delighted to accept the invitation for luncheon at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association immediately after the Commencement exercises. I have noted the place and time of meeting in advance of the conferring of degrees — either at the stadium or at Syria Mosque at 9:30 o'clock daylight saving time.

Trusting that I may have the pleasure of meeting you, and with renewed thanks for the message which you have transmitted to me, believe me

Sincerely yours,
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Western Union

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

1954 MAY 17 PM 4 33

AA63 PD443
P=BDA034 PD=BEDFORD PENN 17 417PME
MISS ELEANOR GRIMM=
1630 HYDE PARK S SARASOTA FLO=

WILL BE DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU IN JUNE AS YOU SUGGEST=
JOHN G BOWMAN=

Answered
11/22/57

No 36653

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE
Dear Doctor Bowman,

My plans have been uncertain, because of illness in my family in Chicago and Wisconsin. But the situation has now reached a level which enables me to make definite plans.

I expect to motor from here to Washington, where I shall be from May 23 to June 2 (405 Brook Drive, Falls Church, Virginia); then to New York from June 2 to 7 (Holly Hotel, c/o Mrs. Bettie Len White Fisher - sister of Goodrich White, President of Emory University who may be known to you); and I expect to reach Bedford Springs on the afternoon of June 8. A lifelong friend, who was with me when I was in Bedford Springs two years ago, will be driving to Chicago with me, and we shall stay at a Motel in Bedford Springs until the morning of June 10. All of this, of course, in the hope that you will be in Bedford Springs on June 8 and 9 so that we may talk over the history of the ACS in whose course you had a great guiding hand.

Will you be good enough to send me word here as early as convenient so that I may complete my plans with my friend who lives on Long Island. I have already recorded 44 reels of the history, each 60 minutes of wire; and I have about that much more to record before my part of the job will have been completed. Of course I declined to write the history, first, because I was too close to it and its dramatic events to see it in proper perspective; second because I naturally had great loyalties to my chief and associate at the College; and, third, and most important, because I am not a writer, and the history of the ACS demands the best talents available. Mr. Greer Williams, whom you have met, is to write the story, but just when has not been definitely decided.

With my best wishes to you always, and the hope that we may meet on June 8 and 9, believe me

Always sincerely yours,

Until May 24
1630 Hyde Park Street
Sarasota, Florida

May 9, 1954
Dear Miss Grimm,

The fact that I have not answered your good note of December 14 is, it might be, a sign that I am getting old. But anyway I have thought of you over and over in Florida and lots of good wishes intending to be helpful have gone to you via instant air route.

I wish that on your way back to Chicago you would try again to find me in Bedford.

Here's an idea that you may think would be worth while: That you and Mr. and Mrs. Greer Williams early in May meet at 341 and that we consider for a day or more how to make the History both accurate and interesting. The Book, I am sure, will have a large effect on the immediate future of the College.

Again, best wishes to you,

[Signature]

Miss Eleanor Grimm
Dear Eleanor,

I should be very very glad to see you next week as you suggest.

Please give me a ring Wednesday evening or Thursday forenoon.

Always best wishes,

Miss Eleanor K. Grimm
DR. JOHN BOWMAN, EDUCATOR, WAS 85

LI. of Pittsburgh Chancellor From 1921 to 1946 Dies

BEDFORD, Pa., Dec. 2 (AP)—Dr. John Gahoe Bowman, former chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, died today at his home in this semi-rural Pennsylvania town. He was 85 years old.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Florence Bowman of Pittsburgh; a son, John K. Bowman of Key West, Fla., and a sister, Mrs. Mary Lingenfels of John-

The funeral and service will be at Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

Cathedral Completed in 1829

During Dr. Bowman's tenure as chancellor from 1921 to 1946, the university grew to be one of the largest in the nation. A number's building, probably the tallest school structure in the south, was finished to house the university and the library. The university's greatest Gothic building was proposed by Dr. Bowman for the main - southeastern and artistic - region began in 1925 and completed in 1926. It became known as the Cathedral of Learning.

For many years Dr. Bowman was considered one of the highest-paid educators, the university's teams were among the country's best. Dr. Bowman's daughter, Virginia, left to one of the university's major benefactors of the time.

It was estimated that Chancellor Bowman raised about $10,000,000 for the university. Under him the endowment grew from about $4,000 to almost $12,000,000.

Dr. Bowman was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1864, graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1884 with a B.A. degree. He was a newspaper man for a brief period and began his career as a teacher of music at an institution for deaf in Braille in 1886.

He completed his education at the University of Michigan in 1890 and was president of the State University of Iowa in 1915.

On Wednesday, Dec. 1, he was president of the State University of Iowa.

Dr. Bowman was a chancellor of the American Association of University Professors from 1915 to 1921, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
Dr. John G. Bowman Dies; Pitt's Ex-Chancellor Was 85

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 3—(AP) — Dr. John Gabbert Bowman, the educator whose determination raised the world's tallest educational structure, died yesterday at his home here. He was 85.

Dr. Bowman, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh from 1921 to 1945, had been ill for some time.

Early in his tenure at Pitt, the 42-story Cathedral of Learning was constructed. Bowman exerted the major force behind the project, bucking strong opposition from within the university itself.

He even appealed for funds through elementary schools to children, asking them to bring in as many pennies as they could spare.

The cathedral, constructed from 1926 to 1929, stands today as Pitt's main building in the heart of the city's educational and cultural center.

Later in his administration, in the early 1930s, Bowman ignited a controversy when he fired an American history professor, Dr. Ralph Turner, for what was termed his radical views. The action touched off public hearings in Pittsburgh held by the American Association of University Professors.

Put on Blacklist

As a result, Pitt was placed on a University blacklist and was not removed from it until the late 1940s. Turner now is Sterling professor of history at Yale University.

Born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1877, Bowman received bachelor of arts and master's degrees from the University of Iowa. He worked as a newspaper reporter in Iowa and Chicago, then taught English at Iowa University and Columbia in New York.

Headed Iowa

He became president of Iowa University in 1911 and was named the first director of the American College of Surgeons in 1915, a post he held for five years before becoming Pitt's chancellor.

Bowman was elected to the newly-created post of president of Pitt in 1945 and retired two years later as president-honorary.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Florence Bowman, of Pittsburgh; a son, John R. Bowman, of Key West, Fla., and a sister, Mrs. Mary Leffingwell, of Hinsdale, Ill.

Funeral services and burial will be in Pittsburgh on Wednesday.
ORBITARIES

DR. BOWMAN, PITTSBURGH U., EX-HD. DIEs

'Fathered' Monument to Education

Deceased: Prof., Dec. 2 in Ex-
pressed desire and helped in raising funds for dad's estate in Pittsburgh Wednesd.

Asked Children for Pennies

Early in his tenures at Pitt, the late Dr. John G. Bowman was a financial wizard. His efforts raised the world's tallest structure, the Cathedral, constructed at a cost of $30 million. The project, bucking strong opposition from within the university, was finally completed.

Dr. Bowman was elected to the newly-created post of president of Pitt in 1915 and retired two years later as president.

He was born in Des Moines, la., in 1877. He received his bachelor of arts and master's degrees from the University of Chicago in New York.

In 1911 he was named the head of the university's department of history at Yale.

In 1915 he was named the head of the educational structure, died.

He fired an American history professor, Dr. Ralph Turner, for what was termed his radical views. The action touched off a controversy when it was revealed that the professor was a member of the university blacklist.

The port will be built at Port-Abbas, on the Persian Gulf.

PROF. TO TALK ON LITERATURE FROM RUSSIA

George V. Bobrinskoy, chairman of the department of Slavic languages at the University of Chicago and Russian literature expert, has been appointed to talk on literature from Russia on Nov. 28 in Columbia and New York.

Iron Will Build Port and Highway Project

Dr. John G. Bowman was declared yesterday that he would build a million dollar port and highway project in Iran.

He even appealed for funds from the university board, asking them to bring in an educational director to direct the Cathedral, constructed at a cost of $30 million.

Last in his administration, to the late Dr. John G. Bowman for being a true educational leader. The action touched off a controversy when it was revealed that the professor was a member of the university blacklist.

The Cathedral, constructed at a cost of $30 million, raised the world's tallest structure.

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Dear Mr. Bowman,

Upon my return to Sarasota after the holidays, "Unofficial Notes" awaited me. The familiar address label could not be reconciled to the present until the precious volume was revealed. Then there were relived memorable days at the American College of Surgeons in which Doctor Bowman and Doctor Franklin H. Martin figured so prominently: Service to the College which dated from its founding in 1913 until 1952; the privilege of serving with Doctor Bowman as his Secretary from 1945 to 1947 (when under a leave of absence I served the Government with Doctor Martin in the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense); Secretary to Doctor Martin when he became Director General until his death in 1935; then Secretary to the Board of Regents and Administrative Executive of the College until retirement in 1952.

It was my good fortune to be in Pittsburgh in October of 1920, at a Sectional Meeting of the College, when Doctor Bowman was invited to become Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh. He told me of the offer soon after it took place and said he did not know the answer; but I believed that I did: that he would become the next Chancellor of the University.

At numerous meetings of the College in Pittsburgh, from 1921 to 1952, I saw Doctor Bowman at the University and had the privilege of hearing him relate his dreams for the University:
plans for the money-raising project, the ground-breaking event; and the construction which made the dream come true. We toured the upper section of the Cathedral of Learning while the first four floors were open steelwork, and later the completed structure when it was in full service. There were visits with him to the Nationality Rooms, the Foster Memorial, and the Heinz Memorial Chapel – other dreams which became a reality.

After retirement, from 1952 to 1959, on annual drives from Florida to Wisconsin and return, several days were spent in and near Bedford, with many hours of privileged and inspirational conversation with Doctor Bowman. In urging him to write his autobiography, he spoke of "unofficial notes" while he was preparing. And these have become this precious volume.

In 1933, Doctor Bowman conferred an Honorary L.L.D. upon Doctor Martin (and presented the diploma of the University to his Daughter, Florence), events which I witnessed with Mrs. Martin. Mementos which I treasure include letters from Doctor Bowman, his unique Christmas and New Year's greetings, and snapshots of Doctor Bowman and Doctor Martin at the American College of Surgeons and at the University; an autographed portrait; an autographed copy of "Happy All Day Through" and "The World that Was." (Had the opportunity to peruse and copy the ms. of "Happy All Day Through,".) In various boxes, the autographed copy of the Mother Goose stories published by Volland has disappeared.

My greetings to Florence and John Bowman, whom I knew in their early childhood. And to all who had apart in
bringing "Unofficial Notes" to me, my grateful thanks.

Very sincerely yours,