STUDY OF SPANISH A FEATURE OF SCHOOL

More Than a Hundred Men and Women Now Urge Spanish as a Regular Study in the Public Schools of the City.

The city of Birmingham is ecologically fortunate in its educational system. There are new things developing every day to emphasize this. For some years the city has maintained several auxiliary school systems. Perhaps the oldest and most known of these is the School for Americanization, as it is called. The night schools have become a feature of the educational scheme and render wide ad nauseam service to a considerable population. The vacation or summer schools have also grown both in numbers and in scope of work. This summer the school authorities and the Chamber of Commerce continued to extend the educational field. The results of this planning can not be measured. Both the school authorities and the Chamber of Commerce will be congratulating on this wise move.

There was in the early morning of June 24th an event in the school history of the city. Near the hour of noon the city gathered in the school buildings to elect the school officials for the new term. This occasion was held in the main hall of the University of Alabama. This hall is large and has a full capacity of seating 2500. The meeting was held in a spirit of harmony and the body of electors was well represented. The city was well pleased with the candidates for the various offices and the result of the meeting was a very satisfactory one. The candidates elected were as follows: Principal, Mr. J. D. Smith; Assistant Principal, Mr. J. H. Brown; and Bookkeeper, Miss E. B. Johnson.

The new term will begin on September 1st and it is expected that a large number of pupils will be enrolled. The school authorities are making every effort to make the term a success. The city is proud of its schools and is looking forward to a bright future.
ELEVEN GOOD THINGS THAT CAN BE MADE WITH PEACHES

Peach Conserve.
Three of fresh fruit, a mashing, and six slices of peach are mixed with the same amount of sugar. The mixture is heated until it comes to the boiling point, and then it is cooked gently until it is thick. It is then allowed to stand for 24 hours before it is used. This makes a delicious spread for tea or coffee.

Peach Trifle.
A deep trifle dish is filled with fresh fruit and cream. The top is covered with a layer of brandy, and then it is covered with more cream. The dish is then covered with a layer of custard and then baked in the oven. This makes a delicious dessert.

Peach Syrup.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is added to the peach mixture. This makes a delicious syrup for tea or coffee.

Peach Ice Cream.
One cup of sugar is added to two cups of milk and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious ice cream.

Peach Cordial.
One cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious cordial.

Peach Frozen Yogurt.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of milk and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious frozen yogurt.

Peach Marmalade.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious marmalade.

Peach Jelly.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious jelly.

Peach Syrup.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious syrup for tea or coffee.

Peach Ice Cream.
One cup of sugar is added to two cups of milk and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious ice cream.

Peach Cordial.
One cup of sugar is added to two cups of water and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious cordial.

Peach Frozen Yogurt.
A cup of sugar is added to two cups of milk and allowed to boil until the sugar is dissolved. The mixture is then allowed to cool, and then it is mixed with the peach mixture. This makes a delicious frozen yogurt.
Buck

Bucksport, June 9

Pres. Harper,

Dear Sir,

I send you a list of the most necessary books for my department which occur to me. As I have no books here with me, I give the titles from memory and in many cases they may not be exact. I think however they will be understood in most instances. I have noted only a few works in Greek and Latin grammar, as I presume the Berlin library is very full in this respect. I hope that I can have a room fitted up as a Seminar library and working room. I am very glad you have spoken again of Schroeder for Sanskrit. I was very enthusiastic when you first mentioned him and sorry that you decided to delay the appointment. I should be very glad to do the work for a couple of years, and in fact I wish to give the course which I have announced for the first quarter (Sanskrit for beginners combined with lectures on the Consonants of the language) even if Schroeder should come. But I was afraid you were
missing a great opportunity. Schröder is not
very well situated at Dorpat and would
welcome a change. Whenever a vacancy occurs
in Germany, he is pretty sure to get an
appointment, and after that you would
not be certain of securing him. I have
never met him personally, but think he
is of all others the man we want. He has
occasionally made excursions into the field
of Compo, Phil., and especially of Compo,
Mythology which have not been received with
special favor, but as a Sanskritist he is in
its very first rank, has done some very
fine and scholarly work on Vedic texts and
does have a very extensive general knowledge
of Sanskrit literature. I should strongly
urge securing him at once, whether he
begins work next year or not.
Would it be possible to get Fielderleave
away from Johns (Hopkins) as head of the
Greek Department? If you could, I think
you would have no reason to regret John
Williams White’s refusal of the offer.
Yours sincerely,
Carl D. Buck

P.S. Köhler’s Antiquarian in Leipsig has given
me a copy of the catalogue of the Zorncker.
library & show & you when I reach Chicago. It is a great opportunity for the Germanic Department, a library which it would require years to get together by separate purchases. Köhler thinks he can get it for 20,000 marks (they asked 30,000 at first but have come down to 21,000), then there would be a commission of 5% to him for doing the business, attending & packing, etc. and perhaps 2000 or 3000 marks for binding. If you or the head of the Germanic Department care I look into the matter immediately. I can forward the catalogue together with Köhler's proposals — C.D. 13.
February 21, 1916.

My dear President Judson:

I found on inquiry that Mr. Nitze's recommendation of Mr. Conant so far as concerned his ability to teach elementary Spanish was based entirely on second-hand information, and that part of even this came originally from the man himself. In conference with Mr. Buck who seems to be the source of most of the local information about the man, I learned that he regarded him as personally acceptable, and that his intellectual competency is in his judgment quite beyond question. I discovered that Mr. Conant had at one time taught at Indiana University, and I therefore wrote President Bryan, who replies to me: "Dr. Carl Conant was with us in 1911-12. We valued him highly and should have been glad to have him remain with us. The men in his field believe in his scholarship and in his teaching ability, and we all enjoyed him personally."

This statement is not quite so explicit and detailed on the side of teaching as I should have liked, but I think it may fairly be regarded as unbiased, and it gives us at least some line on the success of the man in teaching elementary Spanish to a constituency much more like our own than that at Chattanooga. I think on the whole, in view of the scarcity of promising men in this field, that an appointment to an assistant professorship is probably safe.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, March 7, 1916

Dear Mr. Angell:

It has seemed to me that the young man we are considering for Spanish will hardly fill the bill. Mr. Nitzé concurs in this, and is going to look over the ground again this spring.

Very truly yours,

M.P.J. - L.

Dean J. R. Angell,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Nelson,

If you need to me, I'm fine. If you may me the conference for tomorrow will ready till the pill. Mr. Nelson comes in fine, and is going to look over the economy again fine outside.

Very Gratefully,

K.L.L. - J.

Dean L. R. Angell
The University of Chicago
Dear President Judson,

I enclose a record of the work of Mr. Conant written by Professor Buck. Mr. Conant took his minor in Romance, and we can corroborate what Mr. Buck says. Personally, I believe Mr. Conant is just the man we want for practical Spanish.

Very sincerely yours,

President H.P. Judson,

University of Chicago.

January 8
Diploma in Philology

DEPARTMENT OF
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Dear President Jackson,

I enclose a record of the work of Mr. C. W. Coffin written by Professor Frank W. Conant. Mr. Coffin has written in Romance and we can cooperate with Mr. Coffin. I believe Mr. Coffin is the man we want for President Emeritus.

Very sincerely yours,

President H.P. Jackson
University of Chicago.
The University of Chicago

Jan. 3, 1906

Dido [illegible],

Everard did productive work here at various times between 1895 and 1898, then spent seven years in the Philippines, where he served as a government translator, did more productive work there in 1905 and 1910-11, receiving his doctor's degree Dec. 1911. Since then he has been Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Chattanooga, but for one year when he took the place of Professor Stedman at the University of Indiana, during the latter's illness.

He has been a very successful teacher in his college work, and also in the popularizing summer work, as shown by the abundant newspaper clipping which he sent me last summer, remarking, "You will realize that this kind of advertising is not to my taste, but after allowing for the natural enthusiasm of enthusiasm you will be able to see something of the result of my work here."

I feel confident that he would prove just the man for practical Spanish courses, and would also be valuable as a general utility man for emergencies such as you spoke of the other day. He would also be competent to offer a course in the College of Commerce.
The University of Chicago

on Spanish and American administration (or its like) in
the Philippines.

There is no question that he is the most competent
American investigator of the Philippine languages,
and that his first various published articles
in this field have given him a real international
standing. While this has no bearing on his fitness
for the specific work in Spanish which is needed
here, his presence on the staff would add to the
strength of our philological group, and so to that of
the University, from the point of view of research.
I know that Drury feels the same very about

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Carl D. Bach