Dictated.

The University of Chicago

Chicago, April 29, 1905.

My dear President:—

I am glad to report a greatly changed state of affairs. The essential parts of the programme with regard to the Journals were passed yesterday, the vote being nearly unanimous. There was indeed but one dissenting vote, which was on the question whether it was wise to establish an advanced Journal, this coming from Mr. Castle, who has not heard much of our general debate.

For some of the lesser points we have not time; but everything of consequence is accomplished, and there seems to be a very comfortable feeling about it.

There is one practical point on which I am in doubt, and want instructions from you. It is supposed that the appropriation of $1.50 out of every $2.00 received by the Association will be felt to leave it a small amount upon which to manage the promotion of its membership and the pay of a secretary. I shall not suggest anything different. If the matter is brought up by outsiders, I shall say that if the Association secures a large membership, as it ought to do, the fifty cents remaining will be enough. I think, however, it would be wise if you should empower me, in case serious trouble occurs at this point, to say that we would undertake the work with a payment of $1.25 from each member of the Association.

I trust you will be able to send me a yes or no before you go.
I am glad to report a healthyAND promising future for

the enrollment of the program. We report to the

Department of Education, the state, and the public, a

situation that demonstrates the value and necessity of

our work. We are facing quite a few challenges, and we

are determined to overcome them. I am confident that

our efforts will be rewarded with success.

I want you to know that I am dedicated to the success of our

organization, and I am committed to seeing it through.
I am glad you are to have such charming weather to travel in.

Chicago, April 20, 19__

faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Mr. President,

I am glad to report a great number of affairs. The essential part of the program with regard to the Journal was passed yesterday, the vote being nearly unanimous. There was named but one dissenting vote, which was on the question whether it was wise to establish an advance journal. This was sent from Mr. Smith, who has not heard much of our general results.

Some of the lesser points were also discussed, and a comfortable feeling about it.

The is one practical point on which I am in doubt, and want instructions from you. It is proposed that an appropriation of $1.00 out of every $2.00 received by the association will be paid, to leave it a small amount upon which to manage the printing of its membership and the pay of a secretary. I shall not urge anything different. If the matter is brought up by outsiders, I shall say that if the Association receives a large membership, as it now does, the fifty cents mentioned will be enough. I think, however, it would be wise if we should impose it, in most serious meetings, as at this point, to ask that we could understand that every member of the Association should pay of $1.00 free or in member of the Association.
June 26, 1908.

My dear Mr. Miller:

I have yours of June 22 and have noted its statements and suggestions. I appreciate your desire to begin the year with the deficit provided for out of the current appropriation, but from the editorial standpoint this will be impossible. My reason for this statement is that any reduction in the number of pages, that such diminution of our appropriation would require, would be bad faith to our subscribers, and would make the journal out of all proportion to the department and to the subject it represents. Such a reduction would be undignified and destructive of our reputation.

Two of our prominent American universities have been kept from establishing botanical journals because the Botanical Gazette occupied the field and its editors hold intimate personal relations with the botanists at those universities. It would be far wiser for us to abandon the journal, and turn over our good will to one of those universities, than to reduce our present inadequate output.

The saving this year ($68.95), although small, indicates our willingness to use our best efforts to reduce the expense; although in my judgment the method used was perilous and hardly to be repeated. The deficit still existing ($463.09) represents what may be called an ex post facto deficit, not incurred by overdrawing an appropriation, but by reducing the appropriation suddenly near the end of the year, after it had been spent.

The best I can do is to promise to make every effort to keep within the present appropriation, in the hope that the so-called deficit may be carried forward until some way is found for meeting it.

You will understand that while I appreciate fully the financial
stress, I am also desirous of maintaining the present reputation of the Botanical Gazette.

I have sent a copy of this letter to President Harper.

I have case of June 29. Yours truly,

Mr. Newman Miller,
The University.

That any reduction in the number of pages, that such deduction of our appropriation would require, would be at variance with the deficit of the current appropriation, but from the standpoint of the subject it represents. Such a reduction would be undignified and destructive of our reputation.

Too of our prominent American universities have been kept from establishing botanical journals, because the Botanical Gazette holds the field and its editors hold intimate personal relations with the botanists at those universities. It would be far wiser for us to publish the Journal, and turn over our good will to one of these universities, than to reduce our present inadequate output.

The saving this year ($58.95), although small, indicates our willingness to ask our best efforts to reduce the expense. Although, in my judgment the method used was perilous and hardly to be expected, the deficit still existing ($403.00) represents what may be called an accumulated deficit, not incurred by ever coming an appropriation, but by reducing the appropriation suddenly near the end of the year, after it had been spent.

The best I can do is to promise to make every effort to keep within the present appropriation, so as not to amount to anything until after we have raised our appropriation, and then to reduce the appropriation suddenly near the end of the year, after it had been spent.

John A. Storer,
The University.
August 31, 1905.

President William R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Doctor Harper:—

Mr. Manly last evening declined finally to sign the contract submitted to him, in view of your unwillingness to make the arrangement run for two years only. I am sure that you were perfectly right in this decision, and can not get over my feeling of astonishment that any officer of the Association should fail to see how extremely generous our proposal for publication of their journal was. I am inclined to think that the Executive Committee in whose name Mr. Manly was to sign the contract will now repudiate his decision.

However, I presume we have nothing to do but to shape the plans for our own journal, with the idea that his decision is final.

In view of these circumstances, may we not modify our plans simply by revising the estimates for the University's journal, Classical Philology. You will recall that in order to change the other journal we cut down our estimates from 144 pages to 98 pages. If we may now plan for 112 pages per issue the figures will be as follows:—

**EXPENDITURES.**

- Manufacturing, (4 nos. 112 pages) $1675.00
- Reprints 120.00
- Editorial Office, postage, stationery, etc 350.00
- Promotion 355.00

Total: 2500.00
W.R.H. #2.

$ 2500.00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.
Subscriptions and advertisements $500.00

PRESENT CAPITAL.  1000.00  1,500.00

REMAINING TO BE PROVIDED  $ 1,000.00

These figures have been prepared by Mr. Miller and seem to be safe. If the Association should later wish to renew the former proposal, we might do so if it was thought desirable, by adopting the former estimate.

Under the circumstances, it seems to be imperative that we should produce the University's journal promptly this autumn, and I trust that you will find it possible to complete the arrangements.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
University of Chicago, Sept. 11, 1905.

My dear President Harper:

Mr. Miller today showed me that part of your letter to him of the 8th inst. in which you stated, regarding the "Classical Philology" journal of the University, that in view of the changed conditions the whole matter would have to be readjusted.

It is true that the Association, through its President, has not ratified the contract which we proposed, but I just had a letter from Professor Hale saying that, in his opinion, the executive Committee of the Association would turn down Professor Manly in this matter. If this is done, we should be under obligations, it seems to me, to go ahead with the contract for the two journals, and the power and influence of the University would be strengthened by our so doing.

If on the other hand the Association does not become a petitioner to us, or if we do not care to enter into the arrangement with it for any reason, it is all the more incumbent upon us to carry out our original plan of a journal. I understood you to say at the reception that you thought you had the extra $1000 for five years arranged for, and acting upon this information Hale, Abbott and Hendrickson have asked the cooperation of our colleagues in the East. Besides I have gone ahead actively with the editorial work, and we are all ready to start with the composition of the first number to be issued Jan. 1. All we need is your word to go ahead. If you cannot say this at the present time, of course I shall not commit us further, and
make it clear to those who have been interested that we were only proceeding tenta-

tively. I only wish to be sure that I am carrying out your wishes in whatever I do.

It is a thousand pities to bring these petty matters before you while you are

resting from the heavy work of the summer, and I shall be content if you can no at-

tention to this, considering your letter to Miller as my instructions. I am going

down East Wednesday morning to attend a philological meeting, and shall do what work

for the journal prove possible in the circumstances.

With affectionate greetings and the hope that Battle Creek is doing you good,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear President:

I believe that, with patience, we can carry our journals plan through. Fairbanks, one of the editors of The Classical Journal (The Journal of the Association) is on our side, and has written to members of the Executive Committee that he believes our proceedings have been entirely fair. He is an important help. I have myself written many letters on the subject, to the various persons concerned. The matter does not look so difficult to him as when I went into the meeting of the committee of the association which was I report on the proceedings of the university. I am also a member (perhaps you do not know) of the Executive Committee.
of the Association, which must settle this
question.

I have asked Manly for a meeting of
the committee as early as possible after
Oct. 1. I hope that the financial backing
on our side will at that time be
so assured that there will be no question
on this point where I go before the
committee.

As regards our own Journal likewise I
trust that, no matter what happens, we
shall go ahead with that. In various
ways, our intentions have become
known all over the country, partly
through what had been said at the
meeting of the Association in June,
partly through the sending out of
requests for books & reviews for the two
Journals.

We must take no backward
steps, and acknowledge no defeat.
You will perhaps remember that I
was not ardent at the outset with
regard to the journals. I tried to have
an open mind, and I was also
impressed with your convictions about the value of such work. Once convinced I have worked hard. If you will now assure the financial backing, I believe that I can carry the plan through, to our credit, and not to our reproach.

One concession, in any case, would easily win the victory for us. These objectors believe that we are going to make money for our other journal by publishing the journal of the association. If this should really be the case, the association would assuredly leave us at the end of the five years, even if we were mad (as I think we should). I wish we could so arrange that, fair allowance being made for certain expenses like promotion, initial or trial cost, etc., it could be arranged that any profit made should be applied to increasing the number of pages, or (an unlikely thing) with...
the expense of membership. Of course the truth is that the Association could have the Journal printed in a decent fashion for considerably less than our present charges. Manly has actually got bids from a Columbia, Mo., firm, and this strengthens the case against us. I shall say, before the Committee, that our present dues charge $100, though not exorbitant, forces, for all its work, and that, in return, it gives printing, proof-reading, etc., of the first quality. But I wish I could add, "Accepting this as settled, our wish is not to make money from the Association, but to keep it, and ultimate profit, if there shall be any, shall be at the disposal of the Association." Of course, in the nature of things, these profits would not be likely to come in before the third or fourth year.

Thirty two is too small a number of pages for a Journal. It would be for our advantage, as backers of the enterprise, if we everything possible
The University of Chicago

As you it a credible success.

For our own Journal, I have been [a member of the Advisory Editorial Board] the adherence of the three men with whom I have spoken, as empowered by our committee, namely Principal Peterson of McGill, Wheeler of California, and John Williams White of Harvard. Albert A. corps Buck, who are neither sceptical by nature, wanted these men & I asked of first & no others, because they didn't want us to be rejected by a number of people. I fear might be the case. The rest will flock in, and be proud of the number.

I am only waiting for the absolute assurance of the money to ask the most important English Colonel. I would happily a friend and correspondent of mine. It was my suggestion that we should win the quad-nickel cooperation of Canada and England, and the others by having a representative from each, and the others feel in heartily, if we were to have outsiders
The plans for both journals are beautiful. The editors of the Journal of the Association are excellent. Being her own judgment and skill, I believe that we can steer through the whole thing and strive a great cause. This deserved and reasonable credit of our university.

I hope you have taken a real rest in Michigan. It seems to me you do not give yourself enough. We all admire your indomitable courage, but rest is one of the factors of success.

"Faithfully yours,

Mr. Hale

Postgate, Editor-in-Chief of the English Class Review (of which I am one of the Associate Editors) has in some way learned about our journal, mentioning it in a letter. He seems to have understood it. Knowledge of it is..."
lies in the fact that there is so short a time in which to make plans. We do not quite see now how we shall get out the January number on time, for as yet no plans have been made for it. I am writing to suggest therefore that in order to come to Chicago and talk the matter over with Mr. Nathaniel Butler and Mr. Judson as well as with myself. Professor M. W. O'Shea, and assuring you that we will do our best to meet you, and remain yours very truly,

My dear Mr. O'Shea:-

Your letter to the University Press has been placed in my hands. The School Review is in a transition state. We have not been quite clear as to what the next stage of its development ought to be. Your suggestion is full of interest to me and I am sure that it would be to all of our gentlemen. I should be glad to have you take the matter up more in detail, and I can assure you that we shall be very happy to co-operate if such a thing is at all possible; nor does it seem to me that there is anything which would render it impossible.

Mr. Locke's connection closes with the December number. As a matter of fact we have not selected an editor for the next volume. We have found some difficulty in striking the right man. Your letter, therefore, comes at a very opportune moment. The chief difficulty
November 28th, 1908

Professor X. V. O'Shea,
University of Michigan, Madison, Wisconsin,

My dear Mr. O'Shea:

Your letter to the University with these two pages has been placed in my hands. The School President is in a transition state. We have not been able to make the next stage of the development due to certain external circumstances. I am sending you a copy of the letter to you and I am sure it will be of great interest to you. I am sorry I was not able to have you take the examination. I would be glad to have you take the examination and I am sure you will find it more to your liking. I am sorry I was not able to take the examination. I hope you will consider the matter more in detail and I am sure you will find it more to your liking. I am sure it is possible to overcome the difficulties and I am sure the matter will be taken into consideration.

Dr. St. John's conclusion agrees with the December number. As a matter of fact we have not expected to attract the next volume. We have found some difficulty in following the right man. Your letter, therefore, comes at a very opportune moment. The only difficulty

lies in the shall
lies in the fact that there is so short a time in which to make plans. We do not quite see now how we shall get out the January number on time, for as yet no plans have been made for it. I am writing to suggest therefore that in order to save time you consent to come to Chicago and talk the matter over with Mr. Nathaniel Butler and Mr. Judson as well as with myself.

Hoping to hear from you, and assuring you that we will do everything we can in the matter suggested, I remain

Yours very truly,
Time in the past there is no more a thing in
which we can really speak. We do not like we now how we ap
reply but we can only answer on time, for as yet

I am willing to

suggest. I have been in order to receive your comments


to come to Chicago and talk the matter over with you.

I am sure that Dr. Holbrook and Mr. Johnson as well as myself

will be glad to help you in any way that you have in

Your very truly,

[Signature]

Your letter to the United

with the United States in my hand. . .

Yours truly in the promotion sense. We have not seen
date upon me to think the next agent of the government

don't want to be. Your suggestion to kill of interest

to me see you. I'm sure that's what 20 to 20 to our

conclusion. I am going to try to prove you can make

matter at issue in this. We can make you know that

in the next future. We have come to the conclusion that

in permanent with many readers in perspective

are. I think a connection close with the Americans

merely. As a matter of fact we have not received an

letter for the next volume. We have found some difficulty

in obtaining the right men. Your letters, therefore,

some of a very appreciative manner. The other difficulties
My dear Mr. Slaught:

I have your favor of the 3d. inst., and am glad to note what you say about the American Mathematical Monthly. I have not doubt that your work with it will be entirely successful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

June 6, 1907.
June 6, 1904

My dear Mr. Steadman:

I have your letter of the 29th, and am glad to note what you say about the American Literature Quarterly. I have not heard that your work with it will be extraimportant.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, June 3, 1907.

My dear President Judson:

I have no doubt you are familiar with the arrangements made by Dr. Harper with respect to the American Mathematical Monthly. This journal, as you know, occupies a field intermediate between the graduate journals and those of the secondary schools. We are striving to make it thoroughly representative of the best grade of college Mathematics and Dr. Harper was exceedingly interested in seeing such a journal maintained, and especially in having it held in connection with the University of Chicago.

Prof. Dickson has served as editor for a number of years during which time the character of the publication has steadily improved. The responsibility of the University has been limited to a small contribution toward a guarantee fund, which I understand has been provided for the present year by satisfactory arrangements to all concerned.

I am sending you this line simply to remind you of the circumstances if you were not already familiar with them and to say that I am carrying forward the work as editor in the spirit as above described. I may add that Dr. Finkel is managing editor and has charge of the problem department, but that otherwise with respect to the scientific contributions, I am solely
...
Chicago

Responsible and have full authority to control the complexion of the journal as seems best to us. I am sending you a copy of the recent issue.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten name: H. E. Slaught]
December 26, 1907.

Dear President Judson:

I have read the enclosed letter from Mr. Miller with interest, and I am glad that you referred it to me. I do not pretend to be able to keep pace with Mr. Miller when it comes to bookkeeping. All I know is that the last statement from the Press made it appear to Mr. Barnes and me that the manufacturing cost of the "Botanical Gazette" had been increased $300 over our estimate, and a letter from Mr. Miller indicated that the increase was due to the cause I assigned. Before writing to you, Mr. Miller sent Mr. MacFarland to my office to go over the facts and estimates with Mr. Barnes and myself, so that there might be no misunderstanding, and no loose statement of facts. It seemed to me that we had taken every precaution to make our statement an exact one.

It may be, as Mr. Miller says, that the difference of $300 is not due entirely to the cause we assigned, but it remains a fact that some change of condition developed this amount of increase in the cost of publication.

I am surprised at the last sentence that "no plans for retrenchment are being made." Of course this is true, but my statement to you brings up this whole subject very fully, both for the remaining six months of the current year, and for the next year. You presented alternatives, so that might see just what each one involved, and there did not seem to me to be any need of making plans for retrenchment until you had expressed your judgment in reference to these alternatives.
Dear President Lincoln:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Miller with an increase of $80. He has been in the office to pay the increase and I am very glad to hear from him. He tells me his brother, Mr. Miller, is also working for the "Bohemian Cigarette" and has been increased $300. He has a family and is very grateful to you.

I hope to see him and his brother soon and wish him luck.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
It might interest you to know that I sent out a letter to about thirty of the leading botanists whom I know personally to ask for their judgment as to such alternatives as to diminishing the size of the "Gazette" or increasing its subscription price. I felt that whatever was done should meet the approval of those who represent our constituency. I am ready to plan for any policy that is adopted, but I want it adopted with our eyes open. I may say that I have assumed to reduced the January "Gazette" in size without waiting to hear from you in reference to it, although I dislike to do it very much.

Yours sincerely,

John M. Coulter
It might interest you to know that I went out a letter to

point directly at the existing processes where I know personally to

seek for their improvement so as much efficiency as to administer the

site of the "cessation" of the process the operation through I felt

that whenever we gone enough the equivalent of those who have

sent our conclusions. I am ready to plan for any position that to

shopped, but I want to shop with our eyes open. I may end their

shopping, but I want to remain to reach the annual "cessation" in the future

writing to reach from you in relation to it. Strangely I gather to

go to very much.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
December 23, 1907

President Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago.

Dear President Judson:

In reply to your note regarding the statement made by Mr. Coulter in connection with the Botanical Gazette, I would say that the appropriation has not been reduced by $300, in connection with the eight-hour schedule. Last year the manufacturing charges amounted to $3629. If the same work were to be executed this year the increase would be 5% of this amount, or $180. This means that on the same basis as last year the journal should have to its credit for manufacturing about $3800. From present indications no plans are being made to reduce the size, and the journal will need about $4325. apportioned as follows:

Manufacturing..................$3800.
Reprints...................... 100.
Editorial Office............... 400.
Promotion...................... 25.

The difficulty in the present situation as I see it, lies not only in the embarrassment which Mr. Coulter has encountered in connection with the increased cost due to the adoption of the new working schedule, but in the fact that no plans for retrenchment are being made.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO,

January, 23rd, 1908.

My dear President Judson,

Dr. Price has stated the case for the library so that I can only add to it that as I understand the position of the press it is that.

1st. The journals need all available sources of income and as this material comes as gifts to the Journals it is journal material and not library property.

2nd. Since the libraries care for this material, file it, and use it, therefore it must have some sort of value that should be paid into the treasury of the Journals.

To which the library through my office has replied that the limited income of the library department does not permit it to purchase this material from the journals.

Sincerely, Zella Allen Dixon.
Dr. Fiske, please accept the case for the Library so far I can

Dr. Fiske has expressed the case for the Library so far I can

only say to it that I understand the position of the Library to be that

The purpose of the Library is to provide sources of knowledge and to make material accessible

The purpose of the Library is to provide sources of knowledge and to make material accessible

and the Library properties.

And since the purpose of the Library is to provide sources of knowledge and to make material accessible

the Library department fees are not required to be borne. This material from the

The purpose of the Library is to provide sources of knowledge and to make material accessible.
Jan. 21, 1908.

My dear Mr. President:

I come to you as the final appeal in a matter of dispute between the library authorities and the Univ. Press as touching Haskell Library, of which I am and have been for several years, Adviser. The matters are these:

From the year 1903 to June 1907 the publishers sent to Haskell Library free copies of the Literary Digest and the American Review of Reviews. But since June 1907, the Univ. Press has held up these two journals, and the Assembly, Herald and Chautauquan, and sent as free copies to Haskell, and demands that we pay for them the regular exchange price.

We maintain that journals free
The University of Chicago

[Handwritten text]

Dear Professor [Name],

I am at liberty to say that I feel it is a matter of some concern
whether the [incomplete sentence].

I have been [incomplete sentence].

I would like to attend the [incomplete sentence].

If you have any information on the [incomplete sentence],

I would appreciate it.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

sent to our library, with the
decreeing of which the Music Press
has nothing whatever to do, should
take directly to our racks,
and not be held up in transit
as these journals have been for
the last six months.

I think the simplicity of the
case is apparent.

Firm in that we may have
an early decision on the mat-
ter—

Very much yours,

Haskell Adamic.
The University of Chicago

Dear [Recipient],

I am happy to inform you of the offer of employment at the University of Chicago, where you will be a member of our teaching staff in the Department of [Department Name]. Your contributions to the Department and the University are highly valued.

The offer is effective [Date], and you will be expected to begin your duties on [Date]. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns you may have.

If you accept this offer, please sign and return the enclosed form by [Date].

Thank you for your continued service and dedication to our university.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
The University of Chicago
Founded by John D. Rockefeller
Office of the President

Chicago Jan. 29th, 1908.

My dear Mr. Price:

I am enclosing Mrs. Dixson's statement. You seem to understand that the periodicals in question were sent to Haskell Library. She thinks they are sent to some journal. I should like to have the discrepancy in the understanding of the facts rectified before passing on the question.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Harry Grant Judson
My dear Sir,

I am enclosing Mrs. Hixcox's statement. I need to understand more about the background of the situation. I hope you will be able to help me. I am looking forward to your assistance in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Feb. 11th, 1908.

My dear Mr. President:

A word further, I think, will clear up the
matter. The facts are just as Mrs.
Dixom states. The journals received
are sent to the deans, but in every
change for a series, the journals are
distributed to the library or depart-
ment where they belong typically. My
statement, which has been expanded, is
that free copies are usually in the name
of some journal to the library where they
belong typically. That covers, I think.

Now, the question is, whether
the Press can hold up those journals
charge the separate departments to which they
and all books turned into the
libraries on the ground of reviews, are credited to the
respective journals. $1,500 in the budget will be
distributed among the journals on a pro rata basis accordingly.

This of course will cover the free copies to which you refer
because it includes everything sent to the journals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Feb. 4, 1908.
My dear Mr. Price:

On the matter of the course...

whole time is covered by the General Plan adopted for the current year. All participation received in exchange of the course will be subject to the approval of the Department, and all books turned into the office in the course of the review are approved of the book.

At least 500 in the budget will be for the purpose of the course. The course will cover the theoretical and practical aspects of the course. This course will cover the year course to which you refer.

Very truly yours,
Feb. 4, 1908.

Dear Mr. President:

A word further, I think, will clear up the matter. The facts are just as Mrs. Dixon states. The journals were and are sent to the journals but not in exchange for anything, but free copies, and are distributed to the library or department where they belong topically. My statement should have been expanded to say free copies to the library in the name of some journal, to the library where they belong topically. That covers every item, I think. Now, the question is, whether the Press can hold up these journals and charge the separate departments to which they go, with regular exchange prices for them.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. President,

May I forward this short note to you? The Fordham Union has just been elected to the Associated Student Body members. I have been elected president of the Fordham Union. May I forward this letter to you? I have just been appointed president of the Fordham Union.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, Illinois, May 9, 1908.

My dear President Judson:

I have had a time in finding the documents relating to Journal matters, as I was so careless as to mislay them when last used. I am able now, however, to enclose:

(1) My original proposition relative to the apportionment of responsibility between the editors and the publisher relative to the University journals.

(2) A letter of the director of the Press, showing how this scheme was embodied in the arrangement with the Journal of Geology for 1905-6, which is essentially a copy of a similar letter for 1904-5, the year in which the plan was instituted.

(3) A proposition looking to the amendment of the constitution to provide specifically for this mode of arrangement.

I should be glad to have the copies returned.

Regretting the delay, I remain

Very truly yours,

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.
Mr. President:

I have had a chance to think and reflect on the matters as we have discussed as to whether they need to be amended or not. I am able to note, however, to assure you:

(1) The original proposition relative to the appointment of the University President.

(2) A letter of the President of the Senate, showing how the Senate were unable to agree on the appointment of the President of the Senate.

(3) A proposition looking to the amendment of the Constitution to change the membership of the Senate.

I would be glad to have the above referred.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President H. F. Johnson
The University of Chicago
PROPOSED MODE OF SUB-ALLOTMENT

FOR THE UNIVERSITY JOURNALS (EDITORIAL).

Its purpose is to define and limit editorial control and responsibility.

BASAL PRINCIPLE. The DEGREE OF CONTROL and the DEGREE OF RESPONSIBILITY should be precisely equal.

Specifications. The editors have control of

1) The amount of matter that goes into the journals.
2) The illustrations.
3) The pay for contributions, and
4) The editorial office work.

Within limitations, the editors should have control of the quality of the material used and of the work done.

Under the above principle, allotments and responsibility should relate to

1) The amount of printed matter.
2) The amount of illustrative matter.
3) The stipend for contributions.
4) The necessary office aid.
5) The degree of control of the quality of the material used and of the work done.

All matters relating to the manufacture, the publication and the financing of the journals, not being under the control of the editors, should not be embraced in their allotments nor in their responsibilities, except as involved under No. 5 above. The editors may properly be placed under obligations to assist in extending the circulation of their journals in reasonable and appropriate ways.
PROPOSED MODEL OF SUB-EDITORIAL FOR THE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL (EDITORIAL)

The purpose is to gather any limit editorial control and responsibility of the DEPARTMENT.

RESPONSIBILITY: The DEPARTMENT may limit the DEREG.

SPECIFICATION: If the matter of matter that goes into the journal.

3. The illustration
4. The evolutionary office work.

Within limitation, the editor shows how the work may an office work.

Under the space principle, statements and responsibilities shown relate to the burden or the primary work.

1. The amount of primary work.
2. The amount of illustration.
3. The amount for contribution.
4. The necessary office work.

5. The degree of control of the capacity of the material

All matters relating to the manuscript, the publication, the department and the
publishing of the journal for penalty under the control of the editor?

Moreover not to apply to their attention not to apply seriously.

The editors may properly issue major applications to submit in considering the case.
The advertisements and other matters of a commercial nature printed in the journals, not being primarily under the editors' control, should not be included in the allowances made.

Carried out more fully, in classified form, the allotments and limitations should embrace at least the following:

**I. PRINTED MATTER.**

1) The necessary cover titles, tables of contents, and the usual matter connected with these.

2) The maximum aggregate number of pages of printed matter per year, excluding advertisements, printed matter on the covers, press notices, etc.

There should doubtless be a sub-specification relative to the amounts of matter in larger and in smaller type respectively.

**II. ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT.**

3) A maximum allotment for line drawings in the page text to be reproduced as "zincs", and to be specified in terms of square inches. These of course displace an equal amount of type matter.

4) A maximum allowance for half-tones in the page text, in square inches.

**III. PLATES OR INSETS.**

5) Plates or insets consisting of line drawings to be reproduced photographically as "zincs" in square inches.

6) Half-tone plates or insets, in square inches.

7) Lithographic plates or insets, in square inches.

8) Colored plates or insets, in square inches with average number of colors.

9) Insets consisting of folded tables of figures or equivalent printed matter in square inches.
The presentation may offer sections or a commercial nature

brings to the fore the most primary and the electrical

context, should not be attributed to the manufacturers and

conduct one more flight in extending from the St. Lawrence and

improvement upon supreme at least the following:

I. PRINTED MATTER

1. The necessary cover titles, captions, or contents and the number

matter connected with these.

2. The maximum number of pages of printed matter per

year, examining presentations, printed matter on the cover's present

notice, etc.

There are many conditions of a non-presentational relative to the

amount of matter in letter and in material type legibility.

II. ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT

3. A maximum allowance for line drawings in the page text to

be reproduced as "fine," any to be specified in terms of

tones. Those of course advisable as a part of the matter.

4. A maximum allowance for illustrations in the page text to

be reproduced.

III. PLATES OR INSERTS

5. Places or insertions containing or the drawings to be repro-

duced photographically as "line" in advance included.

6. Halftone plates or inserted to advance included.

7. Interpositive plates or inserted to advance included.

8. Color plates or inserted to advance included with respective

numbers of colors.

9. Inserted containing or following parts of figures or diagrams.

printing matter in decreased number.
A system of equivalents between printed matter and illustrations of the various kinds should be fixed upon, so that the editors may substitute one kind of matter for another without increasing the total cost to the publisher, or infringing on the average limitations of the allowances.

IV. COMPENSATION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

10) An allowance for pay for contributions in a maximum sum for the year.

11) An allowance of separates gratis to authors where a money compensation is not given.

V. OFFICE EXPENSES.

12) Allowance for stenographic or clerical help in terms of part-service of a stenographer, or by a specific sum.
A system of education between binding matter and illumination
of the various kinds would be fixed upon so that the student may
supplement one kind of matter for another without incurring the
total cost to the publisher or incurring on the average limitation
of the stowaways.

IV. COMMISSION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

10 An allowance for pay for contributions to a maximum sum
for the year.

II) An allowance of expenses relative to nutrition where a money
compensation is not given.

V. OFFICE INCOME

18 Allowance for stereotyping or office help in terms of
per-man or a stereoscopic or by a specific sum.
August 6, 1908

Dear Mr. Small:

I am looking for people in a journalistic way who are inclined to self-abnegation. In making the assignments of the subsidy fund for the year 1908-9, as you are aware, we cannot reach a permanent basis because the commission appointed last spring made but a tentative report, and has been asked to continue, so as to give specific recommendations in the course of the year on which we may base a permanent policy. Meanwhile, as the matter stands, three of the journals are especially cramped, and $1500 will enable them to come through the year. Before Mr. Burton left he arranged with me to secure nearly half of this sum from the two theological journals, the Journal of Theology and the Biblical World. I am wondering if the Journal of Sociology could also make a contribution. You have the figures and of course know that the two theological journals and the Journal of Sociology are especially affluent. I thought I would ask you this before you leave town, by way of a sweetener for your vacation.

Very truly yours,

Mr. W. W. Small,
The University of Chicago.
my dear Mr. Soligher:

In the distribution of editorial duties in connection with the publication of Classical Philology I have charge of papers and reviews dealing with institutional questions. Mr. Strong finds that your review is rather longer than he expected it to be and has asked me to take the matter up with you. It should appear in the April number. Would you be willing to omit the discussion of women witnesses from this
review and send it in as an article? If you authorize me to make the omission the review could be sent to press in time for the April number. You might substitute for the detailed discussion a few views of mine from which you dissent or which you agree. We should be glad to have an article dealing in some detail with the whole question of women witnesses. As your discussion stands the reader unfamiliar with Lew's book and my paper would not get a correct impression. In the amber passage we are all agreed that the woman might have appeared in court as a witness. Lewie wrote me before he published.
The University of Chicago

Dear Professor Smith,

I am writing to inquire about the possibility of taking courses at the University of Chicago during the upcoming semester. I am currently enrolled in a graduate program in economics and am interested in expanding my knowledge in the field of econometrics.

I have attached my resume, which includes my academic background and relevant coursework. I also enclose a copy of my transcripts, which show my strong performance in economics.

I am particularly interested in the courses offered by the Department of Statistics, as I believe they will complement my existing coursework and provide me with valuable insights into advanced econometric techniques.

I am available for an interview at your convenience, and I look forward to the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
The University of Chicago

that he believed that the reference was to an
evidentiary oath (he is in error in citing me
and p. 78 to prove that an evidentiary oath
could be taken without counsel or opponent). But
he has changed his view (vide pp. 13 and 16, 17-18,
21 note 1) and admits that both women and children
may be witnesses in homicide cases. This has always
been my view, though I was uncertain regarding
the evidence given. I lay too much stress on the command
of perjury and assume that the speaker claims that
all these oaths would have amounted to perjury.

This unnecessary, now I think you advance all
in a position to bring the question nearer solution
The Methodist Church is...
The University of Chicago

than any of us have done. At present I am working on the history of Greek law. An article on Roman law will appear in July; I have been hoping for a long time to stumble upon something that would settle the woman-witness problem. It seems to me that homicide courts were not conducted in the same way as others. For example I doubt if the evidence was ever written. I am going to give a course in work over your papers carefully with my class. I am astonished at the amount of work you have to do in the way of lectures.
The University of Chicago

Reading here is much easier than under the English system as I know from my experience as a teaching fellow in Toronto University. I meet two classes only each quarter—one in elementary work 5 hours per week and an advanced class 4 hours. The students do the translating and present papers and oral reports except such as the instructor gives to that one can confine himself to what interests him most. Hoping to hear from you about early date.

very sincerely,

R. J. Bonner
My dear President Burton: They have met faithfully during the past quarter, the At this, the end of the winter quarter, I am able to report considerable progress on the campaign which I outlined to you early in the autumn quarter. This campaign included the following steps:

1. An investigation conducted throughout the autumn quarter in cooperation with my freshman class (a) as to the reasons existing in high school why students do not enroll for Latin or, having begun the study, do not continue; (b) as to methods by which these conditions may be improved. This can be done. Funds for this purpose are available.

2. A publication in the Classical Journal (January and February) of two editorials revealing the results of this investigation and giving my own and my students' suggestions and recommendations as to certain immediately needed action. The University may well take pride.

3. An article for early publication in the University of Illinois Bulletin on the same subject.

4. The enlistment of a band of 100 leading teachers, widely scattered in location, most of whom personally known to me, who would undertake, in addition to that they are already doing, to stress the points which I raised in the editorials. The generous and enthusiastic responses which I have received from these teachers is most encouraging. I enclose a few of their letters which will show their spirit.

(Please return these. They are valuable, and I will send them to me when published.)

5. By way of practicing my own preaching in the matter of securing and training teachers, I offered to my last autumn's freshman and sophomore classes (42 students in all) extra curricular training if they desired to volunteer for this. Twenty-one of these students (among them the very best of the class) announced to me that they
THE CLASSICAL JOURNAL

MARCH 30, 1894

My great pleasurable portion

At the end of the winter quarter, I am able
to report considerable progress on the curriculum
which I outlined

in the last number. The committee met and

following summary:

In an investigation conducted independently

some two months in cooperation with my former class
(a class to the

teacher) in which school with greater no of students to the

arm.

and more nearly to state an arbitrary average of this investi-

gation of the results of the students in the above-

given access and give such and such students, considerations and recommendations

even to consider immediately needed section.

a) An article on early publication in the University

b) An article on the same subject

The implement of a band of 100 learning teachers,

where subject is located, more of them, frequently known to me,

who round this subject so that they are already in the

same. They are present where I intended in the article.

The recommendations and

experiences, I enclose a few of three letters which will show

piece of.

My way of preserving my own conscience in the matter

of becoming and finding teachers. I offer to my last extensive's

and substitute classes (4) articles or commentary.

It is safe to go to volunteer for this. Twenty-one of these auberge

some from the very part of the other (announced to me that day)
anted to become teachers of Latin, and volunteered for the
teachers' training class. They have met faithfully during the
past quarter, three hours a week, and I feel greatly encouraged
to think that we have in these students a body of young teachers
who in a few years will be making themselves felt for good in
our schools.

The great classical survey is now complete and the
report is in the hands of the Committee of Fifteen which has
reorganized the survey and directed it during the past three years.
We meet in New York in April to give it a final going over, after
which it will be published as soon as this can be done. Funds
for this publication are assured. I shall secure a copy for you at
the earliest opportunity. I know that you, both as classicist
and educator, will be deeply interested in this splendid
achievement, and one in which the University may well take pride,
as having had its own share in it.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) F. J. Miller

4. The enlistment of a band of 100 leading teachers,
widely scattered in location, most of whom personally known to me,
who would undertake, in addition to that they are already doing, to
(Sample letters from teachers who were asked to join the Band of
stress the points which I raised in the editorials. The generous and
enthusiastic responses which I have received from these teachers is
most encouraging. Enclose a few of their letters which will show
their spirit.)

(Please return these letters to me)

5. By way of practicing my own preaching in the matter
of securing and training teachers, I offered to my last autumn's freshman
and sophomore classes (48 students in all) extra curricular training
if they desired to volunteer for this. Twenty-one of these students
(among them the very best of the class) announced to me that they
IN ADVANCE OF THE REPORT

By F. J. Miller

The University of Chicago

The great classical survey, which has been in the making for the past three years, is complete, and the final report is now being written by the special investigators. This report, after one more meeting of the Advisory Committee, will be published and given to the world. What facts will be revealed, what recommendations will be made, what lines of advance will be proposed, all this remains to be seen.

The report will be given to the world. What will the world do with it? How is it to be translated into effective action and bettered conditions for the classics? How will it escape burial in a book, to be read and used by the few, but unknown to or read and soon forgotten by the many, for whose sake especially the survey has been made?

The Service Bureau for Classical Teachers, maintained by the American Classical League at Teachers College, Columbia University, under the directorship of Miss Frances E. Sabin, is one effective agency which, it is hoped and expected, will carry on and interpret the report to teachers and friends of the classics and to the educational world. But whatever the report reveals and recommends, and whatever special agencies are set up to secure the full values of this investigation, its success must depend to a very large extent upon us alone who teach the classics and have the interest of this
cause at heart. We must receive the report, we must familiarize ourselves with it; we must promulgate it.

In the meanwhile, there are certain vital and fundamental things, with which it is quite possible the report will not deal, but which must nevertheless be done if the classics are to continue and prosper, things which we teachers of the classics alone can do.

Some of these things, which have been most exercising my own mind, I have already discussed at some length editorially in the January and February numbers of the Classical Journal.

The first of these editorials was on the wide-spread scarcity of Latin teachers, established by official testimony from many states, then answering the statement that there is less and less demand for teachers of Latin, a statement meant to discourage, or at least tending to discourage young students from preparing themselves to teach this subject. There is, indeed, a wide-spread and urgent call for teachers. So far, then, from being a matter of discouragement to those who would prepare to teach Latin, the present status is a loud and imperative challenge to many of our best and most ambitious young men and women in both high school and college to devote themselves to the teaching of a subject to the teaching of which, for centuries past, and in our own generation as well, hundreds of the brightest students have been drawn.
As for the number of students of Latin at present in our schools, while this has markedly decreased in proportion to the total number of students, still the actual number has not substantially decreased, and, according to statistical summaries now being tabulated by the United States Bureau of Education, the number of students studying Latin in the secondary schools of the United States has been rapidly increasing in the last few years. The further official statement is made that the enrollment in Latin slightly exceeds the total combined enrollment in all other foreign languages.

This fact renders the scarcity of well prepared teachers of Latin especially acute, since, as Professor A. W. Hodgman, of Ohio State University, wisely points out, if the increasing numbers of students of the next few years have to be taught by those who are poorly prepared to teach the subject, there seems to be grave danger that the revival of interest may be counterbalanced by poor teaching and its value lost.

This problem of scarcity, especially with regard to the near future, calls loudly for immediate solution, and should enlist the deepest interest and united effort of all who have the strengthening of classical instruction at heart. I have been advocating two lines of action. First, teachers both in school and college should select those of their students who have shown especial linguistic gifts and special interest in classical study, and plant in them
The number of students at the University of Washington is approximately 25,000. The University of Washington is one of the largest universities in the United States and is located in Seattle, Washington. The University offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs in various fields, including engineering, business, agriculture, and the arts. The campus is known for its beautiful natural setting and is a hub for academic research and cultural activities. The University is proud of its commitment to diversity and inclusion, and it provides support for students from all backgrounds. Overall, the University of Washington is a dynamic and vibrant community that prepares students for success in their chosen fields.
the ambition to teach the classics. Such students should be encouraged in every way to go on through school and college, specializing in Latin.

But, (and this is my second point) this is not enough. Not only should the student looking forward to teaching Latin become thoroughly versed in this language, but he must be given opportunity somewhere in his undergraduate course to study the subject from the standpoint of the teacher; he must find open to him one or more training courses in the teaching of Latin. These courses the colleges and normal schools must provide through the Latin departments of these institutions, and this, not only in the summer sessions, during which sessions alone, it would seem, most colleges offer such courses, but during the regular sessions of the college or normal course as well. Such courses, we are convinced, would not only meet a most poignant need, but would vastly enhance the value of the department in the minds of students.

Deeply feeling the need of this, and desiring to practice my own preaching, at the opening of the winter quarter just closing I offered to my freshman and sophomore classes, which happened to contain an unusual number of bright and enthusiastic classicists, a volunteer course in the teaching of high school Latin, to extend through the winter and spring quarters, and into the following year if desired. To my great gratification,
The opportunity to learn to operate, to improve one's competence in each area to be an informed consumer and college-specific honors in Latin.

But, if you're in the second year, this is not

suggested. Not only should the student focus on Latin to

foster Latin ecoecology knowledge in this language,

but to make for given opportunities to learn to the

enhance some of the subjects from the standpoint of

the second-year student. We may go on to this or more pertinent
courses in the spectrum of Latin. These courses in the college

may not support and achieve the Latin language's

goals and objectives; my field, not only in the annual session,

giving students some time, it may seem most valuable after

open courses, but first the regular courses of the college

or many courses as well. Keep courses, as we continue, many

not only seem a more permanent need, and many quickly embrace the

nature of the requirement in the mind of mankind.

Deeply affecting the way of life, the habit of reading.
and somewhat to my surprise, a full half of the two classes, nearly a third of the freshmen and two thirds of the sophomores, volunteered for this class. Our work for the past three months has concerned itself with the study of Caesar from the teacher's standpoint, and the working out of all difficult points on which the teacher must be especially clear if he is successfully to teach this author. It is worthy of note that every member of this group is a subscriber to the Classical Journal, and is reading this from month to month with intelligent interest—a habit which we should like to believe every Latin teacher already in the field has formed.

I am appealing to the colleges generally for information as to training courses in Latin already offered or contemplated, and hope to publish a list of these courses in the Journal at no distant date.

The second editorial (February) described at length an experiment in teacher-class cooperation in the study of the problems of the enrollment of Latin in high school and the continuation of this subject through school and college. This investigation was made in company with any freshman class alone, during the course of the Autumn Quarter. They were fresh from their own high school experiences, and took up the subject with surprising zest. Paper after paper was written by each member, the first being a statement of their own objectives in the study of Latin and their reasons for continuing this study in college.
any component of our society a half part of the field of the question.

Dealing with the problem of the passing on the values of the society
merely amounting to this opinion. Our work for the good cause
contributes to the protection of the speech of the society.

Suddenly, a situation may arise where one of the things is
pointing to the teacher must be compulsory, or it is to
impossible to teach this subject. It is worth at more cost

which means an idea is a support to the development of the

university may be the right to have many more with full.

example, inspection - a part which we should like to follow when

I am interested in the facts and theory.

Now as to preparing ourselves for the day, especially in this,

I am preparing to the college generally for tomorrow,

I hope to provide a little of these courses in the

The secret of making effective cooperation is to have a

example, inspection are good in making up lectures once given.

get the content of the subject discussed. May if ever have

idea, one may have good experience in what can be

the first point, a’lmost, a step, one can make in the study of

of the ideas may take seven for continuing these such as college.
This was followed by a statement, from their own memory of high school students and from enquiring among their present classmates, of those reasons which operate to hold students from the study of Latin or to bring about an early discontinuance of this study.

In a third paper they formulated their own answers to these reasons, and finally presented practical suggestions from their own thought and experience as to how the mortality of Latin students at the end of the first, and especially of the second year, can be reduced. This enquiry contemplated also a continued interest through the third and fourth years, and into college as well.

This last paper produced a wealth of practical suggestions, which it would be worth any teacher's time to study and, so far as circumstances allow, apply. These suggestions I have not space here to enumerate, but I have given them at considerable length in the editorial to which I have referred, and urge every reader of this article to read and consider them with care.

It is worthy of note in passing that the interest aroused in these freshmen themselves by this enquiry has already borne fruit in that several of them are actively interested, through the Undergraduate Latin Club, in establishing Latin clubs in the neighboring high schools of Chicago.
I have been so impressed with the need of a united effort on the part of all teachers, each feeling and assuming his own share of responsibility, that, in advance of the report on the survey, I have sent a circular letter to one hundred teachers, enlisting their personal interest, in the hope that a group of this sort, working consciously together for the same end, will prove of great assistance, not alone in the matter to which I have been referring, but also in carrying out the suggestions of the forthcoming report.

Will you not join the One Hundred? Will you help in the solution of the problems which we have been discussing? Will you put yourself generally behind the forward movement which the publication of the Survey's report will undoubtedly inaugurate, with your full sympathy and influence?

What is everybody's business is nobody's business. Let us make this our business. Let us not allow the report to end in a book.
I have been in correspondence with the head of a military

official on the part of all Secretaries, General Council and Secretary

the same is of no consequece, that in practice of the report

on the Council I have sent a circular letter to one member

secretaries, stating their position in your letter to the same

my memory of great assistance, not three in the water to

stop I have put my lettering but also in carrying out the one-

execution of the Confrontation Report.

If you have not seen the above, send me

the son of the boy, whom we have been in communication

If you have not received my letter, I am forwarding my report

the impression of the Syrup's report with appropriate transmittance,

and you have not that may influence

next to each other's pantile, to report their presence.

in a paper.
Dear

During the past two and a half years the American Classical League has been conducting a nation-wide investigation into the condition of classical studies in secondary schools. This is the best organized and financed, most intensive and inclusive educational survey ever made in this country. It is under the immediate control of an advisory committee of fifteen, and is carried out by three special investigators who have the volunteer aid of eight thousand Latin teachers.

We are studying every possible aspect of the classical question. One important problem concerns the continuance of a four-year high school course in Latin into the freshman class of college. It is easy to ascertain from official records the number of those who do and do not thus continue their Latin. But the reasons for non-continuance can be ascertained only from the students themselves.

We have therefore decided to apply to these students, asking them to state with the utmost frankness in the interest of this investigation their reasons for discontinuing Latin at the end of their four-year high school course. You were one of these students, entering in 1922-23. May we not ask that you will lend us your aid to the extent of giving us the reason or reasons underlying your choice of studies for your freshman year, so far as the discontinuance of your Latin study was concerned?

Your reply may be dropped in the Faculty Exchange, (no wrapper is necessary) addressed to the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Vice-President of the American Classical League
Dear Dean Tufts,

Faculty Exchange

After my conference with you in regard to Professor John M. Coulter's letter concerning the editorship of the Botanical Gazette, I wrote to him as per carbon enclosed. I have just heard from him and he seems to be quite satisfied with the proposal contained in my letter. He will continue to act as Editor for another year. He is pleased at our giving Miss McLeod the increased stipend that he asked for. Will you please see that this increase in Miss McLeod's remuneration is provided for?

Sincerely yours,

G. J. Lang
Editor

GJL/ps
Dear James E. Tulle

Dean,

With reference to your letter of April 30th, 1989, I am pleased to report on the progress of our project.

As you will recall, the project was initiated to develop a new method for the analysis of complex chemical mixtures. The method, which involves the use of a novel separation technique, has been successfully tested in the laboratory and shows great promise for practical application.

We have been in close contact with Professor Johnson, and he has expressed interest in collaborating with us. I believe this collaboration will be mutually beneficial and hope that we can discuss the details of our plans in the near future.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
April 22, 1925

Mr. John M. Coulter
Faculty Exchange

My dear Professor Coulter:

I should have replied to your letter of suggestions about the management of the Botanical Gazette some time ago, but it was necessary for me to take the matter up with Mr. Tufts. The appointment of editors is made by the President, and Mr. Tufts acts for him in such matters.

As a result of my conference with him, I am writing to ask if you will not consent to continue to act as Editor of the Journal for another year with the assistance of the other members of the Botanical Staff. We realize that inasmuch as you are going to be away, more work would devolve upon Miss McLeod, and I am authorized to say that her stipend shall be increased to $150.00 a month as you suggest.

We think that the question of your successor to the editorship should be deferred for another year. Whether it will ever be possible to pay anyone $500.00 for editorial services I am inclined to doubt. None of the Journal editors are now paid anything, and to give one a salary might start a precedent that would prove somewhat embarrassing.
April 26, 1926

Mr. John M. Coit

Secretary Expenditures

My dear Professor Coit:

I write to you in reply to your letter of yesterday regarding the appointment of Mr. O. Hume to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Biological Station. If it is necessary for me to care for the matter up to this point I naturally take it upon myself. There is $250.00 for the establishment of the Biological Station and Mr. Hume was to move right in upon the matter. You are to have your order made to the President and Mr. Hume will be at the station next month. He will be ready to work next month and I have been discussing with Mr. Hume the question of moving it up to the President to care for the matter the first of May. He is writing to Mr. Patterson at once to see if he can get a throw or early in the matter.

I am writing to you in confidence with you, I am writing.

Your letter of yesterday was a great surprise to me. I am willing to see if you wish not to continue to act as President of the station. I made the suggestion of the other men to me and I have been discussing it with Mr. Hume. We realize that the station is in a state of flux and I am going to have to make more work and I am writing to you in confidence. We are making a lot of progress of our greenhouse to the best of our ability to the best of our ability. We are trying to get a summer student and we are trying to get a very good summer student. We are trying to get a very good summer student. We are trying to get a very good summer student.
I sincerely hope that you will be willing to continue to act. Not only all of the officers of the Press, but every member of the University faculty realizes what a splendid piece of work your editorship of this journal has been. I think you are entirely right in your statement that the Gazette has had a greater influence in making the department a leader than any other single factor. And the Gazette means you.

Hoping to hear favorably from you in the near future, and with kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Editor

GJL/pss
I sincerely hope that you will be willing to continue to set a capital mark of the allocation of the piece of work your contribution on the Faculty of Information Engineering, especially in the field of information engineering at the University. I think you are entitled to profit from your agreements and to have a greater influence in carrying the Department of a paper from any other single factor. And the corner piece you.

Honoring to post I accept your in the next future.

and with kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours.

[Signature]
August 1, 1925

Professor John M. Coulter,
Faculty Exchange

Dear Professor Coulter:

I must apologize for failing to answer your note promptly. The fact is it has been mislaid somewhere. I think, however, I remember the important points.

First, as regards the editorship of the Journal for the coming year -- I understand from our conversation that you would be willing to take general charge of this if your secretary, who has hitherto aided you, could continue to look after the Chicago end of it, and could be given additional compensation for this purpose. I understand that this has been provided for, and for the coming year I should regard you as the Editor in full charge, in just the same sense in which you have hitherto been in charge. Knowing how much of your thought and time have gone into the Gazette, I think it is very fortunate that you are willing to continue in editorial charge.

We do not think it feasible to attach an additional salary to any member of a department for doing any editorial work. So far as I know, this has not been done in the case of any of the journals, and would, I fear, be an expensive precedent. I have always thought of it as analogous to the organization or publication of research. It is not set down in the contract, but we all do it for the good of the cause. If you desire to have your son help you, and he is willing to do it, I should think that was entirely within your province as editor.

As regards the future direction of the journal, after this coming year, I should be glad to talk it over with you if I expected to continue in any administrative responsibility. Unless there are unusual conditions to be considered, I should suppose that, as is the case with all or most of the other journals, the Department as a whole would be consulted and interested as regards the general policy, while, on the other hand, the direct charge would be in the hands of the person best fitted by taste and capacity to have charge. I am sure that any one who knows what you have put into the journal would give to your judgment the greatest weight, and I should think there would
no difficulty in making an arrangement which would be the best one for the journal. I am, however, so far as possible avoiding any commitments for the next administration beyond the coming year.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

For reasons well known to many of the subscribers, the numbers of Hebraica—hereafter The American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures—have, during the past three years, been issued irregularly. The work of organizing The University of Chicago, in connection with which the Journal is now published, has made it difficult to devote to the editorial work the necessary amount of time. Henceforth, however, subscribers to the Journal may be assured that there will be no delay.

The policy of the Journal will be 1) to encourage the scientific study of the Semitic Languages and Literatures; 2) to furnish information concerning the work of Semitic students, at home and abroad; and 3) to act as a medium for the publication of scientific contributions in these departments.

Articles will be published in German, French, and Latin, as well as in English. Original articles of one to four pages will be classed under “Contributed Notes.”

Beginning with Volume XIII., the Journal is published in quarterly issues, instead of double numbers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

January 1897.

I. A Commentary to Deuteronomy. Taken from the four German Manuscripts which comprise the Ḥalṣa of Gregory Abulfarag Bar-Hebraeus. Edited by George Kerber, Ph.D. 89-117

II. A Grammar of the Aramaic Idiom Contained in the Babylonian Talmud. By C. Levias. 118-139


IV. Book Notices.

V. Semitic Bibliography. 154-162

VI. Semitic and Old Testament Professors and Instructors in Continental Institutions, Ozara Davis. 163-168