Subjects and Predicates

Cover

After three years of intermittent boosting of a Middlebury Wallpaper, it is scheduled to appear on the market this fall. If you want a room with a naive Vermont accent—sugar bush, Long Trail, Old Chapel, fishing, horseback riding—you are promised it by Thomas Strahan and Company in a variety of color interpretations. But your dealer will have to be consulted for samples and prices. The cover reproduction is reduced approximately four times. Ideas for the paper were originally passed on to the Strahan Company by the College Press; they liked the drawings so well they proceeded on their own and worked out the design without further College meddling.

On the Mark

No one has yet been sufficiently bold or visionary to predict what 1940-41 will do to a small liberal arts campus like Middlebury’s. December may see military ski patrols being coached on the slopes of Bread Loaf; March may witness armed sentinels posted at the campus entrances. May might see the college closing a month early, as in 1918, to permit undergraduates to take their places in munition factories, on farms, or in training camps. But chances are that none of these things will happen.

Nevertheless, for 1940-41 we can count on as restive a campus spirit as the College has ever known. Students will elect the same courses as in 1929 or in 1939; but their thoughts will be divided between Hitler and Milton, Political Science and Military Science, Theoretical Astronomy and Practical Aviation. Everyone will feel that he ought to be doing something that would help along the cause better than Philosophy 36 or Economics 48. It is to be doing. As never before a demand for tangible educational production, quick results, will be heard. And it will be overlooked by most that perhaps the very best way in which they could serve their country is by drilling hard and long on French idioms, Physical Measurements, or Comparative Anatomy.

The fundamental purpose of our ideological participation in this war is preservation of democratic and cultural inheritances. That preservation can not all be done with airplanes and machine guns. It is short-sighted on the part of any educator—as many have already advocated—to turn campuses into military encampments.

That was done twenty-five years ago and it has taken much of that period to make necessary readjustments. Ten years from now, twenty years from now, the bearers of American academic tradition will be every bit as important as bearers of arms in the 1939-40 world conflict. The process of preservation calls for both, but the easiest course is one of hysteria which forgets the long view. Totalitarianism will have to be fought not only with sticks and stones but also with positive democratic ideals best contributed by a college curriculum. This year and until the critical occasion for arms-bearing arises, the greatest U. S. service in which undergraduates can be enrolled is in academic service.

Regardless of how long or short the war is, we may anticipate the shaking of the liberal arts tradition to its very foundations. The longer and more rigidly it can be held to now, the greater will be our contribution to the future protection of America. If part-time military training comes to Middlebury, let it be accepted and encouraged with patriotic and stirring gusto, but it need not be labeled, at least in its rudimentary form, as an acceptable part of, or substitute for a liberal arts program. The formidable amount of undergraduate time spent and wasted in a host of extracurricular activities has long been under fire; students may be given an opportunity to see during the next decade that extracurricular activity in the form of military training can be turned to good account and made to be of valuable service.

Talking of educational standards in a time of political emergency will be labeled narrow, ill-timed, and probably pacifist. We can rest assured that there will be little enough such talk and colleges, schools, and another generation will suffer for it.

Summer Figures

During the two opening weeks of the summer school, enrollment mortality is ordinarily very high; until the middle of the session no one is ever quite sure what the registration for the season will be. At one time figures went as high as 799—exactly the number in the 1939-40 winter session, but war, health, and the usual academic difficulties brought the tally down to about 750 before the six weeks were over. Still it was by far the largest registration on record. The only states not represented were Idaho, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming.
Football Prospects

Prospects for this year's Middlebury College football team have a gloomy outlook. With the loss of six first-string varsity players by graduation and the failure of eighteen out of twenty-five members of last season's freshman team to make the necessary grades, Coach Ben Beck is faced with the problem of lining up a squad to face Williams on September 28—with the hope of turning in another upset similar to last year's when an under-rated Middlebury team defeated Williams 7 to 0.

Seventeen players, one of the smallest squads since 1936, reported September ninth for advance practice. The reason for such a poor showing and for the tardy date wasn't due to the lack of interest or poor spirit, but to the fact that many of the football players were unable to give up their summer employment until College opened. Coach Beck hopes this is ominous of another undefeated season like that of 1936 when only thirteen players reported.

Middlebury has a potentially fast, heavy, hard-hitting backfield in Captain Johnson, Shea, and Bertuzzi. This backfield will have to play an "iron man" game as there are no experienced replacements on the squad. Shea, freshman back last year, injured his leg last season and there is question as to whether he will be able to play sixty-minute ball in every game this fall.

The line will have to be completely revamped because of the graduation of Stabile, Jaques, Vartuli, Proy, and Tupka. The loss of Myers, the Fitzgeralds, Marvin Johnson, four of Middlebury's best substitutes, makes this task increasingly difficult.

A line will have to be selected from the following players: Berry, varsity substitute last year; Crawford, regular end; Bishop, Cosgrove, and Morehouse, all of untired ability; tackles: Kedmene, Jones, Zollner, and Jeffs, all members of last season's freshman team; guards: Prukey, Richard Davis, House, and Squire. Wishinski, a versatile player who has played all positions on the team and last year filled in at guard may be moved to center to plug that hole in the line. Ross and Philip Mayo who spent the greater part of last season getting ready for regular tackle posts will not be out for football this year. Ross, son of "Art" Ross, manager of the Boston Bruins hockey team, has signified his intentions of devoting all his athletic time to hockey. Mayo is on "pro."

John Nash, who has been freshman football mentor, varsity hockey and baseball coach ever since he was graduated from Middlebury has left the staff. Samuel Guaraccia, 1929 captain, has taken over the freshman football duties, and George Akerstrom, who becomes a full member of the Physical Education Department this fall, will coach hockey as well as continue with the line.

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July Rain

Starr Hall was to have been closed for repairs this year, probably for the first time in three-quarters of a century. But Starr Hall will open in September as usual—for at least six weeks session. A rainy July is largely responsible. Workmen on the new Gifford Hall spent most of the month drenching in and out of showers, or sitting under tarps by the hour watching a steady pour wash down the masonry. As of August 15th, the roof and cupola are complete and the plastering is well along; but Starr Hall will have to serve as dormitory substitute until the last trimming and the last coat of paint are in place at Gifford late in October.

St. John of the Mountains

The only Middlebury alumnus—and probably the only college graduate in the U.S.A.—to own a church is the Reverend Roger P. Cleveland, '28. For ten years there has been a decent market in New England for abandoned schoolhouses and old institutional buildings to be converted into summer homes, but the purchase of an abandoned church by an individual to be reopened as a church is very nearly unprecedented.

Mr. Cleveland, who pastors a Congregational Church at Grafton, Mass., just south of Worcester, has had an eye on a graying, century-old, little meetinghouse at Ellsworth, N.H., for several years. It was running down fast, in use as a C.C.C. Recreation Hall and a bunkhouse for wood choppers. The only way to save it was by purchase, so Mr. Cleveland saved it. And last May this Methodist church in which no religious services had been held for twenty years, was consecrated the Chapel of St. John of the Mountains, and Mr. Cleveland was installed as its minister.

The new pastorate will, at least for the present, be a part-time job. During the years when the seasons, the Con-
servation boys, and the lumberjacks had control, the pulpit, pews, and all furnishings had disappeared. Mr. Cleveland is now in the process of reassembling them, and probably not until next summer can regular services be planned. But a second service was held in August and another on September first and meantime the 4-H Club meets there regularly, as well as the newly organized St. John’s Ladies’ Aid.

Mr. Cleveland’s title to the Church is clear, and he intends to keep the deed in his name, lest the building again be lost. He is the author of the new title, St. John of the Mountains, and a fitting title it is with the crest of Downing mountain rising abruptly to the west and wave on wave of taller White Mountains piled to the north and south.

Sesqui

To most of the living alumni who graduated previous to 1916, the Middlebury Congregational Church means more than any religious edifice on campus or in town. Students commonly went to Sunday morning services there, attended debates, musicales and lectures there, and, of course, every alumnus through the class of 1937 walked across the platform of the Church to receive his diploma.

On October 12th and 13th, the sesquicentennial of this old church will be commemorated; alumni as well as New England antiquarians and churchmen are invited to the event. Among the features planned are an address by Dr. Garius Glenn Atkins, Professor at Auburn Theological Seminary; an historical drama; sesquicentennial dinner; open house in old Middlebury Homes; and a special historical exhibit in the Sheldon Museum.

The most popular feature will be the historical drama which will recall the pageantry of the past in such scenes as early services in Daniel Foot’s barn, confessions, disciplinary activities of the Maternal Association, Civil War Commencement, 19th century Sunday School days, church stereoptican lectures of the nineties. The College played a large part in the development of the Middlebury Congregational Church; this will be recounted in the drama.

The celebration commemorates the organization of the first church group—not the building. That sesquicentennial is booked for 1959.

Young Memorial Award

Three years ago when Miss Marion L. Young was tragically killed in an automobile accident, the alumnae resolved to establish a memorial scholarship in her name. Capital for the scholarship fund has been slowly multiplying ever since. Although the final goal has not yet been reached, the first $100 award has been made to Beth M. Warner, a sophomore from Granville, N.Y., where during her high school years she was active in literary, athletic, and political organizations, graduating with valedictory honors. Since coming to Middlebury she has continued and broadened these interests, adding music and a French major to them.

As recipient of this first Memorial Scholarship, Miss Warner’s name will head a future list of undergraduates to be selected on the basis of fine character, outstanding service, and genuine interest in athletics. The choice was made by: the Dean of Women, the head of the Physical Education Department, the Chairman of the Fund Committee, the Alumnae Secretary, and the president of the Women’s Athletic Association. Meantime Mrs. Lynford Lardner, ’28, Miss Lois Bestor, ’37, and Mrs. John T. Andrews, ’30, will continue to serve as a committee to complete the raising of necessary capital to perpetuate the Memorial.

Sex Problem

Precedent of twenty years’ standing was broken this summer when the 1940-41 Catalogue of Middlebury College and the Women’s College of Middlebury came from the press in one volume. Since 1920 the men’s and women’s colleges have been advertised in separate bulletins, identical except for the cover, a few course descriptions, and such items as entrance requirements, room charges, dormitory listings and format. Confusion was constant: some principal was continually selecting the women’s catalogue to furnish a high-school boy with erroneous information on admissions: if a male parent sent for a catalogue without specifying the sex of his offspring, a men’s issue was sent and the offspring eventually turned out to be a daughter. Etcetera, etcetera.

The two bulletins were finally married this year to clear up all the trouble, and a sort of preamble starts everyone off in the right direction:

“Middlebury College and the Women’s College of Middlebury are two affiliated institutions, governed by the same board of Trustees, having the same president, and occupying many of the same buildings. Although the two Colleges are not operated as a coeducational unit, one curriculum is common to both, and where the subject or class registration does not warrant separate recitation periods, men and women attend the same classes. Both Colleges are commonly referred to as Middlebury.”

All information is placed under twelve distinct, lucid section headings so that even a professor emeritus ought to be able to find what he wants where it ought to be. It used to take over two hundred pages to describe two colleges; under one cover it can be done in a hundred and twelve. The saving is
nearly a thousand dollars, not to mention the hundreds of hours which have to be spent in making two catalogues check, preparing the same copy twice, reading proof twice—and finding the same errors twice.

The Editor's office had planned to send a copy to all alumni, but finds that it will now be impossible. However, anyone may secure the new edition free of charge by investing in a penny postcard. You ought to do it, for the catalogue will probably be a collector's item. Next year we expect the bulletin will be divorced again and you'll have to send for two, or specify the sex.

Alumnae Biographies

Through the Alumnae Office, the Women's College is undertaking to bring its biographical records up to date by sending to each alumna a questionnaire, supplementing the occupational survey made in 1937.

The question of the advisability of establishing a placement service for Middlebury women has been under consideration by the Administration for some time. The results of the present survey will be used in determining whether or not there is need for such a service.

In addition to this primary purpose, it is hoped that the questionnaire may provide the alumnae files with biographical information other than that of vocational interest, thereby helping to strengthen the tie between Middlebury and her alumnae.

Song Book

Most music is printed by one of three methods: facsimile of manuscript, movable type, or engraving. So far as we know the new Middle Song Book, to be completed this month, introduces a method of music reproduction never tried before. Its seventy-five pages were copied by a rubber stamp process developed by the Middlebury College Press, and printed by off-set. The result, according to advance critiques, is as good as any of the other three recognized methods and approximately forty per cent cheaper.

Anyone in a quandary about investing fifty cents in the volume should thumb down the index: Aaron Petty, Alma Mater, Alma Mater of the Snows, Canal and Panther Song, Challenge Song, College on the Hill, Gamaliel Painter's Cane, Hepburn Hunting Song, Middlebury!, Ode to Prissy, Old Midd Spirit, Our Team, Over Hill—Over Dale, Panther of Middlebury, Panther Song, Rallying Song, Reunion Song, Songs of Victory, Uncle Joe Battell, Victory, Where the Otter Winds, Alpha Sigma Phi—Evening Shadows, Alpha Xi Delta—I Love the Rose, Beta Kappa Hymn, Chi Piota Ever, Delta Delta Delta, Delta Upsilon—A Toast to Delta U, Kappa Delta Creed, Kappa Delta Rho—We're Gathered Here, Kappa Kappa Gamma Symphony, Phi Mu Girl, Pi Beta Phi—Follow the Arrow, Sigma Kappa Girl, Sigma Phi Epsilon Anthem. One fraternity isn't represented because of lack of song material, another because the national office objected. And a few old favorites like March, March on Down The Field couldn't be included because of copyright difficulties.

After all the talk during the past decade about an official Alma Mater, it was discovered from a forty-year-old copy that the Centennial Hymn was evidently intended originally as an Alma Mater, and since it is the Middlebury Song which has stood the longest test of time, it inherits the title and is given first place in the new book.

Ohio Hero

Nine miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio, is the little city of Maumee, fairly incrusted with forgotten Middlebury tradition. If you pass through the town you cannot very well miss crossing or going down Conant Street, and on the name of that street hangs the Middlebury story. It's named for Horatio Conant, who, after graduating from Middlebury in 1810, after studying medicine at Yale for a couple of years and serving as surgeon in the War of 1812, went west and helped to make something out of Maumee and Ohio. He was Maumee's first schoolmaster, one of its first merchants, collector of customs, justice of the peace for fifty years, mayor, and explorer—though the records emphasize that his principal interest was practicing medicine. In the great Ohio-Michigan boundary dispute of 1835, he played the major role for Ohio as clerk. Late on the night of September 7th, the Ohioans decided that an escape with the records was the best means of clinching their claim. On horseback they galloped away from the Toledo court scene, Horatio carrying the records snugly in his hat. But at Oliver Place, Horatio nearly met the fate of Absalom. His hat crashed into a tree, the records spilled over the outskirts of Toledo, and while the rest of the fugitives galloped on and a posse of Michiganders could be heard coming hard on his trail, Conant had to scramble in the darkness and mud for his precious manuscript. But Hollywood fashion he recovered the major document just as the van of the posse came around the bend. He leapt to his horse, saved the document and a good ship of Ohio in the bargain. To this day no one seems to remember anything about the hat.

Aside from Horatio and Middlebury, Maumee today is principally noted for the manufacture of cement vaults, brooms and butter coloring.
Commencement Circus

By Edgar J. Wiley, '13, Alumni Secretary

CIRCUS tents and extravagant phrases are inseparable, it seems, and thus the addition of the Commencement Barbecue under the circus "big top" to Middlebury's Commencement program has placed a severe strain on the reporter's available supply of adjectives. It is just such a baffling case as that referred to in the late Will Rogers' comment after witnessing the première of a highly touted movie: "They said it was going to be stupendous and I found it merely colossal."

A few years ago a handful of alumni and alumnae were wont to gather for their annual luncheon in Battell Cottage dining room (capacity 150). But following a suggestion of Dr. Stewart Ross, '20, the outdoor barbecue was first established in 1935 in a tent, 170 x 40 ft., with five hundred in attendance. Entertainment features on a 20 x 20 ft. stage and an electric organ were added gradually and the tent enlarged annually until this year, when with preparations made for eight hundred, a crowd of nine hundred and fifty people forced their way under the 10,000 sq. ft. of canvas to feast on dietitian Mary Dutton's delectable menu.

Many marveled at the magnitude of the task of serving nearly a thousand people without the services of a city caterer, but Miss Dutton and Superintendent Earl Krantz had advance arrangements well in hand, and fires consuming three cords of four-foot wood were lighted at three o'clock on the morning of June 15 in a stone-lined pit, 45 ft. long by 4 ft. wide and 3 ft. deep. Fifteen 40 lb. lambs, laced on rods the preceding evening, were placed over the fire at 8 a.m. in order to be roasted and carved by one o'clock when the hungry "alums" would file in past the serving tables. While waiting to be served, the guests amused themselves in the midway tent with weight guessing, nail driving, ring tossing, pounding the high striker and other games under the supervision of faculty and student "concessionaires," greeters, and ballyhooers directed by co-chairmen Stanley Moore and Elizabeth Miller of the Senior Class's Barbecue Committee.

Though Miss Dutton, supported by her assistants, Miss Bowles and Mrs. Fisher and their staff of cooks, would contend modestly that providing for large numbers of people requires chiefly the ability to multiply, most housewives would be awed at the idea of baking 130 apple pies and serving out 30 gallons of ice cream "à la mode." Preparing in advance 800 molded salads and 800 fresh vegetable cups as well as the very thought of shelling 115 pounds of peas and peeling a barrel of potatoes would completely discourage the most helpful-minded husband.

Guy Hendry's class of 1915 door-prize census revealed, among various other facts, that in spite of the end-of-year rush in schools and colleges, sixty-three educators took time out to attend the barbecue. Forty-five business people left minor executives to carry on at home while eighteen lawyers rested the cases of their clients over the
week-end and ten Middlebury physicians consigned their patients, if any, to the care of their colleagues with, it is hoped, no disastrous results. Out of the nine hundred and fifty who attended, about six hundred filled out the stubs of their tickets and of these, seventy-five indicated that they were married to Middlebury's grads and ninetynine that they were willing to be. Even members of the classes of 1905 and 1907 still entertain such hopes, it appears, and thirty-seven members of the class of 1940 are receptive to the idea. The chief door prize, supplied by the class of 1915, and given to the fifteenth name drawn, an airplane ride with Middlebury's ace flier, "Casey" Jones, '15, was awarded to Dr. Lucretius H. Ross, '90, and by some mysterious advance finagling a special degree of LL.D. (explained by Hendry as meaning Doctor of Light Literature) was the door prize drawn by William Hazlett Upson, Saturday Evening Post writer, and member by marriage of the class of 1915.

Some highlights of the Barbecue program were: the award of the McCullough Reunion Cup to the Class of 1890, back nearly 100% strong, still cherishing memories and displaying trophies of their student days, a fine example of class solidarity; the presentation by National Alumni President "Bill" Carter, '10, of handsome hammered pewter bowls, as awards for meritorious service to Alma Mater, to Dr. John M. Thomas, '90, and Judge Thomas H. Noonan, '91, who were cheered enthusiastically as the first recipients of the new alumni awards; the announcement by "Bill" Meacham, '21, chairman of the Alumni Fund Committee, that the drive for $10,000 toward the restoration of faculty salary cuts had nearly reached its goal; the welcoming of the seniors into the alumni and alumnae bodies by presidents "Bill" Carter, and Mildred Kienle, '23, the exhibition of "extra-sensory perception" presented by Professor Metem Psychosis and his turbaned stooge, Prince Taj Mahal of Rawal Pindi, India, who mysteriously out-Rhined the experiments of Dr. Rhine of Duke University with their uncanny accuracy in divining circles, squares, stars, crosses, and wavy lines and turned out to be professors Freeman and Schmidt; the A Tempo Club girls' rendition of the two new Middlebury songs, "Ode to Prexy" and "Oh Aaron Petty"; and Librarian "Wy" Parker's square-dance team of eight faculty members from the Doodeh's society, in a revival of country dances under the direction of pianist-prompter "Bill" Whittemore, that nearly broke the applause meter.

Following the Barbecue, the usual soft-ball game between members of the Odd and Even classes furnished entertainment for many during the remainder of the afternoon while hundreds trooped over to the President's reception in Forest Recreation Hall.

The quinquennial reunion dinners of the various classes taxed the banquet facilities of the country-side from Brandon to Bristol and, according to reports, "a good time was had by all."

McCullough Gymnasium was thronged with "old grads" and seniors at the Alumni Informal Dance Saturday evening, and [Continued on page 16]
Technical Expert of Art

By Avery Mc bee

A FAST-STEPPING world has a way, sometimes, of tripping old philosophers by their very words. There was Alexander Pope, for example, who wrote sagely in his "Essay on Criticism":

One science only will one genius fit,
So vast is art, so narrow human wit.

How was the English poet to know that two hundred years later half a dozen sciences in the hands of one expert might be brought to bear on the base materials of arts to pronounce the works genuine or fraud? How was he to know that this e pluribus unum of twentieth-century sciences might, indeed, trace that very manuscript with certainty to himself?

Such a scientist of many tools is Harold D. Ellsworth, '19, who bears the somewhat vague title of "technical expert of art," but who mixes chemistry, physics, electricity, metallurgy, photography, microscopy, chromatography, light refraction, cryptology, history, art appreciation and plain horse sense in his unique profession of authenticating and restoring pieces of art.

Baltimore—or, at least, its art circles—knows Mr. Ellsworth, for he spent a couple of years here at the Walters Gallery, performing minor miracles in healing classic statuary of its gangrenous "brine disease" by the electrolysis method, and applying his knowledge to objets d’art. But more recently he has gained international attention with his Philatelic Laboratory in New York—a project designed to detect forgeries and forgeries in stamp collections by methods apparently so infallible that he has gained equal parts of hearty applause and bitter hostility from dealers and collectors.

That Mr. Ellsworth, having set up a system of scientific philatelic examination, intends to leave the project to whatever fate it may meet is something of a surprise. He explains, rather lamely, that he has many things to do, but one gathers he does not see eye to eye with his associates in the institution, which presently is flooded with stamps and covers from many corners of the world flowing under his microscopes and through his cameras and light rays and chemical apparatus in a steady stream. At any rate, he is going to quit; so that is that. This laboratory may go on, or he may start another sometime; he doesn’t know.

He is an interesting man, this Ellsworth—a man who lacks the time to reflect on his successes, but who gives the impression of being constantly amazed at them. He is always in demand, particularly in the big cities of the East and Midwest. Galleries want him to restore their crumbling art pieces. Collectors are after him to document the authenticity of their treasures. Dealers clamor for him to protect them from deceivers. He has been the bombshell in big court cases; he has quieted noisy bickerings over famous masterpieces.

But in the face of all this attention and deference, he is an extremely modest person. He is credited with developing many new methods of detection in art-work examination, but he insists he has only correlated the work of others. He holds patents on ingenious microscopic equipment and special movie projectors and electric lights, but he claims credit only for adapting other such equipment to special kinds of work. Even in his stamp-collection work he makes no special claims.

*Reprinted from the Baltimore Sun of Jan. 14, 1940 by permission.
“There have been many applications of science to finding spurious stamps,” he remarks. “We have simply put them all together and worked out methods of examinations by which we can document the authenticity or the forgeries in stamps.”

Mr. Ellsworth’s methods seem almost as diverse as the objects of his studies, and the battery of microscopes and cameras and projectors and gadgets and chemical apparatus is certainly imposing. But again he deprecates.

“Oh, it’s not as complicated as it may sound,” he explains. “Whether we (we, it turns out, is Mr. Ellsworth) are looking into metals or ceramics or textiles, or ivories or ambers or parchments, we follow pretty much the same procedure. We try to find out as much as possible by optical methods (special microscopes, light rays, chromatics, etc.) so that we do not risk destroying or injuring anything. Then we determine what further methods are needed to give us full information. It is surprising how much you can find out by studying crystalline patterns alone.”

And when he turns these instruments on the materials in question, he initiates all sorts of interesting projects. He can find alterations in paintings by the differences in paint, by color matching, by crystalline patterns; often he can tell just about when the alterations were made. He can determine just how badly a piece of metal is eroded and whether it can be repaired and how. He can match the inks in postage stamps and say whether they are all of the same kind and time, and he can in effect wipe out the cancellations for unobstructed view of the stamp and then wipe out the stamp for as clear an inspection of the cancellation. He can wipe out both and examine the watermark. He can tell whether all the paper or parchment or cloth in an object is the same, or whether some careful worker has worked in others. He can spot in a moment those chemicals or adhesives that cunning forgers had used because they “disappeared.” And he can spot oils, not only as to types, but he can even tell you from what part of China, for example, a certain tung oil came.

And because he can do such things he has brought many a controversy to an abrupt silence with a succinct report, a few micro-photographs and a projection on a screen. There were those two room interiors from Damascus. Represented as being of a certain century and contracted for at a fat price by a New York dealer, the carefully preserved panels were brought in and delivered. But the dealer smelled a rat, pointed out certain discrepancies and refused acceptance. He didn’t have much of a case on the strength of his suspicions—at least he didn’t until Mr. Ellsworth was called in and turned his infrared rays on the Arabic numerals of the date mark. Changes stood out like sore thumbs, changes that altered the date by a whole century, and offered the clue to other important changes detected by half a dozen methods.

There was one controversy, though, that the expert started, rather than stopped. It was the storm he blew up a year or so ago in St. Louis about the famous “bronze cat.” The fifth-century Egyptian feline was offered to the St. Louis Art Museum; but the museum was not sure. Mr. Ellsworth, however, turned his talents to the metal, studied its crystal structure, compared it with authenticated bronzes of the period and wrote his O. K. on the cat. The museum bought it, for the tidy sum of $14,400, and brought down on itself the malediction of opponents, who pointed out, on picket signs, how much bread $14,400 might have bought for poor families.

Mr. Ellsworth has worked on numerous art collections, including the Andrew Mellon group in Pittsburgh, and has documented many a famous art piece that has been rendered the more valuable for its indisputable authenticity.

No less spectacular has been his recent work with stamps. Indeed, he has attracted even wider attention here than in his work with art objects, for philately is the greatest hobby in the world. There have always been “experts” in this field, of course, but their methods mostly have been uncertain, unscientific, and in many cases, unaccepted. Besides, the modern forger, feeding on a rich hobby, has himself used modern science in perpetrating his frauds.

For example, a man who once paid $300,000 for his collection was able to sell it recently for only $16,000 because some of his most prized issues had been touched up. On the other hand, a man who not long ago paid a million dollars for another collection was able to sell it for a twenty per cent profit, because the lot was documented as genuine. [Continued on page 16]
Early 19th Century Middlebury Imprints

By Wyman W. Parker, '34, Librarian of Middlebury College

This year commemorates the 500th year since the invention of printing and the 300th year of printing in the United States. The first press used in this country was that of Widow Glover who later married President Dunster of Harvard College. Stephen Daye was the pressman who did the actual printing for Widow Glover on the press which is now in the possession of the Vermont Historical Society. Not only does Vermont have the press, but also in Brattleboro is located the Stephen Daye Press, a modern publishing house which is producing some of the best and most interesting books which originate in the New England States.

Besides the Daye Press, Vermont has the Middlebury College Press which this year is celebrating its first birthday and the Bread Loaf Printers who have but just completed their first session. With all this printing activity, it might be well to examine the origins of printing in Middlebury.

Vermont had early printing establishments at Windsor, Bennington, Rutland, Vergennes, and Burlington where the weekly newspaper was the first publication and the main concern. Middlebury was no exception to this general tradition. Two young men from Windham, Connecticut, Joseph D. Huntington and John Fitch, started Middlebury’s first newspaper, the Middlebury Mercury, with the December 16th issue of 1801. This paper terminated June 27, 1810, and there was an hiatus from 1810 to 1812 when the Vermont Mirror was commenced. During this period the only publication in Middlebury was The Adviser; or Vermont Evangelical Magazine, a monthly concerned mainly with religious communications, reports of the Vermont Missionary Society, and essays such as “The Dairyman’s Daughter” and “Character of Balaam” extracted from other religious publications. But Middlebury has had its weekly paper from 1812 to the present day, with uninterrupted service.

Huntington and Fitch were not being original when they contracted for a mathematician to compile a yearly almanac for it was quite a staple in the printing trade. The Vermont Register and Almanac was published in Middlebury from 1802 (for the year 1803) to 1817 and has the only distinction of turning at that time into Walton’s Register, now called The Vermont Year Book, which has been the standard of statistical information for the state for over 100 years and is still being published in Chester.

The two young gentlemen did not get around to publishing books until 1803 and their first production was Chester Wright’s Federal Compendium; being a plain concise, and easy introduction to arithmetic, designed for the use of schools. This proved such a popular text that Mr. Huntington published a second edition in 1810. Other texts were on trigonometry and navigation (1807), instrumental calculation (use of the slide rule, 1846), and The Youth’s Ethereal Director (1822) which was merely an astronomy text.

The second book published was The Gentleman’s Law Magazine in 1804, compiled by John Simmons, one of the respected members of the bar residing in Middlebury and later treasurer of the College. The book lists forms for Grandjurors’ complaints for such homely offenses as stealing a horse, milking a cow and stealing the milk, for obtaining a horse under false pretenses, for an assault and encouraging a dog to bite, and gives a form for a permit to travel on the Sabbath. Daniel Chipman, professor of law at the college, published the first edition of his Essay
on the Law of Contracts, for the Payment of Specifick Articles, in Middlebury in 1822.

Several books of readings were published in Middlebury such as The American Preceptor (1815), The Columbian Orator (1816), and The School's Instructor (1810), all being unique to Middlebury. However, in 1812 an edition of Lindley Murray's English Grammar was published, one of the most popular texts of the early 19th century and reprinted in most of the Vermont and up-state New York towns. Several texts for younger readers were published only in Middlebury, such as The Child's First Lessons (1834), The Toy-Shop; or sentimental preceptor (1819), and Letters From an Elder to a Younger Brother on the Conduct to be Pursued in Life (1815).

The influence of the college is seen in Professor J. A. Allen's A Synopsis of Pharmacology . . . Designed for the Use of the Members of the Vermont Academy of Medicine, and also as a Manual for the Practitioner of Medicine (1823). Allen also published A System of Pharmacology . . . (1828) for his students. Other medical works include The Realities of Homoeopathy (1859) and Dr. John William's Last Legacy, or the Useful Family Herbal (1825). The author of this last title boasts of his travels with Indians and claims that much knowledge was secured in this manner. It is a gloomy piece of work mentioning King's Evil, felons, salt rheum, canker rash, scabs on sheep, and bed-bugs; giving cures for a frog under the tongue, for Flying Rheumatism, and a remedy for inveterate old sore legs.

Two peculiar manuals that seem to be unique to Middlebury are Rules and Regulations for the Sword Exercise of the Cavalry printed by Timothy C. Strong in 1814 and Amanda Jones' Rules and Directions for Cutting Men's Clothes, by the Square Rule; in which, in a few hours, a person may acquire such a knowledge of the art, as will enable him to cut all sizes and fashions, with the greatest accuracy printed in 1822 by J. W. Copeland. This first title has only one other parallel in all of printing in Vermont, Epaphras Hoyt's book on cavalry discipline published in Brattleboro in 1798. What caused these particular offshoots is worthy of some speculation. The pamphlet by Amanda Jones is readily explicable as an early forerunner of all the do-it-yourself manuals; this one even has a page of testimonials from several people among whom the pastor of the Baptist Church in Addison is conspicuous.

Most of the early printers issued legislative publications for the state, but Middlebury, although often the seat for the council, seemed to neglect this lucrative type of business. Several years of the Acts Passed by the Legislature . . . from 1831 on were printed here as well as frequent years of the Journal of the Council of Censors from 1814. But the best known publication in Middlebury connected with legislation was that compiled by William Slade, then Judge in Middlebury, later Governor of the state, Vermont State Papers; being a collection of records and documents, connected with the assumption and establishment of government by the people of Vermont . . ., printed by J. W. Copeland in 1823. Hon. Wm. Slade practiced law in Middlebury from 1810 to 1815 and during this time established a book store and printing office which produced several books. The business did not prove successful, so was continued for only two or three years.

The various printers in Middlebury received a good percentage of their business from the College; printing general catalogs, the rules or laws, broadsides for commencement, and addresses given at the College or by College professors. Various societies connected with the College such as the Philomathian, the Philological, the Middlebury College Temperance Society, and the Charitable Society all published addresses yearly, catalogs of their libraries and their by-laws. Middlebury, then as now, was infested with societies and they [Continued on page 16]
Worth Dying For

By Paul D. Moody, President

Most of us in educational work have been asked repeatedly what the attitude of the students has been toward the war in Europe, or to account for that attitude.

The situation in mid-winter was such that I sought out one of the wisest men I know in education. He told me that his students were, in his judgment, unreasonable and were certainly upset. There was some small comfort in this—that the position was not unique in Middlebury.

In June the Boston Herald held a questionnaire. The presidents of Yale, Dartmouth, Brown, Amherst and Bowdoin, and some school masters replied. The reply from Middlebury is reprinted here.

There is perhaps little to add beyond the fact that most of the replies were largely identical in spirit if differing in expression. And the fact is that as far as we have been able to see, the drift seems to be toward a clearer understanding and a better grasp of the situation. There is no denying that in the meantime it has been a trying, not to say exasperating experience, particularly for such of us as had service in the first World War. Having been in service from the start in that War, I had no opportunity to know student sentiment then, but I have been told that it was not so very different at the beginning then and now. Certainly the American student then won his country's respect by his attitude when once we were at war. He will again.

There is the natural desire to do justice to the student position, to respect the conviction of others, on the one hand. On the other is the seriousness of the situation. The attitude of the college world is an encouragement, if not an actual asset to the foes of the American way of life. It may embarrass the government and impede legislation. It is bound to bring great disillusionment. It is extremely distressing, and it may be tragic. It certainly shakes the faith of many in higher education.

It should be said at once that among the students I know, and it is only of them I can speak, there is an increasing number who have changed their viewpoint and they feel that there is a swing to what seems to us a saner or more normal view. The rapid succession of events has made clearer to them the real nature of the struggle and our own danger. You hear less, thank God, about a 'mere clash of rival imperialisms' and nonsense of that sort. Personally, I have never felt that when the final test came and their eyes were opened they would be found failing in their duty. For it is paradoxical that the student body, though I should speak only for the one I know, has never been as almost fanatically insistent as now on what they consider their rights. It is hard to reconcile this with their apparent callous indifference to the rights of others. It may be that we are seeing the defects of their virtues, but many of us wish we heard more about duties and less about rights.

As a matter of fact, there are many paradoxes in the matter. No group was ever more vocal on the question of propaganda, or slogans. They refuse to accept clear evidence, calling it propaganda, and swallow bait, hook and sinker all they are told of the total depravity of politicians and munition makers and international financiers. And while they cry out against slogans, utter them constantly, one of their favorites being that war never settled anything! Was ever anything more untrue? The revolution in 1776 and the Civil War certainly settled some things!

The sentiment indirectly voiced many times that there are no ideals worth fighting for means that for some poor sophisticates life is a very drab thing. Dr. George Gordon, at the outbreak of the last war declared that if there was nothing worth dying for there was nothing worth living for. I do not believe that it is the sober, considered opinion of the mass of our students that there are no ideals worth dying for. They may seem to have been softened in fibre by years of prosperity. But they are sound at core.

True, they lack knowledge and imagination. They are not alone in this. Remember England and France could not believe what they were told, nor visualize the danger in which they stood. And our students find it hard to wake up or face the facts, or to believe that what we prize is threatened. It is to be deplored that often with rudeness they have resisted the attempt to arouse them to a better realization.

We must give the students credit for being sorely puzzled, and most of them are sincere and believe they are right. We wish they were not so cocksure about it! They are entitled to their own views. We have complained they did not think for themselves. Now we scold them for thinking differently than we do. The only thing to do is to be patient and to trust them and hope they will not find life suddenly turning upon them and teaching them its seriousness in an inescapable way, as it has on the youth of every country of Europe today.

The way to meet half truths is to declare the full truth. Our students hold of many half truths, the folly of force, the greed of mankind, the science of converting noble motives to base ends. Force is foolish but, alas, sometimes our only resort. Mankind has been guilty of greed, but also capable of heroism. That noble motives have been turned to wrong channels does not deny the existence of noble motives. War has turned some men into beasts. But it has made martyrs of others and refined away the dross.
Restrict Billboards?

By Charlotte Moody Emerson

THERE is nothing like an all day motor trip for shifting one's point of view. Starting off in good time on a summer morning, wearing something which theoretically "looks nice and won't muss," the top down, the dark glasses adjusted, the road maps handy by, there is no way, apparently, of looking ahead—no matter how many times one has experienced it—to the end of the day, by which time one's face is burned, one is hot, dirty, bad tempered, and stiff in the legs, and good and muzzled to boot. By then the dark glasses have been left one hundred and ninety-five miles behind in the powder room of some filling station and the road map, still clutched in one sticky hand, looks as if it had been used alternately to dry tears and to wrap ham sandwiches. Just driving and scenery couldn't do all this to you. It is the road signs.

At first (Apologies to Garden Clubs everywhere) the road signs are fun. You speculate indulgently as to whether there are any householders left in Vermont who don't sell maple sugar, take tourists, or exhibit pottery. You don't mind a bit reading every fifteen miles that you should be seeing Historic New England the Amoco Way or even the slightly sinister "There is Much to See in Vermont." You think, Heaven forgive you, that the little girl setting off for the rest room is rather cute. You recall, in your well-travelled, sophisticated way, that in Canada the soft shoulders are "acoutrements now" and that that genial old ball player who looks like somebody's uncle and who, from coast to coast, says to a younger, slightly less genial but very handsome ball player, "Take it easy, son," is saying, "Ne te presse pas," north of the St. Lawrence.

It isn't till around noon and you begin to think about getting a sandwich that you begin also to lag. Suddenly one picks up a hearty dislike for that pretty girl in dark glasses who proves, somewhat vaguely, that Chesterfields are cooler; a veritable hatred for the two pairs of men in jerseys who, in the pageantry of advertising, are some new and old gasoline (mercifully one forgets which gasoline—about the only way one has of getting back at hoardings), or those nasty smug looking naval officers who are getting new ratings, and the jovial old lady who is so enjoying mending the seat of her grandson's pants (more wear, get it?).

Zero hour usually comes around three o'clock, by which time one is an ancient enemy of all these people and desirous of getting one's hands around the neck of the Burma Shave versifier, whose vulgarities about Romeo and pigskin heroes and Grace grow more and more dull as they become more and more hideously familiar. You don't lose any love over that giraffe, either, who is great on the long stretch.

As the big hoardings become increasingly familiar, filling your horizon with people you don't like and whose personalities become ever more repellent, the smaller signs come into their own. There are, for instance, those swinging boards on posts all through New York state, which, when not telling you to go to Albany or stay at a particular hotel, tell you things you should know in a fine didactic way, such as the population of Texas and a list of [Continued on page 18]
Bread Loaf Printers


Any printer takes it for granted that writers are utterly ignorant of the one tool on which they are most dependent—Type. Authors, the most omnivorous readers, and teachers of literature are notoriously critical of bad printing; but of the ways in which they can help the printer solve technical problems that must be solved to produce good printing they know little or nothing.

Designed and determined to clear up this mystery and do a little missionary work in the field, the Bread Loaf Printers came into being very suddenly last summer. A year ago, Robert Frost casually suggested in a News Letter interview: "I would like to see the members of both school and conference publish every year two or three little books, handsomely printed by hand and even set in type by the authors themselves. The nicest thing you can do to a poem, after sitting around and talking about it is to set it up and make a nice little edition."

Mr. Frost's idea was to have a small hand press at Bread Loaf with which students, who might never otherwise see their verse in type, actually get the satisfaction of putting it in type. Acting on Mr. Frost's suggestion, Mr. W. Storrs Lee, Middlebury College Press Editor, and Mr. Harry G. Owen, Director of the Bread Loaf School of English, began cutting red tape, wrote some more ideas into the poet's thesis, sized up interest among the 1940 Bread Loafers, and on the first day of the summer school placed in the hands of each Bread Loafer an announcement outlining the purpose of the press: "to give to Bread Loafers an inkling of the problems in the graphic arts and to reproduce in typographically appropriate dress some of the creative work done at the School of English."

Through the co-operation of Ben Lane and the staff of the Lane Press, proper equipment, including a Vandercook Precision proof press, type, and other necessary material were assembled in a small log cabin built about thirty years ago and commanding one of the best views on the Bread Loaf campus.

Although printing was an extracurricular activity, interest was genuine and enthusiastic from the start. Of the sixty or more who indicated an interest in the project and a desire to participate—time permitting—eighteen enrolled for instruction periods totalling three to ten hours a week, and many others helped in obtaining and preparing copy.
Activities began two weeks before school opened. It was evident from the first that printing had to be correlated with other arts as well as English. Almost the first job was that of moving a truckload of wallboard and lumber out of the cabin. The first few days were spent in a variety of labor hitherto thought far removed from any work in the graphic arts: cutting grass, putting up shelves, adapting a woodbox to use as a type-case stand without impairing its use as a woodbox—and preparing a hanging sign to symbolize the press. This was cut by John Paul Torrey, who also assisted for three weeks in getting the print shop set up and carried on all instruction work during the opening three days.

The first real satisfaction came when Mr. Frost visited his brainchild one rainy afternoon before the school opened, just in time to see the first proof taken of the first job set by Bread Loaf Printers. His enthusiasm was shared by Mr. Theodore Morrison who came in soon after and insisted on setting up a line. He left an hour later proud as a youngster of this newly-discovered art.

Students received the same thrill from their first proof and soon wanted to take an active part in the Bread Loaf Printers' initial publications. To accommodate this unexpected and overwhelming interest, printing plans had to be readjusted; there had to be a single graphic arts project in which a lot of students could participate. The Middlebury College Press supplied the idea for this, a book on punctuation, with a didactic little scholar directing the traffic of periods, colons, semi-colons, dashes, and commas. The volume was to be labeled Stups, "a handbook for those who know their punctuation and for those who aren't quite sure." Students began looking up quotations to fit the rules—instead of the usual reverse procedure. Elizabeth Massie, '31, accepted the job of editorial director, and Edward Sanborn practically overnight produced drawings of the scholarly antics of the punctuation man.

"Masticate your food properly," their father told them. And they masticated properly, and walked two hours every day and washed in cold water, and yet they turned out unhappy and without talent. —Anton Chekhov

Words, phrases, and clauses of like construction used in a series are set off by commas.

Parentheses () () () () () () () ()

The body of

Benjamin Franklin,

Printer

Like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out,
and strip of its lettering and gilding

Lies here, food for worms.

But the work itself shall not be lost,
For it will, as he believed, appear once more,
In a new and more elegant edition,
Revised and corrected

By

The Author.

Parentheses are used to set off words of explanation or comment.

THE singular verb shall lie down with the plural noun,
and a little conjunction shall lead them.

—Ring Lardner

A period is used at the end of a sentence which is neither exclamatory nor interrogative.

[Continued on page 17]
COMMENCEMENT CIRCUS

[Continued from pg 7]

Director V. Spencer Goodreds of the College Drama Department reported a record attendance at the two performances of Thornton Wilder’s play, "Our Town," while those who attended declared that the student production compared most favorably with the Broadway version.

On Sunday morning, Middlebury alumni held their annual Commencement breakfast in the recreation room of Forest Hall, an innovation last year and repeated this year by popular request.

Serious reminders of the present international crisis were President Moody’s forceful Baccalaurate sermon and the stirring Commencement address of President-emeritus Neilson of Smith College. Touches of beauty were added to the program of the week-end for those who witnessed the step-singing ceremonies now held in the arcade of Forest Hall, or attended the twilight musical in Mead Chapel.

Fraternity reunions scheduled this year at hours considered most propitious by the various groups instead of having all, as formerly, arranged for Sunday evening, led to a much larger attendance of alumnii and, apparently, to the greater satisfaction of all concerned.

The sight of two major buildings under construction on the campus, a recitation hall, the gift of a Middlebury alumnus, Charles A. Munroe, ’68, and a men's dormitory being built by Mrs. Gifford as a memorial to her husband, James M. Gifford, ’77, cast an air of optimism over the place and probably had no small part in creating the jovial and pleasant mood that seemed everywhere to prevail.

TECHNICAL EXPERT OF ART

[Continued from pg 9]

That is why many philatelist fear the intrusion of science into their field. Realizing that their values might be increased by proof of authenticity, they yet fear to subject the costly stamps to the test.

In general, the big New York dealers favor scientific philatelic laboratories, for they can thus remove uncertainty from their purchases and back up their claims in resale.

Mr. Ellsworth's debut in philatelic research was to settle a lot of old arguments. One of the earliest was a controversy that had raged for years between two authorities on the value of a certain rare stamp. One maintained that a few extra lines were a "shift" (a plate that slipped) and, therefore, its value was not greatly impaired. The other stoutly held that the lines had been inked in and that, therefore, it was a touch-up job. Mr. Ellsworth’s light rays had quickly proved that it was a "shift": a shift in the thickness of the film at the moment of printing.

He leaves nothing in proof of his own opinions. Stacked high in his laboratory are the stamp sheets that pour in for examination. Stacked high, too, are the enlarged photographs on which his reports are based. A set of 8-by-10-inch photographs of a single stamp, taken under a variety of light rays, make touched-up spots stand out for all to see, reveal recut perforations.

Among Mr. Ellsworth’s inventions for application to art are the photoelectric spectrophotometer for color measuring and a new type of luminous tube giving an almost perfect “white light” for color matching. Both of these instruments, however, have found much broader use in other fields than in that for which they were specially designed. The spectrophotometer, for example, is used in many industries where color measurement must be exact, and a joint meeting of the American Optical Society and the American Physical Society pronounced it the best method so far advanced for such measurements. The "white light" has found wide employment in the textile and other industries.

Although the technical expert is widely known for his restoration of bronzes through electrolysis, he points out that the technique was not new with him.

"In bronzes we find such dissimilar metals as copper and zinc," he explains. "Under conditions of moisture, an electric current is actually produced. In other words, we have the same elements used in storage batteries—two dissimilar metals and a soluble electrode. As you know, the metals tend to disintegrate under the current in a battery.

"So now it is common knowledge among art technicians that you can reverse the phenomenon by putting the bronzes in solution and passing a current back through them. If the elements are still present in the dissolved parts, they tend to reintegrate and wipe out the evidence of the erosion."

His work along this line has led Mr. Ellsworth to make a special study of moisture conditions in museums and galleries. He has recommended drying agents in some cases and humidifiers in others. For some time he has been trying to evolve moisture-controlled display cases.

"You see, different materials demand different conditions of humidity," he points out. "Metals last longer in low humidity, while ivories and ambers are best preserved in a moist atmosphere, which explains why some ancient art objects, exhumed, are better preserved than others."

Strangely enough, Mr. Ellsworth did not choose the field of scientific art research; it chose him willy-nilly. He has been a specialist for a long time, not until the demands for his peculiar talents became so insistent that he found no time for anything else.

A Vermonter, he had performed the feat of graduating in chemistry, with valedictory honors, in only three years. His work at Middlebury College—an achievement only once preceded in a hundred years. He took graduate work at Harvard and then taught at Tufts Medical School.

It was while he was a chemistry professor that he began dabbling in odd aspects of microscopy and in the use of light rays. Photography was an avocation, but presently he began to bring together these elements.

Called, as chemist, into the Metropolitan Museum of Art a dozen years ago, Mr. Ellsworth became interested in the work and then found his time in demand by art interests.

EARLY 19TH CENTURY MIDDLEBURY IMPRINTS

[Continued from pg 11]

all published pamphlets giving their annual reports, by-laws, and the yearly address before the society by some eminent person, usually a minister. One of the most active of these societies was the North Western Branch of the American Educational Society which subsidized many a youth in his struggle to become a preacher. This society spread all through western Vermont with headquarters at Middlebury naturally enough, as most of the tuition went to the College. Then, there were many anti-slavery and temperance societies, colonization and missionary societies, all sponsored by some religious organization. Even the fire companies published their laws, i.e. the Washington Engine Company of Middlebury and The Otter Creek Hook and Ladder Company of Vergennes. Catalogs of libraries were profuse, sponsored by such organizations as The Ladies' Library Association of Middlebury, or The Young Gentlemen's Society and The Lane Library Association, both of Cornwall. Perhaps one of the most remarkable societies was that in the 1840's, The American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews, largely a charitable organization with strong college connections.

Fully three-quarters of the productions of the early presses were of religious nature and are today very tiresome to read. Wesley once said that he was amused by their earnestness which sometimes caused a peculiar title such as The Backslider (1812), On Probabilistic Judging (1832), Something Must be Done (1816), Honesty in Disguise (1818), Christ Disguised with Unfaithful Christians (1816), and an ominous little tract The History of Little Henry and his Brother (1817). Most of these sermons were published as pamphlets, but occasionally there is a full-sheep book such as Zion's Pilgrim (1811), and American from the 77th London edition, The Twin Sisters, or the Advantages of Religion, and American ed. (1815), and Job Swift's Discourses on Religious Subjects (1805) which has seven pages of local subscribers' names in the back.
its own primer, The Primer Improved, or the Child's Companion first printed by T. C. Strong in 1813 for Samuel Swift and then reprinted in 1817. This later edition was published by the Vermont Missionary Society and has the distribution notation "Sold by the Society's General Agent, Wm. G. Hooker, Middlebury, for 2 dollars a hundred. Price single, 6 cents." Also published in Middlebury was the New England Primer with an historical introduction by the Rev. H. H. Humphrey, President of Amherst College (1823-1845), a much later reprint.

J. D. Huntington published The Middlebury Selection of Hymns, Compiled Principally from Cooper, Doddridge, Newton, and Rippon...in 1809, which was popular enough to require another edition in 1814. These had the inscription "For sale at the store of W. G. Hooker & Co. by the hundred, (at cost) by the dozen or single—Retail price, in marble, 12½ cents." The hymnals had only the words and instructions as to the tempo such as "eights and sevens," "eights and fours," "Common Meter," and "Long Meter." Cheery subjects are indicated by the titles "Temptation," "Prayer Answered by Crosses," "A Prosperous Gale Longed for," and "The Backslider's Return." It is interesting to note that the doxology now sung in Middlebury was included in these hymnals: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow..."

There was little published in Vermont that was of actual literary value. Some few interesting titles were published such as Locke's Essays in 3 volumes, printed in 1806 in Brattleboro, and his Letter Concerning Toleration in Vermont in 1788. The first of four volumes of Boswell's Life of Johnson was published in Bellows Falls in 1824, but subsequent volumes were published in Boston. A "Pilgrim's Progress" was published in Brattleboro in 1815 and Franklin's autobiography and essays in Brattleboro, Fair Haven, and Montpelier. Pope's Essay on Man was published in five different places in Vermont, and Paine's Rights of Man in Bennington. Middlebury shared with several other towns the publication of Washington's Farewell Address and the Constitution of the United States (1812) and the 1815 Middlebury edition of James Thomson's Seasons was common, with many up-state New York imprints. However, Middlebury is absolutely alone in publishing Goldsmith's Deserted Village, Traveller, and Miscellaneous Poems in 1819 and it proved excellent business, for a second edition was required in 1831. Charles Phillips' Emerald Isle (1815) proved to be no gem for Middlebury as there is only the one edition. The Irishman as a poet was pretty bad, but the publisher, Wm. Slade, jun., annexed some 50 pages more of "a few of the finest specimens of Irish oratory" by the same gentleman, which probably accounts for its downfall.

The local literary productions were chiefly poetry and universally bad. N. H. Wood wrote the Death of Zebulon M. Pike (1814) and The Fall of Palmyra: and Other Poems (1817). A Mr. F. J. Briggs of New Haven was responsible for A Poem, the Song of Moses and the Lamb (1835), and in 1840 was produced a particularly terrible attempt at the Dutchman's Foe. A Poem for the Ladies Part II. Port Henry, N. Y. In 1836, Phineas Randell had published A Little Book of Double Acrostics, with Two Short Poems Annotated: one on the Sabbath, the other on the Blessed State of the Godly After Death.

Although the War of 1812 was the first major American conflict of the century, it does not bulk large in the Middlebury press productions. T. C. Strong in 1813 published a thirty-two-page Address of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to Their Constituents on the Subject of the War with Great Britain. Wm. Slade printed his Oration, Pronounced at Middlebury, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4, 1814, and another Exposition and Character of the Late War...in 1815. There is only one book, Carey's Olive Branch, or Faults on Both Sides, Federal and Democratic, (1816) being a full and boring account of the history of the union, the late war, and an appeal for harmony.

On the whole, one can hardly assume that Middlebury was producing significant literature for posterity, but one must remember that the small press is of the times and undoubtedly some of the most appealing contemporary publications originated from Middlebury. The press produced the fifth largest number of imprints in the state and was as a natural example of the kind of printing that Vermont knew in the early 19th century. Perhaps the most important publications produced in Middlebury were the series of Bee manuals written by John M. Weeks of Salisbury from 1836 to 1840 which were a valuable and in bee culture: Samuel Silliman's History of the Town of Middlebury (1809), Slade's Vermont State Papers (1823), and a little-known pamphlet by Mrs. Emma Willard, who then had her own private school for young ladies in Middlebury, Address to the Public, Particularly to the Members of the Legislature of New-York, Proposing a Plan for Improving Female Education. Only second editions of this pamphlet, printed by Jared W. Copeland in 1819, have been located. This was the printing of the manuscript which she had given to General Van Schoonhoven who presented it to Governor De Witt Clinton of New York. The legislature approved and Mrs. Willard moved to Waterford and later to Troy where the Emma Willard School still flourishes.

BREAD LOAF PRINTERS

[Continued from page 15] The book had to have an introduction and Dr. Robert M. Gay, former Dean of the Bread Loaf School, seemed to be the proper choice. His approval of the project was evident in the contribution he returned: "Punctuation is not a department of formal grammar but a product of common sense," he wrote. "A little of it is merely conventional but most of it is essentially logical, and its raison d'être is easily grasped by anyone who will study examples and let the rules go hang. This little book, with its amusing homunculi engaged in putting stops where they belong in sentences written as they should be and printed in 14-point type, and with the rules printed inconspicuously in 10-point and expressed in non-technical language, has the right idea. Too long has punctuation been an owlish subject. At last the ingenious compilers of Stops have flouted it and given it a sporting air."

On the last day of the session the forty-eight pages were ready to go to press—all handset by students whose interest, patience, and ingenuity made up for their inexperience with type and ink. This first edition was completed in August and the Middlebury College Press is now already preparing a trade edition. (Price $1.00)

While the work on Stops was progressing, Only on the West Wind, a group of poems by Florida Watts Smyth, was also being set. This volume was the prize-winning entry in a contest open to Bread Loaf students, particularly appropriate as an initial Printers publication since all the poems were written at Bread Loaf and inspired by its surroundings. Louis Untermeyer backed the selection with an introduction in which he says: "...I can reaffirm the instantaneous pleasure I had when I first read Mrs. Smyth's unpretentious manuscript. And I can reiterate the delight of others—many of them fellow-writers—to whom I read most of the lyrics." "Her way is sharp, sometimes severe; she seldom relies on the adventitious associations of her subject; she never trades on literary glamor. She is not an escapist, but (to borrow Frost's word) 'a pursuivant.' It is to her credit that she takes the reader on pursuits which, simple though enlivening, and that she rarely fails to reach her objective."

The two books may be taken as a fair indication of what Bread Loaf students of English have learned about this one tool on which they are most dependent. They first came to the log cabin with a curious line of naive questions:

Isn't the type small?  Oh can I set my name?

[Continued on page 18]
RESTRICT BILLBOARDS

(Continued from page 13)

the lost arts. (One of the lost arts turns out to be "Gothic Cathedrals."”) These are irritating enough, though they have not the cruel, grinding monotony of No-Nox, Ballantine's Ale, et al. Just as the big companies get more and more standardized private enterprise becomes more and more "original." Most of the big billboards could be advertising anything; pictures and legends might well be interchanged with no loss of some sense as they have. A sensitive tourist might be frightened out of his wits by some of the advertisements directed at him. Tourist signs are more informal this year. "Hungry?" they ask, "Stop at Bill and Edna’s." A note of obfuscation creeps in, insidiously, in some places. A tourist camp in western New York state says it has "Private Showers for people who care." On the whole, however, the appeal is more direct. A Pennsylvania filling station-cawn-lunch room brags of its "tank and tummy service." The note of boastfulness, as a matter of fact, is more prevalent than any other. They tell you, in their signs, what sort of mattress, what sort of bathroom and what sort of food they may expect. It may be necessary, as advertising. It must be doing something—though the whole nation—to a family's sense of privacy. An American's home is getting to be anybody's castle.

Anyone could compile his own list of private horrors from any motor trip. Throughout "historic New England" they scream at you from every sort of sign so that one's impression of Southern Maine is of clams fried in gasoline and one could suffer a nervous breakdown almost anywhere along Route 7 in Vermont. A good candid camera man might do quite an amusing and dreadful little book based on these signs if he could find a publisher sufficiently macabre to be interested.

And yet, no matter how we carp, no matter how the stomach turns at the vulgarity and tastelessness of what we have done to our roads and our villages, at least there are still vacationists riding along our roads and stopping in our villages. No one took a holiday in Europe this summer. Such people as still had homes to stay in were staying in them. No one who didn't have to be there wanted a fortnight this summer on England's once lovely south coast nor on the famous plages on the other side of the Channel. Perhaps this is the last summer we had in which to watch a democracy at play and at peace—of a sort. Well, they can keep their road signs if we can keep on saying what we think of them.

UTICA DISTRICT HAS A PICNIC

Middlebury grads for miles around got together for the First Annual Picnic on July 23 at beautiful Cedar Lake Club which is situated 12 miles out of Utica. Surrounded by beautiful hills and woodland, Cedar Lake made an ideal spot for a Mid-Mill Picnic, and brought back fond memories of the "hills of old Midd." Swimming, boating, tennis, golf, and a marvelous playground for the kiddies made it possible for us "oldsters" as well as for the wee little Middleburyites to have a really grand time. (A picnic is advised for really getting to know the other Middlebury people in your area.) There was no program prepared, no speeches and absolutely NO FORMALITY. Everyone had ample opportunity to visit with everyone else and we all were convinced that a very informal party of Middlebury men and women acquainted with each other than the more formal affairs.

And are we glad that Mrs. Gray Taylor (Georgiana Hulet, ’32) is in this district? Georgiana was in charge of the "eats" and she sure did go to town on having just the right things to eat and plenty of them—and she never forgot a thing! Mrs. "Mose" Hubbard (Phyllis E. Hopkins, ’13) gets a special vote of thanks from the Committee. Phyllis, using her membership card to the Cedar Lake Club; got the whole crowd of us in on the grounds without having to pay the regular entrance fee!

Chauchey Niles, ’29, was the official builder-upper of the tribal fire as well as being head chef. How Chauchey ever got such a swell fire going, and how he was able to boil cook countless hamburgers on one outfit getting as much as a small smudge on sporty tan trousers and immaculate white shirt is a source of wonder to us all! It's an art, Chauchey! You sure can cook!

Our only difficulty came when we all sat down at the table as hungry as starved wolves and found to our dismay that Brother Keeper-of-the-Forks (Red Goering, ’34) hadn’t yet arrived and we were faced with the problem of attacking the potato salad with nothing better than wooden spoons to eat it with! After a bit, however, the situation cleared up and prevailed upon "Red" to fix him up. The whole incident must have been quite involved, because "Red" and "Bill" never showed up until all the work was done and the food supply nearly gone! (Ever notice how some people always manage to arrive after the work is done?) And there was "Red" clutching the bag of belated forks! By common consent he is known as "Forks" Goering from now on! And he said he borrowed the forks from a church!! However, it was a swell picnic, loads of fun, we really got acquainted with each other and we are all looking forward to next year’s picnic. The Committee consisted of Ruth Moulton Love, ’22, Chauchey Niles, ’29, Howard Chappell, ’31, Georgiana Hulet Taylor, ’32, Wilfred ("Forks") Goering, ’34, Rev. Julian M. Bishop, ’22, Chairman.

MORE MAY DINNERS

A Middlebury dinner of western Massachusetts alumni was held on May 24th in the summer house of the Hotel Northampton. Roy Sears, ’17, district president, was toastmaster. Director Churchill of the Springfield Branch of Northeastern University, a Bowdoin graduate, was the guest at the dinner and Dr. Henry Lincoln Bailey, ’86, and he were the speakers in addition to President Moody, Mr. Wiley, and David H. Brown, ’14, former president of the district.

At the New Haven dinner which was held at the Hotel Taft in New Haven on May 25th, Wilmot T. Fiske, ’09, acted as toastmaster in the absence of Ralph W. Hedges, ’12, president of the district, who was prevented through illness from attending. Egbert C. Hadley, ’20, member of the board of trustees of the College was one of the speakers and Fiske acted as quiz-master for the Middlebury quiz which was held with teams from the men and women competing. The women's team consisted of Mildred Goss, ’26; Jean Haddley, ’38; Mary Heckman, ’38, Ermine L. Ostiguy, ’34, Louise Roberts, ’39. The men were Harry Fisher, ’35, Lloyd R. Wheeler, ’34, Charles Sawyer, ’37; Egbert Hadley, ’10, John B. Harvey, ’22.

Homer Denison, ’14, as song leader, kept enthusiasm at a high pitch.

Guests from the College were President Moody and Mr. and Mrs. Wiley.
ALUMNI FUND HELPS RESTORE FACULTY SALARY CUTS

With the aid of contributions from alumni through the Alumni Fund, and pledges received from alumni for which the trustees advanced money temporarily, as well as increased income from tuitions and other sources, the trustees of the College have restored to the faculty the salary deductions of the last fiscal year, July 1, 1939–June 30, 1940. With the prospect in view of some further increase in receipts from tuition, which was raised last fall to $350, the trustees have adopted a budget for 1940–41 including salaries at the old base rate without any of the deductions which have been in force since 1933.

1940 ALUMNI FUND

(Preliminary Report)

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Total $10,384.30 (to Aug. 31, 1940)

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON 1940 ALUMNI FUND

CONTRIBUTORS


‘93–B. Miner**, F. B. Seeley.

‘94–B. Toleman, H. E. Wells.


‘00–S. B. Botsford.


C. Voetsch-Wallace, P. Wilds.

‘03–E. S. Brigham, C. Whitney.


‘07–C. M. Walch.


* Mrs. James M. Gifford is building a men’s dormitory in memory of her husband.

** Bequest of $1,000.

*** Gift of new recitation building.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

1885
Herbert J. Austin, retired railroad executive of San Diego, Calif., died May 12 in San Diego.

1890
Judge Charles N. Pray received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the Middlebury College Commencement in June. Dr. Lucette H. Ross, Middlebury’s outstanding class secretary, came through with a nearly one hundred per cent attendance of his class at their fiftieth anniversary reunion. Of the nine living members all except one, Rev. Junius E. Mead, who was ill, were present as follows: Miss Harriette E. Bolton, William H. Button, Benjamin M. Hayward, Albert D. Mead, Charles N. Pray, Harry E. Owen, Lucetius H. Ross, John M. Thomas.

1895
Blanche A. Verder. Address: 168 N. Meridian St., Ravenna, Ohio.

1896

1900
Reina Bisbee Hadley (Mrs. Walter H.) Address: 25 Main St., Northampton, Mass.
Judge Frederick H. Bryant received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the Middlebury College Commencement in June.

1901
Walter M. Barnard has been elected New York state commander of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

1908
Arnold R. Manchester died August 6 in Burlington, Vermont. Mr. Manchester taught school for many years in Mamaronke, N. Y.

1910
Egbert C. Hadley has been elected a term member of the Corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

1912
Lieut. Colonel Charles W. Bundy is assistant chief of Staff G-4, Puerto Rican Department, U. S. Army, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

1913
John A. Arnold, vice president of the Federal Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is prominently featured in the August, 1940, issue of “Boston Business.” “Sliver,” as he was called when an undergraduate, is chairman of the committee on fire prevention of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Pate Betterfield Healy (Mrs. Robert). Address: 258 Fairfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.
Kendall S. McLean. Address: P. O. Box 40, Astor Station, Boston, Mass.

1915
Word has been received of the marriage of Margaret Gates Pike to Peter Stephen Beck of Roosevelt, N. Y.
Margaret Harriman. Address: 888 Grand Concours, New York, N. Y.
Martha Sevrens Morrill (Mrs. Leo J.) Address: 627 Dartmouth St., N., St. Petersburg, Fla.
Sophie D. Mosgrove. Address: 435 Riverside Ave., Westport, Conn.
Russell E. Smith is assistant production manager of Bordens Dairy Delivery Company, Oakland, Calif. Residence: 1025 Morton St., Alameda, Calif.

1916
Flora L. Willmarth. Address: 669 Warren St., Bridgeport, Conn.

1919
Ruth E. Cann. Address: 449 Western Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Dorothy Hutchinson McCare (Mrs. J. F.) Address: 31 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

1920
Ruth Alger Chamberlain (Mrs. N. K.) Address: 624 W. Kingsley St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lorette Thompson Thompson (Mrs. Charles M.) Address: 3 Anita Court, Baldwin, L. I.
Ethel Wells Hull (Mrs. Gerald W.) Address: 39 Belle Ave., Troy, N. Y.

1921

1922
Caroline Cole Bonner (Mrs. Hoyt). Address: 45 Warwick Ave., Winnetka, Ill.
Margaret Dickinson Gray (Mrs. Latham B.) Address: New Port Richey, Fla.

1923
Irbert O. Lacy. Address: 16 Spruce St., Lockport, N. Y.
Boylan M. Scott was married on June 10 to Mr. Howard P. Cross of Buckland, Mass. Address: R.F.D. No. 2, Charlemont, Mass.
Seth H. Peck is proprietor of Peck’s 5c-$1 Store at Woodstock, Vt. Residence: Village Tavern, Woodstock, Vt.
The executive committee of the Westchester County Republican Committee has endorsed for nomination as district attorney Eber T. Gahagher.
Orville Sincerebox is located at 45 King St., E., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
Charles P. Messinger married Miss Ruth M. Pomeroy on June 15. Announcement has been received of the marriage of Alfred W. Quackenbush to Miss Genevieve N. Hubbard.

1924
Mildred Monroe Hadden (Mrs. Wendell). Address: Shoreham, Vt.
A son, Bradford Mason, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm R. Bean (Lillian Knight) on August 9.
Lilt Jane Axton Peers (Mrs. Frederick R.) Address: Fort Knox, Ky.
Helen Laffore Lewis (Mrs. L. C.) Address: 253 Salem St., Wakefield, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Homer (Helen Barkdale) have announced the birth of their second daughter, Susan Law, on July 17. Mrs. Homer recently received the degree of Master of Arts from Radcliffe College.

1925
Fred W. Schuller. Address: 4848 North 31st St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Aldeara Hatch Browning (Mrs. K. W.) Address: 2683 Hillside Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Mr. and Mrs. Alloys Papke (Alberta DeCoster, x’26). Address: 5720 N. 34th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

1926
ALFRED R. A. Brooks. Home address: 319 Fairfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.
DORIS E. Houston. Address: 871 E. Lake Rd., Romulus, N. Y.
Charlotte Moore was married on June 26 to Justin Emerson of Newark, N. J. They will live in New Haven, Conn., during the coming year.
CLARA E. Park. Address: 181 Sigourney St., Hartford, Conn.
Rev. James C. McLenn has resigned as chaplain of Alfred University and minister of the Union University Church to go to Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, as University pastor and director of the Westminster Foundation.

1927
ELINOR SMITH SLATTERY (Mrs. Raymond T.) Address: Box 211, Greenville, R. I.
Maud Morgan Harrich (Mrs. William E.) Address: 19 William Place, Bronxville, N. Y.
LOUISE COEY CLEMENT (Mrs. F. R.) Address: Anandale Drive, Chappaqua, N. Y.
John T. Conley, state’s attorney of Addison county, Vermont, has announced that he will be a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket.

1928
DONALD H. PENN. Address: 768 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.
William T. Hall, Jr. Address: 117 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J.
VIOLA M. STURDEVANT. Address: 6 Washington Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
The engagement of Miss Excie Wright Burton to Ferdinand Morris Holmes, Jr., has been announced.

1929
ELOISE COMTOS has recently been appointed teacher of French in the Melrose (Mass.) High School.
EMELINE AMIDON was married July 20 to Francis Lincoln Smith of Rutland, Vt. President Paul D. Moody performed the wedding ceremony in Mead Memorial Chapel.
Rev. Bristol Chatterton is pastor of the Methodist Church at Chazy, New York.
Mrs. and Mrs. FRANK SARA (Shirley Quick) have announced the birth of a daughter, Joan Shirley, on April 18. Address: 47 Twitchell Court, Naugatuck, Conn.
Rhoda F. Smith has a position with Jean Dalrymple’s publicity firm in New York. Address: Apt. 3F, 100 W. 55th St., New York, N. Y.
Thomas R. Mangan has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed himself as Rutland county state’s attorney.

1930
CLARISSA PEVERE. Address: Birch Lynn, Wheeling, West Va.
Word has been received of the marriage of Esther M. Benedict to F. Harold Booth. Address: 36-20 118th St., Flushing, L. I.
Theodore H. Zarembo was married on August 24 to Beatrice M. Lindgreen, ’37.
ELBERT H. Henry was married on August 17 to Miss Ruth Rogers.
Beatrice M. Coughlin. Address: 263 Woodland St., Manchester, Conn.
Georgia Lyon Roberts (Mrs. Philip W.) Address: St. Luke’s Rectory, Hot Springs, S. D.
Marjorie Brown was married on July 10 to George H. Shay of Somerville, N. J. Address: 119 West Cliff St., Somerville, N. J.
E. Ronald Allen. Address: 258 Avalon Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. Ronald M. Straus is pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Syracuse, N. Y. Home address: 704 Oak St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Harry E. Tomlinson is in the legal department of the Kennebec Copper Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York City. Home address: 265 1/2 West 94 St., New York City.

1931
John N. Tweedy. Address: 74 Richards St., Dedham, Mass.
SKIRL AND WILKES (Mrs. Clarence R.) Address: 472 Piedmont Rd., Columbus, Ohio.
A son, Daniel Gardner Cady, was born to Mrs. and Mrs. James Cady (Audria Gardner) on April 30.
Ethel Rogers Howe (Mrs. Harry B.) Address: 202 Hoyt Manor, Saginaw, Mich.
William B. Hawley married Miss Jean Marr June 1st. Mr. Hawley is assistant treasurer of the Davis and Hawley Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
WYMAN TOPPER married Miss Edith Wyman on June 15.
Alden C. Utton has accepted a position as principal of Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, Vt.

1932
EVELYN M. CLEMENT was married on June 22 to WALLACE GREEN. Address: 515 S. Willard St., Burlington, Vt.
Elise M. Waterman will be at Middlebury during the coming year as secretary in the French School.
Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY C. Poltrack (Nancy Moore) have announced the birth of a son, Peter Kenderinde, on July 16. Address: Overhill Rd., Stamford, Conn.
Jane Dickerman graduated on June 11 from the George Washington University Law School in Washington, D. C., with an LL. B. degree.
Nicole A. Barber was married to Preston C. Cummings of Burlington, Vt., on September 14. Bridesmaids included Ann Coleman Collins (Mrs. Burdett W.) and Miriam L. Barber, ’33.
Belle Ingalis Leighton (Mrs. Guy M.) has a position with Smiley’s Apparel Shop in Portland, Maine. Residence: 79 Hasings St., Portland, Me.
Raymond F. Reilly married Miss Evelyn Louise Dutches on May 6.
William Horr. Address: 59 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GRAY N. Taylor received his Master of Arts degree in education from Syracuse University in June.
Announcement has been received of the marriage of Edward Markowski to Miss Irma L. Rosazza, June 29.
Harold F. Peary has been appointed chairman of the Lynn, Mass., election commission.

1933
ELIZABETH C. CRAIS. Address: Dept of Bacteriology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
GLADYS MOUNTFORD SMYER (Mrs. Eugene). Address: 611 Clayton Ave., Waynesboro, Pa.
Announcement has been received of the marriage of Alley B. White to Miss Janet Bridgeman. Mr. White is a physicist on the research staff of Distillation Products, Inc., of Rochester, N. Y.
A son, Grant Addison, was born to Mr. and Mrs. William S. Weiser on May 25.
CRAYTON HAYFORD SPRAGG married Miss Margaret MacDonald MacLeod on June 15.

1934
A daughter, Adelaide Ann, was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbert Hutton (Ruth Hanchett) on July 3.
Kendall P. Thomas has accepted a teaching position in Derry, N. H.
Dr. Thomas R. Noonan married Miss Ruth C. Hill on August 4.
After Sept. 4, they will be at home in 10 Terrace Park, Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Noonan is doing research work and teaching at the University of Rochester Medical School.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

DOUGLAS L. JOCelyn is studying patent law in a law firm in Detroit, Mich.

CATHRINE PETRIE CAMPBELL (Mrs. Dana K.) Address: 43 Ver Planck St., Albany, N. Y.

RENA DOWNHILL SAVAGE (Mrs. Ernest M.) Address: 31 Pearl St., Montpelier, Vt.

TISI TRETSKINER SKINNER (Mrs. Charles R.) Address: 4429 Edmondson Ave., Dallas, Texas.

MARGARET SHOW FREEMAN (Mrs. J. Frederick). Address: 179 Oakley Rd., Belmont, Mass.

EDITH DOUGLASS. Address: 49 Bowdon St., Newton Highlands, Mass.

WALACE CAMP has accepted a position to teach geology at Brook Lynn, New York College.

RALPH H. DUMAS married Miss Julia T. Keenan on June 23.

DR. ANDREW W. REID married ELEANOR P. O'REILLY on June 1.

Address: 190 Hanover St., Lebanon, N. H.

1935

MARY ALICE HOWARD JACKSON (Mrs. Norman). Address: Andover, Me.

MARY G. BALLARD is secretary in the Aeronautical Engineering Dept. of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in connection with the national defense program.

The engagement of VIRGINIA EASLER to Carroll Wilson of Middlebury, Vt., was announced on July 23.

VERA BROOKS was married on July 24 to Lee C. Warner, Jr., of Bennington, Vt.

NORMA SELLECK was married on August 3 to W. Bruce Morgan of Montpelier, Vt. Address: 4715 East State St., Montpelier, Vt.

RICHARD B. SWIFT has been appointed science teacher at the Montgomery, N. Y., High School.

Mr. and MRS. PHILIP H. MATHEWSON are parents of a son, Owen Danforth, born August 5.

OSCAR A. ELLIOTT. Address: Johnson City High School, Johnson City, N. Y.

RICHARD CUSHING is assistant manager of a W. T. Grant Store in Cleveland, Ohio.


Rosalind Allen Keppler (Mrs. Chester G.) Address: 30 Pearson St., Rochester, N. Y.

ELIZABETH JORDAN was married to Harold V. Klaire of Jamaica, N. Y., on May 31. Helen Jordan, '38, was maid of honor. Address: 297 Lincoln Ave., Orange, N. J.


SARAH LOUISE ELLIOTT was married on June 30 to Howard E. Ordway of Berlin, N. H. Address: Edgewood, N. H.

RUTH E. STERLING. Address: 108 Almame St., Springfield, Mass.

ROBERT A. DRAKE is chief of transportation at the Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOTHROP W. WILLIS. Address: Overlook Farm, Rockwood Rd., Boston, N. Y.

ROBERT T. Stafford has been elected president of the Otter Ski Club, Rutland, Vt.

KENNETH WALKER RUDY married Miss Marian L. Wilcox on June 22. Address: 827 Elm St., New Haven, Conn.

The wedding of Miss Janet E. TOWER to Gerald O. Barrett took place on June 26.

JOSEPH J. ZAWISTOSKI married Miss Mary E. Grace, August 1.

1936

Announcement has been made of the engagement of S. JEANETTE PLATT to Richard Herrington of Hillsdale, N. Y.

DORIS ANN WALL and James Roberts were married on August 24.

JANET HOWE was married on August 31 to Richard L. Neilson, '37.

AVRETTY KEENE was maid of honor.

Ruthanna Wilson was married on August 24 to Thomas Lawton Duncan of Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. and Mrs. Harriett E. Wells (Marianne Monroe, '39). Address: 53 Depot St., Sharon, Mass.

DR. CLARENCE W. HARWOOD. Address: Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington, Vt.

A daughter, Betty Ann, was born July 14 to Mr. and Mrs. A. RICHARD CHASE.

LEWIS G. ALLBEE received his Master of Arts degree from Middlebury in June.

WILLIAM H. FINEGAN. Address: 1036 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

C/o The National Cash Register Company.

DR. KARL W. WOLF writes "I received my Dr. of Law from the University of Heidelberg right before the war. Now I am in France and have had good luck so far. After the war I'll continue working at law courts."

DR. ROBERT B. BRYANT married Miss Helene Jasmine Tuttle on June 8.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of DAVID CHARLES MUNROD to Miss Nell Malott.

HENRY H. KIRWIN. Residence: 11 Prospect St., Utica, N. Y.

GEORGE ROBINSON. Address: 14 Christopher St., New York City.

CHARLES A. YOUNG, '29, married Miss Madeline G. Brier on June 29.

J. WILLIAM DAWES, Jr., married Miss Katherine N. Cortright on July 6.

VICTOR M. BRENN has received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Buffalo Medical School.

JOHN C. PIERCE is teaching in the high school at Collinsville, Conn.

DR. G. WILKIE WESTIN married Miss Lilian Hert Alexander in June. Following a wedding trip to Myrtle Beach, S. C., they will be at home at 367 Troup St., Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Westin is an intern at the Rochester General Hospital.

CHARLES JONES HOFFMAN married Miss Altha Russell on August 10.

DOROTHY CHAMBERLAIN graduated in June from the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College. She began her internship at the Baltimore City Hospital on July 1.

The engagement of AGNES A. HARRIS to William M. Finger of Saugerties, N. Y., was announced on May 28.

A son, Carl William, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Easler (Carol Wheeler) on June 3.

JANE MASTERS has a position as a case worker with the Church Mission of Help in Camden, N. J. Address: 229 Market St.

1937

HENRY F. SPINK is an assistant buyer with the Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Residence: 651 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

FRANCIS E. CLOSSAN. Address: 72 Osando Ave., Albany, N. Y.

FRANK P. POKOR. Address: Dean of Men's Affairs Office, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. NOLAN received the degree of Master of Business Administration from the Graduate School of Business Administration of New York University. Mr. Nolan has been a member of the staff of a New York firm of certified public accountants. He is planning to continue his education in the fall with the study of law.

RICHARD L. LUCAS married Miss Marion L. Griffith on June 29.

FRANK L. STONE is working for his Ph. D. in biology at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

RICHARD P. TAYLOR has received his Master of Arts degree from Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

HEBERT T. S. ELLISON, Jr., has accepted a position as assistant registrar at the Borden County Institute, Borden County, N. J. HARRIET BUCK was married on June 21 to Carl Einar Anderson of New York City. Jean Wilcox was a bridesmaid. Address: 1041 University Ave., S. Y., New York, N. Y.

HELEN LAWTON has been appointed library assistant at the Temple, N. J., Public Library.


Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

The engagement of Margaret Schenholz to Pierre E. Delfaune of Rockville Center, L. I., was announced on June 22.

Millie W. Moore was married on August 10 to Merritt Pierce Closner, '36.

Gaynor Cookson's engagement to Frederick E. Pierport of Waterbury, Conn., has recently been announced. They plan to be married on September 9.

Mark E. Wilmart was married on August 17 to Theodore Packard of Hanover, N. H. Address: 39 Allen St., Hanover, N. H.

Beatrice Lindgren was married on August 24 to Theodore Zaremba, '30. Address: Middlebury, Vt.

Harriet Coley was married on September 6 to Milton K. Lane, '36. The bridal party included Miriam R. Hodges, maid of honor, Elizabeth Willard, '35, Edna Marks, friend (Mrs. G. Malcolm), and Lois Benson.

Morris Jones Nelson (Mrs. Robert) Address: The Inn, Charlemont, Mass.

Miriam R. Hodges will be at the University of Minnesota during the coming year where she has entered the school of nursing.

1938

Robert Mac Ross received a Master of Science degree from Middlebury College in June.

Clayton Hill married Miss Irene Stevens on August 3.

Allison B. MacCorkle was married Miss Barbara Wilson on August 12 at the Mead Chapel.

Announcement has been received of the engagement of Rudolph Schrechler to Miss Adelaide Eleanor Tietzow.

Harry W. Lewis has received his M.A. degree from the University of Buffalo. Mr. Lewis has been doing research work and has been a part-time instructor in the University for the past two years. He has been awarded a scholarship at Duke University where he plans to continue his studies this fall.

Robert N. Ashton Address: 51 South 86th St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Cecil C. Lijnenstien has received the Master of Science degree in physics at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa. He has been appointed teacher-coach at the Pebble Hill School in DeWitt, N. Y.

Robert J. M. Mattson was married on June 22 to Miss Janet L. McMichen.

Donald Withers received the degree of Master of Science at the commencement of Brown University in June.

Hugh H. Hoffman married Miss Isabel Jones on July 20.

Rev. Roland V. E. Johnson received the Bachelor of Divinity degree from Bangor Seminary on May 28th. He was ordained July 14.

John Chalmers married Carol Bloom, '37, on July 13.

Alice M. Bassett is librarian of the Lancaster, N. Y., Public Library. She received her certificate in library science from the University of Buffalo in June.

Jean Dudeney has a position teaching English at the Bolton Landing Central School, in New York.

Ruth E. Lewis is a case worker with the Family Service Society in Buffalo, N. Y. Address: 48 Colonial Circle.

Jane Liddell has a secretarial position with The Dort Company, Inc. Address: 610 W. 116th St., Apt. 91, New York, N. Y.

Louise Hoyt has a position for the coming year as instructor of French and Latin in the Matruck (N. Y.) High School.

A son, David Holmes, was born on May 25th to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Miles (Evelyn Adriance). Address: Parkway Apts., Utica, N. Y.

Jean Hoodley was married to John Russell Dudley of New Haven, Conn., on September 7.

Mary Hickman has a secretarial position with the Church of the Redeemer in New Haven, Conn.

Alice M. Chase was married on August 24 to Thomas M. Wells of Upper Montclair, N. J. Bridesmaids included Jennie Belle Perry and Frances Russell.

The engagement of Margaret Leslie to Charles Milton Hall was announced on August 30.

1939

John Kirk was married on August 10 to Barbara Turington, '41.

Roland Wolcott has been appointed instructor of social science and industrial geography at the Proctor, Vt., High School.

A daughter, Sandra Lee, was born August 17 to Mr. and Mrs. Diets F. Kent.

Miss Barbara Louise Eldridge became the bride of Frank E. Avery on July 4.

Edward A. Romeo is engaged in the contracting business at Patchogue, L. I., N. Y. Address: 346 So. Ocean Ave, Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.

Edith Egbert's has a secretarial position with the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, New York City.

Katherine Korb was married on June 22 to Melvin H. Carter in the Mead Chapel. Address: Wright Apts., Newport, Vt.

Marguerine Manning has received a fellowship for study at the Pennsylvania School for Social Work, affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania, from the Children's Bureau of Delaware. During the summer, she has been working with the Children's Bureau in Wilmington.

Jennifer O'Leary has a position as secretary at the Katherine Gibbs School in Boston, where she completed the Colleges Course in June.

Mildred Wierswsky, who attended the School of Library Science at Simmons College during the past year, has recently been working at the Montclair, N. J., Public Library.

Louise D. Roberts is Secretary to the Director of Admissions of the Women's College of Middlebury.

HeLEN COLE has a position with the Children's Home in Fall River, Mass.

Dorothy Briggs has accepted a position with the Starr Library in Middlebury for the coming year.

Olive Holbrook has a secretarial position at Rackemann, Sawyer, and Brewster in Boston, Mass. Address: 80 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.

1940

Gordon E. Emerson, Jr., has accepted a position with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Woodford G. Pickett is employed by the National City Bank of New York. Address: c/o The National City Bank of New York, Shanghai, China.

Warren S. Clark has a position with the Commercial Credit Corporation of Burlington, Vt.

James Connwell has a position in the ballistic testing laboratory of the Remington Arms Division of du Pont Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

James C. Smith, and, has successfully passed the examinations for enrollment in Class V-7 U.S. Naval Reserve. He will probably be assigned to the 30-day cruise leaving New York on October 28. Upon completion of the cruises, those selected are given three months additional training for the commission of Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Franklin W. Myers to Elizabeth E. Vaughan, '39, on August 31.

James R. Akers has a two-year fellowship to study at the Maxwell School of Syracuse University.

Robert C. Anderson plans to study organic chemistry at M.I.T. this fall.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of William B. Blackmore to Catharine Jane Appleton.

Winston J. Boudreau has accepted a position with R. C. A. Victor in Camden, New Jersey.

Elbert C. Cole has a position as chemist in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Edward J. Drew has a position as chemist in Penns Grove, N. J.

Charles M. Engels is a scholar at study to the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Paul S. Erikson has accepted a position with the Macmillan Company.

J. Hallow Gordon has been awarded a scholarship for study at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Medford, Mass.

Leonard C. Halmon is engaged in biological survey with the Vermont Fish and Game Service, Montpelier, Vt.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

James M. Judd is a student at Harvard Medical School, 85 Homer St., Newton Center, Mass.

Ray H. Kieft is a student at Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

George F. Lewin has accepted a position as claims adjuster with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. of Boston.

Cameron McGraw has a fellowship for study at Middlebury College.

John M. Mahey has accepted a teaching-coaching position in Vergennes, Vt.

William G. Meader, Jr. is studying for his Ph.D. at the University of California.

Stanley J. Moore is associated with the Commercial Credit Corporation of Burlington, Vt.

James E. Morrow is a graduate fellow in biology at Middlebury College.

Edward K. Morse is a student at Tufts Medical School, Boston, Mass.

Edward L. Newcomb is a student at Cornell University. Address: D.K.E. House, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Francis R. Nitchie has a teaching fellowship at Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.

Robert F. Pickard has entered Yale Law School.

Robert D. Port. Address: U.S. Naval Air Base, Pensacola, Fla.

Loring W. Pratt is studying at Johns Hopkins University Medical School.

Albert Poore has entered New York University Medical School.

Edward J. Recher is studying law at the University of Buffalo.

William B. Shannon has a position with the New York Life Insurance Company.

Osgood Tower is a student in the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Address: McCulloch Hall, E 14, Soldiers Field, Boston, Mass.

Adam W. Tepka is an instructor in the Protestant Children’s Home of Detroit, Mich.

Eugene Winslow is an assistant in chemistry at Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I.

Philip C. Wright is a student at Westminster Choir College, Princeton, N. J.

Harold I. Wyman is a member of the faculty of Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass.

Edward S. Yates has accepted a position as organic research chemist with E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Robert F. Schragle has accepted a position with the Commercial Credit Corporation of Burlington, Vt.

Ralph O. Kaufman married Miss Edna Elizabeth Davis on June 1.

Constance C. Trotter has a position teaching French in the Carthage High School. Address: Carthage, N. Y.

Norma E. Skelton was married on June 1 to Albert Church Blunt, III, of West Newton, Mass.

Dorothy Gates will be in Bradford, Vt., during the coming year where she has a position teaching English.

Doris Keeper has a position as instructor of French and Latin in the high school at Morris, N. Y.

The engagement of Margaret A. Heald to Erle A. Lawton of Chester, Vt., was announced on June 20.

Mary Ann Poole has a position teaching home economics at Bradford, Vt.

Audrey Hargreaves has a position with the Dover High School (Mass.) teaching English and the use of the library.

Hazel Phillips was married on August 31 to George J. Stannard, Jr., of Fair Haven, Vt.

Priscilla Batson has a position in the statistical dept. of the Kendall Mills, Walpole, Mass. Res. 265 Wilson Ave., Rumford, R.I.

Elizabeth Carpenter has been appointed graduate assistant in Zoology at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Mass.

Deborah Bardwell has a position as dietitian in the Boston Dispensary. Address: 25 Bennett St., Boston, Mass.

Elizabeth Cook. Address: 256 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Geraldine M. Dancer has a teaching position in Milton, Vt.

Page Grosserman and Martha Taylor are attending the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

Mildred R. Falkenburg has a teaching position in the high school in Orleans, Vt.

Eloise Jenkins is teaching in the high school in Penacook, N. H.

Doris Jones is attending the Washington School for Secretaries in New York City.

Esther Korh has a position teaching French and English at the Spenser (N. Y.) High School.

Elmora McDermott is attending the New York School of Social Work. Res. 573 Bedford St., Stamford, Conn.

Alma Pierce is teaching French and Latin in the high school at St. Johnsville, N. Y.

Beverly Bartow is attending the Columbia School of Library Service. Address: Johnson Hall, New York, N. Y.

Lois Whittier is attending the Boston School of Occupational Therapy.

Pearl Stevens has a teaching position in the Proctor (Vt.) High School.

Frances Cornwell is studying for her Master’s degree in Economics at Columbia University. Address: Johnson Hall, New York, N. Y.

Patricia May and Irene McGaugh are studying at the Perkins Institute in Watertown, Mass.

Helen Dodge Stirling (Mrs. William M.) Address: 835 Broad St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Ruth Raymond is teaching Home Economics at the Newport High School, Newport, Vt.

Elizabeth Nichols is a graduate assistant in the Biology Dept. of Middlebury College for the coming year.

ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting of the Middlebury Alumnae Association held in the Forest Recreation Hall on Saturday morning, June 15, the results of the spring elections were announced.


The proposed revision of the Constitution was approved at this same meeting by unanimous vote.

Alumni Homecoming Day, Nov. 16th