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Middlebury Wallpaper

COURTESY STRAHAN & CO.
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, appear 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 extra-curricular activities has long been under fire; students may be given an opportunity to see during the next decade that extra-curricular 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 709—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.

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The News Letter is the official organ of the Associated Alumni and of the Alumnae Association of Middlebury College. It is published by the College at Middlebury, Vermont, quarterly, in September, December, March, and June, and was entered as second-class matter November 15, 1912, at the Middlebury post-office under Act of Congress, August 24, 1912.
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—unless 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, repeated 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, Profy, 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: Kedmecen, Jones, Zollner, and Jets, all members of last season's freshman team; guards: Prukop, 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 Bruin hockey team, has signed 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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<tr>
<td>Sept. 28 Williams Williamstown</td>
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<td>Oct. 5 Tufts Medford</td>
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<td>Oct. 12 Union Middlebury</td>
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<td>Oct. 19 Colby Waterville</td>
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<td>Oct. 26 Norwich Northfield</td>
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<td>Nov. 2 Hartwick Middlebury</td>
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<td>Nov. 9 Coast Guard Middlebury</td>
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<td>Nov. 16 Vermont Middlebury</td>
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<td>Oct. 12 Union Schenectady</td>
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<td>Oct. 26 Kimball Union Academy Meriden, N. H.</td>
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<td>Nov. 1 Vermont Academy Middlebury</td>
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<td>Nov. 11 Vermont Burlington</td>
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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 a 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, sitting under tarpaulins 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—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 reconsecrated 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-

Gifford and Munroc Halls in the making
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, musicals 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. Gaius 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. Et cetera, et cetera.

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 he ought to find it. 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 men¬
tion 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. How¬
ever, 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 ques¬
tionnaire, supplementing the oc¬
cupational survey made in 1937.

The question of the advisability of
establishing a placement service for
Middlebury women has been under con¬
sideration 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
survey will be made in determining
its 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 Ohians 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 carry¬
ing the records snugly in his hat. But at
Oliver Place, Horatio nearly met the
crime 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 Michigans could be heard
coming hard on his trail, Conant had to
galloped away from
the Toledo court scene, Horatio carry¬
ing the records snugly in his hat. But at
Oliver Place, Horatio nearly met the
fate of Absalom. His hat crashed
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 Ar¬
row, 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 copy¬
right difficulties.

After all the talk during the past dec¬
ade about an official Alma Mater, it was
discovered from a forty-year-old copy
that the Centennial Hymn was evi¬
dently 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 incrusta with forgotten Middle¬
bury tradition. If you pass through the
town you cannot very well miss cross¬
ing 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 study¬
ing 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 school¬
master, one of its first merchants,
collector of customs, justice of the
peace for fifty years, mayor, and
explorer—though the records em¬
phasize that his principal interest was
noted for the manufacture of cement
vaults, brooms and butter coloring.

Alma Mater, Alma Mater of the Snows,
Cane and Panther Song, Challenge
Song, College on the Hill, Gamaliel
Painter's Cane, Hepburn Hunting Song,
Middlebury!, Ode to Prexy, 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 Pais 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 Ar¬
row, Sigma Kappa Girl, Sigma Phi
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French School Picnic at Lake Dunmore
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 pa-
tients, if any, to the care of their colleagues with, it is hoped, no
disastrous results. Out of the nine hundred and fifty who at-
tended, about six hundred filled out the stubs of their tickets
and of these, seventy-five indicated that they were married to
Middlebury 'grads' and ninety-nine that they were willing to
be. Even members of the classes of 1905 and 1907 still enter-
tain 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 de-
gree 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 mem-
ner by marriage of the class of
1915.

Some highlights of the Bar-
cue program were: the award
of the McCullough Reunion
Cup to the Class of 1890,
back nearly 100% strong, still
cherishing memories and dis-
playing trophies of their stu-
dent days, a fine example of
class solidarity; the presenta-
tion by National Alumni Presi-
dent "Bill" Carter, '10, of
handsome hammered pewter
bowls, as awards for meri-
torious service to Alma Mater,
to Dr. John M. Thomas, '90,
and Judge Thomas H. Noonan,
'91, who were cheered enthu-
asisitically as the first reci-
cipients of the new alumni
awards; the announcement by
"Bill" Meacham, '21, chairman
of the Alumni Fund Commit-
tee, that the drive for $10,000
toward the restoration of facul-
ty salary cuts had nearly
reached its goal; the welcom-
ing of the seniors into the
alumni and alumnae bodies by
presidents "Bill" Carter, and
Mildred Kienle, '23; the exhi-
bition of "extra-sensory
perception" presented by Pro-
fessor 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 mem-
ers from the Doodah's society, in a revival of
country dances under the direction of pianist-
prompter "Bill" Whitemore,
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 In-
formal Dance Saturday evening,
and [Continued on page 16]
Technical Expert of Art

By Avery McBee

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, chromatics, 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 "bronze 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 frauds 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 mid-West. 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 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, felon, 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, broad-sides for commencement, and addresses given at the College or by College professors. Various societies connected with the College such as the Philomatheian, 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 have 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 mussed 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 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 mon” 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 pigs’ 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]
ANY printer takes it for granted that writers are utterly ignorant of the 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 "Stops, a handbook for those who know their punctuation PERIOD."

"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

The body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer

Like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out, and stript 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.

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.  

[Continued on page 17]
COMMENCEMENT CIRCUS

[Continued from page 7]

Director V. Spencer Goodrich 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 Nelson 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 musicale 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 alumni and, apparently, to the greater satisfaction of all concerned.

The sites of two major buildings under construction on the campus, a recitation hall, the gift of a Middlebury alumnus, Charles A. Munroe, '96, and a men's dormitory being built by Mrs. Gifford, are now being served by the Josselyn brothers. It is a new school year and the students are ready.

"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 made out the evidence of the erosion."

"But 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 amber 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 research. Why? It took him really fifteen years to find his real path. He was 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 from 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."

TECHNICAL EXPERT OF ART

[Continued from page 9]

That is why many philatelists fear the intrusion of science into their field. Realizing that their values might be increased by proven 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 stated 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 therefore, it was a touch-up job. Mr. Ellsworth's light rays quickly proved that it was a "shift."

He leaves nothing in proof to 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-1-inch photographs of a single stamp, taken under a variety of light rays, make touched-up spots stand out for all to see, reveal recent perforations.

Among Mr. Ellsworth's inventions for application to art are the photoelectric spectrophotometer for color measuring and a new type of luminescent 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 make out the evidence of the erosion."

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EARLY 19TH CENTURY MIDDLEBURY IMPRINTS

[Continued from page 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 a number of other literary, scientific, educational, and religious 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 Orange Creek Hook and Ladder Company of Vergennes. Catalogues 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 a religious nature and are today very tiresome to read unless one is amused by their earnestness which sometimes caused a peculiar title such as The Backslider (1812), On Prohibited Judging (1812), Something Must be Done (1816), House in Daling (1818), Christ Displeased with Unfaithful Christians (1812), and an obnoxious little tract The History of Little Henry and his Bearer (1817). Most of these sermons were published as pamphlets, but occasionally there is a full-sheet book such as Zion's Pilgrim (1811), and American from Displeased with Unfaithful Christians (1812), and American from Pilgrim (1818). This particular Bible is distinguished by the time owner of above mentioned press which is claimed to be the first one introduced into the United States. Middlebury did produce..."
its own primer, The Primer Improved, or the Child's Companion... first printed by T. C. Strong in 1811 for Samuel Swift and then reprinted in 1817. This later edition was published by the Vermont Missionary Society and has the distribution note "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. Humphrey, President of Amherst College (1823-1845), a much later reprint.

J. D. Huntington published The Middlebury Selection of Hymns, Compiled Principally from Cowper, Doddridge, Newton, and Ryman... in 1809, which was popular enough to require another edition in 1814. These had the inscription "For sale at the store, W. G. Hooker & Co., by the hundred, (at cost) by the dozen—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 Essay in 3 volumes, printed in 1816 in Middlebury, and the History of the Constitution of the United States (1812) and the 1815 Middlebury Selection of Hymns, which proved and Mrs. Willard moved to Waterford and later to Troy where the Emma Willard School still flourishes.

**BREAD LOAF PRINTERS**

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'etre 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 nontechnical language, has the right idea. Too long has punctuation been an owlish subject. At last the ingenious compilers of Stops have deflated it and given it a sportive air.

On the last day of the session the forty-eight pages 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 pursuivist. It is to her credit that she takes the reader on pursuits which are simple but 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't I set my name?"

[Continued on page 18]
So that is what a press looks like. Did you print the Anthology? Would you print my poems—article—book? What do you mean by ‘Hell Box’? Why should that thing be called a ‘stick’? May I see you print?

They left at the end of the session, having done the printing themselves, and grateful to Robert Frost for his original idea. The correlation of English with the arts is an established practice at Bread Loaf. It is especially fitting, therefore, that work in the graphic arts be added to the school activities on the five-hundredth anniversary of the invention of printing.

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. Anyone could compile his own list of private horrors from any sort of mattress, what sort of bathroom and what sort of food one may expect within. It may be necessary, as advertising. It must be done something—throughout the whole nation—to a family’s sense of privacy. An American’s home is getting to be anybody’s castle.

Throughout “historic New England” they scream at our roads and stopping in our villages. No one took a holiday in the last summer we had in which to watch a democracy at play and at peace—of a sort. Well, they can keep on saying what we think of them.

And are we glad that Mrs. Gray Taylor (Georgiana Hulett, ’32) is in this district? Georgiana was in charge of the ‘eats’ and the 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!

Chauncey Niles, ’29, was the official builder-upper of the tribal fire as well as being head chief. How Chauncey ever got such a swell fire going, and how he was able to build countless hamburgers without 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, Chauncey! 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 utensils. (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 way to get Middlebury men and women acquainted with each other than the more formal affairs.

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 Midday 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.)

At the Commencement meeting of the Alumni Council the following new officers were elected:

President, Philip A. Wright, ’09
National Secretary, E. J. Wiley, ’13
Buffalo District President, Linwood B. Law, ’32
Washington District President, Chester H. Clemens, ’33
Chicago District President, Samuel B. Pettingell, ’08
Alumni Trustee, Region II, Joseph P. Kaspar, ’20

ALUMNI ELECT NEW OFFICERS

At the Commencement meeting of the Alumni Council the following new officers were reported as elected:

National President, Philip A. Wright, ’09
National Secretary, E. J. Wiley, ’13
Buffalo District President, Linwood B. Law, ’32
Washington District President, Chester H. Clemens, ’33
Chicago District President, Samuel B. Pettingell, ’08
Alumni Trustee, Region II, Joseph P. Kaspar, ’20

MAY DINNERS

A Middlebury dinner of western Massachusetts alumni was held on May 24th in the sun room of the Hotel Northampton. Roy Sears, ’17, district president, was toastmaster. Director Churchill of the Springfield Branch of Northeastern University, a Bowdoin graduate, was a 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. Ebright C. Hadley, ’10, 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 Headley, ’35; Mary Heckman, ’36, Ermmie L. Ostiguy, ’24, Louise Roberts, ’39. The men were Harry Fisher, ’05; Lloyd R. Wheeler, ’24; Charles Sawyer, ’37; Ebright 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 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

Class of 1800” ‘72—’89—Mrs. Helen M. Gifford, F. C. Partridge, C. B. Ross.


‘92—B. C. Miner**, F. B. Seeley.

‘93—B. C. Toleman, H. E. Wells.


‘00—S. B. Botsford.


‘03—E. S. Bringham, C. Whitney.


‘06—D. A. Hooker, G. D. MacQuivey.

‘07—C. M. Welch.

‘08—J. L. Richardson, W. R. Wheeler.


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

** Bequest of $1,000.

*** Gift of new recitation building.
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. Lucretius 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, Lucretius H. Ross, John M. Thomas.

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

1896

1900
Rena Beebe 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 Mamaroneck, N. Y.

1910
Eugene 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.

1915
Word has been received of the marriage of Margaret Gates Pike to Peter Stephen Beck of Roosevelt, N. Y.

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

1919

1920
Ruth Alger Chamberlin (Mrs. N. K.) Address: 624 W. Kingsley St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

1921

1922
Carolyn Cole Bonner (Mrs. Hoyt). Address: 45 Warwick Ave., Winnetka, Ill.

1923
Elbert O. Lacy. Address: 16 Spruce St., Lockport, N. Y. Beulah M. Scott was married on June 10 to Mr. Howard P. Cross of Buckland, Mass. Address: R.F.D. No. 2, Charlestown, Mass.

1924
Mildred Monroe Hadley (Mrs. Wendell). Address: Shoreham, Vt.

1925
Fred W. Schuller. Address: 4848 North 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

1926

1927
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 Moon 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. McLean 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

Elnora Smith Slattery (Mrs. Raymond T.). Address: Box 211, Greenville, R.I.

Marion Morgan Herrlich (Mrs. William E.). Address: 19 Wilbur Place, Bronxville, N.Y.

Louise Coyer 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.


The engagement of Miss Excie Wright Burton to Ferdinand Morris Holmes, Jr., has been announced.

1929

Eloise Comtois has recently been appointed teacher of French in the Melrose (Mass.) High School.

Emeline Amison 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.

Mr.s. and Mrs. Frank Sabia (Shirley Quick) have announced the birth of a daughter, Joan Shirley, on April 18. Address: 47 Twitchell Rd., 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 F. Mangan has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed himself as Rutland county state’s attorney.

1930

Clarissa Pease. 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., Flushiing, L.I.

Theodore H. Zarzema was married on August 24 to Beatrice M. Lindy. ’27.

Elbert H. Henry was married on August 17 to Miss Ruth Rogers. Beatrice M. Coulson. Address: 263 Woodland St., Manchester, Conn.

Georgia Lyon Roberts (Mrs. Philip W.). Address: St. Luke’s Rectory, Hot Springs, S.D.

Marguerite Brown was married on July 19 to George H. Shay of Somerville, N.J. Address: 119 West Cliff St., Somerville, N.J.

Ronald Allen. Address: 258 Avalon Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N.Y.

Rev. Ronald M. Strauss is pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Syracuse, N.Y. Home address: 704 Oak St., Syracuse, N.Y.

Henry E. Tomlinson is in the legal department of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York City. Home address: 265 ½ West 94 St., New York City.

1931

John N. Tweedy. Address: 74 Richards St., Dedham, Mass.

Skoor and Wylie (Mrs. Clarence R.). Address: 478 Piedmont Rd., Columbus, Ohio.

A son, Daniel Gardner Cady, was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Cady (Audelia Gardner) on April 30.


William B. Hawley married Miss Jean Marr June 1 st. Mr. Hawley is assistant treasurer of the Davis and Hawley Company, Bridgeport, Conn.


Wynn Tupper 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, ’30. 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 Kenderdine, on July 16. Address: Overhill Rd., Stamford, Conn.

Jane Dickerman graduated on June 13 from the George Washington University Law School in Washington, D.C., with an LL. B. degree.

Nina A. Barber was married to Preston C. Cummings of Burlington, Vt., on September 14. Bridesmaids included Anna Coleman Collins (Mrs. Burdett W.) and Miriam I. Barber, ’33.

Belle Ingalls Leighton (Mrs. Guy M.) has a position with Smiley’s Apparel Shop in Portland, Maine. Residence: 79 Hastings 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. Roseau, June 29.

Harold F. Peavey has been appointed chairman of the Lynn, Mass., election commission.

1933

Elizabeth C. Grase. Address: Dept. of Bacteriology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.


Announcement has been received of the marriage of Allen 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. White on May 25.

Cedron Hatford 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 24. 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.

Catherine Petrie Campbell (Mrs. Dana K.) Address: 43 Ver Planck St., Albany, N. Y.

Reva Downing Savage (Mrs. Ernest M.) Address: 31 Pearl St., Montpelier, Vt.

Thais deTrambe Sniker (Mrs. Charles R.) Address: 4429 Edmondson Ave., Dallas, Texas.

Margaret Snow Freeman (Mrs. J. Frederick). Address: 179 Oakley Rd., Belmont, Mass.

Edith Douglass. Address: 49 Bowdon St., Newton Highlands, Mass.

Wallace Cape has accepted a position to teach geology at Brooklyn College.

Ralph H. Dumas married Miss Julia T. Keenan on June 23.

Dr. Andrew W. Reid married Eleanor P. O'ne on June 1.

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

1935

Mary Alice Howard Jackson (Mrs. Norman). Address: Andover, Mass.

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 Edgewood, N. H.

Address: 297 Lincoln Ave., Orange, N. J.

297 Lincoln Ave., Orange, N. J.

1937

MRS. Hallock, '38.

Ruthanna Wilson Mrs. Harris was married on August 31 to Richard Herrington of Hillsdale, N. Y.

Douglas Hall, '37, Edward Fischer, '38, and Virginia Wells have been elected president of the Otter Ski Club, Rutland, Vt.

John C. Pierce is teaching in the high school at Collinsville, Conn.

Dr. W. Bruce Morgan married Miss Lilian Hert Alexander in June. Following a wedding trip to Myrtle Beach, S. C., they will be at home at 363 Troup St., Rochester, N. Y.

Charles B. Sweet is secretary in the Aeronautical Engineering Dept. of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in connection with the national defense program.

Dr. Wilbur Westin married Miss Lilian Hert Alexander in June. Following a wedding trip to Myrtle Beach, S. C., they will be at home at 363 Troup St., Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Karl W. Wolf has been appointed assistant manager of a W. T. Grant Store in Rochester, N. Y. The wedding party included Harriet Buck, '38, Doris Ann Wall, '37, and Barbara Griffith on June 23.

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.

Dr. Robert B. Bryant married Miss Helene Jasmine Tuttle on June 8.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of James Charles Munford to Miss Nell Malott.

Dr. W. Bruce Morgan married Miss Lilian Hert Alexander in June. Following a wedding trip to Myrtle Beach, S. C., they will be at home at 363 Troup St., Rochester, N. Y.

Richard Chase.

Allbee was announced on May 28.

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

Jane Musteron has been a position as case worker with the Church Mission of Help in Camden, N. J.

Address: 229 Market St.

The Middlebury College News Letter
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

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

Mildred L. Moore was married on August 10 to Merritt Pierce Closner, '36.

Grace Cookson's engagement to Frederick E. Pierpont of Watertown, Conn., has recently been announced. They plan to be married on September 9.

Marjory A. Wimbart was married on August 17 to Theodore Packard of Hanover, N. H. Address: 19 Allen St., Hanover, N. H.

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

Harriet Coley was married on September 6 to Milton K. Lins '36. The bridal party included Mariam R. Hodges, maid of honor, Elizabeth Jones, '35, Edna Marsell French (Mrs. G. Malcolm), and Lois Bestor.

Margaret Jones Nelson (Mrs. Robert). Address: The Inn, Charlestown, Mass.

Mariam 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.

Clement Hill married Miss Irene Stevens on August 3.

Edith Lewis married Miss Barbara Wilson on August 12 at the Mead Chapel.

Announcement has been received of the engagement of Rudolf Schechner to Miss Adelaide Eleanor Titcomb.

HAROLD 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. Lijnenstein 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. Matteson was married on June 32 to Miss Janet L. Mcditch.

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

Hugh H. Hopfagle 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. Basset is librarian of the Lancaster, N. Y., Public Library. She received her certificate in library science from the University of Buffalo in June.

Jean Dusenbury has a secretarial position with The Dorr Company, New York City.

Hugh L. Hartman, B. M., has been appointed instructor of social science at Allegheny College.

Jeanette Olson has a secretarial position with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The engagement of Margaret Leslie to Charles Milton Hall was announced on August 50.

1939

John Kirby was married on August 10 to Barbara Turington, N. Y. 14. 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. Dean F. Kent.

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

Edward A. Romso is engaged in the contracting business at Patchogue, L. I., N. Y. Address: 340 So. Ocean Ave., Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.

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

The engagement of Dorothy Koos was announced on June 22 to Melvin H. Carter in the Mead Chapel. Address: Wright Apts., Newport, Vt.

Marlynn 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.

Jeanette Olson has a position as secretary at the Katherine Gibbs School in Boston, where she completed the College Course in June.

Mildred Washburn, 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 the Middlebury for the coming year.

Olive Holbrook has a secretarial position with 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.

Woodrow G. Pickard 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 Cornwall has a position in the ballistic testing laboratory of the Remington Arms Division of du Pont Co., Bridgeport, Conn. James C. Smith, 39, 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. Bourdreaux has accepted a position with R.C.A. Victor in Camden, New Jersey.

Edward C. Cole has a position as chemist in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Edward J. Drew has a position as chemist at Penns Grove, N. J.

Charles M. English has a scholarship to study at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

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

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

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

JAMES M. JEDZIO is a student at Harvard Medical School, 85 Homer St., Newton Center, Mass.
RAY H. KIELLY 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. Mahoney 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.

Edward E. Morrill 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.


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

Albert Profy has entered New York University Medical School.

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

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

Oscoo Tower is a student in the Harvard University Graduate School of Business. Address: McCallough 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.

Phillip 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. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Robert F. Schrable 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. Trottier 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, Ill., of West Newton, Mass.

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

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

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

Mary jane Poor 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 Pyles was married on August 31 to George J. Stannard, Jr., of Fair Haven, Vt.

Priscilla Bateson 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 Bennet St., Boston, Mass.

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

Geraldine M. Dandurand has a teaching position in Milton, Vt. Page Greenough and Martha Taylor are attending the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

Mildred R. Falkenberg 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 Korns has a position teaching French and English at the Spencer (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 Cornwall is studying for her Master’s degree in Economics at Columbia University. Address: Johnson Hall, New York, N. Y.

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

Helen Hodges 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.