

BOOK



ONE



The

COLLEGE



TRUSTEES OF DELAWARE COLLEGE

EX OFFICIO

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The President of the State Board of Education

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The Master of the State Grange

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The President of the College

SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL, PH.D., LL.D.

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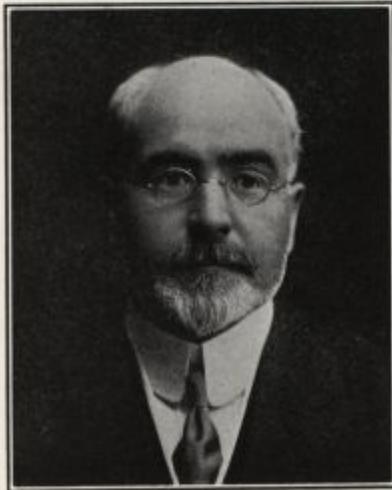
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FACULTY



DR. SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL

SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL, Ph.D., LL.D.

THOSE were Belgian days in the South when Samuel Chiles Mitchell first saw the light in the town of Coffeerville, Mississippi, December 24, 1864. Very few Southerners had anything left by that time, and the majority had even less. The Mitchells belonged to the majority. All of which is to say that the subject of this sketch, had he tried, could not have found a more unfavorable time and place to be born in, especially since he was later to develop an all-consuming passion for an education. For schools were scarce then in that neck of the woods, and though tuition fees were pitifully small, measured by present-day standards, they were far beyond the reach of poverty stricken people. Consequently, hundreds of white children born at that time were practically doomed to illiteracy, and that certainly would have been the fate of our subject but for his indomitable will and his ceaseless craving for learning. Space does not permit a detailed account of the years of heroic and finally triumphant struggle for his soul's

desire. They were comparable to those of Lincoln, and to this day furnish the inspirational material for chapel talks and commencement addresses at his *alma mater*, Georgetown College, Ky. Others have helped Georgetown College with material benefactions, but the life and labors there of Samuel Chiles Mitchell first as student and later as instructor will always be that Institution's greatest heritage.

After receiving his M.A. degree in 1888, he was elected Professor of History and Greek at Mississippi College, where he taught with such marked success that at the end of two years his *alma mater* invited him to return as Professor of Latin. This same year,—June 30, 1891,—he married Miss Alice Virginia Broadus, daughter of John Broadus, the South's most eminent Baptist theologian and minister. Four years later he was called to the chair of Latin at Richmond College, Va. In 1898 he received the Ph.D. degree in History from the University of Chicago, and henceforth taught that subject at Richmond College. Though often invited to chairs in other institutions, and several times to the presidency of a college, he remained at the above institution until 1908, with the exception of a year's leave of absence at Brown University. It is noteworthy that he lectured here with such thought-provoking and interest-compelling power that his students presented him with a silver loving cup as a token of their esteem and love.

Some instructors,—we fear far too many,—lose sight of their students in their engrossment in the subject they teach; Dr. Mitchell is pre-eminent among those true teachers who use their subjects as instru-

ments for laying hold on their students' souls, for moulding them and stimulating them to put forth their best energies and become the largest-minded and biggest-hearted men and women for themselves and their communities. Dr. Mitchell always clearly perceived that Latin and Greek and History and all the subjects of the curriculum, and all the instructors and laboratories and libraries and grounds and buildings exist for the pupils, and not the pupils for them. His love for his pupils was paternal, and his faith in them boundless and sublime. Many of them are to be found today in the different sections of the country holding high positions in the various occupations and professions who would most certainly be living on lower and less influential planes but for the initial and persistent personal urge and inspiration they derived from him. And this fact they now gratefully and lovingly acknowledge, as if by prearrangement, by calling themselves "Mitchell men".

But not only was he an exceptional teacher, he was also an exceptionally public-spirited citizen,—a combination all too rare even when less highly developed. He was not a scholar in politics; he was a scholar in civics. He initiated many movements for the public welfare in Virginia, and lent a valuable assistance to many more. Every cause that meant increased prosperity and progress found in him an enthusiastic and able champion. He made constant use of both press and platform to bring about the educational, social, and economic reforms that were needed, and to him as much as to any one person Virginia owes her great renaissance. He suggested the

Jamestown Exposition, was President of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, member of the Richmond School Board, the Co-operative Educational Association, and is still member of the Southern Educational Board, trustee of the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute, Richmond College, Union University, Richmond Woman's College, member of the Jeannes' Fund, advisory member of the University Commission on Southern Race Questions. Neither his study nor the classroom, neither campus nor city or State could confine his interests and activities. He saw the close interrelation and interdependence of the smaller and larger units of the social tissue, and pitched his thoughts on the high plane of humanity and civilization, without regard to section, creed, color, or condition. A man of vision, of clear understanding and practical reason, he may, without fear of exaggeration be called one of America's foremost educational statesmen.

In 1908 he accepted the presidency of the University of South Carolina. The impress he made upon this State in the four years he labored in it is perhaps best and most briefly described in the following editorial of the *Columbia State*, June 14, 1913:

"It is the simple truth that rarely if ever has a man come to South Carolina from another State and made for himself in so short a time a place in the affections of the people comparable with that which Dr. Mitchell occupies. Nor has any man in so short a time done nearly so great a work. Everywhere in South Carolina Dr. Mitchell has travelled, mingled with the people and spoken directly to them. A sound

scholar, a brilliant speaker, a man of great heart and sympathy, he rapidly won the confidence of people of every kind and class. His talents were always at command of every good movement in the public interest, secular as well as religious and educational, and his going is to Columbia and to the State the loss of a strong citizen as well as a devoted teacher. * * * Never was the institution nearer to the people than it is today, never was it so firmly entrenched in popular esteem and never was its future brighter or surer of success than now, and that excellent condition is in great degree to be attributed to Dr. Mitchell's unselfish, untiring and far-seeing endeavors."

From the very first his aim was not only to bring the young people of the State to the University, but to take the University out to the people and make it serve them in every possible way. It was not to be a cloistered institution teaching antiquated subjects that had no bearing upon present-day life conditions and problems; it was to become instead a central power house working day and night to send light and energy to the remotest corners of the State. Every agency for improvement and development, for uplift and reform was invited and encouraged to draw freely upon its resources and energies. In the four years of his administration the enrollment increased from 285 to more than 500, an unparalleled growth that surprised and delighted the friends of education everywhere. In 1913 he was prevailed upon to return to Richmond and accept the presidency of the two medical schools located there, in which position he was able to render a timely and most needed service to the

cause of medical education in Virginia and the South. This important work successfully completed, he next year accepted the presidency of the Delaware State College, which position he now holds.

"Refined, Christian gentleman, inspiring teacher, educational statesman, democratic executive, idealist, philanthropist,—these words do not flatter; they fail rather in strength adequately to express the saintly and yet social and dynamic character of their subject.

"Thousands have had their souls forever charged

with his spiritual force, and tens of thousands are ennobled because of the ideals he presented, the thoughts he awakened, and the feelings he enkindled in their minds and hearts.

"He stimulated the best in all he met, and released the unused energies of men, directing them always to the upbuilding of the State."

JOSIAH MORSE,
University of South Carolina.

FORMER PRESIDENTS OF DELAWARE COLLEGE

ELIPHALET WHEELER GILBERT, D.D.	1834-1835
RICHARD SHARP MASON, D.D.	1835-1841
ELIPHALET WHEELER GILBERT, D.D.	1841-1847
JAMES P. WILSON	1847-1850
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS NORTON	1850
REV. MATTHEW MEIGS	1850-1851
REV. WALTER S. F. GRAHAM	1851-1854
DANIEL KIRKWOOD	1854-1856
REV. E. J. NEWLIN	1856-1859
WILLIAM H. PURNELL, LL.D.	1870-1885
JOHN H. CALDWELL	1885-1888
ALBERT N. RAUB, Ph.D.	1888-1896
GEORGE A. HARTER, M.A., Ph.D.	1896-1914



Library



Recitation Hall



Dorms



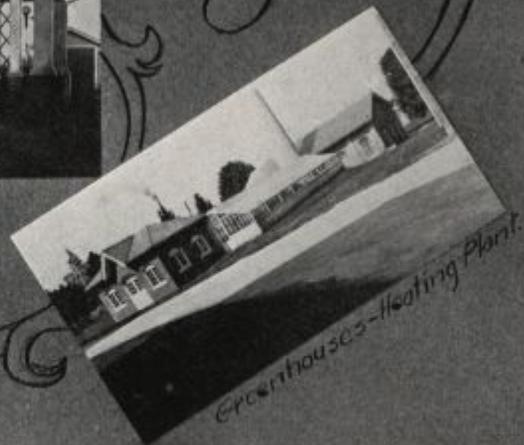
Home of President



Mechanical Hall



Women's College of Delaware



Greenhouses-Heating Plant

THE BLUE HEN



FACULTY—Continued

EDWARD LAWRENCE SMITH, M.A.

Dean of the College and Professor of Modern Languages and Literatures

CHARLES L. PENNY, M.A., Sc.D.

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology

W. OWEN SYPHERD, Ph.D.

Professor of English

ELISHA CONOVER, M.A.

Professor of Ancient Languages and Literatures

GEORGE E. DUTTON, M.A.

Assistant Professor of English

HAROLD E. TIFFANY, M.S.

Assistant Professor of Chemistry

EARNEST VANCOURT VAUGHN, M.A., Ph.D.

Professor of History and Economics

RAYMOND C. REED, Ph.B., D.V.M.

Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene

CLINTON O. HOUGHTON, B.A.

Professor of Biology

EDWARD H. SEHRT, Ph.D.

Instructor in Modern Languages

K. ROBERTS GREENFIELD, Ph.D.

Instructor in History

FREDERICK J. POHL, M.A.

Instructor in English

THE BLUE HEN



FACULTY—Continued

GEORGE A. HARTER, M.A., Ph.D.
Professor of Mathematics and Physics

CLARENCE A. SHORT, M.S.
Professor of Mathematics and Engineering

GEORGE A. KOERBER, E.E.
Professor of Electrical Engineering

MERRILL VAN GIESEN SMITH, M.E.
Professor of Mechanical Engineering

ZACHARYA H. SRAGER, B.S.
*Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical
Engineering*

FREDERIC H. ROBINSON, C.E.
Professor of Civil Engineering

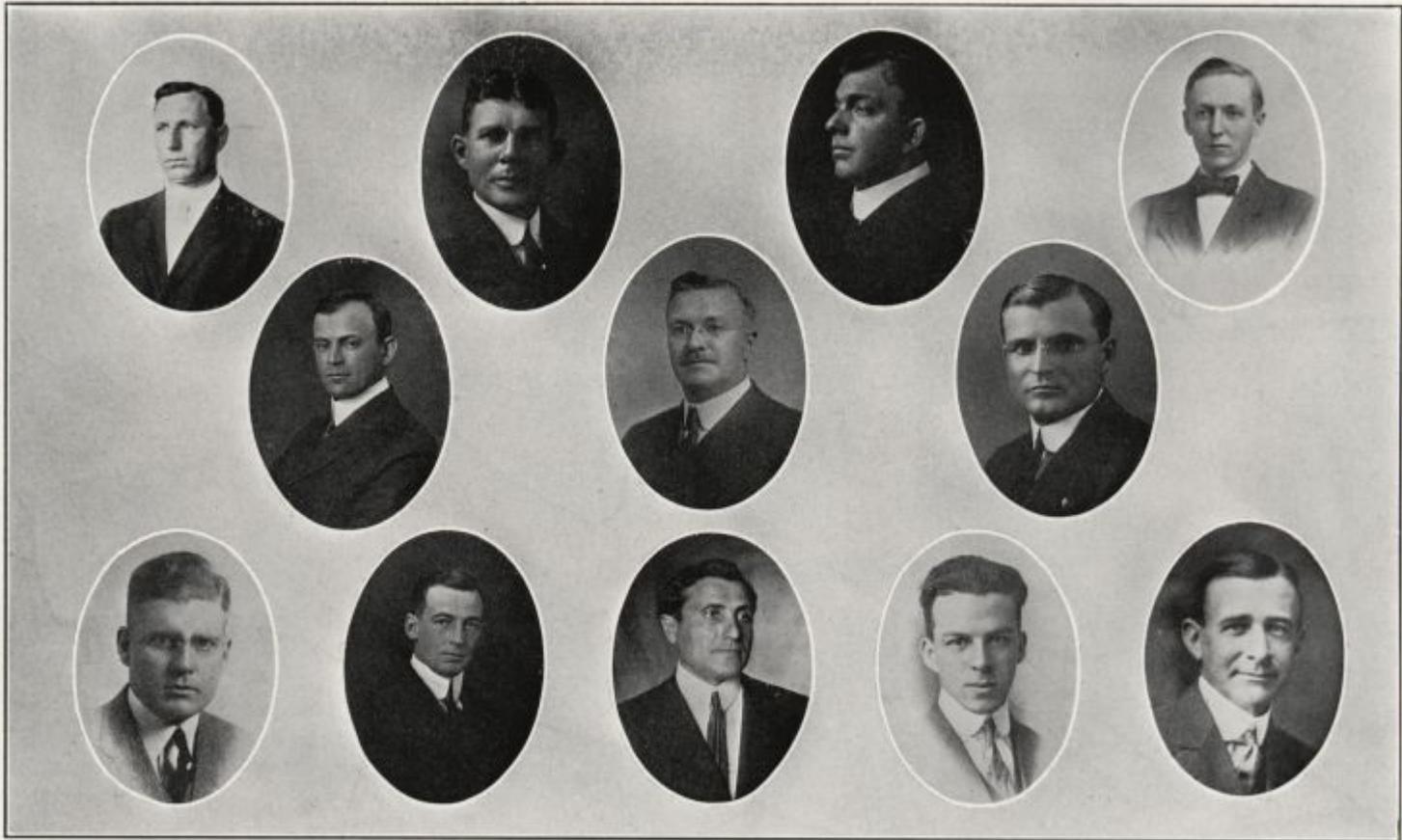
HOWARD K. PRESTON, C.E.
Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Engineering

HERBERT H. HILLEGASS
Instructor in Electrical Engineering

REEVES D. STRING
Instructor in Shop Work

G. P. PUTNAM, Ph.D.
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics

THE BLUE HEN



FACULTY—Continued

HARRY HAYWARD, M.S.

Dean of the Agricultural Department and Professor of Animal Husbandry

ARTHUR E. GRANTHAM, B.A., B.S.A.

Professor of Agronomy

CHARLES A. McCUE, B.S.

Professor of Horticulture

THOMAS F. MANNS, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

Professor of Plant Pathology and Soil Bacteriology

FIRMAN THOMPSON, B.S.

Professor of Agricultural Chemistry

ARTHUR C. WHITTIER, B.S.

Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry

W. A. LINTNER, B.S.

Assistant Professor of Agronomy

RAYMOND R. PAILTHORPE, B.S.

Instructor in Horticulture

FRANK B. HILLS, M.S.

Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry

JACOB J. TAUBENHAUS, M.S.A., Ph.D.

Associate Plant Pathologist

LESTER W. TARR

Assistant Chemist

ANDREW MILLAR POLLARD

Extension Instructor of Poultry Husbandry

DELAWARE COLLEGE IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION

IT is no longer a secret that Delaware College is to take rank among the foremost institutions of the kind in America. Just as in this spring season the trees are bursting with sap, so Delaware College is chock full of vital forces that will issue in expansion on a splendid scale. Such a flowering forth of educational energies in Delaware will be due to a singular convergence of agencies that have been at work since 1767, when the Newark Academy was founded. Into the initial religious impulse of that colonial time has flowed successively the educational purposes of the State, of the Nation and of generous citizens.

The strength of Delaware College lies in the compactness of its organization and in the comprehensive-

ness of its courses. It is an educational unit, and yet it offers instruction to both men and women in a rich variety of courses, such as Arts and Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Home Economics, and Teacher-Training. While through its alumni it has made a substantial contribution to the National life, Delaware College stands today on the eve of a great era. It is destined to give effect to the ideals of the State in the service of the Nation and of humanity. The measure of usefulness of the modern college "is not only its ability to teach, but its willingness to serve".

SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL.

March 10, 1915.



ORDER OF EXERCISES

ON THE OCCASION OF THE INSTALLATION OF SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL AS PRESIDENT OF DELAWARE COLLEGE, AND OF THE DEDICATION OF THE BUILDINGS OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF DELAWARE, AND THE INSTALLATION OF WINIFRED J. ROBINSON AS DEAN, ON OCTOBER TENTH, NINETEEN FOURTEEN.

A NEW era in the history of higher education in Delaware was begun on October 10, 1914, at Newark when with impressive ceremonies and in the presence of the State Judiciary, the State Officials, the Members of the Legislature, the Board of Trustees, the Faculty, and Representatives from Colleges and Universities and other invited guests, Samuel Chiles Mitchell, Ph.D., was inaugurated as President of Delaware College, and the Buildings of the Women's College of Delaware were dedicated and Winifred J. Robinson, Ph.D., installed as Dean.

The exercises were divided into two parts. The inauguration of the President took place on the campus of Delaware College at eleven o'clock in the morning. Chancellor Charles M. Curtis presided. After he had made the opening address and the Right Reverend F. J. Kinsman, Bishop of Delaware, had delivered the invocation, addresses were made by Honorable George W. Marshall, M.D., for the Trustees; ex-President George A. Harter, Ph.D., for the Faculty; Judge Victor B. Woolley, LL.D., for the Alumni; and Henry Ridgely, Esq., for the State Board of Education. The exercises of the morning closed with the formal installation of President Mitchell, and his response.

The dedication of the Women's College buildings and the installation of Dean Robinson took place on the campus of the Women's College at two o'clock in

the afternoon. Governor Charles R. Miller presided. After the cornerstone had been laid by The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Delaware Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Reverend George Edward Reed, D.D., read a passage from the Scriptures and offered prayer. The keys of the buildings were then presented by the contractors to Governor Miller, who in turn presented keys and buildings to the Board of Trustees through their representative, Honorable E. C. Johnson. Immediately following the dedication of the buildings and their acceptance by the Board of Trustees, Winifred J. Robinson, Ph.D., was installed as Dean by President Mitchell. In her response, Dean Robinson stated the ideals and the policy of the new institution. Gifts to the College were next acknowledged by Mrs. A. D. Warner. The formal exercises of the afternoon were closed with an address by Mrs. Lois Kimball Matthews, Ph.D., Dean of Women at the University of Wisconsin.

At the close of the formal exercises, American Flag Council No. 28, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Newark, presented an American flag to the Women's College. The presentation address was made by Reverend Alfred Brooks, and the flag was accepted by Honorable Chauncey P. Holcomb. The benediction was pronounced by Reverend Francis H. Moore.

INSTALLATION OF THE PRESIDENT

CHARLES M. CURTIS,
Chancellor of Delaware

ON behalf of the Board of Trustees of Delaware College, and in its name, I hereby install you, Samuel Chiles Mitchell, Ph.D., as President of Delaware College, and bestow on you all the rights and powers of the office and impose on you all its duties and responsibilities. In token whereof I give into your hands the keys of the Colleges, a symbol of your responsibility to keep watch that none enter here unprepared, or depart hence unfitted. I also deliver to you the Charter and by-laws of the corporation, the source of your authority and your guide in the use of it. Having full confidence that your powers will be exercised with wisdom, courage, and patience, and your duties performed with fidelity, zeal, and efficiency, and pledging you the support, loyalty, and co-operation of the Trustees, the Faculty, the Alumni, and the students, we look forward hopefully to a realization of the high aims entertained for the upbuilding of this institution of learning for the young men and women of the State of Delaware.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS — STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF DELAWARE COLLEGE

SAMUEL CHILES MITCHELL, Ph.D.

Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

THESE words of welcome and encouragement move me deeply. The weight of responsibility in accepting the keys of Delaware College is more than I could bear, had I not these assurances of the hearty co-operation of Faculty, Trustees, and Alumni in working out the serious tasks before us. We have listened, my friends, to a series of signally able addresses, and the keynote of all of these has been to interpret the constructive purposes of the State in terms of education and service. I am glad that these gentlemen have shown that this institution is a growth. One of our distinguished guests is fond of repeating the maxim, "Nothing great as great begins." It may be truly said of the founders of Delaware College that they builded better than they knew. Structurally the College embodies the ideal for an institution of this kind in an American commonwealth. This appears from many points of view. The College is fortunate in its location in a beautiful region of farm country, made easily accessible by two trunk lines of railway. The community of Newark by reason of its culture and character furnishes an admirable setting for a College which is to inspire youth with ideals of growth and of service through truth and freedom. Its situation on the Mid-Atlantic seaboard has many advantages as regards temperate climate and inher-

ited traditions of refinement and achievement. Placed virtually on the Mason and Dixon Line, Delaware is national in spirit and scope, able to interpret aright what is best in the North and what is best in the South in helping to make the American mind.

The bases of the College are laid on granite in that it is a State institution buttressed by Federal funds and now beginning to receive the generous support of its alumni and the friends of education. Thus, whereas its ownership and control are single, centering wholly in the State of Delaware, the support of the College is three-fold, representing a union of the resources of the State, the Nation, and endowment. An analysis of these three resources of income is encouraging. When Delaware College was reopened in 1870, the income from the Federal Government was less than \$5,000. Today, the total income from the Nation is \$85,000, and this amount will increase for the next seven years at the rate of \$1,281. So gratifying have been the results of this investment in education along agricultural and scientific lines by the National Government that we may confidently expect this sum to grow from decade to decade.

The financial history of the College shows that the State of Delaware has put its shoulder to the wheel. At first the appropriations by the Legislature were intermittent; now they are continuous and increasing. The establishment of the Women's College at an outlay of \$150,000 by the very Legislature which honors us with its presence at this time is an "infallible proof" that the State has embraced this institution in its affections and hopes.

Equally significant is the fact that public-spirited men and women both among the Alumni and the friends of education are giving generously of their means to strengthen the College in its noble work of training citizens in a democracy. The gift of the "Joe Frazer Athletic Field," one of the most beautiful in America, marked an epoch in the life of the College. The efforts in behalf of the Alumni Endowment are indicative not only of the growing usefulness of the College, but also of sound statesmanship among its friends in seeking to achieve the higher purposes of the commonwealth through education. The spirit of co-operation on the part of various civic organizations in the building of the Women's College only confirms the belief that the two colleges are destined to enjoy the increasing support of the people of the State.

Delaware stands alone in concentrating all of its agencies for higher education at one point. The advantages of this plan both as regards economy and efficiency are apparent. Such concentration, however, implies outreach to every part of the State. The unification of educational agencies at Newark will mean little unless there is effective co-operation on the part of the College with all the forces in the life of the State making for progress. Happily the spirit of co-operation has been a signal feature in the recent growth of the College. Witness the manifold activities of the Department of Agriculture. Just now it is placing in each of the three counties a competent man who will seek to enrich rural life. Very soon a capable woman will likewise undertake similar extension work in home economics. The lectures, bulletins, and exten-

sion courses which the Faculty are carrying forward, all go to show that the soul of the College is service.

Delaware College will fail in its mission unless as a result of its activities every acre of ground in the State yields a richer harvest, unless all breeds of stock on the farm are improved, unless the varied industries are quickened with new initiative and power, unless the life of the home is sweetened, unless all the schools are strengthened, and unless the churches and all the agencies that make for a sound social and moral life are reinforced. The influence of the College should tend to string with energy the arm of every worker and impart a noble idealism to the thought of every citizen. In fine, the task of an American college is to make publicists. When men and women have public-mindedness, all reforms accomplish themselves through growth and self-renewal of social agencies. The American college has faith in the force of an idea. It trusts in truth with all its subtle potency and lasting power. Ideas alone endure. Early one morning I climbed to the height of the tower of the Milan Cathedral in order to get the majestic view of the Alps spread out in semi-circle, just as the peaks were lighted up by the rays of the rising sun. Here was the pyramid form of the Matterhorn. There was the white bosom of Mont Blanc. While I stood transfigured by this vision, I heard beside me the tapping of a mason's tools. When I turned and asked him what he was doing, he said he was fitting a piece of marble tracery into a niche,—according to the plans of the architect. Dead the architect was, hundreds of years ago, and yet here in the twentieth century I was beholding his idea embodied in marble by the hands of that workman.

This is a tense moment in the history of mankind. We can almost hear the crash of the cannon-balls as they fall upon doomed Antwerp, and the fate of that ancient city is only a symbol of the martyred nation of Belgium. The events that are now taking place in Europe, while they fill our hearts with anguish, emphasize as never before the moral mission of America. We have cherished hitherto the freedom of our nation and its independent role in the affairs of mankind. This path outlined by Washington has brought America to a moral prestige unique in the annals of mankind. So big with import is this fact that it furnishes occasion for solemn thought rather than national complacency. Once I had the pleasure of worshipping in St. Giles in Edinburg, Scotland. My mind was wholly taken up with the historic scenes centering in that ancient edifice. Yonder was the table upon which the fathers signed the Covenant. Memories of John Knox crowded thick upon me. The venerable minister devoted a large portion of his prayer to our country, concluding with this ringing sentence: "God grant that America, as she is eminent in position, so may she ever continue to be in moral power." That petition voices the most fervent hopes of your hearts. America is not so many millions of square miles. All the great states have been territorially small. Witness Palestine, Greece, Switzerland, Holland, England. America is not so many millions of population. No, it is none of these. America is rather a tremendous idea in process of realization. This idea involves equality of opportunity for all, the worth of the average man, a deeper sense of human brotherhood, and a passionate

desire to promote peace among the nations of the earth. In the presence of such a task facing our country, the College must energize all the moral forces in the life of America. It must temper the mind of youth with seriousness as regards responsibility, and with sympathy as regards the progress of the race.

I had the pleasure once of hearing Joseph Chamberlain address a vast meeting in the Royal Albert Hall in London, in the interest of greater solidarity for the British Empire. Behind him on the platform sat more than two hundred members of Parliament, and opposite the speaker's stand was a streamer with this legend upon it: "Learn to Think Imperially." Recent events which fill with anguish the heart of man enjoin upon American youth concern for a wider solidarity—the brotherhood of man: "Learn to Think Internationally."

Viewing, then, the past of Delaware College and encouraged by all the forces of growth in the past, we may well beg that Heaven's benediction shall be upon all of those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, who have fostered this child of the commonwealth for the noble career of service that stretches out before it. Especially upon the Alumni, Trustees, Faculty, and above all upon Dr. George A. Harter, as leader and inspirer of the College and of the people of this State to give full effect to personality through training, may we invoke the blessing of an all-wise Providence, who planted this institution, that He may guide it into ever-expanding fields of truth, freedom, and service.

ADDRESS ACCEPTING THE BUILDINGS WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF DELAWARE

EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
Member of the Board of Trustees

OCCASIONS such as this offer striking proof that dreams do come true. Steeped in the practical complexities of this work-a-day world, we men are forced to admit that the Ideals of yesterday are the Realities of today. Boasted conservatism in its self-satisfaction fails too oft to sense the needs and demands of these quick changing times. This decade's Ideal, being here today projected into a living Idea, brings its lesson of regret for our lack of foresight. It forces, however, an appreciation of our responsibility, and, trembling with its possibilities, we see a civic duty, strongly imposed. Those who sensed the need, and with an initiative made possible this day, may well feel proud of a master achievement. The Women's College of Delaware is no longer a dream; its need, no longer a theory; its advisability, no longer a question. It is a beautiful, living fact. And of this fact, vital in its import, the State has a right to be proud only in the realization that it has rendered simple justice to that part of its people in whose keeping rests most largely the destiny of Delaware's tomorrow.

Success in recent events attending the entering class and today's enthusiasm, cause us to lay aside regrets for our past neglect and urge us to strongly resolve that this Institution shall so claim our thought and attention that we may honor well the task imposed. We acknowledge today the demand, and accept the opportunity for public service.

The State has builded wisely and well. You, Gentlemen of the Assembly, whose vote made this justice possible, may feel already just pride in your wisdom. Your act will have a social and economic effect in every community in the State. You, the Governor of Delaware, to whom came the honor of fixing the official signature to the bill, have by this act and similar acts, stamped already your administration as The Educational Advance. You ladies who presented this Ideal, and caused execution of this event, may well wear your laurels. Mothers' dreams are the true things in life after all. You, Members of the Commission, into whose hands fell the exacting details, have right reason to be proud of this construction. Yours was a difficult task. With the divergent sentiment, the interested criticism of the State upon you, your success is no small compliment. Your administration of public funds is worthy of emulation.

The State Institution is typically American. Fortunes of birth or circumstance, creeds old and of a newer day, are favored here with equal opportunity. The girl from the farm is welcomed with the girl of cultured social position. The State Institution furnishes not a finishing school for the drawing room of life, but a preparation for living that life wherever circumstances may dictate.

The Institution is now a fact. To the members of the Board of Trustees comes the duty of carrying the thoughts upon which it is founded into practice. Those of you who have made this day possible must transfer the idea to other hands with a sense of regret. You well have reason to question the wisdom of your successors in their administration of the work you

have begun. While we as Trustees appreciate the opportunity, we realize that its responsibilities are of no mean proportions. To take up the thread of your thought and realize a social service to the State will require study and insight worthy of our best energy. To be a member of such a Board of Trustees and worthy of the name is no empty honor. To keep ever in mind its state-wide scope and interest, requires a breadth of view that absorbs the tone of the educational world. To assist in moulding the policy of administration, to select those men and women who are to teach within these halls, challenges more than ordinary thought. To so catch the trend of the times as by our service to make an impress on the future life of the State answers sufficiently for the ambition of any man. This is no idle task. We realize that the State will watch our every act. You must realize, too, that although you are placing the administration in our hands, your advice is needed. Your work, although nobly conceived is not yet done. Success has not been attained but only made possible. The Delaware College for Women is today yours in fact as well as in theory. We must expect a continuance of your loyal interest and practical aid. With that our success makes for happier homes, nobler women, better citizenship, truer service.

By virtue of the invitation of your Commission, I, as a member of the Board of Trustees, with appreciation, accept these buildings. Dedicated to Truth, I believe I speak for the Board when I pledge such service as shall finish the work here so nobly begun. May this Institution, serving the future mothers of Delaware, be the lengthening shadow of our better selves.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COLLEGE GIFTS

MRS. A. D. WARNER,

Member of College Commission

IN acknowledging College gifts today you must permit me to express the deepest gratitude for the gifts of good spirit, of personal service, of co-operation, of beneficent blessings, for all have been vital factors in forwarding this splendid achievement of the Women's College. A leaf in our history records the day when Dr. Harter some four years ago addressed the New Century Club in Wilmington and advocated the cause of Higher Education for the Women of Delaware in an affiliated college similar to Radcliffe and the Women's College in Brown University. Later, Miss Mather, president of the Delaware Association of College Women, proposed that a college for the young women of Delaware become a definite object of work for the women, and resolutions setting forth the plans were adopted. This suggestion met with prompt and hearty response and the fire once kindled quickly spread through the Federated Clubs. It was also endorsed by the Women's Christian Temperance Unions and the Delaware Suffrage Associations. Soon afterward the State Board of Education and the State Grange became loyal adherents and these were the men and women who gathered together and unfurled the banner for The Women's College.

During the presidency of the State Federation of Clubs of Mrs. John C. Robinson and also of the present incumbent, Mrs. S. J. Reynolds, educational rallies have been held over the State. In Wilmington

Professors Hayward, Twitmyer and Berlin, and Mr. E. C. Johnson spoke in earnest advocacy of the project. In Lewes the State Grange devoted a special session to the college discussion, at which Governor Pennewill, Mr. G. B. Hynson, and Mr. Coale, with club representatives, spoke in its interests. Later, a memorable day was held in Dover when Governor Miller honored us by his presence and earnestly said, "I hope before my administration is over that Delaware will provide a college for its young women." His wishes have been realized, the dream has come true, and all honor to our Governor for his loyalty and noble services in this high cause as President of our Women's College Commission.

In January, 1913, the Board of Trustees of Delaware College made provision in their new charter for the Women's College and the State Board of Education drafted the Women's College Bill; so we are grateful to both bodies for such assistance and also for the services rendered in securing the enactment of the Bill by Dr. Marshall, President pro tempore of the Senate, and Mr. Holcomb, Speaker of the House. We acknowledge, too, the presence of Miss Lida Stokes King, Dean of Women in Brown University, who gave an able address before the Delaware Assembly at our hearing on March 17, when our cherished Bill was in peril. Then on the night of March 19, when the clouds of doubt surrounded us on account of financial reasons, three friends, Dr. Twitmyer, Professor Hayward, and Mr. E. C. Johnson, stood faithfully by. On March 20 the College Bill finally passed the Senate, and on March 31 the Governor made it a

law with this little pen. [Mrs. Warner exhibited the pen used by Governor Miller in signing the Bill.] On June 16, 1913, we broke ground with this spade [Mrs. Warner exhibited the spade.] presented by Mr. S. J. Wright and Dr. Twitmyer read appropriately from Proverbs. So we have the pen to symbolize *right thinking*, the spade for *right doing*, and the *Bible* for *righteousness*. Such are the eternal rocks upon which we are built. Hence we acknowledge gratefully this splendid gift to the womanhood of the State and congratulate the last Assembly on this noble and enduring monument it has reared. For giving opportunities in education liberally and wisely "shall be as bread cast upon the waters; it shall return after many days."

"The world moves by heart throbs," says Emerson, and this realization of the Women's College has stirred many hearts in an ever widening circle. The munificent bequest of Dr. Twitmyer has already been acknowledged by our Governor; so I will only add a word of appreciation. The Delaware Association of College Women, the Wilmington High School Alumnae, and the State Federation of Women's Clubs have each given a scholarship of \$100. The scholarships have been accepted by three students. Room furnishings have been presented by the Newark, Middletown, New Castle, Laurel, Seaford, Dover, and Georgetown Clubs, New Castle County, Kent County and Sussex County Women's Christian Temperance Unions, and the Delaware Suffrage Associations. The Browsing Room was presented by Misses Mather and Smythe, the Vassar College Room, guest room, and pictures by Mrs. E. Tatnall Warner, the Infirmary by

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Bancroft, the study by Governor and Mrs. Charles R. Miller, the Assembly Room chairs by Mr. and Mrs. Preston Lea, reception room by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Warner, picture by Mrs. Samuel C. Mitchell, picture by Mrs. Curtis, the hall clock by women students of Delaware College from 1872 to 1885, mahogany table by the Bridgeville Club, hall settees by the Harrington Club, mantel clock by the Avon Club of Felton, picture by Milton Club, hall table and mirror by the Smyrna Club, gate-legged table by the Rehoboth Village Improvement Association, andirons by the Odessa Club, trees by the Wilmington New Century Club, special books by Milford Club and Lewes Club, hand vacuum cleaner by Delaware Club, cabinets, Indian baskets, and curios by Mrs. Jennie R. Field, hall chairs by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Warner, Jr., furniture by Mrs. Alfred Curtis, hall chair by Mrs. J. W. Sheldrake, dining room mirrors by Mr. W. E. Linton, candle sticks by Mrs. William Betts, household gifts by Miss Sisson, table linen by Mrs. W. Y. Harvey, basket ball apparatus by Dr. Marshall, punch bowl by Mr. and Mrs. Irving Warner, furniture for Library in Science Hall from Delaware Agricultural Farm through Professor Hayward, books by Mrs. W. S. Prickett, collection of minerals by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooch, etching by Mrs. Harriet Curtis, speaker's stand and chair by Mrs. Alfred Curtis, trees by Mrs. A. E. Bach, potted plants by Miss F. B. Hurd.

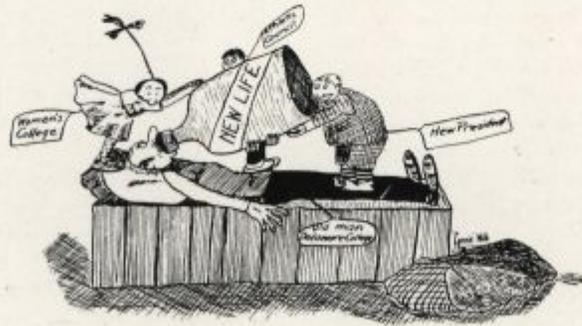
It is my pleasure also to acknowledge our good fortune in the coming to our College as its Dean, of Miss Winifred J. Robinson, and her able faculty, and our

matron. All have shown marked ability and efficiency in organization and administration and success will crown their efforts.

Veritably the Women's College may be called the House of Gifts and it shall become an everlasting Power House from which shall radiate light, culture, and true progress from which life shall "flow more abundantly."

In closing I must add a personal word of appreciation of the splendid efforts of my associates in the Women's College Commission,—Governor Miller, Dr. Marshall, Mr. Holcomb, Mr. Wright, and Professor Hayward and Dr. Twitmyer, our late comrade, who

after valiant duty fell by the wayside. All have performed high and worthy service and sincere gratitude is due them. Also to the men who have laid the foundation stones, who have cemented the bricks and driven the nails, all honor to them for their integrity of workmanship and their steady industry. If obstacles came in our way, that was but natural in the course of human events; it was for us to rise above them, to mount the step higher and attain the supreme end. This has been achieved, citizens of the State; behold here stands for the years to come that which we dedicate, with the blessings of God, your Women's College of Delaware.



DELAWARE COLLEGE HAS AN AWAKENING.

15-16 THE CALENDAR. 15-16

SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

CALENDAR

- 1915
- June 28 Monday Summer School for Teachers opens.
 - Aug. 6 Friday Summer School for Teachers closes.
 - SEPT. 14, 15 EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION.
 - Sept. 16 Thursday First term begins, 8.45 a. m.
 - Nov. 25 Thursday Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
 - Nov. 30 Tuesday Meeting of the Trustees, 10.30 a. m.
 - Dec. 23 Thursday Christmas recess begins, 4.45 p.m.
- 1916
- Jan. 3 Monday Christmas recess ends, 8.45 a. m.
 - JAN. 24-29 MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS.
 - Jan. 31 Monday Second term begins, 8.45 a. m.

- March 7 Tuesday Meeting of the Trustees, 10.30 a. m.
- April 20 Thursday Easter recess begins, 4.45 p. m.
- April 25 Tuesday Easter recess ends, 8.45 a. m.
- May 30 Memorial Day.
- JUNE 5-10 FINAL EXAMINATIONS.
- June 11 Sunday Sermon—Young Men's Christian Association, 11 a. m.
Baccalaureate Sermon, 8 p. m.
- June 12 Monday Farmers' Day at the College Farm.
- June 13 Tuesday Meeting of the Trustees, 10.30 a. m.
- June 14 Wednesday Commencement Day.
- JUNE 16-17 EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

SUMMER VACATION



Gymnasium



DELAWARE VS HAVESFORD OCT 4, 1912
OPENING AT 405 FRAZER FIELD



Corner of Campus



The Old 'Pep'



Bon-fire to night



One of you Prof. Preston.



1913 - Commencement Exercises.



