

41-A

man of

~~was~~ in that day

71 Timothy - Alden like all his fellows ~~was~~ ^{was} free in
a deep belief in the high democracy
and ~~such~~ ^{such} would arise at this ~~time~~ ^{time} ~~which~~ ^{which} ~~he~~ ^{he} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~man~~ ^{man} ~~they~~ ^{they} ~~had~~ ^{had}
~~been~~ ^{been} ~~growing~~ ^{growing} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~time~~ ^{time} ~~since~~ ^{since} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~ways~~ ^{ways}
But ~~democracy~~ ^{democracy} ~~could~~ ^{could} ~~only~~ ^{only} ~~come~~ ^{come} ~~through~~ ^{through}
education to a ~~wide~~ ^{wide} ~~understanding~~ ^{understanding} of their
individual & collective responsibility
and ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~method~~ ^{method} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~develop~~ ^{develop} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~a~~ ^a
practical ~~realism~~ ^{realism} - ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~highest~~ ^{highest} ~~&~~ [&]
emotional ~~start~~ ^{start} ~~therefore~~ ^{therefore} ~~he~~ ^{he} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~other~~ ^{other} ~~like~~ ^{like} ~~him~~ ^{him} ~~must~~ ^{must} ~~spread~~ ^{spread} ~~education~~ ^{education} ~~among~~ ^{among} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people}
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people} ~~must~~ ^{must} ~~spread~~ ^{spread} ~~education~~ ^{education} ~~among~~ ^{among} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people}
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people} ~~must~~ ^{must} ~~spread~~ ^{spread} ~~education~~ ^{education} ~~among~~ ^{among} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people}
But once in ~~measures~~ ^{measures} ~~unwritten~~ ^{unwritten}
he found with ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~carry~~ ^{carry} ~~out~~ ^{out} ~~his~~ ^{his}
project - a log cabin house ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people}
and little of no

see 41 A.

In 1815 - in Meadville
 He set himself a task that would
 have been undertaken by
 200 41-~~1~~

None but a man fired with a great faith in education
 democracy and a passionate desire to do his part in spreading
 westward, ^{for he believed that} the education by which alone he believed men could be
 brought to understand what the new country had undertaken, its
 promise to the future, would have set himself to the task he did

~~in 1815 in Meadville.~~ There was little or no money in the
 settlement though of what they had men gave freely, ^{now} but Timothy

Alden knew that throughout the East were men of scholarly

traditions convinced as he that democracy would work only if ^{had}

men were trained to understanding and sacrifice, ^{and that they} who would

gladly help his western venture. In 1816 he went East to ^{her kind} raise

~~funds for the college; he came back with \$461.00 in money and~~ ^{find out}

~~books, more needed than money, worth \$1642.26. The list of~~ ^{D.}

^{D B} ~~many of~~ donors included the best known names of the day - Lowell,

Adams, Tucker, Parkman, Channing in Boston ^{and New York} and twenty nine names

~~in New York.~~ In every town and city friends were made for

Allegheny ^{order} when its brave story was told. ^{Timothy Alden came back}

In July 1817 Timothy Alden was inaugurated

president of a Seminary housed in a log house called Allegheny

^{from West time} (Allegheny.) He kept the undertaking steadily before the East,

promoted it by every method known to the times. A great response

to his passionate effort came in 1819 when the college world of

the East was shocked by learning that William Bentley of

Salem, Massachusetts had left his famous collection of

"classical and theological books, dictionaries, lexicons and

Bibles" to a college in the wilderness of Northwestern Pennsylvania,

a college without a home still doing its work in a log court house.

See H-1

He was not busy in thinking there would be sym-
metry for ~~the~~ young college. But of them
maybe ~~some~~ ^{men} ~~from~~ ^{one} ~~to~~ ^{to} will
that ~~are~~ ^{are} 5 dollar - ~~for~~ ^{more} - and then
five books - ① - ② - ③ - The aid of donors
now ~~included~~ in the college ~~aid~~ ^{seem}
many of the ~~one~~ ^{one} B.
C came back with \$461.00 in money and books
more needed than money estimated to be worth
\$1642.26

That gift long to be a bitter drop in the cup of even Harvard made a home of its own necessary for Allegheny and in 1820 the corner stone of Bentley Hall, as it was of course to be called, was laid. It took many years to complete it, but when done on the lines Timothy Alden had himself laid down it was one of the most beautiful buildings then in the country. Today it easily stands after Independence Hall as the most perfect piece of Colonial architecture in the state of Pennsylvania. For me Bentley Hall was an extraordinary experience. It was the first really beautiful building I had seen, a revelation of something I had never dreamed of.

Fifty six years had passed since the corner stone of Bentley Hall was laid ^{and of them} not one ^{once had} without disappointments and sacrifices, more than ~~one~~ ^{when it seemed} as if the brave attempt must fail. Two buildings only had been added in these years - ^{Ruter Hall} ~~Culver Hall~~ a frame boarding house for men ^{and} a grim uncompromising three-story rectangular brick structure, fifty by ninety feet in size, a perfect reflection of the straitened period to which it belonged. The "Factory" was our slighting name for Ruter Hall, but in this stern structure I was to find a second deep satisfaction - the library ^{where} in a room on the top floor, ninety feet long and at least ~~thirteen~~ ^{six} ~~feet~~ in height was housed not only the splendid Bentley collection, but one even more valuable, that of Judge James Winthrop of Cambridge, Massachusetts, rare volumes from the great presses of Europe - three tons of books brought overland in wagons by Boston teamsters in 1822. They lined the great ^{unbroken} ~~solid~~ inside

Edm I being funny and perhaps
wrong-headed? But that adventure
as was left me in the air
mine seems to me idiomatic } Good work!

wall, as well as every space between openings. ~~Opposite~~ ^{from} deep window seats one looked out on the town in the valley, its roofs and towers half hidden by a wealth of trees and beyond to a circle of round-breasted hills. Before I left Allegheny I had found a very precious thing in that severe room - the companionship there is in the silent presence of books.

Allegheny did not of course admit women at the start, but the ferment caused by the passing of the 14th Amendment making it clear that only men were to be regarded as citizens stirred the Allegheny constituents mightily. Its chief patron, as I have said, was the Methodist Church. Now the Methodist Church was a militant reformer. The greatest of its Bishops, Matthew Simpson had backed Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony and their colleagues at every step. Leaders among Methodist women had been abolitionists, ^{aggressive} ~~militant~~ temperance advocates and now they became militant suffragists. Their influence began to tell. In 1870 with misgivings in not a few minds the admission of women was voted. This was the same year that the University of Michigan opened its doors and two years before Cornell. In the six years before I entered three women had graduated. When I ~~came~~ ^{entered} there were but two seniors, two juniors, no sophomores. I was a lone Freshman in a class of forty hostile or indifferent boys.

"Lost in the Wilderness of Boy" ^{the} friendly and facetious professor charged with the care of the "young ladies" put it ^{that I was}

From the first I was dimly conscious that I was an invader, that there was abroad a spirit of masculinity challenging

Well, as well as every space between openings...
does window panes are located off the town in the valley, the
roads and every half mile or a quarter of a mile and beyond to
a circle of forest-covered hills. Before I left Allegheny I had
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ship there is in the silent presence of books.
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citizens stirred the Allegheny community into activity. The first
action, as I have said, was the Methodist Union. For the
Methodist Union was a religious organization. The president of its
branch, Nathan Simpson had heard Mrs. Houghton and Miss Anthony
and their colleagues at every step. He was a man of
vision and had seen the future, and he was a man of
action. They became active in the cause. Their influence began to
be felt in 1890 when marriage in a few minds the admission of
women to the ministry.

The friendly & festive Niagara
changed with the sale of
young ladies' part in that
was "Lost etc" Maybe here
I am just an ass, but that
is taking in there as for
down, its friends hands are before
it is such a bad thing to happen

my right to be there, that there were taboos not to be disregarded. My first experience was that of which Virginia Woolf speaks so bitterly in "A Room of Your Own" - the closing of the college green to her at Oxbridge. Nearly fifty years before her book was written I was having at Allegheny the same experience.

The sloping green of the campus below Bentley Hall was inviting. Between classes I made my way one day to a seat under a tree only to hear a horrified call from the walk above, "Come back, come back quick." An imperative summons from an upper class woman. "You mustn't go on that side of the walk, only men go there."

It was not so simple to find a spot where you could go and be comfortable. If Bentley Hall where all the classes were held was a beautiful piece of architecture its interior could hardly have been more severe. The rooms were heated with pot-bellied cast-iron stoves, seated with the hardest wooden chairs, lighted by kerosene lamps. In winter, and the winters were long, the snow tracked in kept the floors wet and cold. Often one wore his muffler in chapel. But of all that I was unheeding. My pioneer childhood served me well. Moreover, I realized at the start that I had found what I had come to college for, direction in the only field in which I was interested - science. I found it in a way that I doubt if Cornell could have given me at the moment, shy and immature as I was - the warming and contagious enthusiasm of a great natural teacher with an ardent passion for those things which had stirred me and a wide knowledge which he fed by constant study and travel - Jeremiah Tingley, the head of Allegheny's department of natural science.

He was a man of fifty then, sparkling, alive, informal. Three years before he had been one of the fifty chosen from many hundred applicants to spend the summer with Louis Agassiz on the Island of Penikese in Buzzard's Bay. Agassiz had planned with enthusiasm for the Penikese Summer School and for those ~~who~~ ^{who could} had been privileged to enter and who had had the spirit to understand and appreciate it was an unforgettable experience. Certainly ~~this was true of~~ ^{I was for} Jeremiah Tingley. He carried there Agassiz's faith in observation and classification, as well as his ~~spirit~~ ^{attitude} ~~towards nature, his~~ ^{(1) for nature and} reverence ⁽³⁾ for all her ways. Professor Tingley would quote him sometimes - "Nature always brings us back to absolute truth whenever we wander." ~~For with men the~~ ⁽²⁾ ~~for him as for Agassiz the~~ material world was but the cover of the spirit.

This fervent ~~spirit~~ ^{faith} had a profound and quieting effect on my religious tumult. I learned a new word - Pantheism. ~~I was a pantheist,~~ ^{I began to call myself} being still in that early stage of development where there must be a definite word by which to classify yourself - a pantheist - and I had a creed which I repeated more often than the creed I had learned in childhood:-

"Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
Hold you here, root and all, in my hand
Little flower - but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

It reassured me; I was on the right track for was I not going to find out with the microscope what God and man is?

#3. I don't think I am ^{quite right} captious
when I say that, was true
of 1. 1/2. includes (by the way
logic of your structure) as
much, not for validity, but
for ~~that intention~~ and the
reader's sense of your
intention, intended meaning?

#4. Definition of "spirit" is
unpleasant. This is relevant
and - nature of Mr. Nature
has just been used in
context. Some of us is bad
idea. "Scholarship" Soul is the
best. I see Soul it is!

Professor Tingley's method for those he found really interested in scientific study was to encourage them to look outside the book. There was where I had already found my joy, but I suspected it was the willful way, that the true way to know first what was in the books. Here in Professor Tingley's classes you were ordered to go and see for yourself. He used to tell us a story of his first experience at Penikese. A stone was put before him, a round water-washed stone, ^{on which} and he was told to make a report ~~on it~~. He looked at the stone, turned it over. There was nothing to report. "It is not the outside, it is the inside of things that matter," said Agassiz. And in the laboratory that became our watch word - look inside.

Discovering my interest in the microscope I was not only allowed I was urged to use the magnificent binocular belonging to the college, was given the free run of the laboratory ^{along with a few as crazy as myself and this little group} Professor Tingley took into his inner circle. ^{home} ~~The~~ Tingleys were housed in a wing of Bentley Hall - big rooms built for class rooms. They had no children and in the years of their study and travel they had gathered about them things of beauty and wide interest. ~~Here our laboratory group often met.~~ (The atmosphere of those rooms were something quite new and wonderful to me. It was my first look into the intimate social life, possible to people interested above all in ideas, beauty, music, and glad to work hard and live simply to devote themselves to their cultivation.

his little group of laboratory devotees

at the moment - "Hassie" they called her
in conversation with in Titusville, Penna
Victoria Woodhull and Tennessee Claflin

22 - was not difficult for even a girl of 15-20
 pick up some idea of what they were so
 well did they advise themselves for 20 de-
 cades & did the press talk them up in
 their times. From many years ago beginning
 their careers as clairvoyants they developed
 2 professions ^{professional} until they were in the 60's
 the two best known & best paid ~~of the day~~
~~of the day~~. In ~~the~~ 19th century physicians of their
 day. Helen claimed to have raised a
 child from the dead & Tennessee the harder
 more active ^{deeper} ~~her profession~~ ^{than} made
 enough money to support 3 or 4 families in comfort.
 "If I am left a century some time
 look at the dead & help & care to supply"
 her answer to those who accused her
 of driving her father
 They said she had

A Part women ^{rather} ~~widely~~ advocated free love & quite a
 number practiced it.

~~With~~ ~~no~~ ~~principles~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~
~~efficiency~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~

With this equipment they entered Wall Street as
 stock speculators. The "Gadsby boys" they were called
 They quickly built up a respectable reputation

in the '60's

C. B.

B

They ~~rejoice~~ ~~start~~ ~~not~~
 as such consellants - they were a great - A
 success - the "lady" who at all at called
 them. ~~They were sure to make friends among~~
~~the people - & keep them~~ B. Old Communion
 Vandell - was so ~~attracted~~ by their ~~convivial~~ ^{ambitious}
 beauty & effrontery, talents & ~~accomplishments~~
 that he is said to have proposed marriage
 to them. He was more valiant as a friend

Account of the Warrington

~~pursue the agreement - An Equal Railroad~~
~~so as to put me in a better position~~
that now I shall be a third party. ^{OKER}

was a considerable ~~extensive~~^{exposed} ~~stretch~~^{length} of
undisturbed ~~landed~~^{ladder} ~~water~~. It not only

the coroner ~~involved~~ them ~~but~~ - ~~in~~
but she ~~wasn't~~ ~~involved~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~case~~ ~~had~~ ~~been~~

but she ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~dearly~~ ^{dearly} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~camping~~ ^{camping} ~~on~~ ^{on} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Becken-Tilken~~ ^{Becken-Tilken} ~~several~~ ^{several} ~~times~~ ^{times} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~which~~ ^{which} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~months~~ ^{months} ~~she~~ ^{she} ~~ruled~~ ^{ruled} ~~steadily~~ ^{steadily} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~make~~ ^{make} ~~free~~ ^{free} ~~before~~ ^{before} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~public~~ ^{public}.

A. and so successful was she in attracting
and holding the audience that -

See also B

See 46 B

~~Ambystoma~~

And such good talk! Much of it was concerned with fresh scientific thought, the inventions and discoveries which were stirring the world. An omnivorous reader of the scientific publications of Europe and America Professor Tingley kept us excited, not only by what had been done but what it might mean. There was the telephone. I had been in College but a few weeks when my father asked me to go with him and my brother to the Centennial Exposition of 1876. President Bugbee who had made me his special care for a time, Mrs. Bugbee even taking me into her home until an appropriate boarding place could be found, was heartily in favor of my going. ^{I went and} When I returned Professor Tingley's first question was, "Did you see the telephone?" I hadn't even heard of it. He was greatly disappointed and I did not understand why until a few weeks later he called the student body together to explain and illustrate by a home-made instrument the marvellous invention. "You'll talk to your homes from these rooms one day," he told us. "New York will talk to Boston." He didn't dare suggest Chicago. "Dreamer," the boys said. "Dreamer," my father and his Titusville friends said a little later when an agent of the Bell Associates, the first company to attempt putting the new invention within reach of everybody, came to town selling stock. How often I heard it said later, "If I'd bought that telephone stock,"

^B But what I best remember is not the telephone but Professor Tingley's amazing enthusiasm for the telephone. This revelation of enthusiasm, its power to warm and illuminate was one of my finest and most lasting experiences.

And even good, fair, kind of it, was concerned
 with from scientific thought, and I was not
 which were, during the war, the various kinds of the
 scientific qualifications of the various kinds of the
 kept us excited, not only for the fact that it
 night was, there was no telephone. I had been in college but
 a few weeks, and I had asked me to go to the city and my brother
 to the scientific qualifications of the various kinds of the
 made an extraordinary case for a time, Mrs. Hughes even taking me into
 her home until an appropriate place could be found, was
 heartily in favor of my going. When I had reached Professor Lingley's
 great question was, "What was the telephone?" I didn't even
 know of it. He was greatly disappointed and I did not understand
 why until a few weeks later he called me and said, "You
 to explain and illustrate by a home-made illustration the early time
 invention. "You'll talk to your mother from these rooms one day."
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many years later I had learned that William Bell
 at his home in Washington D.C. and the
 with whom I now have the privilege of frequently
 talking of the very interesting work in the history
 of his marvelous invention. I remember his
 saying "Nowadays can estimate what the
 leaders of science in college and high schools
 were doing in those days ^{with any of} spread of
 knowledge of the telephone but to the
 of youth particularly in those the ~~the~~ unsatisfied
 possibilities in electricity."
 We were in

The people I had known, teachers, preachers, doctors, business men, all went through their days either with a stubborn, often sullen determination, to do their whole duty, or with an undercurrent of uneasiness, if they found pleasure in duty. They seemed to me to feel that they were not really working if they were not demonstrating the Puritan teaching that labor is a curse. It had never seemed so to me, but I did not dare gloat over it. And here ~~it~~ was ~~with~~ a teacher who did gloat over his job in all its ramifications. Moreover, he did his best to stir you to share his joy.

But while I looked on what I was learning ~~in the laboratory with the microscope~~ ^{in the laboratory} as what I had come to college for, while each term stiffened my ambition to go deeper and deeper into the search for the original atom ^{science} ~~it~~ was not all that interested me. The faculty, if small, was made up largely of seasoned men with a ^{Dr} perspective on life. There was not only deep seriousness but there was humor and tolerance, and since we were so small a college the student was close enough to discover them, to find out what each ^{man} as an individual had to offer him. As I learned the power of enthusiasm from Jeremiah Tingley I learned from another of that faculty the value of contempt. Holding the Chair of Latin was one of the few able men I have known, George Haskins, a man who labored, usually in vain, to arouse us to the choiceness of latinity, the meaning of Rome's Rise and Fall, the quality of her men, the relation of that life to ours. Professor Haskins' contempt for our lack of understanding, our slack preparation was something utterly new to me in human intercourse. The people I knew with rare

exceptions spared one another's feelings. I had come to consider that a superior grace; you must be kind if you lied for it. But here was a man who turned on indifference, neglect, carelessness with bitter and caustic contempt, left his victim seared. The sufferers lived to say, some of them at least, "I deserved it. He was never unjust, never inappreciative of effort."

"Cherish your contempts," Henry James advised me once when he had drawn from me a confession of the conflict between my natural dislike of saying anything unpleasant about anybody and the necessity of being cruel even brutal if the work I had undertaken was ^{to be} truthful in fact and logic. "Cherish your contempts," said Mr. James and ^{it} strength to your elbow." If it had not been for George Haskins I doubt if I should have known what he meant, nor would I ever have become the steady, rather dogged worker, I am. The contempt for shiftlessness which he inspired in me aroused a determination to be a good worker. I began to train my mind, to go at its task regularly, keep hours, study whether I liked a thing or not. I ^{forced myself} learned not to waste time, not to loaf, not to give up before I finished. ^{B.T.} I never have been able to do ^{achieved this?} these things without a certain mental and spiritual malaise, a dissatisfaction with myself & hard to live with. ^{For} But hard work needs more relief than I have ever given myself. If I had learned at Allegheny to play as well as to work my results would have been less heavy handed. However, not a little of my devotion to steady ^{then as now} work came from/discovery that it is the surest cure for pain, the most reliable saporific in despair. and it - must be late enough

granted I think that pain and despair are the inevitable in all expanding life particularly in the younger period. human

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I had undertaken was to be done in fact and logic. "Christian your

point of view," said Mr. James, "is not your ally." It is

and not later for George Washington I doubt if I should have known what

he meant, nor would I ever have become the steady, steady dogged

worker, I am. The contempt for selfishness which he inspired in

It is not a good idea to talk of
doing things that have been
mentioned as negotiations -
not to say "let's"

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work, the discovery that it is the source of the pain, the

most reliable source of despair. I have found the little

of the little that I have found the little

of the little that I have found the little

of the little that I have found the little

In spite of these ^{my} painful efforts to make a regular worker out of myself life at college was lightened by my discovery of the Boy. Incredible as it seems to me now I had come to college at eighteen without ever having dared to look fully into the face of any boy of my age. To be sure I had from childhood nourished secret passions for a succession of older individuals whom I never saw except at a distance and with whom I never exchanged a word. My brother and his friends, my father and his friends, these I had always hobnobbed with, but those who naturally should have been my companions I shunned. I was unable to take part in those things that brought the young people of the day together. I did not dance - the Methodist ^{discipline} ~~ritual~~ ^{forbid} ~~it~~; I had no easy companionable ways, was too shy to attempt them. I had my delights - the hills which I ran - the long drives behind our ^{little} white ^{horse} pony - the family doings, the reading of French regularly with my splendid friend, Annette Grumbine, still living, still as she was then a vitalizing influence in the town and state for all that makes for a higher social life, these things and my precious evening walks, the full length of Titusville's main street alone or with some girl friend ^{while} ~~where~~ we talked of things deepest in our minds.

But in all this there was no boy. I was not long in discovering him when I reached Allegheny for the taboos I encountered at the start soon yielded under the increased number of women, women in college, in special courses, in the Preparatory Department. They swept masculine ^{taboos} ~~presumptions~~ out of the way - took possession, made a different kind of institution of it, less

still am

scholastic, gayer, easier-going. The daily association in the class rooms, the contacts and appraisements, the mutual interests and intimacies, the continual procession of college doings which in the nature of things required that you should have an attendant soon put me at my ease. I was learning, learning fast, but the learning carried its pains. I still had a stiff-necked determination to be free. To avoid entangling alliances of all kinds had become a kind of obsession with me. I was slow in laying it aside when I began to take part in the social life of the college and because of it I was guilty of one performance which was properly enough a scandal to the young men.

There were several men's fraternities in the college; most of the boys belonged to one or another. It was an ambition of the fraternities to put their pins on desirable town and college girls. You were a Delta girl, or a Gamma girl or a Phi Psi girl. I resented this effort to tag me. Why should I not have friends in all the fraternities? And I had; I accumulated four pins and then one disastrous morning went into Chapel with the four pins on my coat. There were a few months after that when if it had not been for two or three non-Frat friends I would have been a social outcast.

K I spent four years in Allegheny College. Measured by what I got instead of ^{by} what I did not get, ^{and} I was obliged to learn later, and regard them as among the most profitable of my life. I find often that men and women accuse the college of not opening their minds to life as it is in the world. For a mind sufficiently

developed to see "life as it is" I cannot conceive a more fruitful field than the classics. If I had been sufficiently mature I could have learned from George Haskins' teachings of ~~Caesar and Virgil and Cicero and Tacitus and Livy~~ more than I know today about the ways of men in their personal and their national relations, more of ^{the} causes of war, of the weaknesses of governments. But I was not ready for it. Life is the great teacher and she leads us step by step. It is not the fault of the human teacher that his pupil must learn to climb by climbing.

It was in the Spring of 1880 that I graduated. I still carried the same baggage with which I had entered - a little heavier to be sure, a little better packed, a little better adapted to the "Purpose." The only difference which threatened disturbance was that I had added an item which I had refused to bring with me in 1876. Then I was not willing to believe I would ever marry, now I thought possibly some day I might, but the item was not heavy, not heavy enough at least to prevent my rejoicing over the fact that I was graduating with a job. I had signed a contract with an institution of which I had never heard until ~~its representative after frequent communications with the faculty invited me with some misgivings to serve as Preceptress of the Poland Union Seminary of Poland, Ohio - salary \$500.00 a year and board yourself.~~ I was jubilant. It meant economic independence - the first plank in my platform. I would use my leisure to work with my little microscope; I would save my money; I would one day

The Negotiating Proceeding to it opened.
What if

1. *Current administration*

After frequent communications
with the faculty^a representa-
tives of the Poland Union
Seminary, ^{of Poland, Ohio,} we have some meetings
and employed me to serve
as its Preceptor - \$500 a year and
travel & board

go abroad and study with some great biologist. I would never abandon my search for the beginning of life, the point where I expected to find God.

It was then with entire confidence in the future that I started out in September of 1880 for the town of Poland on the Western Reserve of Ohio, to begin what women were then talking of in more or less awed tones as a Career.