



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
5th Floor, Hunt Library  
Carnegie Mellon University  
4909 Frew Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890  
Telephone: 412-268-2434  
Email: [huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu)  
Web site: [www.huntbotanical.org](http://www.huntbotanical.org)

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#### *About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

The four greatest events in the history of mankind.

- 1) Speech: attainment of a repertory of definite <sup>individual</sup> sounds, themselves of fixed meaning, together with sequences of these, each of which has meaning not deducible solely from the meaning of the sounds themselves, but involves order, and <sup>timing</sup> (usually) accent.
- 2) Alphabet
- 3) Printing with movable type
- 4) Instantaneous telecommunication (specifically radio with world wide range).
- 500,000 ± yrs.  
100  
5,000 yrs ±  
10  
500 yrs ±

Not forgotten here are such things as using stones to strike with, using sticks to fight with or to dig with, using pictorial symbols, <sup>having meaning but</sup> needing interpretation, <sup>a long list</sup> even the discovery of fire! which last is probably no. 5 in a longer list of greatest events.

What are the three most fateful discoveries in the XX<sup>th</sup> cent. World wide instant communication, discovery of the control of atomic fission, discovery that <sup>although</sup> <sup>we are</sup> biologically bound to his substance, he can be

March 29

<sup>eventide</sup>  
 Rest ~~not~~ the burglar's shy  
 Not unclimbing up to his  
 On the heel.

But tonight the reddish gleam  
 Of the heavens and the air  
 Is not still.

And loud now in the sky,  
 As the colder hours go by,  
 'Thou shalt kill'.

<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>
<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>✓</del>

~~✓~~ ~~✓~~ ~~✓~~  
~~✓~~ ~~✓~~ ~~✓~~  
~~✓~~  
~~✓~~ ~~✓~~ ~~✓~~  
~~✓~~ ~~✓~~ ~~✓~~

✓ ✓

DAVID E. RHEA  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
PORT TOWNSEND  
WASHINGTON

*[Handwritten signature]*  
LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

of

GEORGE B. VAN SCHAACK

Dated 11/1/43

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GEORGE B. VAN SCHAACK  
LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT  
of  
GEORGE B. VAN SCHAACK  
-----

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, George B. Van Schaack, now serving in the United States Navy, being of lawful age, of sound and disposing mind and memory, and not acting under duress, menace, or undue influence of any person whomsoever, do make, publish, and declare this my Last Will and Testament, in the manner following, that is:

FIRST, I hereby revoke all former wills made by me.

SECOND, I direct that my Executor, hereinafter named, as soon as he has sufficient funds, shall pay my funeral expenses and my just debts.

THIRD, I herewith mention my wife, Constance R. Van Schaack, to show that I was mindful of her at the time of making this will, but because we have settled our personal affairs and have each gone our separate ways in the matter of accumulating our personal property and effects, I leave her nought herein.

FOURTH, I herewith give and bequeath my mathematical library to my good friend, Everett T. Welners, 417 Butterfield Drive, East Lansing, Michigan.

FIFTH, I herewith give and bequeath unto my mother, Lillian L. B. Van Schaack, all of my personal property that I now own or may subsequently acquire, directing her to use the income therefrom, and the principal, so far as it may be necessary, for her own uses and purposes, but at the time of her death, said principal, or any residue thereof, shall pass un-

End of Page One.

Last Will and Testament of George B. Van Schaack--Page Two  
to my sister, Eva B. Van Schaack, to be used by her or for her as  
circumstances then shall indicate.

LASTLY, I hereby nominate, appoint, and constitute my  
friend, Donald N. Tweedy, 11 Chapel Place, Danbury, Connecticut,  
to be the Executor of this, my Last Will and Testament, to carry  
it out in the manner above set forth, directing him to settle  
my affairs without the intervention of any Court if that be  
possible, in co-operation with my legal heirs and beneficiaries,  
but to serve as my Executor in the manner provided by law in  
any or all legal proceedings that may become necessary in the  
enforcement of my above and foregoing wishes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal,  
this 1st day of November, (1943), in the year of  
our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Three.

George B. Van Schaack  
The foregoing instrument, consisting of one page besides  
this one, was, at the date hereof, by the said George B. Van Schaack  
signed, sealed, and published as, and declared to be, his Last  
Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who at his request,  
in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto  
subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

Geo. Welch residing at Port Townsend, Wash.

David E. Rhea residing at Port Townsend, Wash.

Marie E. Rhea residing at Port Townsend, Wash.

End of ~~Second~~ and Last Page  
End of Will.

1964 Harris St, Eugene OR 97405  
September 28, 1978

Ms Alice Horan  
Assistant Vice President  
Wacker-Adams Data Service Corp.  
150 South Wacker Drive, Chicago Ill.

Dear Ms Horan,

Thank you for supplying your explicit options I have in restoring my certificates of Stein Roe and Farnham.

At this point my interest is chiefly to get my certificates on a level keel, and I am selecting your recommendation No. 2 to return the certificates unendorsed for deposit to my account.

The certificates are herewith sent to you by mail, registered and insured for \$360.00, and I request you to deposit them to my account. The certificate numbers, etc, are listed below.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. I shall naturally be happy to recover the amount I had sent you for Fred S. James Agency, and appreciate your part in recovering this amount for me.

Sincerely yours,

*George B. Van Schaack*  
George B. Van Schaack

List of certificates representing shares of Stein Roe & Farnham Balanced Fund registered in the name of George B. Van Schaack.

<u>Certificate Numbers</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
12072	9	12/13/56
20313	10	1/25/60
25169	10	1/25/61
30803	9	1/25/62
36104	3	1/25/63
44470	6	1/25/65
50635	4	1/25/66
56410	203	2/27/66
64156	13	1/25/67
73224	26	1/25/68
77409	100	9/17/68
82432	34	1/25/69
92108	18	1/30/70
900309	15	1/30/72
901616	25	1/31/73
902365	32	1/31/74
2634	36	1/13/53
2305	14	2/16/53
3559	32	12/04/53
3764	13	1/27/54
9143	7	12/24/55
Total	684	

[Retirement]  
Investments  
(retiring funds)

Name Profructus List

Date JB van Sidaak

Subject Herb at home 1935 -  
*see later records for changes.*

Save

Box 1.

Inevitable - Every, Every.  
- Pocket Union  
- Shakespeare

Wilson - The New Schools of New Russia

Baldwin - Liberty Under the Soviets

Brailsford - How the Soviets Work  
Questions in Economics

Lecky - Hist of Europ. Morals

Hecker - Religion Under the Soviets

Lewis - Imp - The State & Rev

Dunn - Soviet Trade Unions

Carpenter - Law's Coming of Age

Veblen - Leisure Class

Machiavelli - Prince

Robertson - Capital of Ind.

Henderson - Supply & Demand

George - Prop & Pov. Abn.

Lathrop Freshman Camp.

Latin Dict.

Buss 1. p. 2

Rousseau - Conf. 21  
France - Ile des Pingouins  
Madelinck - Fournis  
d'Anpessant - Caus. Chetie  
Mettle - Christian Ethics  
Spencer - Data of Ethics  
Nyes - Dawn of Hist.  
Rousseau - Social Contract  
James - Papers on Phil.  
Smith - Shakespeare  
Boswell - Johnson 2 ✓  
Wato - Socratic Discourses  
" - Five Dialogues  
Mill - Utilitar, Liberty, Rep Gov  
Mechanical Drawing  
MacDonald - Socialist Movement  
Hobhouse - Liberalism  
Burbey - Theory of Vision  
Smith - Wealth of Nations 2 ✓

Box 2

Swittell - Green - English People

- Moserley - Hist of Engh.

- Class Notes - 12b, 12a

28-2v

15

23-2v

12-2v

19-6

10a

8

13, 40

Chem 3a+b (Lab)

Phys 14

Chem 3a, b, 8, Phys 3a

Phil B + Hist 12

Chem 2+22

Russell - Why Men Fight

Chase - Prophecy - Fact or Myth

Century Handbook

Boopz p 21

Variable - Pallas's Celestial  
Eden - Heat for Advanced Students  
Chem. Handbook  
Huxley - Lectures & Lay Sermons  
White - Nat. Hist. of Alabama  
Our Work and Leisure  
Carlyle - Essay on Burns  
Edwards - Sermons  
Anselm - Thoughts  
Emerson - Essays  
Palfrey - Golden Trees.  
München - Short Course of Reading  
Pater - Marius the Epic.  
Adams - Our Business Circle.  
Lange - Crime & Detection  
Hastings - German Words  
Beard - Amer. Party Battle  
Glossary of Arch.

Book 2

3.

Newman - Univ. Educ.

Beecham - Fables of Dobson

Smith - What Can Art do for us

Bacon - Adv. of Learning

Rand - Church + Heath

Butler - Way of All Flesh

Apuleius - Golden Ass

Ibsen - Wild Duck, Rosmersholm, League of Youth

- Ghosts, Enemy of People, Dolls House

Milke - Poems

Dos Passos - 3 Soldiers

Mann - Magic Mountain

Mac Dermott - Six Probls. of Modern Society

Smith, etc - Culture

Mabson + MacDermott - Battle of Behaviourism

Chekhov - Rothschild's Fiddle

Joyce - Portrait of the Artist

Bozzoni - Kernels of Univ.

Whitehead - Intro to Math.

Box 2 p 4

Heine - Poems of Manhood

Minsky - Hist of Russia

Brandes - Other Peoples Money

Gauss - Deem. Today

Aeschylus - Agamemnon

Lincoln - Speeches & Letters

Schiller - Poems

- Wilhelm Tell

- Wallenstein

Sturm - Kaschen Kreator

- In St. Jürgen

- Immensee

Neuer - Der Schluss von der Kugel

Anderson - Märchen

- Bilderbuch ohne Bilder

Goethe - Spheringe auf Tauris

- Vicar of Deseubium

Lessing - Emilia Galotti

Querin - Märchen und Erzählungen

Ehren-Eschenbach - Frührom von Gumpelium

Eichendorff - Aus dem Leben eines Tölpels

Reed - ~~Mythen~~ ~~Washington~~ ~~Discussions~~  
 - ~~Forward Civilization~~  
 Russell - Scientific Outlook  
 Keyserling - Book of Marriage  
 Dimmet - Art of Thinking  
 Hamilton - Vanished Pompei, Discovers  
 Russell - Mysticism + Logic  
 - Knowledge of Ext. World  
 Keynes - Ec. Cause  
 Symonds - Rev. 2 ↓ { Rev. of Learn  
 The Four Arts.  
 Martin - Liberty  
 Reed - Descent of Humanity  
 Mackintosh - Exp. College  
 Century Readings in Eng. Lit.  
 Bury - Idea of Progr.  
 Neckermark - Hist of Marriage  
 Chan - Mexico.  
 Samuel. Baron - Man vs Ape  
 Keynes - Essay in Persuasion.

Box 3 - page 2

Schopenhauer - Essays

Ellis - Dance of Life

Key - Love + Marriage

Ellis - New Spirit

~~How Letters~~      Downstairs

Mumford - Golden Day

~~Conrad - Pers. Recs.~~      Downstairs

Lippman - Quere Inger sites

Macaulay - Essays

Sullivan - Aspects of Science - 2nd Series

Addison - Spectator

Polmer - Self Cult.

Arnold - Culture + Anarchy

Chapin - Freedom of Speech } Downstairs

" - Inquiring Mind }

Polakow - Power Age

Plautz - Man. of Univ. Hist.

Caravan - Money  
- Wealth

Box 3 - page 3

Hillquit - Ryan - Socialism

Gray - Prof + Poet

Hillquit - Socialism in Th + Ps.

Taylor - Social Origins + Soc. Cont.

Taylor - Studies in Deductive Logic

- Lessons in Logic

Taylor - Ind. Rev. <sup>Downstairs</sup>

~~Schapiro - Modern + Cont. Europ. Hist.~~

Economics of Rec. Prop.

Cole - What Everyone Wants to Know <sup>Money</sup> about

Lanier - Histoire de France

France - Guaita - French Gram.

Schiller - Don Carlos

Goethe - Hermann + Dorothea

- Iphigenie auf Tauris

Kayser Mankes - Land of Jeru

Bacon - New Jeru Gram

Mansfeld - Der Praktische Anfang

Pargment - La France et les Français

Box 3

page 4

Dugès - Le Fils de l'ouvrier

Doubet - Le Petit Choix

Sand - La Petite Fadette

Holm - Abbi Constantin

Augier - Le Gendre de M. Poirier

Brieux - La Robe Rouge

Glen. Sci. French Reader

Hays - La Chute

Reuts Historiques

Schoell - Le Folklore au Village

Carlier - French Word Lists

Grandjean - St. Jean

Italian Short Stories

White - First Lessons in Greek

Base 4

Music

Switzerland - Scores

- Mozart's letters

- Cont. Am. Camp. - Hughes

- Hist of Music - Ritter

- Letters on " - Ritter

- Breckhausen - A System of Har  
mony - 21

- Hamilton - Comp. for Beginners

- Trotter - Harmony

Zenigauer - Music & Musicians

Parry - Evol of Art of Music

Kochiel - Book of Operas

- 2nd " " "

Elson - Theory of Music

Prout - Diction.

Mansfield - Students Horn + Key

Stauffer - Fanny - Hist of Music

Hodge - Ear Training + Sight Singing

Box + page

Richardson - Extensive Playing

Baltzell - Hist of Music

Portrait of Jannas Museum

Bridge - Shakespeare's Music

Goetschius - Material used in Music Camp

Even - Composers of Today

Parry - Bach

Schaufflin - Beethoven

Mason - Beethoven + Journeymen

Dickinson - Study of Hist of Music

- Music in Hist of West Church

Box 5-

Crosby - Queen Self-Contained  
Adams - Tendency of History  
Webb - Hist of T. U.  
Villard - Germ Phrasing  
Brazel - Soc. & Civil.  
Russell - Ed + Good Life  
Huxley - Science + Education  
Thwing - Am + Germ Univ  
Henderson - What is good Music  
Beethoven - Letters  
Tweeddy - Manual.  
Moschelles - Recent Music + Musicians  
Russell - Marriage + Morals  
Hercy - Spec of Peace Camp  
Reinach - Apollo.  
Adams - Ham. Trine.  
Trall - Sexual Physiology  
Haldane - Causes of Evol.  
Lives - A Wanderer in <sup>Holland</sup> Mountains.

Box 5 - page 2

Peters - Bark

Hells - Hurley - (No name on back) - Reprod.

Questions + Development of Sex

Moseley - Man of Egyptian Art

Boyle - Engl. Court

Ellis - More Essays of Love + Virtue

Spencer - First Prin.

Smith - Anc. Egyptians

Darwin - Descent of Man

Browning - Poet. Works

Scheller - Logic for Use

~~Hurley - Beave how traced down stairs~~

Whitman - Leaves of Grass.

Poe - 4 v.

Box 6

Devittale - Envelops. Large.

Moth - Trans. Papers. etc.

" - Sp. Probs, Graphs, Bradley

" - Senior Thesis - Dism. Th. etc

" 12 (1)

" 12 (2)

" 12 (3)

" 5 - Exc

" Sep. Th. in " Dism.

" Probs, 14 & 28, CP. Mass

" Reprints.

Re Krutj - Microbe Numbers

Dunham - Papy - Downstairs.

Anthony - Catherine.

Ayres - Lindsey

Carpenter - Walt Whitman

Bakerell - Ancient Philocophy

Beaune - This Believing World

Rand - Modern Classical Phil.

Box 6 - page 2

Clarke - Ten Great Relig. 2v

Patrick - Intro to Phil.

Frazier - Man, God + Immortality

Devey - How We Think

Mc Dougal - Social Psychology

Cook - The Play Way

Whithead - The Aims of Education

Jungles - Prin. of Sec. Educ

Talbot - Psychology

Durant - Phil.

Reinach - Athens

Crabb - Synonyms.

Devey - Devese + Educ

Withinson - Prep + College Latin

Soule - Prep greek  
Synonyms.

Greenough + Kitt - Words

Neilson - Roads to Knowledge

Taine - Hist of E.L. 2v

Williams - The Great Astronomers

Bards - page 3

— Living Philosophies  
Meier Gaebe - Von Gogh  
~~Roscoe - Titans of the Nature Mountain~~  
Young - Medicine  
Cellini - Mechanics  
Adams - Education of H.A.  
Fay - Benj Franklin  
Plutarch - Lives  
Sheffers - Auto  
Bennett - Journal  
Franklin - Auto  
Polo - Travels  
~~Giffham - Pitt Cottage~~ <sup>Mountain</sup>  
Boswell - Johnson - (Presentations)  
Hodgins - Magoon - Behemoth  
Stockard - Phys. Basis of Pers.  
Sedgewick-Tyler - Hook of Sea,  
Young - Man of Action,

Box 7

Envelopes

Invariable Exams & Tests in Math

23 - written Lectures

37 - class Lectures

Minor Thesis

Math & Lectures 33-34, 34-35, <sup>34</sup>Summ

Bliss - Col of Variations A. J. M.

Math 16

B.S. O. 1933-34

Misc Notes - Math

Math 32 + Briggs Lectures.

Notes in Prep for Ph D

Harvard Catalog

Self-Made Merchant

Theatre { <sup>33-34</sup> + music 34-35 }

Harvard Report 32-33

1929 Class Report

C.P. Reprints.

+  
(upper left)

World Civ. - Schneider

Spengler

Suraugi - Unger - Ec. in 20<sup>th</sup> Cent

Box 7 - page 2

Tharriot - England since Waterloo  
Aught - Story of Money  
Cole - Wood Chase  
Russell - Prof. Roads to Freedom  
Abbott - Epic of Europe  
Robinson - Ideal of Civilization  
Parsons - Intro. to Mod. Soc. Prob.  
Saller - Recovery  
Smith - Human History  
Tansley - Ec. 2v  
Lippert - Eval. of Culture  
Saller - Amer. Hunters  
Halembke - Found of Mod. Communism  
Chase - New Deal  
Wallas - The Great Society  
Breasted - Conquest of Civili.  
Turner - Amer. in Civili.  
Abbas - Epic of Amer. Downstairs  
Religman - Essay in Econ.  
Kellu - Man's Rough Road

Box 7 - page 3

Beardatus -

Beard - Am. Cicely.

Reifen - Price - Profit + Prod.

Thorndike - Short Hist of Civil.

Numero - Gross of Europe

Hoover - Third Reich

Jobson - Work + Wealth

Stelton - Socialism

Gray - Manual of Botany

- School + Field Book of Bot

Stoddard - Rising Tide of Color

Gardner - Student's Hist of Engl. 83

Salisbury - Physiography

Keeton - Book of Earths.

Parlor Book Cases

Lamb - Essays of Elia

Century of Essays

Hardy - Tess

- Coebridge

Agnesbeek - Venturion Chums

Crane - Red Badge of Courage

Conrad - Victory

Stokey - Queen Victoria

Dreiser - American Tragedy

Austin - Earth Horizon

Prestley - English Journey

Scientific - New India

Brooks - Emerson

Lewis - Sherman

Hamilton - Vanished Pompeii

Shapiro - Modern + Cont. European Hist.

Lucas - Wanderer in Holland

Huxley - Brave New World

Drinkwater - Poppo

Parlor Book Cases  
p. 2

Rasselas - T. Taus / Hist  
Angell - Story of Money  
Zweig - Marie Antoinette  
Locke - Dangers of Pedigree  
O'Hare - Trails & Summits of Adirondack  
Le Gallienne - Pieces of Eight  
Kepler - Imitation of Christ  
Fosdick - Twelve Feet of Character  
Shakespeare - Othello  
- Hamlet  
- King John + Richard II  
Sterne - Tristram Shandy  
Shakespeare - Macbeth  
Cooper - Last of the Mohicans  
Hawthorne - Scarlet Letter  
Lytton - Zastrozzi  
Waite Taylor - Modern Medley Pieces / Short Prose Fiction

Fodor Book Cases - p.3

Andrews - The Three Things  
Bergengren - Seven Ages of Man  
Fodor & Catching - Road to Plenty  
Goss - Paul Revere v1  
Hindus - Humanity Uprooted  
Holt - Every. of Objects  
Riley - An Old Sweetheart of Mine  
Shakespeare - King Lear  
Two Letters of Fodor Eng  
Massfield - Multitude & Solitude  
Gilling - Pr. Pages of Henry Ryecraft  
Bennett - Old Times Tale  
Carrad - Personal Record  
Chapin - Freedom of Speech  
- Improving Mind  
Carlyle - French Rev. 2v  
Hungerford - Planning a trip abroad  
Beard - Whether Manhood  
" - Toward Civl.

Park Book One p4.

Marratt - England sine Waterloo

Adams - Epic of America

Abbott - Expansion of Europe

Ziffilian - I went to Pitt College.

Big Dreeser in Middle Room.

Top Shelf

Hunt - Mag. Harper, Atlantic  
Current History  
American Scholar

Carroll - Alice in Wonderland

Higgins - Experiments in Physics.

Kimball - College Physics.

Saunders - Lab. Manual

Black + Cairnt - Practical Chem

Ostwald - Fund of Anal. Chem

Smith - Intro Chem

Clay - Treat on Practical Light

Warrior Mack - Lab Ex. in Inorg. Chem

Hoadley - Exs. of Phys.

Silliman - Chem 2

Mossy - Outlines Am. Hist.

Tyndall - On Sound

Ostwald - Stöchiometrie

- Chemische Energie

Bj Drexler p 2

Grey - Starch and

the Phenomena of Gen. Chem

Spencer - Physics.

Kerry - Gen. Physics.

Findley - Phase Rules

Ward - Exp. in Meteorology

Louis - Theory. Chem.

Bigelow - Theo. & Phys. Chem

Stewart - Physics.

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Bastam shelf.

Notebooks - Math - large

Old books.

Grandma's Trunk -  
Notes + Papers of High School  
Eastman  
+ Howard.

Brown Check in Key Room.  
Envelopes & Paper.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

W-S. Pl. & S. Geom.

Harvard Theses

Cook - Playway

Chafee - Inquiring Mind

Fremmer - Answer in Art.

- Young - Medicine

Jenour - Ded. Logic

Ellis - Love + Virtue

- Schneider - World Civilization

Reifner - Price Profit & Prod

Corpenter - L. C. of A.

Henderson - What is Gk. Music

Joyce - Portrait

Beerbohm - Z. D.

Beard - Answer Party Battle

Tchekov - Stories

Mann - Meant Mt.

- Herodotus - Hist

- Plutarch

- Milliers - Gf. Actes.  
 - Cellier - Mém. in  
 Bennett - Journal  
 Bekwell - Que. Phil.  
 Saker - Recueil  
 Neilson - Rds to Kewal.  
 Seligman - Ess. in Econ.  
 Stoddard - Review Trade of C  
 Parsons - Jct. to Med. Soc. Pres.  
 Kemisa Bodley - Dan. Journ  
 Polakof - Procès Ver  
 Eron of Recos Pring.  
 Krebbs - Opus.  
 Student Home - Mouv  
 Richardson - Ent. Playing  
 Judge - Ein Pring  
 Grotshin - Mém. Camp.  
 Haines - Fair Book  
 Dickinson - Mém. Hist. W. Ch.

Foud. Exp. Jour  
 Foul - Les Qués  
 Curdau  
 Brown  
 Yorks Trade  
 French Word List  
 Le Feblan a. V.  
 Hist of Selbourn White  
 Jurek - Rds. List  
 Prosperity - Fath. Myth - Chess  
 Russ & Mankind - Hém.  
 Martin - Liberty  
 Key - Law & Man.  
 Keyes - Econ. Cause.  
 Century Reading  
 Messier - Chess  
 Krebbs - Opus. 2  
 Self - Cuts - Palmer  
 Tanyche - Ind. Rev

Rousseau - Hist. de France  
 Keyes - Cours Ann. Compromis  
 Nojard - Lectur.  
 Freys - La Chute  
 Rents - Historiques  
 M. Paris  
 Abbe Cambertin  
 La Petite Indes  
 La Robe Rouge  
 Sp. Thats. Hémis  
 Le Petit Chose  
 Le Fils de G. Boyer  
 La France et les Français  
 Smith - Shakespeare the Man  
 Mist - Util. d. L. R. G.  
 Rousseau - Conf. 3 ✓  
 Courts Chess  
 Mettke - Christian Ethics  
 Poku - Morins  
 Adams - Proc. Civil.  
 Lange - Crim. & Deciding  
 Tull

New Gen. Gram	Carlyle - Ess. on Bacon	Lincoln - Sp. + Lectures
Fauststücken / German	Edwards - Sermons	Frederick von Gumpelium
Oeschlyer - Germanen	Morus Aurelius	Storn - In St. Jungens
Boswell - Johnson	Apuleius - Golden Ass.	Adams - Hannib. Prin.
Buckner - Lib. under Law	Hobbes - Liberalism	Thuring - Amer + Gen Union
Brailsford - How Sas Work	Bibley - Th. of Vision	Adams - Treat. of History
Macler - Penitence	Bretler - Hay of All Fl.	De Kumpf - Kurische Kurden.
Heuderson - Supply of	Don Ponce - 3 Soldiers	Faullin - Auto -
Robertson - Cont. of Ind	Smith - Wealth of Nat. w	Beth - Lectures
Volden - Tuscan Class	Lessing - Emilia Gallota	Boyd - Marching On
Schiller - Don Carlos	Sturm - Immensee	Smith - Anc. Egypt.
Goethe - Herin - Dor.	Andersen - Billedhaand	Gray - Mammals
" - Iffigenion	- Märchen	Keaton - Bk of Earths
Puchet - Union 231	Scheller - Wallenstein	Muro - Gas. of Europe
Eng. 101	Neyer - Schloss von der <sup>Kapitel</sup>	Carpoices of Today
Lippert - Eoal of Cast.	Storn - Harden Kumbor	Stackard - Phy. B. of Person.
Kajji Kobal - Japanen	Scheller - Poems.	Browning - Compl. Poems.
Lalles - Anc. Hercules.	Goethe - Lesebuch	Nebst - Hist. of Tr. Union
Meyres - Down of History	Eichendorff - Bürgerrecht.	Bayhat - Cryst. Carb.
Newman - Union Ed.	Smith - Wh. can let us for	Haykin - Belenath
Spencer - Sat. of Ethics	Reade - Clotter + H.	Villard - Gen. Phoenix

Boswell - Johnson - Leather

Poe - 4v.

Taine - Engl. hist. v

Brown - Believing World

Chen - New Deal

Spencer - First Prin.

Darwin - Dec. of Man

Clark - Ten Gr. Relig. v

Lynn - Husley

Pareto - Engl. Ed.

postcard - Proceed	Thomson - Hist of Civil
James - Philo.	Reinart - Arthropods
Hendry - Sci + Ed.	Leroux; Meyer - Eon in XX
Keyes - Persuasion	Walker - Mod. Painting
Ellis - New Spirit	Luider - Earth Hist.
* Russell - Sci. Outlook	Pirson + Schubert Gbl.
Mallas - Gb. Soc.	Pirro - Bach
Lewis - Sherman	Keller - Man, R. Road
Living Phil.	Schaufflin - Beech.
Russell - Prof. Rds to Food,	
Mais Jaaffe - Van G.	
Fairchild - Prof. or Presp.	
Hosmer - 3rd Reich	
Hobson - Mind + Health	
Sheffer - Auto h.	
Hardner - E + Human life	
Webb - Deer of C. C.	
McSoyall - Soc. Psych.	
Dickinson - Hist of Music	
Delapine - M. + C. Am. Hist.	
O'Kane - Edison books	

Cannan - Macey	Westermark - Marriage	Tuesday - Mammal	Gray - Prog + P.
- wealth	Spengler - Dec 9 M.	Heard - Dec. of Human	Boyer - Equine
Bracol - Son v. Civil.	Schellen - L. false	Rever - Med. & Phil.	Russell - Why Men Fight
Whitehead - Action of Ed.	Halecombe - Found M. C.	Shutan - Soc.	Huxley - Lectures - L. S.
Sullivan - Asp. of Sci.	Keyserling - Bk of M.	Perry - Beach	Haldane - F. + Faith
Hottelquist - Soc.	Russell - Knowl. Ex. World	Rever - Ed + Good L.	Earle - Europ. Mammals
Devey - How met with	Haney - H. Econ. Th.	Berry - Progress	Shopenh. - Essays
James - Poyet.	Toggen - S. O + S. C.	Straker - Str. for Parson	Gravel - St. G.
Hottelquist - Pagan - Soc.	Patrick - Int. to Phil.	Calv. - Making of Man	James - Res. in Logic
Symonds - Treatise	Dobsoning - Physics	Wells - Paccis.	Levin - Inf. St. Rev.
Five Cents	Gray - Britany	Allen - Phys. 2 v.	Addison - Essays.
Rev. of Leam.	Boyd - Am. Civil.	Murray - Cap.	Lippman - Dec. Logics.
Prout - Justice.	Denny - Deem. + Ed.	- Ser. Pubs.	Fay - Franklin
Haldane - Causes of Evol.	Brown - Challenge to Deem.	Mand. - Soc. Movement	Wanderlust - Touring
Darwin - Art of Thinking	Taney - Econ.	Rousseau - Soc. Cont.	France - Perry. Island
Perry - Evol. of Act of M.	Kynges - Empl. Int + M.	Emerson - Essays.	Russell - M. + Mammals
Smith - H. History.	Haffling - Hist M. Phil.	Parce - Mutations.	Tharney - H. Scound
Henderson - Pareto	Froze - Mem 9 Dec.	Minsky - Host of Russia	Mason - Beeth + F. R.
Joynt - Sec. Ed.	Pareto - 2 sets.	Saunders - Zoology 2 v.	Manwley - Ecc. 3 v.
Russell - Mys. + Logic	Toshio - Design of Obed.	Bacon - Adv. of L.	Brouffier - Golden Day
Forsyth - Hist of Music	Mutley - Exp. Coll.		Armed - Cult + Quench
Ellis - Name of Life			

Can

Elmer Gantry

Woman of Justice

Marion Pughman

Invitation to Waltz

The Galaxy

The Turning Wheels

Years are so long

Down on Mt. Blank

An Answer, D. Doyle

Unfinished Symphony

No Carried out Desk

Night Stories - Jefferson Torrey

The Betrothed

Queen Victoria

No Second Sp.

Let a Thief

The Ballads

Mutator

Neave ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> Name

Mire Maie

Joan Benier

The Old Country

Queen of Crime

Gay Family

Persuader

Next Hands

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Hunt - Carlinum	Roscoe
Excitant - Riem G.	Hall & Knight
Hausdoff	Fin
Ushlen	Nelson & Hanson
Excitant	Deeley Tracy
Sufut + T	Love
Peet post	osq.
Blasche	Op. Luter.
Bickhoff	Smith - T. on Al.
Boley	Phack
Foid	Ball
Sole & Lak	Casell
Goussard #. ②	Colem
Gr. In. & L.	Curtiss & Deuelman
Bieherath	Bunhard
Glan	Nelson - Tracy
Kelley	Ricky
Dusard	Zosigmar
Tacumand	Hall & Matman

Dickson (M.A.T.)	Burkard Post
Melrose	Dej. ed. Oak
Zehner	Dickson T. or G.
Redmond	Dej. S. T.
Murray	Sedgwick Pyle
Finet	Cohen Nagel
Phillips	Clland
Baker Gayford	Fite
Call	Shinner
Dobin	Hancock
Bentley Woods	Balwell
Gale Matrup.	Roger
Young Oak	Crumback
Mullin Smith	Kells
Kithredgen	Rupley
Curtin A. F. C. V.	Borcher
Saule	Rosenbach
Crabb	Pierre
Smith Louisa	Macanath

Morse  
 Dictionary  
 Fryer  
 Century Handbook  
 Whithead  
 Bible  
 Minor Thesis  
 Math 15 small  
 Minute Scores

Box 2

Palgrave  
Appallo

Math 16

Playing Cards.

9

29

5<sup>1</sup>

5<sup>2</sup>

27

Memorabilia Series

Math 23

Exam Questions

E numbers

Math 12

15

10a

13

8

Reprints (D)

Math 5 Ex.

Series Thesis etc

Critical Points.

Box 3  
(17)

Spangler

Ford

Anger

Keller

Reinold Dept.

Schauffler

Stafford (D)

Sunder

Thurndike

Salebury

Taney (D)

Keynes E. J. M.

Reinson - Bristol

Russell Ext. Wood

" Dept.

Henderson

Schiller

Beard

Holman - Col. W.

Rest of Review

James P. G.

Parry Ev.

Shaffer = 70

Joyce

Kellquist - Ryan

Taylor

Ellis

Wallas

Gov.

Whitney Ed.

Wason Beeth.

Honey

Parry Bath

Hosain Gen.

Saichild

Heckerman

Halecombe

Laski

Meiklejohn  
 Tweedy  
 Bury  
 Frazer  
 Heard  
 Rand  
 Stillgiant  
 Gray  
 Russell-Ford  
 Dickinson  
 Stacker  
 Schapiro  
 Amer. Cap. to Prod  
 Couv  
 Henry Adams  
 Book of Man  
 Man & Morals  
 Spaulden books  
 Synonyms ②

Wells Hershey  
 Instrumentation  
 Dinner  
 Deen & Ed. Deen  
 Patrick  
 Ed. & Good Life  
 Shelton  
 Burns Ch. to Deen  
 Sullivan Rep. of Sr.  
 Deen How W.T.  
 Brasel  
 Canaan  
 "

Clippings  
 Music  
 Scrap Book  
 Texts  
 Paper  
 Ec. Pamphlets  
 Pacto - French  
 Schepelauer  
 Piers  
 Perran Schubert  
 Camp of Today  
 Marx  
 Wilde  
 Making of Man  
 Mc Doussed  
 Henry Gaye  
 Doen ②  
 Jesus  
 Plato ②

Bacon  
 Rousseau  
 Grandjean  
 Frazer - Spini  
 Why Men Fight  
 European Novels  
 Emerson  
 Fay Franklin  
 Forel  
 Penguin  
 Jauris  
 Lenin  
 Gray Skidlet  
 Maps

~~1~~ 3

Electric Hoop

2 small orientals

1 pc candlesticks

Medicines etc.

Pencil Sharpener

Bookends 2 pc + steel

Wicker basket

Pitcher

Oak tray

1 pc candlesticks

Drawing set

Person board

Electric stove

Pencil Sharpener

Hub

Teakettle

Orange squeezer

Pan

Pencils

Drawing board

Alum. Plate

Slide Ruler

Ruler

Knife

Name Property list

Date JBlauschaek

Subject Stauden Roch. Sommer 1937.

Same

A #1

Parets I+II

200

Pirro - Bach

Keller - Mainz R.R.

Schauffler

Unger

Bottle

Forch

Pirson - Schaubert Niet good

Rosse - Titmus

Reinack - Orfih.

Speyer -

Thaludike

Durant

Whitehead - Intro. March

Mild Flowers

Man D. Sor. Mass

Roussseau - Sor. Cantz

Russell - Why Men Fight

Home Pennsylvania

Jevous - Logic  
May - Cap.  
Phyffe  
Herbertson - Parke  
Smida - Earth Heat  
Hasson - 3rd Reich  
Fünchtel - Pa P  
Sedgewick - Tyler  
Perry Barb  
Keyser - Ed. M.  
Keril - Asi. Hum  
Loch - Obdurance  
Bursog - 2 + 8  
Cob - World Chaos  
Obland - just  
Wittler - Gest. H. y. NYS  
Kenny - Adams  
Gray - Sch + F. Bat  
Freedly

Holcower - Mod Com  
Merkley'shu  
Wickham R of Mac  
Schepin - Mod. L. E. H.  
Am. Cap to Trav  
" " " Com  
Wacker - Power  
Symonds - Rev.  
- Fine Arts  
Froyer  
Russell - Mysti + Logic  
" - Ext. World  
Salisbury - Physic.  
Coble - Syn.  
Berry - Progen  
Boak - of Mac  
Russell - Edu. J. L.  
" = Man + Merals  
Campuses of Today

Deacy - How we think  
 Lecky - Morals.  
 Darwin - Money  
 Making of Man  
 Michy - Rus.  
 Cent. South.  
 James - Phil.  
 Appollo  
 Lenin  
 Hillquit - Soc  
 Beedol - Soc & Lit.  
 Sull. - Act. of Sc.  
 Canaan - Wealth  
 Mills - Huxley - Genetics  
 Parry - Act of Justice  
 Toppin - Soc. Darwin  
 Hillquit - Ryan - Soc  
 French Diet  
 Plachy

Appell - Men I-V  
 Bocher - Sturm  
 Alex - Top.  
 Appell - Anal  
 Bertrand - Prob  
 Reynoldt & Weider An. 9-1  
 Eisenhardt - Men. 9,  
 Kellogg  
 Sokolukhoff  
 Uebler  
 Biebertach  
 Ford  
 Graville  
 Gaussat I, II  
 Hunt. Caubin.  
 Oz. F. T.  
 Dickson - Ellen Egan  
 Oz. Ad. Cal  
 Dwight - Tables

Sprague Trip  
Pierpont -  
Hendlandt D.G.

Houderf.  
Boleya

Birkhoff  
Seferit - Tull

Glover

Nilson - Tracy An. 9.

Burkhardt Itaca

Kutz - Finance

Dickson - Aly. Th.

Curtiss + Maul Jan

Mikelan - Cal

Bacher - Aly.

Shinner Duvost

Barley Woods An. 9.

Byerly

Houderf.

Nilson - Norman

Hall + Knight

Fisler

Sholin Salt

Kells DE

Love

fine

Shuman - Proj. 9.

Curtis C. V.

Smith Aly.

Bacher Jollyford

Murray DE

Max Cap

Asq

Osq. Cal

Osq. Cal

Young Fund Case.

Ball - Hist.

Dyler - Ser. Ed.

Molly - Gt. Society

Whitehead - Ains Ed.  
Stanford - Forsythe  
Baltzell -  
Maxon - Beetham  
Scoville - Muzzal  
Breasted -  
Robinson -  
Beard -  
Bleeker  
Tavernier  
Zanqua  
Fa. Jr.  
St. Jr.  
Proutt - Duke  
Foy - Franklin 2  
Soule - Synonymus  
Dickinson - Hofmann  
Phyffe  
France - Perovius

James - Psych  
Young - Atwood  
Morse - Cof J

Notes - 8

-13

-11

-10a

Sp. Types Paper  
5a Ex.

Tring - H. + B.

Scholarship Papers

Sp. Probl. + Gc.

Notes - In Thesis - Dunningth. etc

" - Math 12

Reprints - Decon etc

Paper -

Notes - 5a

5b

29

9

27

14

Misc Reprints

Scrapbook

Critical Pt. Papers

2 Covers

Misc Notes

Root

Belrus - Chal to Deen

Devey - Deen + Ed.

Russell - Rls to Fred

Calk - money

Haldane - Eusel

Touch of life

Dunningth - Threading

Patrick - Phil.

Kitt edge - Hoeds

Kavanaugh - Ec. Th.

Notes - 15

- 23

- minor Th.

Blue books cont. Var. Notes Exams  
Skeleton - Sor  
Playing Cards - Sparks  
Budy Table Cam

D #4

Men - Prints  
- Index Cards  
- Clippings  
- Dues  
- Drawing set  
- ch, ch

E #5

Photograph Records 200  
2 cases, 4 albums  
25 small  
Dictionary  
Car Keyring  
- Clock  
- Fan

F #6

Lamps 3 40  
Rings 3  
Tapestry 2  
Candlesticks 4  
Book ends 4

G #7	Lampshades	5	#16 P	Bookcase	4
H #8	Wicker basket - glasses	2	#17 Q	"	4
I #9	Harvard Thesis	5	#18 R	"	4
J #10	Pictures 4	40	#19 S	Trunk	
K #11	Radio	30		Keys - 3 large - 3 small	
L #12	Victoria	30		Blankets - 1 gray, 1 double blue	
M #13	Typewriter	20		1 single blue, 1 steamer, 1 comfort.	
N #14	Budge Table	1		Winter overcoat	
O #15	Butterfly Table	5		Black Suit	
				Flannel shirts - gray, Brown	
				golf Sacks - 2 pr.	
				Dress shirt etc.	
				Towels - 3 bath, 4 hand	
				Green Suit.	
				Knickers.	
			#20 T	2 large Pictures.	60

CARROLL E. NELSON, F.S.A.  
DONALD B. WARREN, F.S.A.  
REGINA CONCORAN  
JOHN M. DARNTON, F.S.A.  
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NELSON AND WARREN, INC  
CONSULTING ACTUARIES

ST. LOUIS  
111 S. BENITON AVENUE  
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314/725-1831  
KANSAS CITY  
7201 MISSION ROAD  
PRAIRIE VILLAGE, MO. 64208  
815/382-7758  
COLUMBUS  
820 HUNTINGTON TRUST BLDG.  
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215  
614/228-3813

September 12, 1967  
St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. W.G. Fechner, Controller  
Missouri Botanical Gardens  
2315 Tower Grove Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Mr. Fechner:

Retirement of George B. Van Schaak

The retirement data for this employee is as follows:

Date of Birth	9-13-03
Date of Employment	9-01-55
Retirement Date	10-01-67
Prior Service	8 Years 4 Months
Participating Service	3 Years 9 Months
Final Average Annual Compensation	\$9,392.21
Monthly Retirement Benefit	
Commencing 10-1-68	\$ 76.43
Early Retirement Reduction Factor	0.9116
Monthly Retirement Benefit	
Commencing 10-1-67	\$ 69.67

The final average salary figure of \$9,392.21 was determined as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Compensation</u>
1962	\$ 2,205.00*
1963	8,820.00
1964	8,952.45
1965	9,100.00
1966	9,923.96
1967	<u>7,959.66</u>
	\$46,961.07

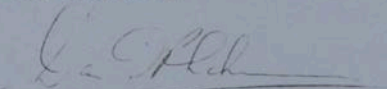
Mr. W.G. Fechner  
September 12, 1967  
Page 2

$$\frac{\$46,961.07}{5} = \$9,392.21$$

\*25% of total 1962 compensation of \$8,820.00

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Very truly yours,



David P. McLean

DPM:mk



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION  
PAYMENT CENTER  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64106

BUREAU OF RETIREMENT  
AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

REFER TO CLAIM NUMBER:

499-34-1148 A

GEORGE B VANSCHAACK  
1964 HARRIS ST  
EUGENE OR 97405

DATE: FEB 7, 1973

THIS REFERS TO YOUR ANNUAL REPORT OF EARNINGS FOR 1972 AND YOUR WORK REPORT FOR 1973

EARNINGS IN 1972	MONTHS IN 1972 IN WHICH YOU DID NOT EARN OVER \$140 IN WAGES OR PERFORM SUBSTANTIAL SERVICES IN SELF-EMPLOYMENT												ESTIMATED EARNINGS FOR 1973	WORK STATUS AT TIME YOU MADE REPORT			
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC					
\$ 3000				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					NOT WORKING

THE STATUS OF YOUR CLAIM AS OF FEB 1, 1973

	TOTAL BENEFITS WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN WITHHELD TO DATE	TOTAL BENEFITS ACTUALLY WITHHELD	AMOUNT NEEDED TO ADJUST YOUR CLAIM TO DATE	AMOUNT DUE YOU	REGULAR MONTHLY BENEFIT AMOUNT
1972	\$ 682.20	\$ 682.20	NONE	NONE	272.90 LESS MED. INS. PREMIUMS
1973	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	

A REVIEW OF YOUR REPORT SHOWS THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF BENEFITS WAS WITHHELD FOR 1972. AS A RESULT OF THE INFORMATION YOU REPORTED FOR 1973 YOU WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE YOUR REGULAR BENEFITS EACH MONTH.

267.10  
5.80

If you have questions about your benefits, you may get in touch with any social security office. Most questions can be handled by telephone or mail. If you visit an office, however, please take this notice with you.

*R W Jacobson*  
R. W. Jacobson  
Director of Operations

# HINKLE NORTHWEST INC.

Underwriters and Distributors of Corporate Securities

PORTLAND MAIN OFFICE  
300 S.W. MARKET ST., SUITE 1900 - PORTLAND, OREGON 97201 - PHONE 503/243-2900  
SALEM BRANCH  
3000 MARKET STREET PLAZA, SUITE 416 - SALEM, OREGON 97301 - PHONE 503/299-1333  
EUGENE BRANCH  
EUGENE MEDICAL CENTER BLDG., 122 E. BROADWAY, SUITE 214 - EUGENE, OREGON 97401  
PHONE 503/689-2400

STATEMENT

CLOSING DATE

08/31/78

DATE MONTH DAY	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	DESCRIPTION SECURITIES LONG AND/OR SHORT IN YOUR ACCOUNT, IF ANY, WERE SHOWN ON YOUR STATEMENT FOR PRECEDING MONTH.	PRICE OR LEGEND	DEBIT	CREDIT
AUG02			BALANCE 07/31			.00CR
AUG02		165	65002 CREDIT BALANCE MERCANTILE BANCORP INC CORR NO SECURITY POSITION	CHECK 27 1/2	4436.31	4436.31CR

1. MARGIN INTEREST, IF ANY, IS COMPUTED ON THE MONTHLY AVERAGE DEBIT BALANCE SHOWN ON THIS STATEMENT ON A CALENDAR MONTH BASIS AT THE ANNUAL INTEREST RATE SHOWN ON THIS STATEMENT.

2. THIS STATEMENT MUST BE RETAINED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH YOUR NEXT AND/OR OTHER STATEMENTS YOU MAY RECEIVE.

.00CR

▲ BALANCE ▲

93 21204-1 GEORGE B VANSCHAACK  
26 1964 HARRIS ST  
MCMS EUGENE OR 97405

SS#499 34 1148

ANY FREE CREDIT BALANCE REPRESENTS FUNDS PAYABLE UPON DEMAND. IF THIS IS A GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR YOU UNDER SECTION 412 (b) OF REGULATION T OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, THIS IS A COMBINED STATEMENT OF YOUR GENERAL ACCOUNT AND SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT. THE PERMANENT RECORD OF THE SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION IS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR INSPECTION AT YOUR REQUEST.

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU RETAIN THIS STATEMENT TO ASSIST YOU IN PREPARING YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN. A FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THIS FIRM IS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR PERSONAL INSPECTION AT ITS OFFICES, OR A COPY WILL BE MAILED UPON YOUR WRITTEN REQUEST.  
E & O E

ORIGINATOR NO.	CODES*			TRADE DATE	SETTLEMENT DATE	
	TR	CAP	SETT			
93 87 69999	7	6		07/26/78	08/02/78	08/01/78
ACCOUNT NO.	CONTRA PARTY			C.H. NUMBER	SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS	
21204-1	SS# 499 34 1148					

GEORGE B VANSCHAACK  
1964 HARRIS ST  
EUGENE OR 97405

M. C.

MCMS

YOU	QUANTITY	CUSIP NUMBER	SECURITY DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
SLD	165	587342 10 6	MERCANTILE BANCORP INC	4436.31
CORRECTED COPY			MTRC	AMOUNT DUE ► YOU

PRICE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	INTEREST	N.Y. TAX	COMMISSION	MISC. FEES	S.E.C. FEE	BR	REG. REP	SEC. NO.
27 1/2	4537.50			101.19				26	28915

AS BROKER, WE HAVE SOLD FOR YOUR ACCOUNT

CODES\* SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR EXPLANATION.

WE CONFIRM THIS TRANSACTION SUBJECT TO AGREEMENT ON THE REVERSE SIDE.

George B. Van Schaak  
1964 Harris Street  
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Account #21204

To be sold and is endorsed

QUANTITY	SECURITY	CUSTOMER UNIT	CERTIFICATE NO.	DATE
165	Mercantile Bancorporation Inc. U/L of Missouri N/O Account	587342106	B11948 x 165	3/11/71
			<i>Karen M. Atkey</i>	

STOCKS

FORM NO. 3  
M. REFERENCE - COPYRIGHT 1924 - 1929

COLUMBIUS, O.

PENNING AND BRYDER

M. REFERENCE - COPYRIGHT 1924 - 1929

FORM NO. 3

COMPANY *Mercantile Trust Co.* KIND OF BUSINESS *Bank*  
 ADDRESS *St. Louis, Mo.* EXCHANGE  
 TRANSFER AGENT *CE 1-3500* PAR VALUE  
 PARTICIPATING FEATURES COMMON PREFERRED DATE OF ISSUE  
 CONVERSION FEATURES CALLABLE AT YRS AFTER  
 DIVIDEND DATES RATE YIELD %  
 WHERE DEPOSITED MARGINED COLLATERAL OWNED OUTRIGHT

REMARKS

NAME OF BROKER	DATE BOUGHT	NO. SHARES	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	PRICE PER SHARE	TAX	BROKER COMM.	COST	TOTAL INVESTMENT
<i>W. F. ...</i>	<i>12/1/20</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>15251</i>	<i>51</i>			<i>1020.00</i>	<i>1020.00</i>
<i>"</i>	<i>11/15/20</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15711</i>	<i>52</i>			<i>520.00</i>	<i>520.00</i>
<i>Mercantile</i>	<i>3/1/23</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>23618</i>					<i>Stack Div.</i>
<i>"</i>	<i>11/3/26</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>44271</i>		<i>2-1</i>			
<i>"</i>	<i>4/15/26</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>97465</i>		<i>"</i>	<i>2-1</i>	<i>(W. F. ... 66)</i>	
<i>"</i>	<i>5/15/29</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>119221</i>		<i>"</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>46.11</i>	<i>5) current 39.14</i>

A *Mercantile* all above stock than *11/71* for  
 B *165 Merc. Bank for form B 11948*  
 C  
 D *4/1/25 purchase 67.50!*  
 E *3/21/27 @ 51.20*  
 F *6/3/28 Bank and 27.00*  
 G *4/2/29 quit 26.47*

DIVIDEND RECORD

DATE	RATE	NO. SHARES	AMOUNT DIVIDEND	DATE	RATE	NO. SHARES	AMOUNT DIVIDEND	DATE	RATE	NO. SHARES	AMOUNT DIVIDEND
<i>1/4/24</i>	<i>.60</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>4/1/27</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>7/1/20</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>4/1/24</i>	<i>.60</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>7/1/27</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>10/1/20</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>7/1/24</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>18.00</i>	<i>10/1/27</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>1/3/21</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>10/1/24</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>18.00</i>	<i>1/2/28</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>4/1/21</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>1/3/25</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>18.00</i>	<i>4/1/28</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>7/1/21</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>4/1/25</i>	<i>.60</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>19.80</i>	<i>7/1/28</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>10/1/21</i>	<i>.45</i>		<i>29.70</i>
<i>7/1/25</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>10/1/28</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>1/2/22</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>10/1/25</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>1/2/29</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>4/1/22</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>1/3/26</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>4/1/29</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>7/1/22</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>4/2/26</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>7/1/29</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>10/1/22</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>7/2/26</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>10/1/29</i>	<i>.75</i>		<i>24.75</i>	<i>1/2/23</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>10/2/26</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>1/4/30</i>	<i>.75</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>24.75</i>	<i>4/1/23</i>			<i>29.70</i>
<i>1/2/27</i>	<i>.60</i>		<i>19.80</i>	<i>4/1/30</i>	<i>.75</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>24.75</i>	<i>7/1/23</i>			<i>29.70</i>

*2 form 1*



29.70

29.70

39.60 x 4

158.40

46.20 x 5

231.00

49.50 x 5

247.50

59.40 x 8

475.20

74.25 x 5

371.25

82.50 x 3

247.50 1534.30

4400  
1534  
5934

6000

123

330

330

346

363

363

363

270

2490

20

39

4400

1534

2490

8424  
1500

9924

4024

1534 } div  
2490 }  
4024

Jan '34 C

Sold for 1500 in Dec-Jan 53.50

+ int in Nov 1934

Sold in Sept/75 @ 4400

Total div Jan 34 - Sept 78 23 1/2 yrs

= 4024

4024  
29

165  
41  
153  
June 18/75

Dear Harold, I am wondering why I have not heard from you in answer to my letter of June 5. I hope you received the letter, for I am anxious that the check I sent you was intended to help you straight off. Both of your brothers and your sister are planning to support your effort during the next year, and all three of us hope nothing has happened to set your own plan backwards.

My check to you for \$250 has not been paid by my bank. What Eva has sent you I don't know - she told me on Saturday (June 14) that she had asked you several questions which she wanted you to answer before she sent any money, the chief matter here being how much money do you have here about you or in a bank at one time considering your credit situation.

**SCHEDULE D**  
**(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**Capital Gains and Losses** (Examples of property to be reported on this

Schedule are gains and losses on stocks, bonds, and similar investments, and gains (but not losses) on personal assets such as a home or jewelry.)

▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040.)

**1978**

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

**Part I Short-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less**

**D**

a. Kind of property and description (Example, 100 shares of "Z" Co.)	b. Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	c. Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	d. Gross sales price less expense of sale	e. Cost or other basis, as adjusted (see instructions page 19)	f. Gain or (loss) from all sales during entire tax year (d less e)	g. Enter gain or (loss) from sales after 10/31/78
1 <del>Merrill Lynch</del>	12/2/53	8/1/78	4436.31	1020.00	2896.31	
	1/12/54	8/1/78		520.00		
2 Enter your share of net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries						2
3 Enter net gain or (loss), combine lines 1 and 2						3
4 Short-term capital loss carryover attributable to years beginning after 1969 (see Instructions page 19)						4 ( )
5 Net short-term gain or (loss), combine lines 3 and 4, column (f)						5

**Part II Long-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year**

6 <del>Merrill Lynch</del>	12/2/53	8/1/78	4436.31	1020.00	2896.31	
" "	1/12/54	8/1/78		520.00		
Stearns Roe Farahan VAR	12-478		11769.32	11,311.44	457.88	
7 Capital gain distributions						7
8 Enter gain, if applicable, from Form 4797, line 6(a)(1) (see Instructions page 19)						8
9 Enter your share of net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries						9
10 Enter your share of net long-term gain from small business corporations (Subchapter S)						10
11 Net gain or (loss), combine lines 6 through 10						11 3354.19
12 Long-term capital loss carryover attributable to years beginning after 1969 (see Instructions page 19)						12 ( )
13 Net long-term gain or (loss), combine lines 11 and 12, column (f)						13 3354.19

**NOTE:** If you have capital loss carryovers from years beginning before 1970, do not complete Parts III, IV, or VI. See Form 4798 instead.

**Part III Computation of Capital Gain Deduction**  
(Complete this part only if line 14 shows a gain)

14 Combine lines 5 and 13, column (f), and enter here. If result is zero or a loss, do not complete the rest of this part. Instead skip to Part IV, line 24 on page 2	14	3354.19
15 Enter line 13, column (f) or line 14, whichever is smaller. If zero or a loss, enter zero and skip to line 23	15	3354.19
16 If line 11, column (g) is a gain, combine lines 3 and 11, column (g), and enter here. If this line or line 11, column (g) shows a loss or zero, enter a zero and skip to line 20	16	--
17 Enter line 11, column (g) or line 16, whichever is smaller	17	--
18 Enter line 15 or line 17, whichever is smaller	18	--
19 Enter 60% of amount on line 18	19	--
20 Subtract line 18 from line 15	20	3354.19
21 Enter 50% of amount on line 20	21	1677.10
22 Add line 19 and line 21. This is your capital gain deduction	22	1677.10
23 Subtract line 22 from line 14. Enter this amount on Form 1040, line 14	23	1677.09

Stein Roe Farmhouse BALANCED FUND, Inc. 263-7634  
 135 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 60603

Custodian - Transfer Agent 1st National Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Broker	Date	Shares	Certificates	% of	Comm	Cost	Interest	Net	Remarks
Fidelity	1. 7.53	86	2684	23.11	25.00	2012.46			= E Bond money incl. Comm cost
"	2. 11.53	14	2805	22.72	5.00	323.08			
"	12. 4.53	32	3559	22.56	12.50	734.42			
"	1. 13.54	18	3764	22.88	14.00	425.84			
Comp	12. 13.55	7	9143	29.16		204.12			
	12. 13.56	9	12072	28.87		2599.3			
	1. 2.60	10	20818	35.29		3529.0			
	1. 2.61	10	25109	35.48		354.80			
	1. 9.62	9	30803	38.23		344.07			
	1. 2.63	3	36164	35.70		107.10			
	1. 2.65	6	44470	40.32		241.92			
	1. 2.66 (208)	4	50635	43.16		177.64			
	2. 2.66	208	56410	Split					
	1. 2.67	18	64156	19.71		354.78			
	1. 2.68	26	73224	21.08		548.08			
	9. 3.68	100	77409	22.42	*	2242.00			
	1. 2.69	34	82432	21.68		737.12			
	1. 30.70	18	92108	19.45		350.10			
	7. 1.71							20.73	Net asset value 20.73 (2,614) 20.89 (2,714) 19.76 (1,976) 21.89 (13,587.68) 23.00 (14,677.80) (653.77) 15,697.02
	9. 30.71	(612)						20.89	
	11. 20.71							19.76	
	12. 31.71	(612)						21.89	
	1. 31.72	xx 15	900809	21.58		342.72	10,107.98	23.40	
	10. 31.72	627						24.01	
	1. 1.6.73	xx 25	901616	24.01		621.60	10,729.58	17.91	
	1. 31.74	(xx) 32	902365	17.91		581.86	11,311.42		

686-258

xx 1/28  
 xx 1/28  
 xx 1/28

Sold for 11769.32 on a short  
 Dec 4/78

xx 1/28 bought at highest value! 1/28 but in next few years since by factor 1/21.

Arbitrage	SRFBALFOND									
Rate	Rate	SR	Unit	Paraph	Rate	Rate	Rate	Cost	Remark	
3.23.53	.17	100	17.00		1.25.66	.28	204	57.12		
6.25	.17		17.00		1.	1.04	212.16	CG[172.64.7]		
9.25	.17		17.00		4	.13	54.08			
12.24	.24	132	31.68		7.	.10	58.24			
	.28		36.96	C.G.	10.	.15	62.40			
3.25.54	.17	150	25.50		1.25.67	.15	62.40			
6.25	.17		25.50		1.	.10	374.40	CG[354.78=18]		
9.24	.17		25.50		4.	.13	6.42			
12.24	.27		40.50		7.	.15	65.10			
	.43		64.50		10.	.18	56.42			
3.25.55	.17		25.50		1.25.68	.15	60.76			
6.24	.17		25.50		1.	.10	564.20	CG[548.8=26]		
9.24	.17		25.50		4.	.13	59.80			
12.24	.24		36.00		7.	.15	64.40			
	1.54		231.00	CG[410=7]	10.	.15	84.00			
3.24.56	.18	157	28.26		1.25.69	.16	89.60			
6.25	.18		28.26		4.	.13	75.60	CG[737.12=30]		
9.25	.18		28.26		4.30	.15	83.16			
12.24	.26		40.82		7.	.15	89.10			
	1.75		274.75	CG[2482=5]	10.	.15	89.10			
4.25.57	.18	166	29.88		1.30.70	.16	95.04			
7.25.	.18		29.88		1.	.10	362.34	CG[350.10=18]		
10.25.	.27		44.82		4.30.70	.14	85.68			
	.27		44.82	C.G.	7.28.70	.14	85.68			
1.25.58	.26		43.16		10.27.70	.13	79.56			
	.19		31.54	CG.	1.26.71	.13	79.56			
4.	.20		33.20		4.30.71	.13	79.56			
7.	.20		33.20		7.30.71	.11	67.32			
10.	.20		33.20		10.29.71	.11	67.32			
1.24.59	.30		49.80		1.31.72	.11	67.32			
1.	.17		117.86	CG.	1.31.72	.56	342.72	CG[15.99=26]		
4.	.20		33.20		4.30.72	.11	69.07			
7.	.20		33.20		7.31.72	.10	62.79			
10.	.20		33.20		10.31.72	.10	62.79			
1.25.50	.34		56.44		1.16.73	.99	62.160	CG[26.88=26]		
1.	2.28		378.48	CG[3290=20]	1.31.73	.11	69.07			
4.	.22	176	38.72		4.17.	.11	71.91			
7.	.24		42.24		7.17.	.12	78.45			
10.	.24		42.24		10.16.	.13	84.99			
1.25.61	.35		61.60		1.14.74	.13	84.99			
	2.02		355.52	CG[3240=10]	1.15.74	.39	581.86	CG[32.488=26]		
4.	.24	186	40.92				686			
7.	.24		44.64							
10.	.21		39.06							
1.25.62	.23		42.78							
	1.96		344.56	CG[3040=9]						
4.	.22	195	42.90							
7.	.24		46.80							
10.	.23		44.85							
1.25.63	.25		48.75							
	.65		126.75	CG[1020=3]						
4.	.21	198	41.58							
7.	.25		49.50							
10.	.23		45.54							
1.25.64	.26		57.48							
1.	.44		87.12	C.G.						
4.	.24		47.52							
7.	.27		53.46							
10.	.24		47.52							
1.25.65	.27		53.46							
1.	1.39		275.22	CG[2490=6]						
4.	.25	204	51.00							
7.	.25		51.00							
10.	.25		51.00							

Merchants Trust (Haw) - new July 1/71

Merchants Bank location

Order	Date	Lk	Cost	Bal	Comm	Cost	Invail	Wht
Friedman	12.2.53	20	15251	51.00		1020.00		
"	1.12.54	10	15711	52.00		520.00		
Stock	3.25.55	3	23618					
Sh. 2/1	1.13.60	33	44271					
" 3/1	4.7.67	66	97465				51.20	4/165 692
" 5/4	3.9.69	33	119221				39.64	8/30/68 36
All surrendered		3/11/71 for 165 of Merchants Bank location						
		165	311945					
	7.1.71							35
	11.20.71							34 1/2
						1540.00		5775

Haw cannot 'Stock Standard'

Mercantile

Date	Rate	Sh	Cent	Date	Rate	Sh	Cent		
1.	4.54	.60	20	12.00	1.	2.69	.45	132	59.40
4.	1.		30	18.00	4.	1.	.45	132	59.40
7.	1.				7.	1.	.45	165	74.25
10.	1.				10.	1.			
1.	3.55				1.	2.70			
4.	1.		33	19.80	4.	1.			
7.	1.				7.	1.			
10.	1.				10.	1.	.45	165	74.25
1.	3.56				1.	2.71	.50	165	82.50
4.	2.				4.	1.	.50		82.50
7.	2.				7.	1.	.50		82.50
10.	2.				10.	1.	.50		82.50
1.	2.57				1.	3.72	.50		82.50
4.	1.				4.	1.72	.50		82.50
7.	1.	.60		19.80	7.	1.72	.50		82.50
10.	1.	.75		24.75	10.	1.72	.50		82.50
1.	2.58								
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	3.59								
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	4.60	.75		24.75					
4.	1.	.45	66	29.70					
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	3.61								
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	2.								
1.	2.62								
4.	2.								
7.	2.								
10.	2.								
1.	2.63								
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.	.45		29.70					
1.	2.64	.60		39.60					
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	2.65	.70		46.20					
4.	2.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	3.66								
4.	1.	.75		49.50					
7.	1.								
10.	1.								
1.	3.67								
4.	1.	.75		49.50					
7.	1.	.45	132	59.40					
10.	1.								
1.	2.68								
4.	1.								
7.	1.								
10.	1.	.45	132	59.40					

5/4 xpl

etc

2 for 1 xpl

2 for 1 xpl



WACKER - ADAMS DATA SERVICE CORP.

150 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILL. 60606

(312) 368-7850

WRITERS DIRECT LINE

(312) 368-7826

July 31, 1978

Mr. George B. Van Schaak  
1964 Harris Street  
Eugene, Or. 97405

Dear Mr. Van Schaak

We acknowledge receipt of your report regarding the loss of the following stock certificate(s), and have placed a Stop Payment against the certificate (s).

<u>Registration</u>	<u>Cert No.</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>
---------------------	---------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

(SEE ATTACHED LIST)

In order to assist shareholders in arranging for an Indemnity Bond which is required to replace stock certificates, we have made special arrangements with the Federal Insurance Company for the issuance of such Bonds.

REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

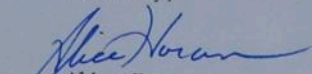
- (1) Enclosed are three copies of an Application for Bond Covering Lost Securities. All three copies should be completed and signed by the registered holder(s). The ORIGINAL COPY must be notarized.
- (2) The enclosed Bond Form signed by the registered holder(s).
- (3) Return to the attention of the undersigned the original and one copy of the Application, the Bond Form and your check or money order payable to Fred S. James Agency, Inc. in the amount of \$ 360.00.

It is not necessary that you avail yourself of the above Bond Arrangements. However, the Surety Company you choose must be authorized to do business in the State of Maryland and must be acceptable to the Wacker-Adams Data Service Corp.

Page 2

It should be understood that the submission to us of an application for the replacement of a lost certificate, accompanied by the above papers, creates no obligation to take the action requested, as such action is dependent on the documents being satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Sincerely,



Alice Horan  
Assistant Vice-President

Enclosures

Outstanding Stock Certificates  
Stein Roe & Farnham Balanced Fund, Inc.  
Issued in Name of George B. Van Schaack

<u>Certificate Number</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
2684	86	1/13/53
2805	14	2/16/53
3559	32	12/04/53
3764	18	1/27/54
9143	7	12/24/55
12072	9	12/13/56
20818	10	1/25/60
25109	10	1/25/61
30803	9	1/25/62
36104	3	1/25/63
44470	6	1/25/65
50635	4	1/25/66
56410	208	2/27/66
64156	18	1/25/67
73224	26	1/25/68
77409	100	9/17/68
82432	34	1/25/69
92108	18	1/30/70
900809	15	1/31/72
901616	25	1/31/73
902365	32	1/31/74
Total	684	

Please Type or  
Print Clearly

FORM X-17F-1A  
MISSING/LOST/STOLEN/COUNTERFEIT  
SECURITIES REPORT

Designee's Use Only

Date/File Number

[ ]

1. REPORTING INSTITUTION: NAME Wacker-Adams Data Service Corp.  
ADDRESS 150 S. Wacker Drive  
Chicago, Il. ZIP CODE 60606  
ATTENTION: Alice Horan  
FINS/SIC IDENTIFIER NUMBER  4  0  2  6  9  3 / ( ) ( ) ( )

2. TYPE OF REPORT  LOSS  RECOVERY  UPDATE  CONFIRMATION

3. DATE OF LOSS/RECOVERY 7/26/78

4. TYPE OF SECURITY  COMMON STOCK  PREFERRED STOCK  CORPORATE BOND  
 MUNICIPAL BOND  CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE  DEBENTURE  NOTE  WARRANT  
 RIGHT  OPTION  OTHER Investment Company Shares

5. NAME OF ISSUER Stein Roe & Farnham Balanced Fund, Inc.

6. INTEREST RATE N/A 7. MATURITY DATE N/A

8. CUSIP NUMBER  8  5  8  3  8  2  1  0  4

9. NAME OF REGISTERED HOLDER George B. Van Schaack

10. CERTIFICATE/SERIAL NUMBERS	11. DENOMINATION/SHARES	12. ISSUE DATE
<u>2684</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1/13/53</u>
<u>2805</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2/16/53</u>
<u>3559</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>12/04/53</u>
<u>3764</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1/27/54</u>
<u>9143</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12/24/55</u>

13. TOTAL CURRENT MARKET OR FACE VALUE \$ 12,000.00 13a. ADDITIONAL PAGES ATTACHED 1

14.  CRIMINALITY INDICATED

15.  COUNTERFEIT

*If Counterfeit - Distinguishing Characteristics*

REPORTS FILED WITH: 16.  DATA BANK 17.  TRANSFER AGENT 18.  LAW ENFORCEMENT  
Shareholder reported to Eugene, Oregon Police Department.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE 20. 7/27/78 DATE

Lost stock certificates representing shares of Stein Roe & Farnham Balanced Fund registered in the name of George B. Van Schaack.

<u>Certificate Numbers</u>	<u>No of Shares</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
12072	9	12/13/56
20818	10	1/25/60
25109	10	1/25/61
30803	9	1/25/62
36104	3	1/25/63
44470	6	1/25/65
50635	4	1/25/66
56410	208	2/27/66
64156	18	1/25/67
73224	26	1/25/68
77409	100	9/17/68
82432	34	1/25/69
92108	18	1/30/70
900809	15	1/31/72
901616	25	1/31/73
902365	<u>32</u>	1/31/74
Total	684	

9/27/78

**HINKLE  
K&W NORTHWEST INC.**

132 East Broadway - Suite 214 - Eugene, OR 97401 - (503) 636-2026

Underwriters and Distributors of Corporate Securities

August 3, 1978

To whom it may concern:

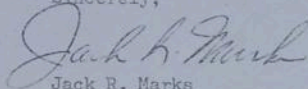
Mr. George B. Van Schaak was referred to us to sell some stock. We did indeed sell some stock for Mr. Van Schaak on July 26, 1978. However, we informed Mr. Van Schaak that he would have to liquidate his 684 shares of the Stein Roe, and Farnham Balance Fund, Inc. directly through the mutual fund by mail.

Later that same afternoon, Mr. Van Schaak had 21 certificates (totalling 684 shares) of the Stein Roe, and Farnham Balance Fund, Inc. stolen. At that time we informed Mr. Van Schaak that it would be of no monetary loss to him due to the fact that the certificates were non-negotiable and could not be sold by anyone else.

After calling Stein Roe, and Farnham, Inc. in Chicago, we were informed that in order to replace the lost certificates it would be necessary to purchase indemnity insurance with a premium of 3% of the securities value. That would result in an out-of-pocket cost of approximately \$350 to \$400.

If I can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Jack R. Marks

kma



WACKER - ADAMS DATA SERVICE CORP.

150 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILL. 60606

(312) 368-7850

WRITERS DIRECT LINE

(312) 368-7826

September 27, 1978

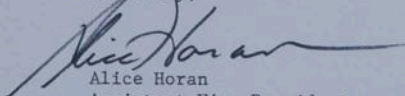
Mr. George B. Van Schaack  
1964 Harris Street  
Eugene, Or. 97495

Dear Mr. Van Schaack:

We are returning your check number 1152 in the amount of \$360.00 made payable to the Fred S. James Agency, Inc. This represents the return of the premium for your lost securities bond.

Should you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Alice Horan  
Assistant Vice President

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Raymond J. Bradley  
Bradley & Haws  
1291 Pacific Highway 99 North  
Eugene, Or. 94702

BRADLEY & HAWS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
1291 PACIFIC HWY 99 NORTH  
EUGENE, OREGON 97402

RAYMOND J. BRADLEY  
ERIC HAWS

11/9/78  
TELEPHONE  
AREA CODE 503  
688-5277

September 7, 1978

Wacker-Adams Data Service Corp.  
150 South Wacker Dr.  
Chicago, Ill. 60606

Re: George B. Van Schaack

Dear Mrs. Horan:

I write you as attorney for George B. Van Schaack of Eugene, Oregon. Yesterday he informed you by phone that he had, at that moment, discovered all of the 21 certificates of Stein Roe & Farnham Balanced Fund, which he had earlier, on July 27, reported to you as stolen. These were found in the described portfolio sequestered in his bedroom. His description of the theft was incorrect in stating "I was carrying with me a brown flexible portfolio containing the securities in question." His (wrong) belief that he had had the portfolio with him is not unusual under the circumstances in which he was intending 1) to have the papers properly signed, and, 2) to have them securely sent to you by mail.

Mr. Van Schaak submits herewith the above statement as correcting his earlier statement of theft.

In your conversation with Mr. Van Schaak yesterday I understand you stated you will require the deliverance to you of the unsigned certificates, and that after you have received them you will send him the confirmation of the issue of substitute certificates on the one hand, and on the other, undertake to retrieve as much as may be feasible of the \$360.00 paid to the Federal Insurance Co. I should appreciate your supplying Mr. Van Schaack with a letter from you to confirm your oral statements of yesterday to complete the already established documents of this matter.

Very truly yours,

BRADLEY & HAWS

Raymond J. Bradley

RJB:mpa

cc: George Van Schaack

Wild Flowers of Missouri. by Theresa C. Rickett. Second edition, revised and edited by E. M. Palmaquist and C. L. Kucera. Missouri Handbook Number 3, University of Missouri, Columbia. 1954. Paper-bound, \$.75.

This unpretentious but informative and familiar guide to the more common wildflowers of Missouri is again in print. Published in 1937 by the Agricultural Extension Service and long out of print, it is republished by the state university as its Missouri Handbook Number 3. Although not strictly a reprint the only changes in wording seem to be those of Latin names made in conformity with the last edition of Gray's Manual. The photographs have been made uniform in size and include some not appearing in the first edition.

The main body of the text is divided into four parts devoted respectively to early spring, late spring, summer, late summer and autumn. Each part is a running commentary on the flowers to be found in the period treated. Most of the plants get an informal description, together with some bit of plant lore; on a nearby page there is often a good photograph of the plant in flower. There is a twelve-page key employing multiple choice at each division, rather than simple dichotomy. The main divisions of the key are based upon such characters as woody or herbaceous growth, parallel-veined or netted-veined leaves, flowers of various colors, etc.; the characters used to separate genera and species are shape of leaf, number of petals, and the like. The key worked well in the cases tried and is simple enough for any one who is willing to attempt its use. There is a short introduction briefly explaining the ideas of family, genus and species, and the notions behind the precise naming of plants in Latin; the

introduction concludes with a simply worded appeal for wildflower preservation.

Frankly a book for beginners it covers only a small part of Missouri's rich flora, but even the more advanced student would find such a simple guide useful among plants new to him. Many a scholarly taxonomist, otherwise lost among synonymy and exsiccatae, would do himself proud to produce such a work.

G. B. Van Schaack

The trees and shrubs of the southwestern deserts. By Lyman Benson and Robert A. Darrow. x + 437 pp. 84 fig., 34 pl. Tucson and Albuquerque. 1954. \$8.50.

It is a pleasure to note that this beautiful book is again in print. Technically a second edition it differs from the original only in an additional sentence here and there and a few additional plates. In print less than three years after its appearance as a bulletin of the University of Arizona in 1944 it is now republished in somewhat more elegant format (and at a much higher price!) jointly by the University of Arizona and the University of New Mexico. This twin sponsorship more nearly indicates the location of the desert areas treated, although on this score both California and Nevada might almost equally well have lent support.

It is no wonder that the second edition differs so little from the first, for it is hard to imagine how this book could be improved. It treats of all the woody plants of the southwestern deserts, with keys, descriptions, illustrations, distributional data and maps, and, in many instances, notes relating to the history of the plant, its use by the aboriginal Indians, its economic or medicinal uses, its horticultural possibilities, etc. There is an excellent introduction on the vegetation of the deserts together with notes on adjacent vegetational zones; in giving the distribution of each species the types described in this introduction are consistently used to make precise statements of where the plants are to be found. ~~Thus the introduction is not just something hung on to satisfy some vague sense of the fitness of things.~~ <sup>to help</sup> There are distribution maps for a scores of species. These are conveniently uniform in size and coverage so that comparison between species is easy. However, despite their re-

latitely large size, a third of a page, they are less clear than one might wish; the cross-hatched detail in them is very dark while the green overprint showing distribution is so light as sometimes not to be easily seen.

There are many beautiful photographs, both in black and white and in color. ~~But~~ for those who are novices in plant identification there is a well illustrated and clearly written ~~introductory~~ <sup>introduction</sup> ~~account~~ to this fascinating art.

No one who cares even a little for the vegetation about him will want to be without this volume when he travels through our southwest, or for that matter, <sup>through</sup> northern Mexico; ~~for~~ <sup>the</sup> international boundary ~~scarcely~~ <sup>clearly</sup> delimits biological areas.

The trees and shrubs of the southwestern deserts. Page 2.

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There are many <sup>fine</sup> beautiful photographs, both in black and white and in color, <sup>and many excellent line drawings</sup> For those who are novices in plant identification there is a well illustrated and clearly written introduction to this fascinating art.

No one who cares even a little for the vegetation about him will want to be without this volume when he travels through our southwest, or for that matter, through Mexico; the international boundary does not delimit biological areas.

G. B. Van Schaack

Manual of the plants of Colorado. By H. D. Harrington. x 666  
pp. 1 pl. Sage Books, Denver, Colorado. 1954. \$8.00.

Everyone interested in the flora of Colorado will want to have a copy of this book, for it is the only recent complete guide to the plants of that fascinating state. Its nearly 700 pages are almost all devoted to keys and descriptions in a courageous attempt to fulfill its "primary purpose . . . to provide a means of identifying the plants of Colorado". In so far as such devices can accomplish such a purpose the book is adequate; the dichotomous Keys, conveniently indented, are moderately detailed with clearly stated characters, and the descriptions are reasonably complete. A meritorious feature, almost an innovation, is the strict parallelism in the descriptions of species within a genus; if the presence or absence of a character is noted for one species it is noted for all. No attempt is made to present a revisionary treatment of any group, and the author has commendably not included a single new species (undoubtedly a record!). In many of the groups the latest monographic treatment has been followed but without trying to equalize the meanings of the terms 'subspecies' and 'variety' between various writers; one must check the application of these concepts in the original monographs.

Such additional information as there is the author gives, as he says, with the thought that it may be helpful to this one or to that one. The only quarrel one can have with this aim must regard the actual helpfulness of the information. The citations of original publication of names have admittedly not been checked; it is certainly unfortunate to print in yet one more place nomenclatural mistakes. The general distribution of each species is given on the basis of various published accounts; the distribution in Colorado is stated in terms

of specimens checked by the author or by specialists who assisted him. But so many of these statements are far from helpful. The author has arbitrarily divided the state into nine rectangles of equal area, labeling them 'northwestern', 'northcentral', 'northeastern', etc. It is scarcely of much help to be told that the new and only collection of Alisma geveri in Colorado is in the northwestern corner at about 6000 ft. A great deal of this area, which covers one ninth of the state, is at about that elevation. The state has counties and towns. It is doubtful that the continuance of Alisma geveri in Colorado would have been seriously threatened by stating its known locality to within, say, ten miles of some town and to within one or two points of the compass.

David F. Costello, range conservationist, has supplied an account of several pages on the vegetation zones of the state. This is well done, and if carefully read in connection with a knowledge of the geography of the state and the identity of the plants it gives a very excellent picture of the plant cover. It is a pity that Mr. Harrington did not work more closely with Mr. Costello and integrate his distributional data with the clear descriptions given by the latter. For example, greasewood is stated to grow on "usually flat ground" "over the western part of Colorado". Greasewood is far more uncommon than flat [level?] ground in western Colorado. Much more important is it that the area be semi-desert. With the understanding that Mr. Costello's classification would be used it would have been much more enlightening to state: "semi-desert areas, chiefly in the 'greasewood' association". (The redundancy is only apparent.) Also, it is not clear whether the habitats given for a species refer to its whole distribution or only to that in the state; to cite Alisma geveri again, 'wet places' can scarcely refer to a single collection.

But one must not be too critical, for this book is a labor of love. The flora is large and complex. The 2794 species listed grow from below 3400 ft. to above 14,000 ft. The author has had assistance, it is true, but this is his work and it is a monument to ten years' striving. What a shame that after all his devoted labor he had to see his work appear in so inconvenient a format, pages of typewriter sheet size with the text typed! The book is thus unhandy to use, impossible for the field, and wearing on the eyes. Nor is there a single figure or map to be found in the volume, aside from an outline map of the state. Mr. Harrington's book was "prepared with the cooperation of Colorado A. & M. College", a government institution, but the government as represented there apparently showed no interest in the format of so important a publication.



The illustration he uses is so lifelike we wonder what its source ~~may~~ have been. At least it is certain he did not copy it from the single earlier illustration which had appeared in 1561, in a work by the famous Swiss naturalist, <sup>Shaw's</sup> Conrad Gesner. In April of 1559 Gesner had seen tulips for the first time, growing in a garden in Augsburg. Excellent delineator (that he was he failed to make a drawing at the time. When he came to publish his book, having no plant at hand, he used an inferior drawing sent to him by a friend. It shows a plant with four basal leaves, two of them with very wavy edges and nearly flat on the ground, the others smooth edged and ascending, but the stem bearing no leaves at all. Moreover, the flower is much less open, and its 'petals' are quite sharply pointed. It is clear, however, from what Gesner says that he had seen one form of our common garden tulip. He remarks that it had been lately introduced by seed from Byzantium, and he names it Tulipa turca. Two hundred years later, in 1753, when Linnaeus gave binomial names to all the plants he knew, he named ~~this~~ this very variable, non-wild species for Gesner, and referred to Gesner's description of 1561.

One further remark of Gesner is of interest. He notes that Tulipa turca has eight 'leaves' (that is, petals, as we loosely call them), four on the outside, and four on the inside, and that also there are eight stamens. <sup>Although</sup> ~~We can~~ expect, of course, flower parts in threes or sixes, for the tulip is a hexandrian plant, <sup>what</sup> Gesner had examined in Augsburg, <sup>was</sup> a particularly sturdy specimen. Sir A. Daniel Hall in his work, The genus Tulipa, notes on page 19: 'occasionally extra vigour may give rise to a flower arranged in fours, with eight perianth segments and stamens, and a four-celled ovary'. <sup>The</sup> Gesner's illustration, however, shows only six petals and a three-parted stigma; not often did Gesner permit himself such scientific laxity!

Nov. 1/67

Revised May 2/62

**Herbals are books** about plants, more especially, their use in treating man's physical ills. They often contain illustrations and usually at least some slight description of the plants. Even from the earliest times of Crataeus and Dioskorides, 2000 years ago, they frequently discussed also certain animal and mineral products useful in healing or dietetics, or even cosmetics. Our concern today is briefly to trace their history from ancient times to about 1600. By the beginning of the 17th century their greatest flowering was past and after that they were gradually replaced by more scientific works, by which I mean works based more and more on direct observation and experience. For while it cannot be denied that much herbal knowledge was certainly the distilled observation of clever men of all ages, the herbal does not take second place among ancient, mediaeval and renaissance writings in its constant appeal to the authority of the past and its close connection with the philosophy of the four fundamental qualities, namely, hot and cold, wet and dry. Straight through the 16th century herbals were typically commentaries on Dioskorides who lived and wrote fifteen hundred years before. The amount of genuine botanical knowledge per page was often very small, but the amount of ancient wisdom adduced and the effort to make this eastern Mediterranean lore fit the western European plant world were pretty large. In fact it was not until about 1530 that anyone seriously questioned the identity of the plants of Germany with those to which Dioskorides referred. And the appeal to authority extended to the use of illustration. As late as the early 16th century pictures labelled with local vernacular names were presented in the form of copies of copies of copies to the nth degree of originals made fifteen hundred years before. In fact this was still done as late as 1633 in Johnson's edition of Gerard's Herball.

In the space of forty minutes it is impossible to give more than a brief outline of herbal history. But we can take a look at some eight or ten of the most important authors, note their chief contributions and remark the

period of the herbal as it affected men's lives falls exactly in the first century and a half of the art of printing books and illustrating them by woodcuts. This, in itself, is a consuming subject and in passing I shall refer to matters of printing history as they are represented in the books we shall look at.

The works we shall consider fall conveniently into three groups. I shall take up all of these at once quite briefly to sketch in the background, for when we come to the slides it will be convenient to be able to jump about in sequence rather than sticking to a linear development.

The first group belongs to the period before 1484 and consists of the works of three men:

Dioskorides, De medica materia libri vi. 1st. cent. A.D.

Apuleius Barbarus. [Herbal] 5th cent.

Aemilius Macer [pseud. for Odo de Meung] De viribus herbarum carmen.

11th cent.

Dioskorides' six books have the following headings:

1. Aromatics, oils, ointments, trees.
2. Living creatures, milk and dairy produce, cereals and sharp herbs.
3. Roots, juices, herbs.
4. Herbs and roots.
5. Vines and wines, metallic ores.
6. Poisonous plants and poisons.

No copy of his work as he left it is extant, but in the National Library in Vienna there is a beautiful ms version of the 6th century with several hundred drawings of plants, many of them of great naturalness.

Little is known of Apuleius Barbarus. His work is derived from the writings of Dioskorides and Pliny, to which it is inferior, but it had a considerable vogue, for many extant illustrated mss can be traced back to it.

Aemilius Macer wrote his De viribus herbarum in 2269 hexameters, presenting 65 medicinal plants and 12 spices. His work, too, is derived from Dioskorides, Pliny and others. His poem was very popular, there being over a dozen mss versions known and over a score of printed editions.

The second group of herbals is made up of a remarkable group of three titles, each appearing in its first edition in the German city of Mainz, the seat of the first European printing with movable type. Authorship here is much less definite than in the first group; in fact, these works are always referred to by their titles. They are:

1484 Herbarius Moguntinus

1485 Gart der Gesundheit

1491 Hortus sanitatis

The first of these is in Latin and was probably printed from a now no longer existant late mediaeval ms. The second is in German and is an original work specifically written to make the lore of herbs available to the common man. The third is again in Latin, ostensibly a true herbal, but according to its author, who is known, an early renaissance attempt to give an account of the physical world. All of these works were immediately reprinted in many editions and translated into several languages. We shall discuss them in more detail in connection with the slides.

The third group of herbals is headed by the works of two Germans and one Italian. These are:

Brunfels, O. Herbarum vivae eicones. 1530.

Fuchs, L. De historia stirpium. 1542.

Mattioli, P. A. Di Pedacis Dioscoride Anazarbeo libri cinque della historia et materia medicinale. 1544.

In general these are much more ambitious books, most of their editions being physically of large size with nearly life-size drawings from live plants.

of illustration throughout. However it was scientifically rather thin and had essentially only one edition. Fuchs and Mattioli on the other hand appeared almost innumerable many times, from duodecimo to folio and back, the latter author as late as 1744.

Other herbalists in this group are Bock, the Bauhins, Gerard, Parkinson, etc. Two or three of them will be mentioned in connection with the slides.

Let us now look at the works of these men in more detail. As remarked above Dioskorides survives to us in the 6th century Codex Aniciae Julianae in Vienna. The first slides show how lifelike the plant illustrations could be. This Rubus ( ) is identifiable essentially to species, namely fruticosus, the commoner bramble of Europe. Note the text in Greek, in which language Dioskorides wrote, and the Arabic notations, -- the Codex was purchased in 1570 from a resident of Constantinople, a Jew who may have bought it from an Arab. A tracing of this ( ) as found in Gunther's edition of Goodyer's translation of Dioskorides, shows the detail rather better. Of the plant Dioskorides says:

Rubus (some call it Cynosbatos, some Selinorition, some Asyntrophon. The Magi Sanguis Titani, some Sanguis Ibis, the Tomans Sentis, some Rubus, some Mora Vaticana, ye Dacians Mantia, ye Egyptians Haemoeos, some Ametros) which we know, binds and dries: it dyes ye hair. But the decoction of the tops of it being drank stops ye belly, & restrains ye flux of women, & is convenient for ye biting of ye Prester. And the leaves being chewed do strengthen ye gums, and heal ye Aphthae. And ye leaves being applied, do restrain ye Herpetas, & heal ye running ulcers which are in ye head, & ye falling down of the eyes, & the Condytomata and Haemorrhoids, & it is available for ye stomachicall, and ye Cardiacall, being beaten small, & so laid on. But ye juice of it got out of ye bruised stalks and leaves, & stirred in ye sun, doth do better for all ye purpose aforesaid. But ye juice of ye fruit of it being thoroughly ripe is good to be put into mouth-medicines. It doth also stop ye belly being eaten when it is but half ripe. And ye flower also of it being drank with wine doe stop ye belly.

What becomes of all this wisdom in Apuleius Barbarus and how fares the illustration? Here it is in an English ms version of the 12th century ( ) The plant is still recognizable as a Rubus, but it is quite indefinite as to species. The Latin is much the same as found in the Monte Cassino 9th century ms of Apuleius Barbarus where the plant ( ) has fared much worse and where we should certainly not know it unless it were tagged, as it is, even with the name Rubus. As we see, the Latin ( ) repeats to a large extent what Dioskorides said, although the wording is quite changed. Here ( ) is another drawing from the Vienna Codex of Dioskorides, a teasel. Note its excellence for comparison with much poorer drawings to come.

So much for Dioskorides, per se. Let us look at another slide ( ) showing other plants in the Monte Cassino ms of Apuleius Barbarus. As in the earlier one, we have on the left a copy of a parchment page from this notable mediaeval ms. Its earlier leaves were already lost when it was first critically studied by Dr. Hunger about 1927. But its identity was in no doubt for it is obviously either the ms or a closely related one from which the first printed edition of Apuleius Barbarus' herbal was made in Rome in 1481. This we have at the right of the slide, where four pages of the small printed edition have been composed to accord with the layout of the ms page. The comparison leaves no doubt of the close relationship of these two versions. But there is no uniformity of belief that the printed version was made from this very ms,-- for myself, I should find it hard to believe. Dr. Hunger made his comparison just in time, for the ms perished in the destruction of Monte Cassino in the last war. The printed version, nosed out in 1475 by a German edition of a mediaeval manuscript, The Book of Nature, or Das Buch der Natur ( ) containing a few pictures of plants and some account of their virtues, is otherwise the first printed book to contain pictures of plants, and in any case the first to contain a full series of botanical prints. These have added interest in probably not being woodcuts, being printed rather from some type of metal

We must pass rapidly over Aemilius Macer whose poem was first printed in 1477 and first illustrated just after 1490 as shown here ( ) with its titlepage and with these more or less stylized figures ( ) a few, however, being much better ( ) Many of them turned up in late editions of the Hortus Sanitatis ( )

We come now to the great trio of works each of which, in its earliest edition, was produced in the great printing center of Mainz. The first of these, the Herbarius Moguntinus, is almost as famous in the history of botanical publication as the Gutenberg Bible in that of theological publication. The Missouri Botanical Garden owns one of the few remaining copies of the 'editio princeps', the genuine first edition. Here ( ) it is in its limp leather, very probably original, cover, all of it as it was published except its title page, which was very simple indeed, reading, ( ) as shown in this typed copy, only: "Herbarius. Ma<sup>u</sup>-l<sup>u</sup>gentie impressus Anno 1491". Still, it's too bad not to have it, for this book was one of the earliest to have any title page at all. Its first leaf looks like this. ( ) Written in Latin it says that the book is for those poor and needy who cannot afford the expensive drugs of the apothecaries, but who can learn from it to use native simples. There are 150 plants discussed, all but five of them native to Germany or at least at that time cultivated in German gardens. Each one is figured ( ) and given a Latin name and a vernacular name, following which there is a recital of its properties and virtues. Here we have the lily, cold and moist in the first degree, it says, and, we might say, looking rather like these modern Japanese plastic plants in which there is no integral relation between the leaves and the stem. The iris ( ) hot and dry in the second degree, has diuretic virtues, and may be used against opilation of the spleen and liver (provided you can find out what opilation is). By the way, the text here illustrates very well the abbreviations used in early printing. These were taken over directly from the manuscript writers and were freely used to save space and to

make lines come out evenly. And here is teasel (        ); it could be any one of several species. How inferior to the figure of teasel in Dioskorides which we saw a few moments ago! Note the stylized quality of the woodcuts, almost as stylized as decorators' devices, with their symmetry and only bare suggestion of diagnostic characters. We are reminded of the figures in Apuleius Barbarus, although these before us are much more pleasing to look at. We do not know the source of these drawings but they accord well with the sort of thing found in many ms herbals. This book has no author and was very probably copied directly from a ms at that time a hundred or more years old and now no longer in existence. But despite its quotations from the older authors of the 10th to 13th centuries, and even from Dioskorides here and there, it is fairly clearly a product of German compilation.

This book was produced by Peter Schoeffer, not quite the founder of printing, but by many considered the first really successful printer and credited with having clinched, by his genius, the manifold details which had to be made to work together for successful printing. The book is important in botanical history because it was the first essentially local product printed for very practical use, fully, though badly, illustrated and it was the book upon which all succeeding herbals for over fifty years were modelled. It appeared in many Latin editions, and in translation, especially in Italian. Immediately the next year, 1485, Schoeffer brought out a totally new herbal in German, the so-called Gart der Gesundheit, or Garden of health. The Missouri Botanical Garden has no copy of the first edition of this work, but it does have an early copy of a pirated edition which appeared in nearby Augsburg in 1487, from the press of a printer named Schoensperger. Schoeffer's work was entirely new. It was probably written by a man named Johann von Cube, a town physician of Frankfurt, who is known to have travelled in the eastern Mediterranean with a good artist at just about that time, exactly as the preface claims the author did. He wrote in German in order that both the learned and unlearned might profit from the

book. ( ) Here we have the beginning of the text portion, the first words of which are often used as the title, for the book had no title page. It was the author's intention that the book be illustrated entirely from live plants, but in the end only some one hundred of the more than 400 figures are from life. Here ( ) are a few photographed from copies <sup>now</sup> of Mrs. Arber's book on herbals and other places. Compare this iris with that of a few minutes ago from the Herbarius Moguntinus. There is no doubt about the genus and not too much about the species. As Schoensperger copied it ( ), however, it was already much less definite. Note the mirror image resulting from the copying. When it finally appears in the Hortus Sanitatis of 1511 ( ) it is just barely recognizable. Or take again ( ) the picture of dodder in Schoeffer's edition, ( ) Schoensperger's edition, ( ) the Hortus Sanitatis of 1491 and later of 1511 ( ).

We should read at least a little of the text. ( ) Here is the Mayflower, lily-of-the-valley. The books says, 'The masters say that this plant has very fine smelling flowers, the leaves like those of plantain, but not so broad, rather longer. Platearius says that the mayflower is cold and dry in the second degree and that these flowers are better in their strength when the plants and its roots are better than the flowers ( = ?) Take of these flowers a half pound and put them in good clear wine and leave them there for four weeks. Then distill the liquid in a clembig five times. This wine is better than gold and whoever mixes it with six peppercorns and a little laundelwasser may for a whole month have no fear of a stroke!

As we take leave of the Gart der Gesundheit let us look ( ) at its famous frontispiece, as Schoensperger has printed it, showing the apothecary shop with its expounding medic and its pounding lackey. And finally ( ) we glance at the last leaf of the book which contains the so-called colophon, the statement of the printer giving the book's name, or other identifying phrase, the printer's name, the place and the date of finishing it. We see here: Gedruckt und volendet

diser Herbarius durch Hannsen schönspenger in der Keyßerlichen statt zu Augspurg an des mittwochen nach dem weÿssen suntag. Anno Mcccc und in dem lxxxvii jare.

We have already spoken several times of the Hortus Sanitatis. This was an ambitious work of one Jacob Me<sup>y</sup>denbach, who produced it in 1491 as a sort of compendium of his knowledge of all three kingdoms, vegetable, animal and mineral, in that order. Despite its title it is only very partially a translation of the Gart der Gesundheit, although many of its great wealth of figures derive therefrom. It is a fascinating picture book, full of all kinds of curious lore. We must pass rather quickly over it. ( ) Here is the title page of the 1511 edition and a page of text. ( ) This copy, in the Missouri Botanical Garden library, is very interesting for it contains a considerable amount of manuscript replacement. The page before us has had all but the upper right hand corner replaced and filled in by hand. This was commonly done in the 15th and early 16th centuries when, the printing completed, several pages were lacking or imperfect. What was already printed was so valuable it was worth filling in by hand to make a complete copy, and many of the scribes did an excellent job. This one is not grade A, but it is well done. The illustrations ( ) show the old leaning toward stylization and symmetry and the trick of using the same figure for more than one plant. This one illustrates myrrh ( ) and a little later manna ( ). This charming figure ( ) occurs over and over illustrating this and that in all three kingdoms!

Here ( ) are two pages from the part of the book labelled 'De Piscibus' (Of fishes); the coverage is rather broader than our conception of fish. In the next slide ( ) the figure in the upper right is the sea hog, highly fanciful. The part of the book dealing with minerals (De lapidibus) dealt with many things. This gentleman here illustrates mummies; in other places he represents limestone, coal, etc. The first edition of 1491 was somewhat more

beautifully set out. Here ( ) are two pages with their rubricated.

initials ( )

Finally, as we leave this great trio of works behind let us note that the excellence of illustration was just about as bad as it could be, considering the top quality of the plant portraits produced by Leonardo in the 15th century ( ) and Dürer in the early 16th century ( ) not to mention all the beautiful work done in earlier illuminated mss ( ). Why all this bad illustration in books? I have never seen any good explanation. I believe the reason may be closely linked to the cost of good woodcuts,--it was just cheaper to use a bad copy than a good new original, the same as it is today.

But in the end, scientific requirements demanded accuracy in plant illustration. The first great step here was taken by Brunfels in 1530 when he produced the first volume of his Herbarum vivae eicones ( ), i.e. living pictures of plants. To obtain these he employed Hans Weiditz, whose excellence in drawing has often been compared to that of Dürer. Weiditz made water color paintings which were pretty faithfully transferred to wood blocks. ( ) Here we see a modern copy of one of Weiditz's paintings beside the woodcut made from it. The woodcut is a little simpler, but the result is still an excellent representation of the plant. ( ) Sometimes Weiditz drew almost too well ( ) showing the plant as partly wilted. Brunfels' text was very largely compilation from the old authors ( ) with only a little of his own comment.

Brunfels was quickly followed in 1542 by Fuchs, whose ( ) De historia stirpium is considered by many to have the finest woodcuts of plants ( ). In the last one we note that the intermingling of the stems is very well portrayed without the figure being overladen. The text ( ), too, is more substantial than in Brunfels, more organized as regards nomenclature, morphology, related plants, geographic distribution, etc. In this slide we see the first European illustration of maize, and a very good one, *except for the roots*,

At this point it is worth looking at Fuchs' drawing of teasel ( )

Gesundheit (1485) ( ) and (1487) ( ), the Hortus Sanitatis of 1511 ( ) and again to Fuchs ( ). Fuchs obviously is way ahead of his predecessors.

From here on the woodcut either degenerated again by being copied over and over, or by getting so complicated it failed to give good information about the plants. This is well shown in Mattioli's Commentarii where the picture is usually quite aesthetically satisfying but often less scientifically useful than something simpler would have been. Among better examples are rice ( ) and plantago ( ); among poorer ones, Faba ( ) and Psyllium ( ). As tomes, nothing in the botanical world to equal Mattioli's folios had been seen. With well over a thousand pages and five hundred figures and with their fine print these were indeed compendia of herbal learning.

Before closing we should note two famous English herbals. The first of these is John Gerard's The herball or general historie of plantes, 1597. ( ) Gerard's fame is somewhat greater than his merit for he essentially stole a translation of Dodoens and put it out as his own. But he was a good gardener and in Johnson's edition of his work in 1633 his bald mistakes of 1597 were corrected. It is interesting to note that even so late as 1633 Dioskorides' pictures were still appearing. ( ) Here we have on the left the 16th century version (from Dodoens via Gerard) beside its 6th century original.

Finally, among famous herbals is Parkinson's Paradisi in Solex with this ( ) most interesting title page. But that is another story!

EARLY HERBALS.

A. Ancient and mediæval.

Dioskorides. De medica materia libri vi. 1st. cent. A.D.

Apuleius Barbarus. [Herbal] 5th cent.

Aemilius Macer. De viribus herbarum carmen. 11th cent.

Dioskorides<sup>s</sup> six books are headed:

1. Aromatics, oils, ointments, tress.
2. Living creatures, milk and dairy produce, cereals and sharp herbs.
3. Roots, juices, herbs.
4. Herbs and roots.
5. Vines and wines, metallic ores.
6. Poisonous plants and poisons

B. German (1484 - 1491) (all published in Mainz)

Herbarius Moguntinus (no author) Latin. 1484.

Cart der Gesundheit [? by Johann von Cube] German. 1485.

Hortus Sanitatis, Jacob Meydenbach, Latin. 1491.

C. 16th century flowering.

Brunfels, O. Herbarum vivae eicones. 1530.

Fuchs, L. De historia stirpium. 1542.

Mattioli, P. A. Di Pedacis Dioscoride Anazarbeo libri cinque  
cella historia et materia medicinale. 1544.

Dioskorides, De materia medica, translated from the Greek by John Goodyer, 1655.

Book IV. No. 37. Batos. (*Rubus fruticosus*, *R. ulmifolius*)

*Rubus* (some call it *Cynosbatus*, some *Selinorition*, some *Asyntrophon*. The *Magi Sanguis Titani*, some *Sanguis Ibis*, the *Tomans Sentis*, some *Rubus*, some *Mora Vaticana*, ye *Dacians Mantia*, ye *Egyptians Haemoeos*, some *Ametros*) which we know, binds and dries: it dyes ye hair. But the decoction of the tops of it being drank stops ye belly, & restrains ye flux of women, & is convenient for ye biting of ye *Prester*. And the leaves being chewed do strengthen ye gums, and heal ye *Apthae*. And ye leaves being applied, do restrain ye *Herpetas*, & heal ye running ulcers which are in ye head, & ye falling down of the eyes, & the *Condylomata* and *Haemorrhoids*, & it is available for ye stomachicall, and ye *Cardiacall*, being beaten small, & so laid on. But ye juice of it not out of ye bruised stalks and leaves, & stirred in ye sun, doth do better for all ye purpose aforesaid. But ye juice of ye fruit of it being thoroughly ripe is good to be put into mouth-medicines. It doth also stop ye belly being eaten when it is but half ripe. And ye flower also of it being drank with wine doe stop ye belly.

*Apuleius Platonicus* (*Apuleius Barbarus*), *Herbarium*. English translation by Oswald Cockayne of an Anglo-Saxon ms, in vol. 1 of Cockayne's *Leechdoms, wortcunning and starcraft of early England*.

No. 89. Bramble.

1. For sore of ears, take this wort, which is named *eruscus*, and by another name *bramble*, so tender, pound it; then take the wash made *lukewarm*, drip it in the ear; it diminishes the sore and surely healeth.
2. For flux of wife (woman); take heads of this same wort, so tender, and of them let there be thrice seven; seethe in water to a third part; administer this to be drunk fasting for three days, so however, that them every day renew the drink.
3. For heartache (1) take leaves of this same wort, pounded by themselves; lay them over the left teat; the sore passes off.
4. For new wounds, take blossoms of this same wort, lay them to the wounds; without any delay and mischief, they will heal the wounds.(2)
5. For sore of joints (3), take some part of this same wort, seethe in wine to the third part and with the wine let then the joints be bathed; (the application) relieves all the infirmity of the joints.
6. For rend by a snake, take leaves of this same wort, which we named *eruscus*, so fresh, pounded, lay them to the sore.

- (1) *Ad cardiacos*, Lat. In classical Latin hardly so much spoken of as of the stomach.
- (2) *Aut flos aut mora* (blossom or berries). The Anglo-Saxon interpreter blundered.
- (3) *Ad condylomata*, Lat.

*Condylomata*, a swelling of the flesh about the anus  
*Indyphus*, the herb or humble of a joint.

Apuleius Barbarus. Herbal. Rome, 1481.

Nomen herbae ervsti. l. Rvbvs.

A graecis dicitur

Alii

Prophete

Alii

Alii

Itali

Alii

Alii

Bathosidea.

Cynosbatos.

Ematicanos.

Syntrophen.

Imadeos.

Syntix.

Rubus.

Mora sylvatica

AD AVRIVM DOLOREM.

Herbae ervsti teneri cymas sucus expressus topefactus & stillatus aurium  
dolorem liberat & per sanare certum est.

✓ AD EIMOROIDAS, RESTRINGENDAS.

Herbae ervsti teneri cymae .viii. & myrte syl[1]uaticae cymae .viii.  
maligranati sicci cortices tres coquuntur in se & in calida eorum sedes in  
cathedra & cum refrigeraverit fomentabis tibi anum hoc triduum facies mirifice  
restringet & sanabit.

✓ AD PROFLVVIUM MULIERIS.

Herbae Erusti cymas teneras ter septenas coque in aqua usque ad tertias &  
triduum ieiuno potum dabis ita ut quotidie renoues potionem.

AD CARDIACOS.

Herbae Erusti folia per se trita imponuntur mas mille sinistrae dolor  
resistit.

✓ ADVERSUS GINGIVARUM ET LABIORVM VICIA.

Herbae Erusti coliculos teneros in uino decoctos ipsum uinum in ore  
continentur.

AD VULNERA RECENTIA.

Herba Erusti aut flos aut mora imponuntur sine periculo sanat.

✓ AD CONDILOMATA.

Herba Rubus de uino decoquit ad tertias uino fouent condilomata & omnia  
vicia sedat.

✓ CONTRA SERPENTIVM ET HOMINVM MORSVS.

Herbae mori folia recentia trita imponuntur.

AD DENTES CONFIRMANDOS ANLAXI SVNT.

Rubi cymas in uino austero ad tertias decoquis & ex eo in ora tenes & ipsa  
folia mastices confirmat.

Case. p. 130 [Herbert] Formulae

5 p.l., 225, [12] p., 1 l.

The possible no. of pages has to be even (a leaf has 2 sides) - here it is odd. Therefore at least one page is unaccounted for - probably because no text - presumably (but this is not absolutely clear) it is what would be p. 226. What is 1 l. If with no text it wouldn't be mentioned. If it has text are there 2 pages of text or only one? Why the change from [12] p. to 1 l.? why not [13] p. or [14] p. as the case may be. Again, confusion leads to utter confusion. At the least in question, 1634, this inventory lists formulae <sup>which</sup> could refer to several differently <sup>numbered</sup> articles of the same book.

What to do about pagination.

meaningless formula must be avoided  
(i.e., in the info. given)  
as well as unhelpful ones

And supplementary statements must  
not be more 'exact' than the  
formula.

In Case for ex. see p 70 first  
entry. The formula is 4 p. l., 524 p.  
It is unfortunate then to refer to  
the p. [511]-522 also against  
good practice (see Bowers, *Prin.* p. 285)

See Case p. 55 Calceoly. What does  
the formula: '2 v. in 1. 100, 100,  
20 col. pl., col. map.' mean.

Is there no text, or are there 2 groups  
of text of 100 p. each, etc. etc. This  
formula is worthless. A good  
example where economy simply  
degenerates the result.

See p. 137. Hartus says that Gode  
must have some of the later Hartus.  
rebuttal has been in it.

I doubt that German Hartus has  
some numbers in order.

Even with modern books the former  
can be confusing. <sup>case is</sup> ~~is~~ not taken. See

Pough (see p. 231) The former  
in xxxvii, [2], 312 p. incl. front  
(map) illus.

The confusion here is (in addition to what  
became (p. xxxviii) 'incl. front.

(map) illus.' The 312 p. do not  
include this. Besides it has

~~already been incl. as the verso of~~  
~~the leaf indicated by [2].~~

It is not for no reason that  
the bibliographers have had trouble  
working out meaningful names  
Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

In a catalogue one cannot see  
these full numbers, but one must  
not be incurious & unreading.  
To avoid this is very different  
with modern books (certainly since  
1880) economy (~~but not unreading~~)

can be accepted. For Pough:

xxxvii, 312 p. means there are

2 series of numbered pages, one  
with first no. xxxvii and the other  
with first no. 312. If there is any  
other important matter it can be  
shown by statement as:

xxxvii, 312 p. front. (map) 48 col.

pl. on 24 l.

Here there is no reference to bibliog.  
minutes and nothing unreading (since  
it's a modern book) And the  
biblog. should be referred to as on  
p. 278-282.

Caput tertium, quomodo cumque nocenta memoria  
praecipua ostendit.

Cavere oportet in universum cruditates, tanquam  
rationi infectissimas, et toti corpori.

Plurima vini praesertim potentia potio  
pericula est: vehementer enim humectat  
caput, ac fere nihil aequae oblivionem  
inducit, quam superflua humilitas.

Exterior excedens frigiditas laedit  
memoriam, praecipue nocturna propter  
capitis cooperturam. Ire per lutum  
temporibus frigidis, ac nudis pedibus  
praeceteris cerebrum laedit et in-  
frigidat, oculosque debilitat.

Caliditas intensa valde quandoque perturbat  
rationem, et memoriam laedit.

Ciborum fumosorum comestio et potus,  
ut allionum, porrorum, ceparum, item  
casei et leguminum vitetur. Brodialia,

puscula, omnique nimis humida effugienda,  
praesertim vesperi; omnia etiam mala  
masticatio prava est.

Potus post conversationem dum cibi fit con-  
coctio eam interrompens, praesertim a caena,  
memoriae cerebroque valde nocet.

Anies superflua calorem debilitat; super-  
fluitates vlniet et aggravat, ideoque  
laedit memoriam.

Somnus cibo propinquus, antequam sentiat  
descenditibus cibis ad ventriculi fundum,  
infatissimus; ait tamen post duas horas;  
ac capite bene elevato ac cooperto fiat,  
non tamen superflus, quia nimia coop-  
tura vel caput debilitat resolvendo; vel  
replet attrahendo.

Nocet coitus frequens vel stomacho re-  
pleto aut famelico, vel quem nullus somnus  
aut quies sequitur, aut prope lunae  
coniunctionem, vel cum alia gravem cum  
prohiva uxore.

Domina calcantis pedibus, praecipue cum  
solitaria, memoria impedit, ob vaporum  
reflexum: vitam debilitat et corpus aestuare  
facit.

Credae herbae comestae, multum nocent  
memoriae ut plurimum: similitera uices,  
avellanae, castanae.

Videre vel audire non placentia animo:  
et hujusmodi animi symptomata.

Melus perimit memoriae, vel tristitia per-  
suerant: nocet et cura rei familiaris sollicitudo.

Somnus immoderatus, et vomitus laboriosus.

Oculum et acetosa omnia: sed si utendum  
acetis erit in pinguis et putentibus, sit  
ex potenti viro factum, calidumque sit, et  
in exiguo aut raro usu, et cum cinnamomo:  
ponaturque in vasculo aceti calamus as-  
omaticus seu galanga, et pulegium. Sunt  
qui dicunt gallorum ossa excuncta, veteram  
adducere.

①

Despite several <sup>hitherto</sup> ~~numerous~~ <sup>up</sup> ~~there~~ <sup>again</sup>

The MBG library plays a unique role in the U.S. - there is nothing to the west to match it, nor to the east until ~~we reach~~ the Atlantic coast is reached.

Initially, it may have been intended that it should cover all of botany, but botany grew too rapidly for it. At the present time it excels in the fields of plant systematics, plant distribution and ecology, horticulture, botanical history and in a great multiplicity of journals, either wholly or in part devoted to botany.

Such a <sup>collection</sup> library puts a double responsibility upon its librarians and demands special consideration from those who use it.

Entrusted with the care of such riches the librarian must try to see that these are held available for those who may profit by their use, but at the same time great care to make sure they will remain available for those who will come after with even less need. Those who use it must be ever serious that only they can keep the librarian

②

With such regulations as the Librarian may find necessary to place upon the use of the collection we wholly dependent upon his understanding of law to meet <sup>the</sup> double responsibility <sup>mentioned</sup> ~~just~~ ~~out~~ ~~lined~~ above.

The library is a research instrument, ~~and~~ ~~is~~ open to all ~~those~~ who have problems of research character which it may help to solve - supplying the answer ~~to some~~ a casual question that the reference room of the public library can provide is not its function, nor is the provision of pointers to trace for needlework. Those who wish to consult it <sup>will, in general</sup> be helped by some previous study which has gone so far that only this collection can meet the need of further reference. ~~It~~ Not an irrelevant part of such preparation is the realization that this collection is <sup>the best part of</sup> ~~the~~ U.S. ~~street~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~East~~ ~~Coast~~ ~~and~~ ~~West~~ ~~Indies~~

at their merits.

Moreover ~~the~~ <sup>user's</sup> needs can be met by reference here, on the premises, so much the better, for in general books do not circulate away from the building - partly because there is no way of seeing when a fine book may be needed ripe here, and partly because circulation of a book always entails a certain amount of deterioration. The ~~best~~ <sup>best</sup> material is very important for this particular collection, so strong in late 19th and early 20th century literature, -

being) has been found paper made largely of wood pulp <sup>was widely used</sup> on the one hand, and at least <sup>sub</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> books were subjected to an atmosphere of soft coal smoke which, <sup>be</sup> specially pulverized, many of our most important volumes.

(4)

Accordingly no book circulates except ~~it~~  
by the discretion of the librarian. If a user  
is 'attached' to the garden either as a staff  
member or in some more formal way ~~as~~  
as a student ~~being~~, a desk here, he  
may have books <sup>(in certain cases)</sup> changed out to him  
for use here - if use away from the  
premises is required he may be asked to  
obtain the book or a full copy loan  
request from the institution to which  
he is attached. In any case, no book  
is changed <sup>out</sup> for an indefinite period and  
should always be returned or loaned  
~~and~~ the user paid for ~~it~~ ~~as~~ ~~usual~~.

(General remarks on handling, chiefly  
here, copying, etc.)

*Notes to Galen*

If you live in the eastern belt of the United States, north of Georgia, you have at most four or five hundred miles to go to consult botanical libraries of distinction and depth covering the fields of plant classification, plant distribution, horticulture, plant illustration, and the history of botany. You would find the books you needed at Harvard, at the New York Botanical Garden, at the Academy of Sciences in Philadelphia, among the complex of libraries in Washington, to mention the most prominent examples. If you live nearly anywhere else in the United States more than 500 miles west of Washington the nearest such library of top rank is at the Missouri Botanical Garden. True, there are three or four potentially future competitors of growing importance (the University of Michigan, the University of California (Berkeley), the Lloyd Library in Cincinnati are perhaps the outstanding ones) but they are all on the borders of the vast area just delimited, and, with the possible exception of the Lloyd Library, they may prove to have been Johnny-come-lately's, for the material needed to make them true competitors in the fields under consideration is fast running out.

What do we mean by the last remark. Simply this--it is no longer possible to gather a collection of the important works from the 15th to the 20th century which can rival those already made--the works of the 15th and 16th centuries are almost all in institutional libraries, while of those of the later centuries only scattered material is any longer offered for sale. Reprints of one kind and another, some good, some bad, are beginning to appear, but much of the material was illustrated with fine engravings, in many cases hand-colored or printed in color by methods no longer in use--these will not be duplicated. Besides

which, the staggering total of titles necessary to make a collection in depth is simply too great for us to expect any more than representative works to be reproduced. Accordingly, the collections already mentioned must be preserved in good condition for as long as possible.

What can you do at the Missouri Botanical Garden Library that you can't do elsewhere without in general going to the east coast states? If you are a plant taxonomist--a scientist who classifies and names plants--you may have to find as many as five hundred references in dealing with a group of perhaps fifty species. It is routine at Missouri Botanical Garden to discover that the library can supply all but one to three per cent of these. This is possible only because the library contains not only almost all of the purely botanical journals of the 19th century and the pertinent ones of the 20th century no matter where published throughout the world, but also a very large percentage of the publications of the academies and learned societies which contain botanical material and which were published during the same period, again worldwide. And, in addition, the library contains one of the outstandingly large collections of floras--books which list and describe the plants native to various parts of the world or introduced there. Or again, because over the last hundred years taxonomists from all over the world have sent reprints of their publications to this library, until its collection now numbers over 100,000.

If you are a horticulturist, interested, shall we say in lilies, you will find here not only all the material about the uncultivated lilies which the plant taxonomist may need to classify them, but a large percentage of all the monographs which have been written on the lily for the last four hundred years, probably 3/4 of all the illustrations of wild and cultivated

lilies, the proceedings of horticultural societies of France, Germany and England during the 19th and 20th centuries, the lily sales catalogues of a hundred years, and most of the important series of books with colored illustrations of plants introduced into cultivation in England and France during the last two centuries:

Curtis' Botanical Magazine, 1788-present

Edwards' Botanical Register, 1815-1847

Flore des Serres, 1845-1880

Floral Magazine, 1861-1881

The Botanical Cabinet, 1817-1833

Herbier de l'Amateur, 1816-1827

Maund's Botanic Garden, 1825-51.

Or are you interested in the history of the study of the forest trees of the United States. In 1889 Sargent, while writing his *Silva of North America*, listed all the works from Humphrey Marshall (1785) down to his time, which had dealt with these trees as a group. In this library, all but one inconsequential piece is here in the original. And these are backed up with similar material in earlier series as well as later for England, Germany, France.

Perhaps you would like to follow the practice of gardening in England during one of its greatest centuries--the 18th. Philip Miller, who lived during that century, made it his special study and wrote up his learning in his *Gardener's Dictionary*. It first appeared in 1731, and thereafter in some 25 editions, revised, abridged, translated, extended, what you will, during the next 80 years. In this library we have better than three-fourths of these editions, pretty nearly containing everything that Miller had to say.

If you wish to follow garden design and planning from the Middle Ages on, the books to consult are here, present day histories, but more important, contemporary accounts back to the late 16th century at least, many of these illustrated with old garden plans for plantings, mazes, etc., with drawings of the tools and other implements used, copious notes on the how and when of all gardening detail.

### An epilogue on two exhibitions of books

From June until September last summer the Garden was privileged to have fifty-six items from its library on display in the rare book room of the Olin Library of Washington University. With the title, 'Historic books and manuscripts, 1474-1874', the exhibit was presented at the invitation of Dr. Andrew Eaton, Director of Libraries at Washington University, on the occasion of several national meetings of librarians. The rare book librarian of the University, Mr. William Matheson, and the Garden's librarian prepared a catalogue for the exhibit, of which the University generously published an edition of over 6000 copies. Several thousand of these were distributed to those attending the annual conference of the American Library Association.

The material was divided into six groups: rarities, illustrated books, Linnaeana, Americana, Engelmanniana and association copies. Quite naturally these groups could be expected to overlap; as a matter of fact, every piece could have been shown as a rarity, while practically all of the Engelmanniana, works by or otherwise associated with Dr. Engelmann, were also, thereby, association copies.

Included among the rarities was the Garden's oldest book, Crescenzi's Opus ruralium commodorum. This was printed in Louvain, Belgium, by John of Westphalia in 1474, less than twenty-five years after the first book was printed in the western world. Although nearly five hundred years old it has a rather modern flavor; it is a work on agriculture, written in the early fourteenth century, to instruct the inhabitants of northern Italy how better to cultivate their fields by the use of crop rotation, contour plowing, green-manuring and irrigation, for example. Another rarity was Oviedo y Valdés' La historia general delas Indias of 1535, a

very rare work of which doubtfully ten copies still exist. Oviedo was sent by the Spanish crown on several missions to America in the first third of the century following Columbus' discovery. He travelled extensively in the West Indies, Mexico and South America, and, as an eye-witness, reports many novel observations.

Notable among the books selected for their illustrations was the so-called Latin Herbarius, printed in Mainz by Peter Schoeffer in 1484. It is the second printed botanical book containing illustrations; each plant is represented by a figure so stylized in most cases as to make identification almost impossible without the accompanying text and the Latin and German names by which it was known. Beside this book was placed Brunfels Herbarum vivae eicones [Pictures of living plants] of 1530. This is the first printed botanical work to be illustrated wholly by drawings made from living plants; the artist, Hans Weiditz, did so well that in almost every instance the identity of the plant represented is certain to one who knows it in nature.

The great Swedish scientist, Linnaeus (1707-1778), was first of all a botanist, although in his efforts to systematize the natural world he had to treat both minerals and animals as well as plants. But the bulk of his writings are on botany, and of these the Garden has a very excellent collection. Among the books in the exhibit was the first edition of his Systema naturae (1735); here, on twelve large broadside pages he displays in systematic order all of the larger groups of the three kingdoms of nature; mineral, vegetable and animal. He spent a large part of his life elaborating this system, and present-day taxonomists are still at work on it. Other works shown were first edition copies of his Genera plantarum (1737) and his Species plantarum (1753). In the latter, surely

the most famous of all books in systematic botany, he first used, consistently for all plants, the now well-known system of binomial Latin names; in these, the first, like Rosa, is generic, the second, like alba, specific; the white rose of the Middle Ages is once and for all to be known as Rosa alba; to the plant scientist or horticulturist of any nation these two Latin words convey the same meaning. Few devices for international communication have been more effective in promoting learning.

Not least among Linnaeus' descriptive studies was himself. In 1741 he sought to be appointed to the position of botanist at Upsala University, opposed by an older and somewhat unscrupulous rival. To further his candidacy he published for private distribution a tiny volume of sixteen pages, Orbis eruditi iudicium de Caroli Linnaei [The judgment of the learned world regarding the writings of Carolus Linnaeus]. In addition to his life's chronology--he was thirty-four years old--he lists his publications, already substantial in number, and gives copious commendatory quotations from learned people about them. Near the end of his life he wrote a most interesting volume, not published until a half century after his death, Egenhändiga anteckningar ... om sig sjelf with the title [Personal notes ... about himself]. Here are to be found a long chronological account, a list of publications (now very substantial), a description of his personal appearance, a list of his twenty-seven (numbered!) most important contributions to the learned world, and a much expanded section of commendatory quotations.

Dr. George Engelmann came to St. Louis in 1835, having studied medicine in his native Germany. During the next 50 years, in addition to being among the foremost physicians of the city, he was probably the outstanding scientist in this part of the country; by some he is thought to have been the most able 19th-century student of systematic botany in the

United States. He it was who was more responsible than anyone else for persuading Henry Shaw to establish the Missouri Botanical Garden, not as a display garden, basically, but as a scientific institution. It is doubtful there has been any activity in St. Louis which has been so widely known throughout the learned world at any time during the past century--  
~~at mention of~~ the words 'St. Louis' or Missouri' in the biological scientific centers of the world it <sup>was more than</sup> likely to be the Missouri Botanical Garden which instantly came to mind. It was thus most appropriate that some twenty per cent of the exhibition should be devoted to Dr. Engelmann.

Here was the manuscript of his dissertation, Ueber die Antholyse, a study of abnormalities in flowers--in 1831 physicians were still required to have a first-hand knowledge of plants from which came many of their drugs. Here also was his personal copy of 'Cactaceae of the Boundary', his own account of the cacti found along the newly established boundary between Mexico and the United States. It is illustrated by Paul Roetter, a St. Louis lithographer, whose work compares most favorably with that of some of the great flower painters of Europe. Included also were three letters selected from the several thousand which came to the library at Dr. Engelmann's death--a world-wide correspondence with botanists, physicians, geologists, explorers, etc., during one of the notable periods of expansion in the knowledge of plant distribution.

Association copies--those signed by the author, or presented by him, owned or annotated by some famous man--almost always make the bibliophile's heart skip a beat. The Missouri Botanical Garden library contains scores of these. Two of those exhibited will serve for example. One of them was

the second edition of Ermalao Barbaro's Castigationes Plinii, Venice, 1493-1494. This single volume ties together the names of three historic figures and fourteen centuries of time. First, Pliny, the great Roman compiler of natural history in the first century, A. D., so addicted to learning that he was almost never without someone reading to him or taking his dictation. Next, Ermalao, well among the first to question the correctness of what Pliny left us--here he claims to have set right five thousand errors. Finally, the owner of the book, Hieronymus Emser, a clerical contemporary of Luther, in fact, one of his friends who at first supported him in his revolt against Rome, but who later joined the opposition to him and became the Pope's chief advocate against him. How can one even look upon this remnant of the past spanning fourteen centuries and involving two of the greatest controversies of the Renaissance, without feeling more deeply the unity of history and the continuity of man's search for knowledge and truth?

Less impressive, but much more charming, was John Lindley's An outline of the first principles of botany (1830), a small pocket-sized book inscribed: 'Mrs Lindley with the authors love June 1. 1830'--but not an ordinary copy, the four plates of illustrations not just engravings, but the author's original drawings--an intimate piece indeed!

On display in Edinburgh last summer was another exhibit of botanical books which invites comparison with our own, although its composition was almost entirely different. This was shown by the National Library of Scotland, in honor of the Tenth International Botanical Congress which met during August; it traced the history of botanical illustration from the middle of the 17th century to the present. The entries numbered 105,

Do NOT 'correct'  
the quotation

of which 70 were printed books, the others being original drawings or paintings. The books were assembled from the library's own collection and from the collections of five other British libraries.

It would have been interesting, indeed, to see this exhibit, especially the original works. As for the printed books, however, I cannot feel overly disappointed about having had to miss this particular aspect of the Botanical Congress, for 80 per cent of these books are in the Missouri Botanical Garden library, only two of them in incomplete copies. Among those missing from our collection are exceptional items, to be sure, but at least half of them are either of quite recent vintage, 20th-century books, still available, or are more curious than important or beautiful.

A moment's reflection should prompt one to think about this ratio of 80 per cent. Is it unusual; if so, is it significant; and, if so, again, how did it come about?

The answer to the first question is 'yes'. In fact, there are quite certainly no more than five other places in the western hemisphere where any 56 of the 70 books on exhibit are to be found in a single collection, or even in a single city; all of these are within the area of the thirteen original states of the Union. The answer to the second question is also 'yes'--the fact in question is significant. If these books were inconsequential and thus rare because they were not worth saving, or if they were odd pieces produced in very limited editions of a dozen or so, the significance would be small. But actually, many of them are among the gems of botanical illustration. To name just a few, here are Curtis' Flora Londinensis, of 1777-98 with folio-sized engravings of flowering plants native to London; the same author's Botanical Magazine, begun in 1791 and still published in continuation--in it there are over 10,000

plates of ornamental plants introduced into cultivation in England; Sweet's British flower garden, 1823-29, three volumes of very exquisitely drawn and colored plates of plants from English gardens; Redouté's Les Liliacées, 1800-16, eight volumes of folio plates, in printed stipple engraving, of lilies, irises, amaryllis, etc., among the author's finest work; van Rheeде tot Draakestein's Hortus Indicus Malabaricus, 1678-1703, twelve volumes of folio plates of the plants of Malabar; Sibthorp's Flora Graeca, 1806-40, ten volumes of folio plates reproduced from Ferdinand Bauer's exquisite drawings of plants of Greece, etc., etc. These and their fellows are the foundation stones of any great collection of botanical illustration as represented by flower prints.

But in another way the second question must be answered by 'yes'. Had the National Library of Scotland chosen for its exhibit books to represent early herbals from 1481 to 1600, or the botanical works of Linnaeus, or early American works on botany, or floras of Germany, etc., the ratio corresponding to the 80 per cent we are discussing would almost certainly not have fallen below 60 per cent and might well have reached 90 per cent, and the number of western hemisphere institutions likely to do as well or better would in no case have exceeded a half dozen.

We come to the third question: How did it come about that this unusual and significant library is here in St. Louis? To Henry Shaw, of course, credit is due for establishing and endowing the Garden, but he, himself, and even his friend and counsellor, Dr. Engelmann, brought together only a very small part of this collection. It is rather to Dr. William Trelease, chosen by Henry Shaw to be the first director to follow himself, that the credit should go. Almost at once (1890) he founded the Garden's

Annual Report, a publication largely of monographic content. This he used to establish a world-wide exchange with learned societies; this continuing exchange has by now yielded at least 30,000 volumes of periodical publications for our library and has spread knowledge of the work done here over every continent.

But in other ways books gravitated to Dr. Trelease. Early in his directorship his friend, Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, a non-practicing physician of Framingham, Massachusetts, who was studying the history of cultivated plants and was making an important collection of books about them wrote him as follows:

For some time past it has seemed to me that my library of early botanical literature would be more used at the Mo. Bot. Garden than elsewhere, as I cannot but believe that ultimately your institution will become interested in the history of plants, and their development. Now I leave home for Santa Fe, New Mexico, next month, under my Doctor's orders, which orders are sufficiently emphatic to justify me in attempting these little arrangements which can be done more certainly by one's self than by his executors. Now I propose that you forward to me at Santa Fe, after Nov. 17, a legal paper for signature, which shall give to the Mo. Bot. Garden, deliverable at my decease or sooner if I desire, my botanical library, including the scrap books of my writings and my notes on edible plants.

Needless to say Dr. Trelease was not backward about accepting this gift which contained several hundred volumes, including herbals from the 15th century onward, and which has formed a broad basis for the library's collection in botanical history.

Ten years later Dr. Trelease purchased a collection of similar size and content to supplement this; and throughout his directorship, which terminated in 1912, he spared no effort to fill in by purchase periodicals which he could not obtain by exchange, <sup>the older</sup> and monographic, illustrated, and historical works so easily and cheaply available at that time. Since 1912, although the library has greatly increased in size, in direction it has largely followed that set by Dr. Trelease. At the present time it numbers some 60,000 volumes and perhaps 100,000 pamphlets, and the cards on which the records of incoming ~~serials~~ are kept number about 900.

Every good story has a punch line, and so has this one. As soon as I had checked the listing of the Edinburgh show against our own holdings I began asking my friends what they thought the ratio of the latter to the books exhibited at Edingburgh might be. Most of them, of course, had, from time to time, been somewhat 'indoctrinated', and their answers weren't too unrealistic. But one man's answer especially stands out. Upon my questioning him he said, 'Well, ... you couldn't possibly have ten of them, ... I'll say five'. When I replied 'Fifty-six', his instant rejoinder was, 'Well, then, you've been hiding your light under a bushel'.

Yes, we have a light--a pretty strong one--but it is hidden under a bushel. I hesitate, however, to suggest that you come and ask to see it. The display at the Olin Library from June to September was held there as much as anything because there is no possibility whatever for exhibiting any of our books at the Garden--there simply is no room. Nor is there any suitable room for patrons to consult them--we can accommodate one or two patrons at a time, inconveniently for them and somewhat for us, but three or four begin to overflow our reading space. The folios, many of them when open measuring more than two by three feet, can be looked at, one at a time, but it is hard to find table space which will permit even two of these to be opened and studied together for comparison. Nor is

there much place left on the shelves for putting the new acquisitions. This last is perhaps less important than it seems, for there isn't staff enough to catalogue the new material anyhow--most of it is just stacked here and there, or put into cardboard boxes and 'stored'.

The staff of this bibliothecal gem consists of a librarian and a secretary, each of whom prays every night that on the morrow even fewer people will come to the library so that he or she can deal with a little more of the galloping backlog. There is money budgeted for at least one more staff member, but there are many hundreds of empty librarian's chairs across the land, most of them in relatively new, clean, light, airy, and spacious buildings. Unless your pride in St. Louis is not easily disturbed, please don't come and look at our bushel.

Dear Professor Mackinnon

Dec 28

I am sending you the enclosed pamphlet at the request of Frank Maunheimer. As you know he is ~~not~~ <sup>not exactly</sup> historically very well informed so that you can realize he is much more impressed by this modest little effort of mine than he should be or than I am, - although should you peruse it at all you will easily discover that I too ~~am~~ am not very well informed historically. But I found a considerable interest in writing it and ~~it seems to have~~ have been gratified that it was more widely welcomed and that it produced much more interest than I had ever hoped.

Island X, by the way, is Otter Island. This will perhaps explain why I am asking you to try to post the enclosed envelope to Miss Hutchison. For as you may very well know she collected in the Aleutians in 1936 - and I have thought she might be interested in hearing about the collection I tried to make. I do not know her academic connection - I believe she is from Scotland, - but some, at least, of her collection is deposited in the British Museum, from which it is possible you may easily obtain her address. I shall be very grateful if you are able to for your effort

It is unlikely that Frank has ever had occasion to mention me to you, but three years ago when it appeared that I might be sent to England he gave me your address and for a few months I looked forward to being able to meet you. But the U.S. Navy had other plans for me and I found myself in Alaska for the duration. However I still hope to see England before too long and anticipate having the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. Having written the above it occurs to me that I seem to remember that Miss (Nelson?) <sup>had</sup> ~~has~~ ~~published~~ one or more books published by Blackie and Son. This might be the simplest lead in obtaining her address.

Dec 28

Dear Miss Hutchinson,

The most likely place, <sup>at the unassuming pamphlet</sup> will have told you that Iceland X is Arctic. It is because the pamphlet treats of some of the Arctic flora that I send it, certainly not because it has any particular merit for me. But I thought you might be interested in ~~seeing~~ knowing about collecting activities which took place in - that where you journey had collected.

I was on Arctic from December 1943 until last September. By profession I am a mathematician, but I had previously had a slight interest in knowing the more cautious wild flowers wherever I might happen to be and accordingly in May 1944 when I first observed *Eurpatorium* in bloom it occurred to me that I might attempt making a small collection. This I did, eventually sending my specimens to Dr. E. H. Walker of the Smithsonian. It was on the basis of this collection and his determination that I wrote the pamphlet. During 1944 I was restricted to collecting almost entirely in the Keasack Bay area, but on August 13th I did get over to Chichagoff and took, I believe, essentially the same walk which you took there in 1936 - at least I found most of the

1046  
184  
96

plants you mentioned in your article in the Dec. 1942  
'Geographer'. The village of Conner, was gone, almost  
literally without trace, although the foundation  
timbers of the church were still to be seen.

Upon Dr. Walker's encouragement and urging I  
set about making as complete a collection of  
the other flora as might be possible. I had the  
good fortune to meet three Army men and one  
Navy man who were in touch so that together  
the five of us pretty thoroughly combed the  
eastern part of the island - from West  
Hutch around to Temuar Bay, from the  
shore to the tops of several of the peaks.

My own collection, <sup>from 1945</sup> which includes some  
cryptogams, consists of approximately 800 numbers.  
This collection is still awaiting determination in  
Washington, but I believe it contains about  
200 species of vascular plants and perhaps 150  
cryptogams. During this season I had the  
use for a while of Hutchin and we all had  
great fun poking holes in Hutchin's brackets  
where he said not and such a species  
would not be found.

The whole experience was most interesting and  
made my stay on Atka a delight it would

not otherwise have been. In fact I harbor  
a rather deep affection for the island - there  
is certainly no spot on earth I know nearly so  
well, nor any where I have more conscientiously  
enjoyed myself in an intellectual fashion.

If you have received these lines it will be  
by the favor of Professor David L. Macdonald  
of King's College, <sup>London</sup> whose address I have while  
I do not have yours. If and when anything  
is published on the collections made at Oahu  
I shall see that you receive a copy of it.  
And if good fortune brings me to England  
I shall hope to have the pleasure of  
meeting you.

Yours truly  
Frederick J. V. S.

The Van Schaack Line  
Compiled from the Van Schaack Genealogical Files

Gossen Gerritse Van Schaack came to this country in 1637 from Utrecht, Holland. He was married at Albany, New York; in 1647 and had six sons and four daughters. He died about 1676. In 1640 a Claas Gerritsen Van Schaack was one of the few settlers in Pensselaerwyck, across the river from Albany. He was the brother of Gossen Gerritse and the father of Claas.

Claas Van Schaack  
Born about 1647  
Wife: Jannetje  
Died: date not shown

Emanuel Van Schaack  
Son of Claas and Jannetje  
Born about 1680 at Kinderhook, N. Y.  
Married June 11, 1703; to Margaretta Wyngard  
Died Nov. 19, 1706 in Kinderhook, N. Y.  
2 children; Jannetje, 1703, and Cornelius, 1705

Cornelius Van Schaack  
Son of Emanuel and Margaretta  
Born 1705 at Kinderhook, N. Y.  
Married Oct. 6, 1728 to Lydia Van Dyck  
Died 1784 in Kinderhook, N. Y.  
6 children; Margaretta, 1729; Marie, 1731; Hendrick, 1733; Cornelius, 1734;  
David, 1736; Jannetje, 1739; Lydia, 1744; Peter, 1747.

Peter Van Schaack  
Son of Cornelius and Lydia  
Born April 24, 1747, at Kinderhook, N. Y.  
Married 1765 to Elizabeth Cruger  
Married April 27, 1789, to Elizabeth Van Alen  
Died Sept. 27, 1832, in Kinderhook, N. Y.

For the career of Peter Van Schaack  
refer to:  
Life of Peter Van Schaack LLD  
D. Appleton & Co. MDCCXLII C

[1842]

Henry Cruger Van Schaack  
Son of Peter and Elizabeth Van Alen  
Born April 3, 1802 at Kinderhook, N. Y.  
Married May 8, 1827, to Adeline Ives at Lensingburg, N. Y. Refer to Ives genealogy  
Died Dec. 16, 1887 at Manlius, N. Y.  
14 children

Peter Van Schaack  
Son of Henry Cruger and Adeline  
Born April 7, 1832, at Manlius, N. Y.  
Married Sept. 16, 1857, to Louise Smith  
5 children; John Calvin, July 2, 1858; Henry Cruger, Dec. 14, 1860; Robert Hubbard,  
March 21, 1862; Cornelius Peter and Catharine Louise, May 26, 1863  
Died Dec. 5, 1905 at Chicago, Ill.

Refer to Smith genealogy

*my father* {  
Cornelius Peter Van Schaack  
Son of Peter and Louise  
Born May 26, 1863, Manlius, N. Y.  
Married Feb. 5, 1902, to Beatrice Harding  
Died July 2, 1935 at Wilmette, Ill.

Refer to Harding genealogy

## Community Mourns Unexpected Death of Myron B. Van Schaack

Well Known Citizen Carried  
Rural Mail From Village  
Office For 33 Years

Myron Brate Van Schaack, one of Coxsackie's most prominent and respected citizens, died on March 28 in the Memorial Hospital at Catskill. His death followed an operation for appendicitis which he underwent while recovering from intestinal grippe. The funeral services, which were held on Wednesday afternoon, March 31, at the First Reformed Church, West Coxsackie, were conducted by the Rev. Walter Roughgarden. Burial was at the Riverside Cemetery.

Mr. Van Schaack was born on August 12, 1874, on Coxsackie Flats, near the Van Schaack homestead, which was settled in the late 17th century. He was the son of Peter S. Van Schaack and Rachel M. Brate. In 1902 he married Lillian La Booth of Hoboken, New Jersey. He spent his entire life in Coxsackie. He is survived by his widow, four children, George B. of East Lansing, Mich., Eva B. of Holland, Mich., Wilbur B. of West Coxsackie and Harold S. of Coxsackie and one grandchild, Bessie E. of West Coxsackie.

He spent his early life as a farmer with his father. In 1906 he became the mail carrier for the rural region south and west of Coxsackie. He remained in this post for 31 years. During these years his route underwent several changes, covering at various times the regions of Four Mile Point, Cold Spring, High Hill, Urilton, Medway and Climax. And his method of transportation also changed—at first it was a horse-drawn carriage, later an official white delivery wagon and still later an automobile. But the service he rendered was always the same—courteous delivery of the mail being only a part of it—with this were mingled friendly greeting, humorous anecdote, discussion of farm or family problems, words of encouragement or comfort.

Coming from a long line of farming folk he was never content not to be growing things. During

(Continued on Page 8)

## Community Mourns Unexpected Death of Myron B. Van Schaack

(Continued From Page 1)

his years on the mail route he spent his free time working a small truck-gardening farm, growing some of the earliest and best vegetables in the region. His love of flowers was well-known and he was tireless among his flower beds. When he retired in 1937 he found the long looked for opportunity to spend all of his time with the land and with its problems and those of its people. In 1920 he joined the Climax Grange. During the remaining years of his life he was a devoted worker in the local grange and also in the county and state Granges. He was Master of Climax Grange for three years, Pomona Master for Greene County for six years, and State Deputy Master for Greene County for seven years. In 1936 he was elected chairman of the Agricultural Conservation Program for Greene County, which position he held at the time of his death. In connection with this program he was chairman of the U. S. D. A. War Board for Greene County, of the Farm Machinery Rationing Committee and of the County Transportation Committee, and a member of the Emergency Crop and Seed Loan Committee and of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corp. He was also chairman of the Greene County Salvage Committee.

He was a life-long and devoted member of the First Reformed Church, West Coxsackie. He was seldom absent from the family pew and was invariably to be found doing his part at any church function. For many years he was the Superintendent of the Sunday School. He served several terms as a deacon of the church and at the very end of his life, his selfless service to his church was rewarded by his being elected an elder.

He was reared in a community where schooling was brief. His whole formal education consisted of seven or eight short winter terms in the one-room schoolhouse on the Flats. But in his life he had the kind of mind which educates itself. During his young manhood he was a member of a Chautauques' reading club, from

which days date his love of books. He read widely and thoughtfully, enlarging his horizons and deepening his understanding. He was often to be found in the local library drawing the most recent books and urging the purchase of others. Because he himself lacked the benefits of a college education it was his ardent wish that his children should have them and it was a source of deep satisfaction to him that all of his children were able to carry their formal education much farther than he had.

During much of his life he was able to travel hardly at all but in his later years he found the time and means to satisfy his longing to do so and learned to know well the whole eastern seaboard. Curiosity, in its best sense, about people, things and places was the compelling force behind his journeys. From these journeys he derived a rich satisfaction.

He was the ideal citizen of a democracy. It was a fundamental belief with him that all men are created free and equal; free to hold and express their opinions, to lead their lives as they wished, and equal in their right to help mold their community and in their privilege and duty to accept responsibility in it. He kept himself unusually well informed about the affairs of the groups to which he belonged—his church, his grange, his town, his state and his country. He took a stand on all of the important issues and was eager in his support of his position, but equally eager in trying to understand the position of those who differed with him. He was ready and glad to accept responsibilities and he discharged them with earnest devotion. He sought no credit for himself—what he did was done for the group—it was important to him that that should not be discredited.

In his personal relationship he lived a truly Christian life. He had a profound and fundamental respect for human beings—he loved his fellow-man. Unfailingly ready with praise he was moderate and sparing in criticism. He never

condemned, on the contrary tried to excuse those whose actions seemed unwise. He made friends easily and in great numbers all whom he knew he saw was good and in response he received from them the best that he could give.

His attitude toward life that of the philosopher, accepting its foibles with a gentle and humor, and its splendor with grace. His love of the natural world was that of the man deeply rooted in the soil.

He died too soon, as do all with greatness of spirit. But he had gone earlier or later it would still have been with his life complete. Never fearful of his future, he lived each day fully, the satisfaction of striving to accomplish the task he had set himself, with dignity and conscientiousness. His work is done. He leaves behind him a family, and the poorer for his going, infinitely richer for the beauty and significance of his life.

condemned, on the contrary he tried to excuse those whose actions seemed unwise. He made friends easily and in great numbers—in all whom he knew he saw whatever was good and in response he received from them the best they had to give.

His attitude toward life was that of the philosopher, accepting its foibles with a gentle and ironic humor, and its splendor with reverence. His love of the natural world was that of the man deeply rooted in the soil.

He died too soon, as do all those with greatness of spirit. But had he gone earlier or later it would still have been with his life complete. Never fearful for his future, he lived each day fully, with the satisfaction of striving to accomplish the task he had set himself, with dignity and with graciousness. His work is done. We are the poorer for his going, but infinitely richer for the beauty and significance of his life.

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~~as he could personally present it, it would not be~~

In his personal relationships he lived a truly Christian life. He had a profound <sup>he loved his fellow men.</sup> and fundamental respect for human beings. ~~He~~

~~He~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~spare~~ ~~in~~ ~~his~~ ~~criticism~~

<sup>of his fellow men,</sup> he never condemned them, but <sup>all the contrary</sup> ~~rather~~ sought to excuse them.

<sup>It was</sup> ~~Even~~ ~~though~~ ~~ready~~ ~~with~~ ~~peace~~ ~~where~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~deserved,~~ ~~and~~ ~~he~~ ~~seldom~~ ~~withheld~~ ~~such~~

~~criticism,~~ ~~as~~ ~~he~~ ~~was~~ ~~never~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~least~~ ~~capable~~ ~~of~~ ~~contempt~~ ~~and~~ ~~yet~~ ~~had~~ ~~he~~ ~~ever~~ ~~condemned~~ ~~any~~ ~~one~~ ~~—~~ ~~he~~ ~~rather~~ ~~sought~~ ~~to~~ ~~excuse~~ ~~them~~

He ~~at~~ ~~tempted~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~in~~ ~~those~~ ~~he~~ ~~knew~~ ~~and~~ ~~appealing~~ ~~to~~ ~~that~~ ~~in~~ ~~so~~ ~~many~~ ~~dear~~ ~~people~~ ~~to~~ ~~him~~

~~Unfairly~~ Unfairly  
~~He~~ ready with praise ~~whenever~~, he was  
 moderate and sparing in criticism. He never  
 condemned, on the contrary he tried to  
 excuse those whose actions ~~at~~ seemed  
 unwise. In those he knew he caught  
~~what~~ was good. He made friends easily  
 and in great numbers - in ~~all~~ <sup>all whom</sup> he knew  
 he ~~found~~ <sup>found</sup> what was good and ~~appreciated~~ it.  
 He gave freely of his time & counsel to any  
 who asked it; ~~he gave generously of himself to those~~  
 in sickness, <sup>in</sup> sorrow or in need.

~~in~~ <sup>response</sup> he received from them  
 the best they had to give.

Bergson B. Van Schoeck, one of Cassachie's  
 most prominent & respected citizens, died  
 on March 28 in the Memorial Hospital <sup>at</sup> Cassachie,  
 his death followed a short illness  
~~following a short illness~~ White meningitis  
~~from interobital gippe he suffered an~~  
 attack of appendicitis, ~~from~~ ~~with which in~~  
~~his weakened condition he was unable to~~

His death followed an operation for  
 appendicitis, which he underwent while  
 recovering from interobital gippe.

The funeral services, <sup>which on Wednesday Mar. 31</sup> were held at the First  
 Reformed Church, West Cassachie, ~~the Rev.~~

~~Dr. J. B. Thompson officiated~~ ~~The~~ ~~services~~ were  
 conducted by ~~the~~ Rev. Walter Roughgarden.  
 Burial ~~interment~~ was at the Unionville Cemetery.

Mr. Van Schoeck was born August 12, 1874  
~~to Peter J. Van~~ on the Cassachie Flats,  
 near the Van Schoeck homestead which  
 was settled in the late 17th century.

He was the son of Peter J. Van Schoeck





(5)

He was ~~and devoted~~ <sup>and devoted</sup> ~~and devoted~~  
~~He was~~ a life long member of the First Reformed  
Church, West Cassville. He was seldom  
absent from the family pew, and was  
invariably to be found ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~at~~ his  
post at any church function. For  
many years he was the superintendent  
of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Sunday School, ~~in which~~  
~~he led the Bible class.~~ He served several  
terms as a deacon of the church, and at the  
very end of his life his selfless service to  
his church was rewarded by his being  
elected an elder.

He was reared in a community where schooling was brief. His whole formal education consisted of seven or eight short winter terms in the one-room schoolhouse on the Flats. But informally he continued his education throughout his life. During his young manhood he was a member of a Chautauque reading club, from which days date his love of ~~reading~~ books. He read widely and thoughtfully, enlarging his horizon and <sup>deepening</sup> his understanding. He was ~~regularly~~ <sup>often</sup> to be found in the local library, leaving the ~~best~~ <sup>most recent</sup> books and urging the purchase of others. ~~He was by no means a bookish man, but he was a~~ ~~bookish man for many years~~ ~~able to read~~

Cabry

~~He read widely and thoughtfully, enlarging his horizon and deepening his understanding. He was often to be found in the local library, leaving the most recent books and urging the purchase of others. He was by no means a bookish man, but he was a bookish man for many years able to read rapidly at all times for many hours, in his later years that he found the time & way to come out of his library for a walk and leaned to know well the whole eastern seaboard. He had~~

Desire he himself

~~He thought~~

desiring the benefits of a college education, it was his ardent wish that his children should have them, and it was a source of deep satisfaction to him that all of his children were able to carry their formal education much farther than had he.

During much of his life he was able to travel hardly at all, but ~~he~~ in her later years he found the time & means to satisfy her longing to do so, and learned to know well the whole eastern seaboard. ~~And from his trips he brought back~~ ~~reminders of the people he had met and the places he had seen.~~ Curiosity, in <sup>its</sup> ~~its~~ best sense, about people, things & places, was the compelling force behind his journeys. From these journeys he derived a rich satisfaction.

~~Mr Van~~ <sup>He</sup> ~~Suband~~ was the ideal citizen of a democracy.  
 It was <sup>a</sup> fundamental <sup>belief</sup> with him that all men are  
 created free and equal; free to lead and express  
 their opinions, to lead their lives as <sup>they</sup> ~~wished~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~would~~ <sup>preferred</sup>  
 in their right <sup>to help</sup> ~~would~~ their community ~~in which~~  
~~they lived~~ and in their <sup>privilege and</sup> ~~duty~~ <sup>duty</sup> to accept  
 responsibility in it. He <sup>best himself</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>universally</sup>  
 well-informed about the affairs of the  
~~groups~~ <sup>groups</sup> to which he belonged, ~~of~~ his church,  
<sup>his people</sup> ~~his town~~, his state and his country ~~and~~  
~~and~~ - he took a stand on all of the  
 important issues and <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ in his support  
 of ~~that~~ his nation - but <sup>just as</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>equally</sup>  
~~to~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~striving~~ ~~the~~ ~~basis~~ ~~of~~ ~~understanding~~  
 in trying to understand the position of those  
 who differed with him. He was ~~always~~ ~~and~~  
 ready and glad to accept ~~his share~~ <sup>his</sup>  
 responsibility and <sup>to</sup> ~~discharge~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>best</sup> ~~work~~ <sup>from</sup>  
 earnest devotion. He sought no credit  
 for himself, what he did was done for the  
 group - it

His attitude toward life was that of the philosopher, accepting its frailties with a gentle and naive humor and its splendor with reverence. His love of the natural world was that of the man deeply rooted in the soil.

HAROLD S. VAN SCHACK  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
18 RIVER STREET  
COXSACKIE, NEW YORK

JOHN J. SCULLY,  
COUNSEL  
ALBANY, NEW YORK

He died too soon, as do all these works  
 greatness of spirit. But his life was  
~~complete, full rounded~~ had he gone earlier  
 in labor it would have been with his  
 life complete, ~~He lived every day~~  
~~both in the spirit of ending and in the~~  
~~spirit of beginning. He lived work~~  
~~as though it might be the~~  
~~last, but without fear of being so~~

~~He~~ fearful for his future  
 near ~~and~~ ~~for~~ that ~~the~~ ~~end~~ ~~might~~ ~~not~~ ~~be~~  
~~disturb~~, he lived each day ~~to~~ ~~it~~ ~~fulfill~~  
~~the~~ fully ~~contact~~ in ~~each~~ ~~day~~ work  
 dignity ~~of~~ and <sup>with</sup> ~~grace~~ ~~and~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~  
~~if~~ ~~being~~ ~~strive~~ striving to accomplish  
 the task he had set himself. His work  
 is done. ~~and~~ ~~are~~ the power for his going  
 but what ~~he~~ ~~was~~ ~~remains~~, as a heritage  
 and an inspiration, but infinitely richer  
 for his ~~being~~ ~~heard~~ for the beauty  
 and significance of his life.

① Myron B. Van Schaack of Cassackie, N. Y., died ~~at the Cutchill Hospital on March 28 in his 69<sup>th</sup> year~~ in the Cutchill Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. His age was 68.

② Mr. Van Schaack was born in Cassackie Flats near the Van Schaack homestead, which was settled in the ~~late~~ <sup>late 17<sup>th</sup></sup> century. He was the son of Peter L. Van Schaack and Karol M. Brall. <sup>In 1902 he married Miss Kathleen L. Booth of Hoboken.</sup> He lived his entire life in Cassackie, ~~where~~ He was an active and respected member of the First Reformed Church, West Cassackie, and was for many <sup>years</sup> the superintendent of its Sunday School. For thirty years he carried the mail in the mail trains west of Cassackie.

③ He was an active member of the Chimney Grange, its leader for several years, Townsman master for six years, and for the last seven years had been State Dep. Master for the Greene County Grange. In several years he had also been Townsman of the Greene County Farm Bureau for Cassackie.

④ At the time of his death he was ~~employed~~ in  
 Chairman of the Agricultural Program for Greenlady,  
 of the USDA <sup>with Board</sup> for Gr. Ct., ~~of the County Salvage~~  
~~Committee~~, 1 of the Town. Wash. Post. Prog. Comm.  
 of the County Transp. Comm. and of the County  
 Salvage Comm. He was also a member of the  
 Evening Crop & Seed Com. committee & of the  
 Reg. Agr. Credit Corp.

⑤ He is survived by his widow, ~~three sons~~  
~~and a daughter~~ and four children, Joyce  
 Eva, Milton & Harold.

N. Y. Times: ① = ①

No. 1 was born in Cox Hl. near the  
 2 = Van Selt. farm, which was settled  
 in the late 17<sup>th</sup> cent. In 1902 he  
 married <sup>his</sup> ~~the~~ Lillian L. Bowen of Helderberg.

He lived his entire life in Cox. when he was  
 active in church work, <sup>government</sup> ~~state~~ work  
 and the work of the Grange. ~~He~~ ~~was~~  
~~also~~ ~~for~~ and for the past seven years had  
 State Dep. Wash. for Green Ct.

3 = ④

Washington Univ. 9/47 - 6/58

\$4000 - \$6600

rough mean  $\frac{10900}{2} = 5400$

rough total	5400
actual total	59400
actual mean	55200

1947-48	400 x 10	4000
48-49	500 x 9	4500
49-50	511 x 9	4600
50-51	511 x 9	4600
51-52	522 x 9	4700
52-53	544 x 9	4900
53-54	555 x 9	5000
54-55	577 x 9	5200
55-56	600 x 9	5400
56-57	633 x 9	5700
57-58	733 x 9	<u>6600</u>
		55200

1950-1955 misc evening classes and  
summer classes → \$4680

552

St. Louis 1947-1967

Wash. Univ. 1947-1958

Total salary \$59,880

Missouri Bot Garden

Total salary \$89,591

---

149,471

20 | 149,471

\$7474

average salary

during 20 years in  
St. Louis between  
ages 44 to 64

~~no other significant income~~  
Other income during these  
years 95% from investments  
purchased in St. Louis with  
current savings, <sup>the income</sup> amounting to  
a total of approx. \$7000.

My total income for these 20 years

approx at most

150,000 / or 80,000

When I moved to St. Louis in  
Sept 1947 <sup>stage forty</sup> my total assets  
were <sup>much</sup> less than <sup>over</sup> \$5000. I staid  
there for slightly over 20 years.

(1947-1958)  
For 11 years I taught mathematics  
at Washign Univ on full time (teaching - no  
research)

For 20 years I was on the staff  
of the Mrs Sami Barbara Jordan;  
without any pay until 1955; then  
on scarcely more than token  
pay for 3 years; finally, for  
the period 1958-1967, on  
full salary. My appointments included  
curator of <sup>her own</sup> garden for ten years  
wherein I was paid a total  
for the 11 years \$59,880.

At Mrs Sami Barbara Jordan my total  
salary was \$89,600.

For details of my efforts in St L., I recommend Emma  
Enderdash, whom I am sure you know.

I served St Louis in Wash Univ  
and at Missouri Botanical Garden  
full time for 20 years, often  
working from 8 AM to 10 or even 12  
PM.

My total salary for these 20 years  
was \$149,480. at an annual  
average salary of \$7474.

Other income during these years was  
9570 from investments purchased  
in St Louis with current savings,  
the income amounting to a total  
of approx \$7000.

My total income for these 20 years  
was at least \$160,000 / annual aver,  
\$8000

From one who has always  
had to 'spend a little time'

Milham Bot. Garden. Sept/55 - Sept 30/67

1955	600	
56	1800	
57	2250	1500
		750
58	5800	1600
		4200
59	8330	
60	8432	
61	8814	
62	8814	
63	8814	
64	8953	
65	9100	
66	9924	
67	7960	

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79,591

Other earlier 1/48 - 8/55 no rem.

# Investment income 1947-1967

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1953</td> <td style="width: 80%;">82</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>395</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1954</td> <td>64</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>133</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1955</td> <td>231</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>191</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1956</td> <td>254</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>137</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1957</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>161</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1958</td> <td>242</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>192</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1959</td> <td>117</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>248</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1960</td> <td>243</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>189</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1961</td> <td>304</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>355</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1962</td> <td>354</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>266</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>366</td> </tr> </table>	1953	82		395		37	1954	64		133		115	1955	231		191		115	1956	254		137	1957	44		161	1958	242		192	1959	117		248	1960	243		189	1961	304		355	1962	354		266		366	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1963</td> <td style="width: 80%;">150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1964</td> <td>92</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>266</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1965</td> <td>590</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1966</td> <td>703</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">2051</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">4803</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">6854</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">approx <sup>to</sup> 7000</p>	1963	150	1964	92		266		250	1965	590	1966	703		2051		4803		6854
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