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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.

*50th Anniversary of Graduation
of Marcus E. Jones*

The Seventy-eighth Year of
GRINNELL COLLEGE



COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

June 6, 7, 8, 9, 1925

*"In the beginning was the Word . . . And the
Word was made flesh and dwelt among us."*

—John I.

JESUS is the master spirit of the world. The experience of time affirms this. The searchings of conscience are unable to touch the boundaries of his domain. No skepticism can avail against him. No new discovery of truth can invalidate the claims of his truth. The elemental law of our own being—the law of Love—gives his words final vindication.

—J. H. T. MAIN.

Saturday, June 6, Senior Day

Sunday, June 7, Baccalaureate Sunday

Monday, June 8, Alumni Day

Tuesday, June 9, Commencement Day

\$ 161⁴⁰

Grinnell, Iowa, Jan 2nd 1884

On or before April 1st 1875 for value received I promise to pay to the order of

Mr. B. Jones

at Grinnell

One hundred Sixty one ¹⁰⁰ 40 Dollars

with interest from date until paid, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable annually, and reasonable attorney's fees, if suit be instituted on this Note.

Due _____ 18 _____



Chas. H. Jones

P. O. Address _____

back part was all right, but it was a little too deep down in the water.

Marcus J. Jones, curator of the college herbarium, is back in Claremont after three months' visit to his old home in Jefferson, Ohio. While there he slept in the house in which he was born. He also attended the fiftieth reunion of his college class at Grinnell, Iowa. Of the eight graduates but two are living and both were there. Mr. Jones is 73 years old but doesn't look it, nor talk it, nor act it. He was highly honored at the college—Marshal of the alumni parade, and chief speaker at the banquet. He said it was the first reunion he had ever attended and would also be the last. His most astonishing discovery was that those he knew had grown old. (Coulter) Feb. 1924

OLDEST LIVING GRADUATE
ATTENDS COMMENCE-
MENT.

Rev. G. W. Dungan, '75, of Orlando, Florida, is believed to be, at the age of 86, the oldest living graduate of the college. Although there are a considerable number of men and women who were graduated before 1875 Mr. Dungan was much older than his classmates. He came all the way from Florida to join with Marcus E. Jones, '75, of Claremont, Calif., in representing the fifty-year class. Mr. Jones—formerly of Jones' Grove—is a naturalist who has spent most of his life in the open; he drove along from California to Grinnell, and camped out most of the way.

Grinnell + You
June 1925

Marcus E. Jones is this day admitted
to the Freshman class in
Iowa College.

George F. Magoun
President.

Iowa College,
Sept 6. 1876.





Prof. Marcus E. Jones
 270 West South Temple
 Salt Lake City
 Utah.

Gilman, May 12th
 Dear Brother - your letter
 came while I was at Grinnell
 also one from Mabel. I thought
 she is getting along so nicely.
 Prof. Buck died Friday and
 his wife last night. Both are
 to be buried together today.
 I am planning to start
 home right after Commence-
 ment which closes June 11th. If
 that will not be convenient for
 you, let me know; I cannot stay
 long any way as I must get into
 the front part of July and go to
 Portland and Camp Lewis, after tell
 you. With love
 Carrie





NEW YORK
JUL 4 1914

Prof. Marcus B. Jones
270 W. South Temple
Salt Lake City
Utah.

Forest Grove, July 4
I left Tacoma at 11:40 a.m.
Tuesday and reached here
about 6 a.m. Bert and Arthur
met me at the Portland
Station. Expect to go to the
Beach Saturday to see Angel
coming back here for the
next Sunday so as to see
Lester and Arthur who are
both working in Portland.
A letter from Howard was
waiting me. He is at Camp
Hancock near Anacosta. 74

It is necessary to state before
I write from Monday is
Friday. Corrie

Literary Societies.
WELCOME.
IOWA COLLEGE

Thursday Evening.

June 26th. 1879.

At Eight O'clock.

VALEDICTORY EXERCISES.

Prayer.

Music.

CHRESTOMATHIAN.

SOCIETY ADDRESS.....E. L. HOLYOKE.

GRADUATES' REPLY.....Geo. B. McGUIR.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

Music.

CALOCAGATHIAN.

GRADUATES' ADDRESS.....IDA S. COWLES.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS...CIGUE H. GRINNELL.

Music.

GRINNELL INSTITUTE.

GRADUATES' ADDRESS.....ALBERT SHAW.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.....C. S. CASEREEB.

Music.

Junior Exhibition.

Class of '75.

IOWA COLLEGE

May 20th, 1874.

“VÉRITÉ SANS PEUR.”

W. H. BLACK,
President.

WM. BURTON,
Secretary.

[B. E. ADAMS, PR.]

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC. PRAYER. MUSIC.

SALVATORIST. W. H. BLACK.

ORATION. M. E. JONES. Spheres.

MUSIC.

HISTORIAN'S ADDRESS. WM. BUFTON.

DISCUSSION: "RESOLVED, That it would be wise for Nations to refer all possible cases of Dispute to Arbitration."
MR. G. W. DUNGAN. Sec. W. E. EVANS.

MUSIC.

ORATION. J. E. DODGE.

VALLENTINIST. C. DAVIDSON. Written, but Unknown.

MUSIC.

CLASS OF '79.

GERTRUDE L. BAILEY.
ELLA A. BAKER.
IDA S. COWLES.
JOHN L. GREER.
NEWTON F. HAWLEY.
EDWARD B. HOWELL.
LEBARON J. KASSON.
HANNIBAL B. KERSHAW.
MAGDALENA LINDEMANN.
CHARLES S. LITTLE.
HERBERT W. MAGOUN.
MARY B. MAGOUN.
RICHARD A. MATHEWS.
GEORGE B. MCGUIN.
ANNIE D. MERRILL.
SAMUEL A. MERRILL.
WILLIAM A. NOYES.
FRED. W. REED.
GEORGIANA REED.
ALBERT SHAW.

..MAKE THE MOST OF THE BEST..

Class of '79, Iowa College.

PRESIDENT.

J. L. GREEN.

SECRETARY.

IDA COWLES.

*Youself and friends are cordially
invited to be present at the Class Day
Exercises of the Class of '79, on the
College Campus, Wednesday, July
2d, at 6:45 o'clock P. M.*

(PROGRAMME WITHIN.)

CLASS SONG.

We part to-night on College grounds,
We part for aye, we fear,
From College halls and College days
And friends we love so dear.

Hushed is the note of joy and hope,
Dimmed is the future bright,
As hand clasps hand in parting sad
From College scenes to-night.

May coming days as happy be,
As free from cares and fears,
As those we've spent within these walls
For four bright, joyous years.

To-night we part; but none can tell
How much we owe to thee,
O Alma Mater, or will know
Till in eternity.

PROGRAMME

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

.....

SALUTATORY.....	J. L. GREER.
CLASS HISTORY.....	N. F. HAWLEY.
POEM.....	C. S. LITTLE.

MUSIC

ORATION.....	FRED. W. REED.
PROPHECY.....	ANNIE D. MERRILL.
MANTLE ORATION.....	GERTRUDE L. BAILEY.

CLASS SONG.

Words by MARY R. MAGOEN.

Music by PROF. KIMBALL.

Philologist Society

Non Schola sed Vita Discimus

IOWA COLLEGE,

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1871.

J. T. MARVIN.

President.

L. S. KFEN,

Secretary

PROGRAMME :

Music.	PRAYER	Music.
SALUTATORY.—The Future,	J. T. MARVIN.	
ESSAY.—Youth,	H. M. HOBART.	
DECLAMATION.—Bernardo del Carpio, A. R. HASKIN.		
MUSIC.		
ORATION.—Man,	B. ST. JOHN.	
PHILOLOGIAN GAZETTE,	W. M. BURTON.	
MUSIC.		
DEC. Widow Bedott to Elder Sniffles, W. P. HOLYOKE.		
ORATION.—The Montezumas,	M. E. JONES.	
MUSIC.		
DEC.—Annexation of San Domingo,	C. DAVIS.	
VALEDICTORY.—Our Growing Industries, C. DAVIDSON.		
MUSIC.		

GRINNELL



AND YOU

COMMENCEMENT, 1925

GRINNELL COLLEGE BULLETIN, VOLUME TWENTY-THREE NUMBER EIGHTEEN

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Grinnell, Iowa

GET YOUR TICKETS

Tickets are necessary for all persons for admission to Vespers and the Concert Sunday, and for admission to the main floor of the Congregational Church both for the Baccalaureate Service Sunday morning and the Commencement Address Tuesday morning. These tickets are available for persons entitled to them — which includes all visiting alumni and members of their families — at the Headquarters.

Tickets to the Alumni Picnic at thirty cents, and to the College Luncheon at one dollar, are on sale at headquarters, and at the place half-an-hour before the event. The Picnic is on the campus Monday at one; the College Luncheon is in the Quadrangle Tuesday at half-past twelve.

WELCOME HOME

Five of Grinnell's distinguished globetrotters are here for Commencement: Dr. and Mrs. George E. White, '82, of Anatolia and Asia Minor; Mr. and Mrs. George D. White, '15, of Syria, Greece; and Mr. James Norman Hall, '10, of Papeete, Tahiti, Society Islands.

In addition to Miss Elizabeth Aphorpe, '65, of Tallahassee, Florida, the class of '65 is represented by Mrs. Joanna Harris Haines of Grinnell, and Mrs. Harriet Parker Campbell, of Denver, who is not a graduate of the college, but who was closely affiliated with '65.

The class of 1875 is represented by Professor Marcus E. Jones, formerly of Utah, and now of Claremont, Calif. and Rev. G. W. Dungan, of Orlando, Fla., the oldest graduate living. Mr. Jones drove from California to Oberlin and back again to Grinnell, for this Commencement.

Daniel E. Foristall, M. D., '76, of Republic, Kansas, visits the College this commencement for the first time in forty-eight years.

California and New England have their delegations on the grounds; Mr. Arthur B. Epperson, '10, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, has driven in with his wife and son — it's been a long time since Epperson was on the campus, too.

1865 - 1925

For the first time in the history of Grinnell College the Sixtieth Anniversary of a graduating class is celebrated. The Class of 1865 graduated thirteen members — ten women and three men. Of the women four are living, and two are present, Miss Mary E. Aphorpe, of Tallahassee, Fla., and Mrs. Joanna Harris Haines, of Grinnell. Of the men one is living, Stephen H. Herrick, of Riverside, Calif., the chief contributor to the building of Herrick Chapel. In this issue of Grinnell and You is printed Mrs. Haines' account of the college as it was while 1865 were students.

BACK AT THE OLD STAND

Commencement Headquarters are moved this year back to the Y building after two years' trial at the Quadrangle. Since a greater number of returning alumni will from now on find accommodations in town the central location of the Y and its greater accessibility ought to commend it to visitors. The alumni owe a vote of thanks to Mrs. Cline and Miss Read for the many courtesies extended by the Quadrangle the past two years, and to the officers of the Y. M. and Y. W., and to Professor Conard who uses part of the Y building for the botanical laboratory, for the privilege of using the building this year.

WEDDING BELLS

A commencement wedding is that of Russell McCarthy, '21, of Des Moines, and Daisy Lilly, '23, of Marshalltown, which takes place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. H. Lilly of Marshalltown, Monday, June 8, Gould Lowry and Harry Barnes, '23, are to be married June 6.

Miss Ina Chatterton, '18, and Professor Charles E. Payne will be married July 11, and will sail for Europe July 15.

GREETINGS TO 1925

The class of 1925 — count 'em — is Grinnell's largest class, to date, by a very considerable percentage, numbering more than one hundred and thirty B. A.'s and three M. A.'s. When they return for their fifth anniversary they will have added several MA's and quite a few PA's.

The class of 1925 has done several big things; it has among its number a Rhodes scholar, and several scholars and fellows at universities at home and abroad, but the biggest thing it has done is to meet the challenge of D. W. Norris, '96, by responding to his offer of \$10,000 for a student loan fund, provided the students took it up, with pledges for \$10,900 from members of 1925 for the same purpose. Subsequent classes are planning to contribute to the growth of this fund, so that as time goes on Grinnell will have a large loan fund for its students. This particular fund has been named the "Maltese Cross Loan Fund."

KEEP THE TAIL-LIGHTS BURNING!

"The lightnin'-bug is brilliant, but he hasn't any mind; He stumbles through the universe, with his headlight on behind."

This apt fragment from the famous poet Anon is to remind visitors that even the mentally deficient lightnin'-bug has a better chance with Mayor W. G. Ray, '82, and Judge A. C. Lyon, '94, than the most distinguished alumnus who parks his car at night without leaving his tail-light burning.

MORE TIME FOR VISITING

Evening appointments on the Commencement Program have been scheduled for 8:30, with the exception of the Girls' Glee Club singing Monday at 8:00, in order to give more time for visiting around. There is a good deal of sentiment expressed for one free evening during Commencement; it seems to be hard to agree on which evening should be free, with a slight edge in favor of Sunday.

The College News Letter.

VOL. 3—New Series.

IOWA COLLEGE, GRINNELL, DECEMBER, 1875.

NO. 5.

THE PROGRESS OF THOUGHT.

Man is an inquisitive, speculative animal. To investigate, to theorize, is his normal condition. Thus has he ever been, thus will he ever remain. In the days far gone, in the distant past, shadowy and indistinct, man was searching feebly, hesitatingly, for the causes of things, and was busily engaged in constructing theories and hypotheses. Rude, indeed, and very incorrect, were the ideas which he formed; small enough was the knowledge of truth which he gained; but his efforts, seemingly so fatuous, were the foundations, or rather the stepping stones, to the science and philosophy of the present day. From the stones of the field he drew but few lessons; his body and his mind were problems unexplained; from experience and experiment he gained no knowledge; nature and her laws were all unknown; the stars above him were flaming lights, wandering in illimitable space, uncontrolled and uncontrollable so far as he knew or thought. As the misty sea fog lifts itself from off the waters and gradually fades away before the radiance and warmth of the sun, so the darkness and ignorance which so long encompassed the world gradually fades away, giving place to purer light. Long and slow is the clearing. Gradually, very gradually, the mist rises from off the minds of men. The early philosophers, confusing all things, making for themselves a chaos of the cosmos, groped almost in the darkness. A beam of light they now and then caught; that light, shining, made room for itself, its radiance widening or joining with other bright, refulgent rays. All was theory, and theory having no basis of experimental knowledge upon which to rest. The old Greeks and Romans disensed almost everything under heaven. Mind and its properties they scanned and formularized. They assigned the causes of all things. Grandly and nobly, in a way most masterful, they handled the mightiest themes. Some, in the present day, seem to think that the theories which seem to militate against the Christian faith, such as materialism and utilitarianism, are of a recent origin. If such would study the history of philosophic thought, they would find that Epicurus was a utilitarian, more than two thousand years ago; and that long before the founding of the Christian

religion, nearly five centuries, Democritus was laying the foundations of the materialistic doctrines. Thus early were different systems of morality and philosophy opposing each other—Socrates, with his pupil, Plato, advocating the spirituality of the soul. But though philosophy, intellectual and moral, was thus diligently pursued, natural science was in a crude and unformed state. The superstition and prejudices of mankind kept back the searchers after nature's truth. Even after the commencement of the Christian era, Romish superstition and ecclesiastical dogmatism kept science down and fettered. Those minds that dared to proclaim new theories, that, having penetrated somewhat within the arcana of nature, dared to publish abroad the truths they found, were subjugated and silenced. During the dark ages, philosophy and science alike were persecuted and down-trodden. But man's nature was still the same. Speculate and think he must, and now and then his thoughts, too strong to be controlled within narrow limits, burst grandly forth. With the casting off of religious trammels, the bonds which had fettered free scientific thought were also dissolved. Since that time the researches of science and the speculations of philosophy have been ever increasing and ever growing more important. To-day, unawed by the fear of man, without danger of persecution, a man may bring forward his theories, and they will meet with candid consideration from those who are his equals. The realm of religious thought is gradually widening. The narrow, dogmatic boundaries that hemmed it in are fast giving way. The two fields of science and religion draw daily nearer to each other. They can not long exist apart. Science owes much to religion; religion much to science, and it will not be long ere due acknowledgment is made. Some take alarm at the boldness of scientific men in advocating their theories, and are ever ready to deery any new theory or hypothesis. Such men would bind us to one train of thought, and that a narrow one; would have us bring to bear on every theory a strong bias against it, if it seems in any way to conflict with the Bible as they understand it. This is highest folly; is but trying to curb man's nature, to restrain his powers of investigation and speculation. The course of

thought has been and will be onward, ever widening in its scope, and can not be checked. Man's speculations can not move the strong foundations of the Christian faith. The God who made the mind is greater than that mind. He knows what is best for the success of His truth, and it will not be long—the time has come already—before men shall see that He has made science but the ally of religion, strengthening and confirming it.

IMMIGRATION.

There are many grave questions coming before our people for discussion, and demanding decision. But no other of them, it seems to us, is fraught with so much of interest and importance as the one regarding immigration. The permission and encouragement of immigration in the past has made us, as a nation, formidable to the world. There is no doubt but that it has really constituted our strength and given us pre-eminence. Without it, as regards promise of endurance, we should have been proportionately stronger than we are, more united perhaps; but, as regards real effectiveness as a government against governments, much weaker. The present condition of our country made it necessary that we should encourage immigration as a safeguard of our free institutions, the very maintenance of which in a world wholly antagonistic to them, demanded much of bone and sinew. It only waits for time to reveal whether in the reception of present and needed help we have not been storing up elements that will sorely test the endurance of our country in the future.

Our population to-day is a most heterogeneous one,—a mixture of all nationalities and of all classes of mankind, representing every condition and temperament of men, with a preponderance in favor of the good, we hope. We may safely say that the majority of foreigners who have come to our shores in days gone by have been those sincerely seeking the privileges of a free government—honest men, of strong convictions as to the right, but easily falling in with our ways of thinking. As a result, the jarring discordant sounds heard in the land from time to time have not arisen, in any great measure, because of difference in fatherlands. Fatherland has been forgotten in the interests of