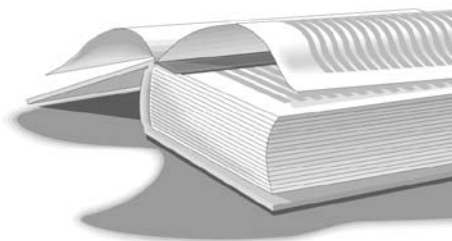
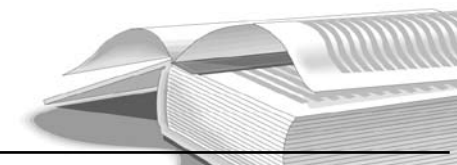


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No. 53, Fall 2006

Editors: Marilyn McKinley Parrish & Priscilla Oppenheimer

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The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt"

by Bruce Kellner

Book collecting is a disease from which you don't recover, once you invite its friendly germs to set up housekeeping in your heart, for they have a way of exploring the territory and end up in your head. At that point, you're a hopeless case, never to recover -- except perhaps in old age when your shelves get as crowded as the hard drive in your skull, and there's no place to go with the overflow but out to the trash heap or off to a library's annual book sale.

Taken en toto, a collector's library is not likely to appeal to anybody else. It contains his quirks, special affections as well as affectations, sobering responsibilities, secret admirations, and dogged sleuthing. Nobody else is likely to embrace them all.

On the other hand, from time to time, part of a collection may prove valuable to others and deserve preserving as an archive all its own. This happened when it occurred to me that I wanted to mark my long and intimate friendship with a colleague, Margaret C. Woodbridge, by giving to Ganser Library a substantial selection from a collection I'd been building since I was about eighteen years old. With the Library's approval, I called it The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Women Writt": over six hundred books, pamphlets, periodicals, some manuscripts and letters, and associated materials, all by women writers.

When I first came to teach at Millersville in the fall of 1969, the English department was located in an old brick farmhouse, since razed to make space for Bridenstine Hall. My office was upstairs, in one of the bedrooms, and Peg, I think, was down in what had been the dining room. (Peg, by the way, has always been called Peg, and she might look around to see who else is in the room if somebody addressed her as Margaret.) We had met at the first department meeting, but that meant twenty new faces and twenty names for me to try to sort out in a hurry. Then, on a late afternoon early in the semester, maybe the second week of classes, Peg came upstairs to my office to invite me out for a beer. We became instant good friends, and over the subsequent thirty-five years my affection for her has only deepened, so marking that with The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt" seemed like a pretty good idea, in part to be sure because Peg was first to introduce courses in Women's Studies at Millersville.

Margaret C. Woodbridge

Professor Emerita of English, Millersville University

Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt"

Established in her honor by Bruce Kellner, 2004



Ganser Library, P.O. Box 1002, Millersville, PA 17551-0302

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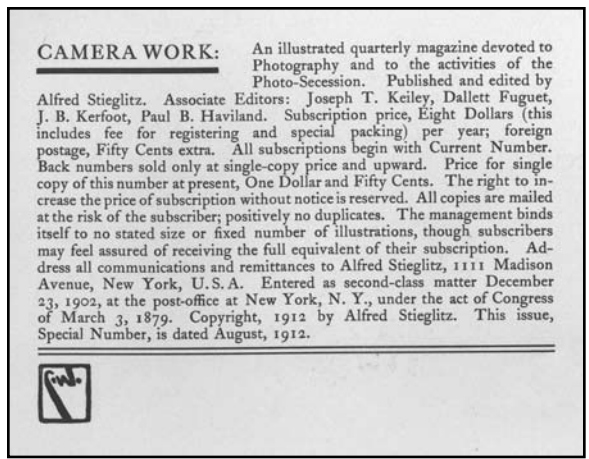


I had never set out to collect work by women writers; that happened solely, I now conjecture, because so few women writers ever turned up in my undergraduate or graduate classes, and discovering them on my own was somehow akin to digging for buried treasure. Like that other neglected archive in American literature -- work by African American writers -- women writers were largely ignored in the academic classrooms of my youth, and when they did turn up they did so under condescending clouds. In nineteenth century American literature classes, it seemed odd to me that "Emerson," "Twain," "Hawthorne," "Melville," "Whitman," etcetera, shared shelf space with "Emily." In twentieth century classes, Willa Cather was too intimidating, I suspect, for anybody to hazard "Willa," but she was never "Cather" either. She was always "Willa Cather" or, rather, "Willacather." Aside from those two widely separated literary sisters, none ever turned up in my undergraduate course work at Colorado College, and only a few others were included in my graduate courses -- English and French, not American -- at the University of Iowa.



Photo: Gertrude Stein. Photograph by Carl Van Vechten. Courtesy of Bruce Kellner.

My collecting seems to have begun unconsciously with my first purchases of books by Gertrude Stein. I'd fallen under her spell in 1946, just two or three months after her death, when I was sixteen years old, at a time when she was made fun of more often than she was read seriously. Even her obituaries tried to make light of her experimental writing: "Pigeons and Roses Pass, Alas!" read one headline, and another, "Gertrude Stein is Now Puzzling God." She puzzled me too, but by the time I was ready to pass on my "Woodbridge Collection" to the Library, it had grown to include nearly all of her books and a number of bibliographical rarities.



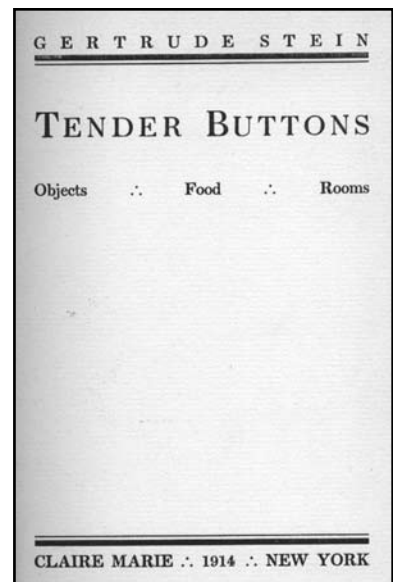
A copy of the August 1912 issue of Alfred Stieglitz's periodical, *Camera Work*, reproduces the first paintings of Matisse and Picasso ever seen in this country as well as Stein's word portraits of the artists; my copy carries a lengthy holograph inscription by the author.

In 1914 the Philadelphia poet and publisher Donald Evans issued a thousand copies of Stein's controversial *Tender Buttons*, her first protracted attempt at cubist poetry, but in a fragile format. My copy is battered but intact.

Faced with countless rejection slips from trade publishers, Stein and her companion Alice B. Toklas privately published five titles themselves but in small editions; my collection includes four of the five: *Lucy Church Amiably*, *How to Write, Operas and Plays*, *Matisse Picasso and Gertrude Stein*. I lack *Before the Flowers of Friendship Faded Friendship Faded*, but then only one hundred copies were ever published.

Alice B. Toklas herself is represented in the collection by her memoirs, published letters, and cook books, as well as some of her hand-written recipes included in our twelve-year correspondence.

Also in the collection are a signed copy of Stein's book for children, *The World is Round*; one of twenty-five copies of a poem written as a wedding announcement for friends; a signed copy of the program for her opera *Four Saints in Three Acts*, galley proofs for two of her novels; a copy of her will; one of 626 copies of her detective novel, *Blood on the Dining-Room Floor* and one of 490 copies of her early Lesbian novel, *Quod Erat Demonstrandum* (published as *Things As They Are*).



At the time I began to collect Gertrude Stein's work, she had few admirers, so I easily afford to buy one of her books if I just skipped lunch. I remember purchasing a mint copy, still in its crisp dust jacket, of *Geography and Plays*. It had languished for twenty-five years, untouched apparently, in a row of books in a general store, for its original list price: \$4.00. Now a copy in such pristine condition commands about \$400.00, since Stein has become in recent years a cottage industry, widely taught and respected as one of the great literary innovators. As I could no longer afford to buy anything already in my Stein collection, it belongs in Ganser Library where students may puzzle out what all the fuss was about during her protracted obscurity.

The Woodbridge Collection also includes more complete runs of books by several other writers.

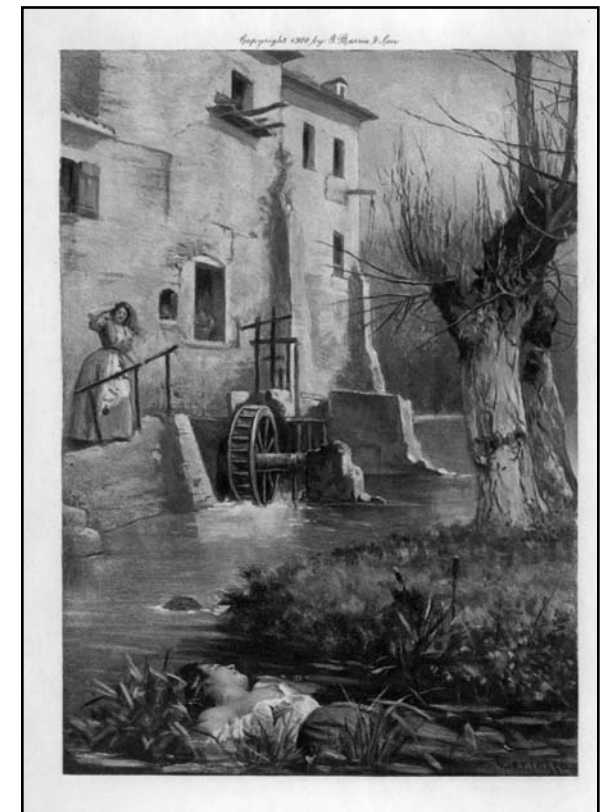
Christina Stead was an Australian novelist whose long career produced over a dozen novels and novellas, loyally supported by a cult following but little financial success. *The Man Who Loved Children* is an exception: since its first publication in 1941 it has built a solid reputation as one of the great family novels of all time, a harrowing examination of a catastrophic marriage that no reader will ever forget. Stead's other novels might be described as American-Dickens but fraught with gallows humor and a merciless contempt for human frailty.

Hortense Calisher -- still writing at the age of ninety-five -- has produced a staggering shelf of novels, novellas, stories of amazing variety, and memoirs, but she began with autobiographical stories for *The New Yorker*. She writes with mandarin precision in sentences of Jamesian complexity and a richly deadpan humor. Occasionally she has dipped an elegant toe in the shoals of science fiction. Categorically, she is not a science-fiction writer, but just imagine Henry James writing science fiction.

Barbara Pym chronicled English life in a series of six modestly successful novels, unpublished at the time in the United States, then fell into twenty years of obscurity, only to emerge for a highly successful renaissance both literary and popular. With a combination of subtle humor and warm compassion for her fussy church ladies, pale clerics, and lethal sexual predators, Pym delineates satisfying slices of mid-twentieth century British life. Her masterpiece, *Quartet in Autumn*, follows the lives of four lonely people verging on retirement, arguably the first novel to look with such clear-eyed candor on the coming of old age.

Mabel Ganson Evans Dodge Sterne Luhan was no prose stylist, but her multi-volume autobiography offers an excellent account of intellectual life in Italy and the United States during the first third of the twentieth century. She seems to have known everybody, including Leo and Gertude Stein as art collectors, critic Bernard Berenson, muckraker Lincoln Steffens, poet John Reed who was her lover between husbands, feminist Margaret Sanger, socialists Emma Goldman and Big Bill Haywood, novelist Willa Cather -- either in her Tuscan villa near Florence, or at her 23 Fifth Avenue salon in New York, or at her artists and writers colony in Taos, New Mexico.

Does anybody still read George Sand? They should give her



Color image: Madame Delmare Discovers Noun's Body. Terror nailed her to the spot: but the stream flowed on, slowly drawing a body from the reeds among which it had caught, and bringing it toward Madame Delmare. From volume 1, *The Masterpieces of George Sand*, 1900.

a try, in one or another of the thirty volumes bound in watered pink taffeta on thick vellum leaves in the Woodbridge Collection. This nineteenth century French writer -- remembered now primarily as Chopin's lover -- wrote extraordinary novels on a vast canvas of both urban and country French life. If she lacked Flaubert's compassion, she compensated with memorable casts of characters, engaging plots, and a commanding examination of human emotions.

Another French writer well represented is Gabrielle Sindonie Colette, whose long bibliography includes novels, memoirs, stories, essays, books about flowers, gardens, sex, food, even house pets. All subsequent writers might benefit from examining her economy with language and clear-eyed assessment of her subject, whatever it is. Colette's French is so simple that the most rudimentary familiarity with the structure and vocabulary of the language makes it not impossible to read, although she has been well and often translated.

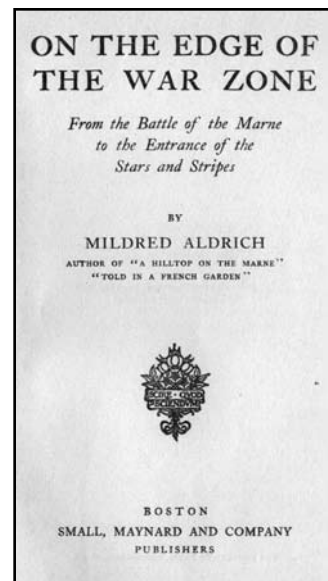
Some contemporary writers await discovery, including Shena MacKaye, well-known in England but little read in this country, and Mary Elsie Robertson, an American novelist whose *Family Life* and several other books merit serious attention.

Some writers await rediscovery. Neith Boyce was the wife of social critic Hutchins Hapgood, but under her maiden name she wrote one of the earliest feminist novels, *The Bond* (1904), with an elegantly angry examination of the role into



which marriage condemned most women. She wrote other novels and some short stories as well, though until recently she has been ignored by women's studies. Currently, Millersville University professor emeritus Paul Belgrade is writing her biography.

Nobody is writing Isa Glenn's biography, nor is anybody reading this once respected, popular, and now forgotten novelist.



As a young widow during the Twenties, she turned to fiction as a profession, wrote eight novels, and then simply disappeared. Drawing deeply on her experiences in the Far East and South America as a military wife, she uses her novels to assess conflict in marriage. Her masterpiece, *Little Pitchers*, deserves a revival, although her other novels are also in the Woodbridge Collection.

And some writers await discovery for the first time. Hildegard Flanner has always languished in the shadow of her celebrated sister Janet, *The New Yorker's* Paris reporter, "Genet." But the little-known and obscurely published writings of Hildegard Flanner -- in five or six slender volumes, all now in Ganser Library -- seem to me well nigh perfect examples of how really enchanting a writer who loves language can be.

Poets are best represented in the collection by my old friend Vassar Miller. Profoundly afflicted with cerebral palsy all her life, she was nevertheless a powerful poet through a lifetime's argument with God. She wrote with the authority of seventeenth century John Donne and nineteenth century Gerard Manley Hopkins, laced with her own decidedly twentieth century wit and baleful stare at the demands of faith and belief, and she left an impressive body of work in their support as well as a body of unpublished (but posthumously published) poems.

The collection also includes the work of Mildred Aldrich, whose World War I journals offer indispensable accounts

of French country life and the Battle of the Marne; Djuna Barnes's rare first book, *A Book*; a full run of titles by the Baroness Karen Blixen (writing as Isak Dinesen); a book of poems and signed postcard by Marianne Moore; a signed poem by Dame Edith Sitwell; all of the books of Colorado historian Amanda M. Ellis, and all of Marguerite Young's books, including a page of her typescript for *Miss MacIntosh, My Darling* with an explanatory holograph inscription.

Other writers represented include Elizabeth Bowen, Anita Brookner, Brigid Brophy, M. F. K. Fisher, Lillian Hellman, Gypsy Rose Lee with a murder mystery by this striptease queen, also Doris Lessing, Anita Loos, Mina Loy, Katherine Mansfield, Carson McCullers, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Katherine Anne Porter, May Sarton, Anne Sexton, Mae West (!), and Virginia Woolf.

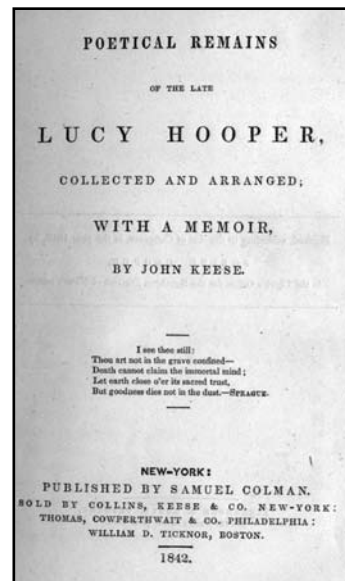
The rarest titles in the Woodbridge Collection are now sheltered in Special Collections, but many are catalogued on the open shelves of the library, and some duplicates will turn up in the annual Friends of Ganser Library Book Sale.

While the collection focuses on twentieth century writers, it begins with the 1805 edition of *The Fair Fugitive*, an anonymous novel "by a lady," and I look forward to adding to it, as new writers come my way. I trust, of course, that *The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt"* will prove practical. In an age of gender studies, women's studies, and an increasing interest in marginalized writers, it is my hope that these books may proselytize and educate as well as entertain.

*Bruce Kellner, professor emeritus, taught in the English Department at Millersville University from 1969-1991. For more information about The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt," please stop by Archives & Special Collections on the 4th floor of Ganser Library, or call (717) 872-3624.*

Title page and cover: Gertrude Stein, *Tender Buttons: Objects, Food, Rooms*, 1914.

Title page and two images: Emily Post, *Etiquette in Society, in Business, in Politics, and at Home*, 1922.



## The Model School: A Training School Memory

By Kitty Glass

The "Model School and School of Practice" (the words still clearly prominent on the carved stone on the side of the building) was originally built so that students who were training to be teachers would have a location for practice teaching. A plan for the building was submitted by Dr. Lyte to the contractors in 1899. The contract was awarded November 14, 1899, to D. H. Rapp on a low bid of \$24,975.00. The total cost came to approximately \$36,000.00 as adjustments were made. The building officially opened in 1901. The two-story brick building, trimmed with Indiana limestone, provided sufficient room for the needs of the Normal School. The first and second floors were laid out in twenty rooms of sufficient size to accommodate a section of twenty pupils or half a grade. A unique feature of the construction of the rooms in sets of two, allowed them to be separated by folding partitions. This feature enabled the sections of a grade to be together for special sessions.

Little did I realize when I began my three years at the Millersville State Teacher's College Training School in the fall of 1943 that I was entering an historic building on Millersville's campus. Coming from Hambricht Elementary School where the fifth and sixth classes were held in one room, I remember my feelings of awe at the stairs I had to climb to get to the seventh grade homeroom. It made no difference to me that the boards in the stairs were wooden and creaky. I was also impressed with the folding wooden panel doors that created our small classrooms (these were opened when the whole grade needed to be together). Another change was having many student teachers with multiple supervising teachers compared to a single teacher who taught all subjects.

The building originally known as the Training School later became the Education and Psychology Building, named Myers Hall (named for Millersville Normal School faculty member Carrie Myers). At one time scheduled for demolition, through extensive redesign the building is still in use today as the McCollough Communications Complex, a state-of-the-art communication center honoring former trustees Clair and Velma McCollough.

The Training School was attended by students in the Manor Township School District in grades 7 through 9. There were no middle schools as there are now (they came around 1958 when junior high school classes were eliminated from the Model School). Costs of operating the Training School were shared by the college and by the school district. The school



district appreciated having inexpensive classrooms for the local students.

I remember several supervising teachers such as Miss Gress for Mathematics; Miss Caton for Literature; Miss Haverstick for gym; and Jane Grey Smith for Library. The gym classes and library were held in the "Lab School" now known as Byerly Hall.

My favorite student teacher was Mr. Richard Keller who taught Civics.

Dr. Keller later returned to Millersville as a prominent professor in the History Department and has since retired. My art instructor was Mr. Jack Loose, now well-known for his extensive knowledge of the history of Lancaster County!

Continuity was a challenge with so many different student teachers (changing each semester). While there were good teachers, one of the main problems was discipline. I remember several teary-eyed sessions where the supervising teachers had to take over for flustered student teachers. The wooden panel doors were not insulated so noisy or disruptive classes sometimes interfered with classes in the adjoining rooms. Also grading was not the traditional A, B, C, etc. The grading system was E for excellent; VG for very good; G for good; and F for failing. I still have some of my report cards -- quite a few VGs and Gs. I don't recall much of the content of the subject matter we studied.

I attended the Training School during World War II and remember VE Day (Victory in Europe Day - May 8, 1945) when all of us went to the small auditorium in the second floor to hear the radio announcement that the war was over. 1945 also was the time of our "commencement" which was held in the chapel of Old Main and a big event in our young lives.

Returning to Millersville University as a student and then as a faculty member, I think of my training school days as being exactly what they were called--training school days for both teachers and students. The fact that the Model School building is still in use is a tribute to those earlier planners who proceeded with their idea to create a building for educating student teachers.

Sources:

*Lee Graver, History of the First Pennsylvania State Normal School.*  
*Carole L. Slotter and Shelby E. Chunko, "The Model/Training/Lab School : Where Students Taught and Students Learned," Millersville Review (Winter 1985-86).*

*Dennis B. Downey, We Sing to Thee.*

*Kitty Glass graduated from Millersville in 1953 and was a faculty member in the Library until her retirement in 1996. She serves as Secretary/Treasurer of the Friends of Ganser Library Board.*



## Digitization Projects

Did you know?

the expulsion of G. S. Langan from the Normal School in 1881 was a popular topic of conversation in the village of Millersville and in Lancaster city?

Students who protested restrictive rules at Millersville in 1881 were accompanied by a band as they marched into Lancaster?

Dr. Lillian Welsh, who studied medicine at University of Zurich and taught at Goucher College in Baltimore, was a Millersville Normal graduate and served as Columbia High School principal from 1881-1885?

Professor Steinheiser of Lancaster tuned a piano at the Normal School in 1887, in use since the school started in 855, noting "It is good yet."?

**Researchers now have access to detailed information about Lancaster County history as a result of the digital Columbia Spy, thanks to the efforts of members of the Lancaster County Digitization Project.**

The Lancaster County Digitization Project (began in January, 2004) grew out of the desire on the part of local educational and cultural heritage institutions to work together to digitize materials that document the rich cultural heritage of Lancaster County. Participating institutions include: Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster County Historical Society, Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, Lancaster Public Library, Lancaster Theological Seminary, Linden Hall, Millersville University, Thaddeus Stevens, and Wheatland.

The group's first project has been to select newspaper candidates for digitization, especially crumbling and fragile papers which document college and community life. As a result of our efforts over the past 2 ½ years, we are proud of the following accomplishments in digitization:

*The Columbia Spy* (1830-1889) ([www.lancasterhistory.org](http://www.lancasterhistory.org))

•The Columbia Spy was digitized in part through the Pennsylvania Civil War Newspaper Collection at Penn State (<http://www.libraries.psu.edu/digital/newspapers/civilwar/>) and in part through an LSTA grant awarded to the Lancaster County Historical Society

•37 years of the *F & M College Reporter* (1964-2001) (<http://library.fandm.edu/archives/digital.html>)

Funding for this project has come through the Office of the President and the Friends of the Library at F & M

•Contracts are in the process of being signed for the digitization of Millersville's student newspaper, *The Snapper*, from 1925-2005. The project will be funded through the Friends of Ganser Library and performance funding.

•The *New Holland Clarion* (1873 to 1940) has been microfilmed in preparation for digitization. The New Holland Clarion was selected to be microfilmed through the Pennsylvania Newspaper Project, funded through NEH.

A draft LSTA grant proposal was written by Clarion University Library Science graduate students and will be submitted in this year's round of LSTA grants for digitization by the Lancaster County Historical Society and ELANCO Public Library.

For more information, go to the LCDP website: <http://edisk.fandm.edu/christopher.raab/lcdp.html>

Millersville is also part of the pilot project for the use of CONTENTdm by KLN Libraries, along West Chester, Slippery Rock, and Kutztown Universities. We are in the process of establishing metadata for digital objects such as letters, photographs, and postcards. Each institution has begun work on a manual for use in the project. These institution-specific manuals will be the basis for a guide that will be available for other PASSHE institutions as they join the project and will result in more effective cross-collection searching. Our small but growing collection of digital objects can be found at: <http://kln.digital.passhe.edu>

### Friends of Ganser Library Board Members 2005-2006

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Vice President: Maria Riera-Palomeque  
Secretary/Treasurer: Catherine C. Glass

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Lin Carvell	Gerald Eckert
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Barbara Johnson	
James Jolly	
Clarence Maxwell	
Marjorie White Greenawalt	
Martha Widmayer	
Marie Zubatsky	

## News Items



Nikole Laros

### Awards

At the Friends Spring Banquet, the following students received Sally Woodward-Miller awards for their fine use of primary source materials in English 110:

Nikole Laros for *Different Times, Different Ways*  
Catherine Albright for *Millersville State Normal School in the late 1800s: The Admission of Women and the Relation of the Sexes*.

Prof. Elizabeth Gardner (English), Priscilla Oppenheimer (Friends board member), Dr. Marjorie Warmkessel (Library), and Marie Zubatsky (Friends board member) served as reviewers for this year's Sally Woodward-Miller Award entrants.



Michele White and Catherine Albright

Prof. Leo Shelley (Library) received an award for his outstanding support of the Friends through the Annual Book sale, which topped \$100,000 in total money raised since the book sale began.

### Friends Board Reception

The Friends of Ganser Library welcomes new members to the Board this year: Maria Riera-Palomeque (Graduate Assistant, Academic Advisement), Prof. Lin Carvell (Library), Dr. Lesley Colabucci (Elementary Education), John Cox (Purchasing), Dr. Victor DeSantis (Dean of Graduate Studies), and Dr. Clarence Maxwell (History). At a July 11 reception, the board welcomed new members and thanked the following members for their many years of service: Phil Bishop, Joseph Glass, Barbara Hunsberger, Ron Lieberman, Holly Miller, and Priscilla Oppenheimer.



Leo Shelley and Marilyn Parrish

### Fall Lecture

Dr. Robert Sayre of the History Department will be the featured speaker at the Fall Lecture, held September 19, 2006 at 7:00 pm in the Old Main Room of the Bolger Conference Center. Dr. Sayre will be sharing insights pertaining to the war and the home front during the Civil War gleaned from a series of letters in his personal collection.

### National Book Festival

The Friends are again sponsoring a bus trip to the National Book Festival in Washington, DC, on Saturday, September 30. The day long event offers visitors the opportunity to hear scores of well-known and award-winning authors in categories such as Fiction & Fantasy, History & Biography, Mysteries & Thrillers, Poetry, Home & Family, and Teens & Children. Visitors can view the exhibits in the Pavilion of States, and learn more about the research services offered by the Library of Congress.

### Book Sale

Mark your calendars for the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Used Book Sale sponsored by Friends of Ganser Library. The book sale will be held in Ganser Library lobby March 19 - March 21. The preview sale is Sunday, March 18, from 6-7:30 pm.

Monday and Tuesday, March 19-20: 10 am – 7 pm  
Wednesday, March 21: 10 am – 6 pm

The three day sale offers a great selection of high quality used books. We are always interested in receiving new volumes for the sale, particularly juvenile, art, music, and collectible books. Contact Leo Shelley (872-3610) if you would like to donate books for the sale, or to arrange for books to be picked up.



## From the President

Dear Friends,

Many thanks to Ms. Judy Carter, last year's Vice President, who coordinated the well-attended spring dinner and lecture held at 6 P.M. on April 11, 2006 in the Bolger Conference Center. The speaker was Dr. Hank Fischer, MU Professor and Director of the Center for Disaster Research and Education, who presented: *Disasters: What They Can Teach Us*.

The Friends of Ganser remains a very vital group and looks forward to many future events. Ms. Maria Riera Palomeque, Vice-President, is collaborating with Judy Carter in the planning of the fall lecture to be held on September 19, 2006 at 7:00 PM in the University Room of the Bolger Conference Center. The speaker will be Dr. Robert Sayre, MU Assistant Professor of the History Department, presenting 'Dear Miss Lizzie': *The Civil War Correspondence of Lizzie Brick and the Hurrville Boys, 1861-1865*. Lizzie was 15 to 19 years old during this time and Dr. Sayre describes her as a "spunky teenager." We look forward to an engaging evening with Dr. Sayre. The lecture is free and open to members of the community.

Former board member, Mr. Phil Bishop, and his wife Sue are implementing a third Friends of Ganser sponsored bus trip to the National Book Festival in Washington, D.C. on September 30, 2006. Buses are filled with excited book lovers. If you would like more information on the trip, email Phil at mosher@ptd.net.

The Friends are planning for next year's book sale to be held on preview night March 18, 2007 and sale days from March 19-21, 2007. Mark your calendars! The proceeds of the sale will be used to purchase items for the Special Collections area. Contact Mr. Leo E. Shelley, Book Sale Chairperson, (872-3610) or Dr. David Zubatsky, Library Director, (872-3608) at Ganser Library if you have any donations for the event. The 2006 sale exceeded total sales of \$100,000 from the beginning year of the sale until 2006.

The Friends are also coordinating a day trip to the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia for the much anticipated King Tut (and more!) Exhibit on March 31, 2007. For addition information, contact Dr. David Zubatsky, Library Director (872-3608) at Ganser Library or email him at david.zubatsky@millersville.edu.

It is my privilege to begin a third year as President. My thanks to all the members for your participation and support as true Friends of Ganser Library and I invite you to join us at our upcoming events.

With my warm regards,

Michelle M. White, President

## Research in Archives & Special Collections

### Class Related Projects

Spring semester brought another group of classes into our area to learn more about primary source research:

**English 110** (English Composition): Dr. Carla Rineer's three classes investigated primary source materials as the basis for creative nonfiction essays. Students made use of 19th century math textbooks, civil war letters and diaries, sheet music, and health and hygiene books.

**History 105** (The Craft of History): Dr. Erin Shelor's students evaluated a variety of historical evidence including 19th century textbooks, letters, objects from the museum collection, and oral history transcripts to gain a more complete understanding of the use of primary source materials by historians.

**History 453** (Colonial Pennsylvania): Students from Dr. Tanya Kevorkian's class examined primary source materials as the basis for their research papers about colonial Pennsylvania. At the end of the semester, the students returned to examine German-American imprints, particularly materials printed at the Ephrata Cloister.

**Sociology 317** (Sociology of Health): Students in Dr. Carrie Smith's classes used 19th century health and hygiene books to examine the social and cultural understandings of health during the time period. Students researched materials related to alcohol, ventilation, bathing, and treatment of disease.

### Seeking Information

In addition to working with students, we assist administrators, alumni, community members, and researchers in their use of materials from Archives & Special Collections. We respond to a variety of curriculum-related questions from the Archives, track down historical information about MU related events and personalities, make available digital images from our photograph collection, and fill requests for photocopies or scans from our extensive sheet music collection. Researchers visiting our area recently have investigated German American broadsides, the Marguerite Porter Davison collection, MU football teams, Old Main, and photographs of campus life for Our Town Millersville. A local Girl Scout troop came to Archives & Special Collections to learn about paper conservation and preservation issues.

## Planned Giving Opportunities

Consider including Millersville University in your estate planning. For more information on planned giving opportunities, including Ganser Library, Friends of the Library, or student scholarships, contact the Millersville University Development Office at (717) 872-3820.

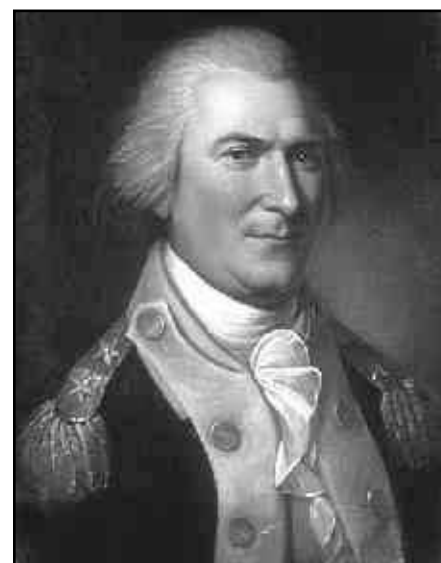
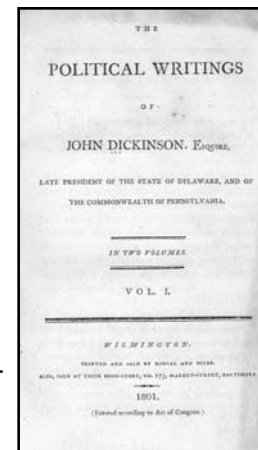
## Recent Additions

Each issue of the *Folio* lists acquisitions made possible through funding from the Friends of Ganser Library. Here are highlights of some of the new materials added to the collection through purchase and donation.

Several new additions highlight intriguing perspectives relating to political life, health and medicine.

### Political Life

*The Political Writings of John Dickinson, Late President of the State of Delaware, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, was published by Bonsal and Niles in 1801. This two volume set contains correspondence, drafts of documents, addresses, and speeches gathered to demonstrate Dickinson's influence on the founding of the nation. The (un-named) editors preface a twelve page list of subscribers with these words "The editors regret that they are not able to publish a complete list of their subscribers..." The list does include President Thomas Jefferson and Secretary of State James Madison. (image of title page from Dickinson's website)



*A Narrative of the Manner In Which The Campaign Against the Indians in the Year 1791, Was Conducted Under the Command of Major General St. Clair, Together With His Observations on the Statements of the Secretary of War and the Quarter Master General...and the Reports of the Committees Appointed to Inquire into the Causes of the Failure Thereof; Taken from*

*the File of the House of Representatives in Congress* was published in Philadelphia in 1812. St. Clair, the American Revolutionary War General, served as first governor of the Northwest Territory. In 1792, he was forced to resign his position as "major general in the armies of the United States...invested with the chief command of the troops to be employed against the hostile Indians" following a crushing defeat by

Native Americans. This narrative by Major General Arthur St. Clair describes "the history of a very unfortunate campaign." St. Clair died in poverty in 1818. *A Narrative* joins seven other titles in our collection printed by Jane Aitken (1764-1832), one of the first American female printers. (image/painting of St. Clair—waiting for copyright info)

Matthew Carey's *Twenty-One Golden Rules to Depress Agriculture, Impede the Progress of Manufactures, Paralyze Commerce, Impair National Resources, Produce a Constant Fluctuation in the Value of Every Species of Property and Blight and Blast the Bounties of Nature, How Bounteously Soever Lavished on a Country. In a Word, to Cripple a Great Nation, and Arrest its Career to Those High Destinies For Which God and Nature Intended It. To Which is Annexed, a Copious Appendix, Containing Fifty-One Substantial Reasons Against Any Alteration Whatever, of the Existing Tariff*, was published in Philadelphia in 1824, reprinted in Salem, Massachusetts in the same year. Carey was a proponent of a tariff on imports of manufactured goods to protect the growing industries of the United States.

William G. Ouseley, Esquire, Attache to His Majesty's Legation at Washington, published *Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States, with some Observations on the Ecclesiastical System of America, Her Sources of Revenue, &c., to which are added Statistical Tables, &c.*, in Philadelphia in 1832.

Ouseley introduces misconceptions on the subject of America in Europe, discusses the political structure of the United States, describes gold mines and the U.S. mint, as well as the sugar plantations in Louisiana and Florida, and the problems of slavery. Ouseley notes that

a serious obstacle to the advantageous emancipation of negroes in the United States, is the extraordinary prejudice of color...If an individual, concentrating the wisdom and virtues of every age in his own person, and inheriting the qualities of a Socrates, an Alfred, a Gustavus Vasa, and a Washington combined, were born with negro skin in the United States, I do not think he would ever be allowed a perfectly social quality with a white scoundrel. The consequence of this artificial and unjust social degradation is not unfrequently a real debasement...(pp. 183-184).

Appendices include tables of religious denominations, governors' terms and salaries, numbers of slaves, free blacks, and total population by state, steamboats built on western waters, and colleges.

Statement, showing the aggregate number of persons in each of the States, according to the fifth census, and distinguishing the Slave from the Free Population in each State, according to the corrections made in the returns of the Marshals and their assistants by the Secretary of State.

(From Letter of Secretary of State to Speaker of House of Representatives, dated Jan 4, 1852.)

States.	Number of white persons.	Number of free persons.	Total of free persons.	Slaves.	Total of all descriptions.
Maine	398,200	1,371	399,571	4	399,575
New Hampshire	286,723	602	287,325	5	287,330
Massachusetts	662,320	7,045	669,365	4	669,369
Rhode Island	82,621	429	83,050	14	83,064
Connecticut	281,601	8,041	289,642	23	289,665
Vermont	270,771	81	270,852	none	270,852
New York	1,865,051	14,862	1,879,913	75	1,879,988
New Jersey	550,200	18,201	568,401	2,234	570,635
Pennsylvania	1,209,000	27,050	1,236,050	401	1,236,451
Delaware	37,501	13,855	51,356	3,297	54,653
Maryland	291,100	80,038	371,138	122,994	494,132
Virginia	694,500	47,348	741,848	465,737	1,207,585
North Carolina	475,841	10,343	486,184	245,091	731,275
South Carolina	237,463	7,923	245,386	113,491	358,877
Georgia	296,806	5,486	302,292	217,531	519,823
Alabama	190,406	1,872	192,278	112,549	304,827
Mississippi	79,443	319	80,162	65,659	145,821
Louisiana	89,331	16,710	106,041	109,386	215,427
Tennessee	533,746	4,511	538,257	141,503	679,760
Kentucky	317,787	4,917	322,704	163,213	485,917
Ohio	926,311	5,867	932,178	6	932,184
Indiana	370,399	3,629	374,028	3	374,031
Illinois	115,961	1,637	117,598	747	118,345
Missouri	114,705	369	115,074	23,091	138,165

\* Aliens, or persons not classified under the above heads.

N.B. It will be perceived that the population returns for the territories of Florida, Arkansas and Michigan, and the district of Columbia, being wanting, no total is here given of the whole population of the United States, which probably amounts, however, to, at present, or nearly so, 12,000,000. In 1850 the census gave 12,856,465 as the total population.—W. G. O.



The volume also contains advertisements for other titles “just published by Carey & Lea.” (chart from appendix)

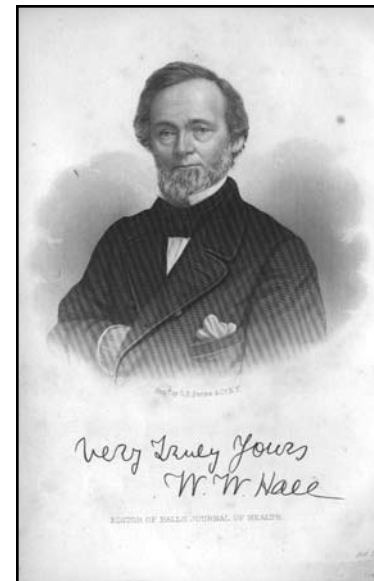
*Address of the Democratic State Central Committee to the People of Pennsylvania*, printed in 1856, encouraged voters to elect James Buchanan to the Presidency. The address questioned abolitionism and the Republican Party view of the “Kansas question.”

### Health & Medicine

*A View of the Science of Life; on the Principles Established in the Elements of Medicine of the Late Celebrated John Brown, M.S., with an attempt to Correct Some Important Errors of that Work* was published by William Yates and Charles MacLean on Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, in 1797. This early work of medicine includes treatises on communicable diseases and the physiological effects of mercury on the body.

The 1849 edition of William A. Alcott's *The Young Mother or Management of Children in Regard to Health*, originally published in 1836, covers subjects such as the nursery, temperature, ventilation, bathing, crying, laughing, sleep, and education of the senses.

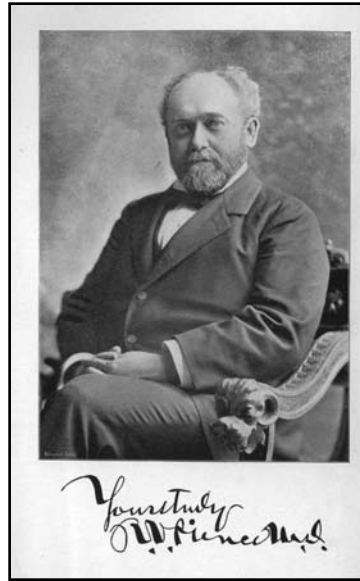
The twelfth edition of Pye Henry Chavasse's *Advice to a Wife on the Management of Her Own Health and on the Treatment of Some of the Complaints Incidental to Pregnancy, Labor and Suckling: with an Introductory Chapter Especially Addressed to the Young Wife* was published by Lippincott in Philadelphia in 1871. Dr. Chavasse includes advice about exercise, diet, ventilation, alcohol, cheerfulness, and household duties, as well as pregnancy, child birth, and nursing.



W.W. Hall's *Fun Better than Physic, or Everybody's Life-Preserver* was published in 1871, seeking to “induce all mankind to partake of the GOOD THINGS of this life, and believing that GOOD FOOD, PURE AIR, and a CHEERFUL DISPOSITION are the best elixirs.” By physician William Whitty Hall (1810-1876), the author of the popular *Hall's Journal of Health*, this collection of maxims includes such advice as “do not bathe within two hours of eating a meal; death has often resulted from inattention to this rule” and “if we

drink any thing at meals, it should be first warmed.” (Hall's photo from inside cover)

R. V. Pierce, M.D., published the 58<sup>th</sup> edition of *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified* in 1895, for use by families at home. In addition to basic information about physiology, temperaments, diseases and remedies, poisons and antidotes, there are 50 pages of testimonials about Dr. Pierce's medical advice, as well as appendices describing the Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, New York, where Pierce practiced, and a glossary.

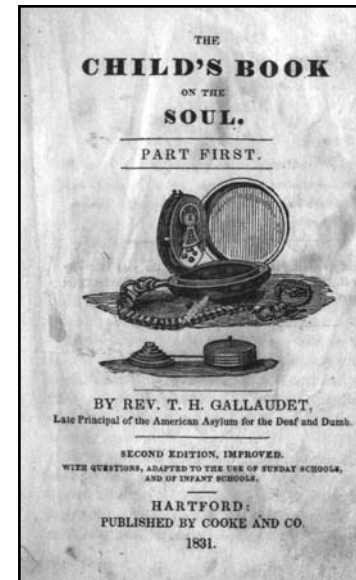


### Moral Instruction

Maria Edgeworth's *Moral Tales for Young People* in two volumes, was published in 1821. Edgeworth was born in England but lived on her father's estate in Ireland almost all of her life. These small volumes of short stories were popular on both sides of the Atlantic. (title page volume 1)



The second edition of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet's *The Child's Book on the Soul* was published in 1831 in Hartford, Connecticut. Gallaudet (1787-1851), described on the title page as the well known “Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb,” founded the first American school for the deaf and mute in 1817 in Hartford, and worked throughout his life to improve conditions for the deaf and mute. This illustrated volume contains a series of dialogues between a mother and child about the human soul.



The third edition of *Conversations on Common Things; or Guide to Knowledge with Questions. For the Use of Schools and Families. By a Teacher*, published in Boston by Munroe and Francis in 1831, contains a series of conversations between a mother and daughter covering such wide-ranging subjects as the history of the calendar, silver mining, pomegranates, snow and hail, earthquakes, forms of government, and the nature of religion. Including a list of questions following each conversation and a general index of subjects, this family encyclopedia written by Dorothea Lynde Dix (1802-1887) was reprinted in many editions. (image of Dix, checking on copyright)



Rev. G. S. Weaver published *Aims and Aids for Girls and Young Women, on the Various Duties of Life, including Physical, Intellectual, and Moral Development; Self-culture, Improvement, Dress, Beauty, Fashion, Employment, Education, The Home Relations, Their Duties to Young Men, Marriage, Womanhood, and Happiness*, in 1855. Printed as a series of lectures, this 224 page volume contains advice on each area life affecting young women.

### Special Collections Treasures ~ Sallie Bolton Papers

by Janet Dotterer

Folio readers may already be familiar with the letters of Millersville student and faculty member Sallie Bolton (highlighted in the 2001-2002 issues of the Folio). Recently another of Sallie Bolton's letters was acquired on Ebay. This letter is dated December 28th 1857. Part of the letter is illegible due to the fact that the ink ran after getting wet. It is yet another letter to Sallie's mother and explains her preparations to get a house ready for everyone to move to Pennytown or Penningtonville. She also writes about her aunt's death and that she had been left \$50.00.

The letterhead makes this letter of particular interest, since most of her other letters are written on plain paper.

This letter joins an autograph book given to Sallie Bolton by her students as recent additions to the Sallie Bolton collection.

If you are interested in more information about this or other materials in our collection, please visit us on the 4th floor of Ganser Library or call (717) 872-3624.

### Becoming a Friend

People become Friends of Ganser Library when they make a donation to Millersville University and request mailings from the Friends. Encourage your friends to become Friends of Ganser Library through their support of Millersville University.

For more information, contact the Millersville University Development Office at (717) 872-3820.