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146
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ROLLINS COLLEGE

BULLETIN



WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

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Twenty-Fourth Year.

Rollins College will open its doors for the twenty-fourth year of study Wednesday, October 7th at 9:30 a. m.

The opening exercises will be held in the Lyman Gymnasium.

Brief addresses will be given by the President and Secretary; musical numbers will be rendered by Miss O'Neal, Walter Drennen and others; and Miss Reed will recite.

The remainder of the day will be devoted to the registration of students.

The prospects are that substantially every room in all the dormitories will be occupied at the beginning of the Semester.

The Old Rollins and the New.

Rollins is the oldest college in Florida. It is proud of this fact—proud of the trustees, the teachers, the pupils, the patrons and parents and friends, who have made it what it is. During the twenty-three years of its life, though it has encountered difficulties and discouragements through frost and flame and poverty, it has never once suffered from any quarrel or misunderstanding, whether among its officers or its student body, or in its relation to the churches and the public. And it has never lowered its standards, academic or other. It has never made a bid for "popularity." It has advertised sparingly, and with dignity and truth. It has never cared to be "big;" it has cared to be fine, choice, worthy.

A "New Rollins" is now building, but it will preserve the character and the spirit of the old. It is partly new in its campus, buildings, equipment, and facilities; it is largely new in its teaching force; and it is nearly new in the solid financial basis on which it rests, an Endowment Fund invested in conservative securities.

THE NEW CAMPUS.

By the removal of three buildings to new sites the campus has been greatly enlarged westward and laid off in a quadrangle and an esplanade which will provide for extensive growth in the future.

Mr. Charles H. Morse, of Chicago, whose winter home is here, has recently given the college some three acres of land immediately adjacent to the campus on the east. This tract is heavily wooded, slopes beautifully to Lake Virginia, and

will be made into a park for the pleasure of students and townspeople. Meantime, the portion of the campus lying between this park and the college buildings, hitherto unkempt, has been cleared this summer, plowed, grubbed, graded, and set to Bermuda grass. Portions of the lake margin have been similiarly treated; trees, shrubs, hedges and flowers are being planted; and it is the purpose of the administration to make of the campus ultimately an arboretum, containing one or more specimens of every botanical species having decorative or other value and suited to this climate.

THE NEW WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Through the generosity of Mr. W. C. Comstock, of Chicago and Winter Park, a trustee of the college, a Kewanee water supply system has been installed the present summer. This consists of a Kewanee pneumatic tank, of thirteen thousand gallons' capacity, two steam pumps, mains of six and four inches, and three inch risers in each building, to which hose is attached on each floor, making it possible in case of fire to reach every room with a stream of water under a pressure of from sixty to eighty pounds to the square inch. The water is drawn from Lake Virginia. Closets have also been intsalled in Cloverleaf and Pinehurst Cottages.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

Two handsome and commodious new buildings are now in process of erection, Carnegie Hall, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and Chase Hall, a memorial to the late Loring A. Chase, one of the founders of Winter Park. These are being constructed of sand-lime brick with stone trimmings and red clay tile roof. Carnegie Hall contains rooms for the president, secretary, treasurer, bursar, dean, and librarian, a large reading room reaching to the rafters and surrounded by a

broad gallery, and rooms for book stacks and seminars. It stands on the former site of Cloverleaf Cottage. Chase Hall is being built in part with funds left to the college by Mr. Chase in his will, supplemented by other contributions; it is hoped that the personal friends of Mr. Chase will provide a memorial tablet and furniture for this building. It contains a proctor's office, eighteen double and seven single bed rooms, and a reception room, besides baths and closets.

Cloverleaf Cottage has been removed to a new and much more attractive site, and has been re-plastered and otherwise repaired throughout; and may thus in a sense be accounted among the "new buildings;" the same may be said of the art studio and the dining hall.

THE NEW TEACHERS.

There will be a number of changes in, and additions to, the faculty for the coming year, all tending to strengthen and render more effective the teaching, governing, and administrative forces of the institution.

To the chair of Latin and Greek will come Professor B. Leigh Alexander, who has enjoyed unusual advantages of preparation. He is a native of Egypt, where his father is a distinguished missionary of the United Presbyterian church and president of Assiut College. Mr. Alexander's early education was conducted by tutors. He then took his college course at Westminster College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated as valedictorian in a class of forty-three members and afterward at Princeton University where he achieved honors. He was appointed Princeton representative at Oxford University as Rhodes scholar, where he specialized for three years in classics and obtained a degree. He has not only received a very unusual training, but is a young man of the highest Christian character and of very attractive personality.

The chair of mathematics will be taken by Erik S. Palmer, of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Palmer comes of cultured and scholarly ancestry, his father, Professor Arthur H. Palmer, being head of the department of German in Yale University. He graduated in 1906 from the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale University with the degree of Ph. B., and was the only member of his class to receive general honors. He was elected to membership in the Sigma Xi society, the equivalent in the Scientific School of the high-rank Phi Beta Kappa society. He taught in the freshman laboratory during his senior year and has tutored extensively and successfully at Yale both in preparatory and college studies. He has also had a year and a half of practical scientific work as research chemist of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. Mr. Palmer has always been active in Y. M. C. A. work, and was a football player and general athlete in college. He was a classmate in the Hillhouse High School of Berkeley Blackman before the latter came to Florida. His father was a colleague at Yale and a personal friend of President Blackman.

Miss Elizabeth Donnan, of Cornell University, will be dean of women and look after the interests of the young ladies. A number of the members of the faculty of this great institution personal friends of President Blackman, have written him confidentially concerning the characteristics of Miss Donnan and all in the most complimentary manner. She is a teacher of unusual capacity in college subjects and has been universally popular with her fellow students and teachers. She has had successful experience in the peculiar duties pertaining to her position.

The Rollins music school has been recognized as one of the highest rank in requirements and attainments and those interested will be gratified to know that the vocal work will

be in charge of Mr. Walter Drennen, widely and favorably known as a singer. Mr. Drennen belongs to one of the well known families of Birmingham, Ala., his father, Dr. Charles Drennen, having removed to Orlando some years since.

He studied vocal music for four years in Boston with such famous instructors as Myron Whitney, Sr., George Parker, Carlton Slack, Mrs. Caroline Gardiner Clark, Miss Elizabeth Reed, and Benjamin Lang, and worked extensively in theory and composition with Homer Norris, Arthur Foote and Horatio Parker. He also studied for four winters in New York with Isidore Luckstone, Arthur Phillips and Victor Harris, besides having special lessons with such famous opera singers as Edyth Walker and Pol Plancon.

Mr. Drennen is a superb singer, in voice, temperament, style and expression; he is also a composer of remarkable gifts and acquirements and a teacher of rare enthusiasm, sympathy, skill and patience. Rollins is fortunate in having secured his services. He will conduct the chorus class, organize and conduct a Glee Club, and give a number of recitals in various parts of the state.

William H. Branham will have charge of the department of Modern Languages. Mr. Branham is a native of Kentucky, and graduated at Georgetown College, the well-known Baptist institution of that state at the head of his class in 1904. The following year he spent at the State University at Lexington, taking graduate studies. At the University he was president of the Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. He was appointed Rhodes Scholar at Oxford in 1905, and took his degree there the present summer. During his three years in Europe he has specialized in Spanish and French, and has spent a good deal of time in Madrid and Paris, and elsewhere in Spain and France, acquiring the spoken languages and familiarizing himself with the life of

the people. While living in Spain, he translated "Macbeth" and "The Merchant of Venice" into Spanish—the first translation of these plays ever made directly from the English—and in recognition of this work was made a member of the "Spanish Society of Authors." While in Madrid he was elected to membership in the "Atener," a literary, scientific, and artistic club, known throughout Spain as the most exclusive club of the kingdom, King Alphonso being a member. He is an enthusiastic and accomplished athlete, having been stroke oar and captain in the Queen's College "eight" at Oxford. Mr. Wylie, secretary of the Rhodes foundation at Oxford, says of Mr. Branham: "I know we have never had, I feel we never shall have, a better Rhodes scholar."

Miss Elizabeth Davidson Burleigh will have charge of the Department of Domestic Arts. She graduated from Rollins Academy, and took her Freshman and Sophomore years here, afterward spending three years in Simmons College, Boston, where she graduated B. S. in the four years' course in Household Economics, last Commencement. Miss Burleigh will conduct classes in cooking, sewing, and dress-making, and will also act as housekeeper and have charge of the dining-room.

Miss Grace M. Johnson, who will assist Prof. Brinson in the Business School, graduated at the Southbridge, Mass., High School and also at the State Normal School of New Britain, Conn. She has had six years of highly successful experience as a teacher, most of the time as principal of one of the Lakewood, N. J., High Schools, and recently in the famous Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Md. She has had practical business experience for seven years, as stenographer in the Berlin Iron Bridge Company's office, one of the most extensive concerns of its kind in the country. She will teach Shorthand and assist in the other work of the Business School.

Miss Julia B. Reed is not a "new teacher" at Rollins; on the contrary, she has been for some years one of the most successful and beloved members of the Faculty. Her work here has been interrupted by illness in her family, but she will return to it this fall. She has plans for the work in expression and physical culture which are more comprehensive and interesting than ever, and will be given a hearty welcome by teachers, pupils and townspeople.

Mr. William Francis Ronald of Daytona, returns to his Alma Mater as secretary of the faculty and private secretary to the president. He will have extensive responsibilities in connection with the administration of college affairs, which will be re-organized on the completion and occupancy of Carnegie Hall. Mr. Ronald graduated from Rollins in 1906 with the degree of B. A.

Why Denominational Colleges?

In the early history of the country, when there were no institutions of higher learning at hand and no other means of providing any, it was no doubt well, it was even necessary, that the several churches should establish and maintain such schools. That time has long gone by. Today, in most parts of the country, there is no lack of colleges; certainly this is true in Florida—from Apalachicola to Key West no young man or woman need miss an education through want of a college within a reasonable distance.

But the striking, the significant, fact about the matter is this, that everywhere, and precisely in proportion to the enlightenment of the community, and the efficiency of the school, the institutions which began in the early day by being

denominational have gradually ceased to be so; some of them retain for legal or sentimental and historical reasons, some slight and nominal sectarian connection, but the general fact is that the powerful colleges have as a rule no real and vital connection with any Christian denomination.

This fact, we say, is striking and significant; it shows beyond question what is to be the line of development in these matters in the future.

The college ought not to be the instrument or the appendage of a sect. It ought no doubt to be thoroughly Christian, in aim, in atmosphere, in influence; its trustees and its teachers ought to be Christian men and women; its rules and its discipline ought to be administered in accordance with Christian truth and duty; but it ought nevertheless to be entirely independent, to do its own work in its own way. There is no such thing as Baptist grammar, or Presbyterian geometry, or Congregational, Methodist or Episcopal psychology, or Lutheran chemistry—and any attempt to order the work of the college in accordance with denominational peculiarities must be either merely nominal and meaningless, or else narrowing, hurtful and impertinent. The chief obstacle to efficiency in our public school system is its management by politicians in the interest of parties and cliques; but ecclesiastical politicians are no wiser, no more expert in educational science.

The notion that each sect must have its own college in every state has led to the multiplication of poor, feeble, ineffective, and competing institutions everywhere. Education has become very expensive in these days. Generous endowments, extensive libraries, well-equipped laboratories, and a large and highly trained force of teachers are essential, if a college is to do its work well. A million dollars is none too much for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a college under present conditions; if the million is forthcoming, then there is needless reduplication of plants, with consequent enormous and pitiful waste of wealth; if it is not forthcoming, as is generally the case, then there are numerous struggling schools where there ought to be one or two strong ones, cheating the youth whom denominational loyalty sends to them by the pretense of a liberal training. The number of so-called "colleges"

in this country which are merely high schools or something less, is appalling to contemplate. And it is denominational loyalty, coupled with local pride and often with real estate and other forms of speculation, which is chiefly responsible for them.

Another point; the weakness and the shame of our modern Christianity is its sectarian divisions. And the number of those who perceive that this is so—especially among solid business men—is constantly and rapidly increasing. The sense of the immense waste and folly of “our most unhappy divisions” and the yearning for Christian unity has grown amazingly during the last two or three decades, and is growing now as never before. In all churches the conviction is increasing that the present duty of good Christians is not to build new and higher barriers, but to hasten the day when all Christ’s disciples shall be one, as he himself prayed. But the founding of denominational colleges is an effort in the opposite direction; it tends to deepen and perpetuate sectarian divisions which ought rather to be abated as rapidly as possible and finally abolished; it is an anachronism; it is out of date. The drift of Christian feeling is against it, and it cannot permanently succeed.

Rollins College is confessedly and before all things else Christian; it stands for Christian character, Christian culture, Christian conduct. It is Christian not merely by the conviction and choice of its present officers which might conceivably change as time goes on; it is necessarily and perpetually Christian by requirement of the charter granted it by the State of Florida, which provides that “the object of said college shall be to establish and forever maintain an institution of Christian learning,” that three quarters of its trustees “shall be members of some evangelical church and in good standing in their several churches,” and that the president “shall also be a member of some evangelical church.” The college is thus forever anchored to the Christian faith and to the churches of that faith but it is denominational neither in spirit nor control. It urges all its pupils to remain loyal to the church of their fathers, whatever this may be, while it seeks to hasten the day when there shall be one Fold and one Shepherd.

Rollins College.

WINTER PARK WAS DESIGNED by its founders to be a center of educational influence. This purpose has been kept steadily in view, and has attracted to the town, both for permanent residence and as a winter resort, intelligent and cultivated people. The college has always maintained the highest standards of scholarship. Its students—now about 200 in number—are drawn from Florida, Georgia, Cuba and the New England, Middle and Western States.

THE FACULTY embraces more than twenty instructors. The president was for many years a professor in Yale University. Other instructors formerly taught in Vassar, Smith, Wellesley and Pennsylvania State Colleges.

THE CONDITIONS OF HEALTH at Rollins College are nearly perfect. Located on the "Florida Heights" it enjoys the purest air, direct from the ocean or gulf, and impregnated with the odors of the pine; its water is drawn from an artesian well more than a hundred feet deep, and is as free from impurity as any in the world; its doors and windows are open day and night the winter through; its two physical directors and the college physician give careful attention to the physical condition and needs of each student; and it furnishes an abundance of plain and wholesome food in its dining hall. Winter Park is absolutely free from malaria.

EXPENSES are very moderate, varying from \$178.00 to \$196.00 *per annum* for board, room-rent and tuition.

SEVERAL SCHOLARSHIPS, covering the cost of tuition, are available for students of superior character and ability who may need assistance.