

Of all religions of human origin none
is equal to Buddhism.

Meeting adjourned
A.S. Dyckman
Sec.

Literary Meeting at Mrs Dyckman's
parlors Feb 22-1892 - Joseph Lammie
president, in the Chair -

Appointed Mrs A Voorhees parlors as
next place of meeting and A. Voorhees
and W.H. Payne

Then from
the question:
the next Gen-
eral not Mo
Joseph Lammie - A
Spoke of the
in reference
patents royal
also as to ten

The Govern-
lands as his
have exercise
Agrarian Laws

"We shall not
to harbors -

A.S. Dyckman - A

national Spoke of
legislation in

Citizens Rights,

Moral question

to the true hap-

the economic

A. Voorhees - Aff -

Legislation a

questions as

- Moral suab-

evils. When public opinion is corrected
legislation by any party will carry out
the public will. Spoke at length in favor
of protective tariff.

What promotes economical interests
promotes in their ends also moral interests.

A.S. Dyckman - Aff -

The Mc Kinsley Bill substantially
settles the tariff question =

Neither of the old parties will do anything
for financial reform or land reform -

If the Republican Party would take up
the Citizens Rights or Temperance Question
in earnest they might have some good
ground to fight for.

Joseph Lammie - Aff - closed -

The question of Polygamy is virtually
settled already - Temperance prohibition
has failed as also laws against Gambling
where enacted -

"We cannot make men moral by legal
enactment -

The School question is not a moral
one - It is best to leave moral legislation
to the States -

Adjourned
A.S. Dyckman
Sec -

Literary Meeting at Mrs Voorhees parlors
Monday Evening March 7th 1892 -

After a pleasant social time the
Society adjourned for the Season (that
is until the regular meeting in Novem-
ber)

A.S. Dyckman
Sec -

The Literary and Library Society met at Dr W.C. Ransom's Office Friday Evening Jan 20th 1893, pursuant to adjournment from the Annual meeting in November last at call of the president.

Meeting called to order by President Lammie at 7.30 p.m. Quorum present.
 Proposed 1st election of officers for the current year.
 Geo L. Seaver was appointed teller.

On motion of A. Voorhees, the Secretary cast the ballot for Joseph Lammie for president.

On motion the Teller cast the ballot for A.S. Dyckman for Secretary.

On motion the Secretary cast the ballot for Geo L. Seaver for Treasurer.

On motion the Teller cast the ballot for Mrs A.S. Dyckman for Vice President.

On motion the Teller cast the ballot for the old Directors as follows:

Joseph Lammie	A.S. Dyckman
A.C. Runyan	O.A. Dean
Geo L. Seaver	Mrs. C.J. Monroe
Mrs. A. Voorhees.	

On motion of Geo L. Seaver, supported by O.A. Dean, Voted that we disapprove of the action of the Scott Club in reference to leasing a room in the New Hall to the Ladies Marine Band.

On motion of A.S. Dyckman voted to appoint a committee of one whose duty shall be in conference and joint action with a like committee from the Scott Club and also from the Antiquarian Society, to provide a janitor, to have charge of the New Hall, to carry the keys, keep the rooms in order, build all fires and see that everything is safe after each meeting and also to determine whether we shall use wood or coal.

The president appointed A.S. Dyckman as such committee.

The president appointed a permanent

committee on programs and place of meeting as follows:

A. Voorhees	O.A. Dean
Mrs A.S. Dyckman	Geo L. Seaver

Adjourned to Saturday Evening Jan 21st 1893 in the New Hall.

The Literary and Library Society met in the Banquet Hall of the New Literary Building, Saturday Evening Jan 21-1893.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by president Lammie.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The president appointed as critics, A.S. Dyckman, C.J. Monroe & W.H. Payne.

President Lammie then opened the literary exercises - spoke of our various progress as a village especially in literary affairs and congratulated the Society on having tonight, for the first time, the privilege of meeting in our own house - and invited all who would be interested in literary culture to come in and join us in the labor of making the South Haven Literary Society still more useful in the future. He acknowledged gracefully the compliment of being selected to make the first address in the Hall & then took up the subject of the Genealogy of Queen Victoria of Great Britain, which in an easy off hand talk he traced from Early history in its various derivations and offshoots showing a remarkable familiarity with the subject.

Mrs A.S. Dyckman then read a paper on the Humorous in Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Doctor supplied the place of Mrs Dean and read an article from the Popular Science Monthly.

about the people of Mashonaland and remarked that the decline of this people from a former civilization to a state of Barbarism argued somewhat against the doctrine of evolution.

Mrs. A. Voorhees gave a Character Sketch of Aaron Burr, going to show that he was not altogether bad.

Critics:

A. S. Dyckman, said, he was not going to apologize for the Stove Pipe though it was crooked nor for the primitive conditions in this unfinished room, but when you come here by and by you'll not find us here at all, but in the room above where the ceilings are higher from which will hang beautiful Chandeliers, where the East window will have a figure of Sir Walter Scott and various Scottish emblems with an Angel in the act of crowning the Bard, presented to the Scott Club by Jas H. Bates of Brooklyn New York, and the West window will be thoroughly American with a figure of Longfellow as the representative poet of America, inscribed to the Literary & Library Society and the Antiquarian Society by a number of contributors to the window; all made in the finest style of Art made by the Tyrolische Art Glass Institute at Innsbruck in Austria.

In the Literary Room you will also see a memorial Mantel presented by Mrs C. J. Monroe for her father, Stephen B. Morehouse, 1st President of the original Literary Society (called The Literary Club).

Then we hope to be able to entertain ~~our~~ our friends more delightfully, but our hearts will not give a warmer welcome than they do tonight.

Chas J. Monroe said he married into the Literary Society! For this and other reasons he was very glad to be present on this occasion the 1st meeting in the New Building.

Said he recognized a gratifying advancement

of South Haven Society - among other things, as we had advanced in population, we had also advanced in morality, temperance, & religion, but eminent among progressive institutions I recognize the Literary Societies.

W. H. Payne, very courteously declined in favor of the Clergymen present.

The Rev Strickland said Aaron Burr's course of life & character grew out of his perverse Will, and closed with an eloquent appeal in favor of the Bible as furnishing the grandest field for literary study.

Rev J. DeWolf Brower, referred pleasantly to his being a candidate for the Congregational pulpit here, and referring to Mr Dyckman's promise that we should occupy a higher & better room, said he hoped we would finally reach a still higher place in the heavenly mansions.

Mr Chas Delamere, formerly a prominent member of the society, being called out, complimented the literary acquirements of South Haven, as comparing favorable with other towns ^{of the same size}, where he has travelled up and down the land & said other pleasant things pertinent to the occasion.

Adjourned to meet as the program Committee may advertise.

A. S. Dyckman

Mr & Mrs Geo L. Seaver	Secretary -	1.00
" Jos Samin	"	.50
Receipts of the Evening -		\$1.50
The Treasurer received	The same -	
A. S. D. -		

Sec -

Special Meeting of Literary & Library
Society in Literary Hall Friday Evening February 3. 1893
President Lammie in the Chair -

The president announced the Standing Executive Committee for the current year as follows:

Geo L. Seaver - Chairman

O. A. Dean

A. S. Dyckman -

The executive Committee were appointed to the special service of meeting the corresponding committees of the Scott Club and Antiquarian societies to prepare a scheme for the joint occupancy and control of the New Hall, such scheme to be submitted to the several societies for their approval -

The following members paid annual dues:

A. Voorhees .50

Mr & Mrs O. A. Dean 1.00

" " A. S. Dyckman 1.00

The Treasurer received the funds = \$2.50

Meeting adjourned for one week

A. S. Dyckman
Sec -

Lit. & Lib. So. met in Hall Feb 10th 1893.

President Lammie called to order at 8 o'clock p.m.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved -

Mrs R. T. Pierce was duly voted a member of the Society and paid dues \$⁵⁰/₁₀₀ -

On motion of Mrs. A. Voorhees supported by Mrs. A. S. Dyckman it was voted that the order of ~~stand~~ ~~be~~ meetings henceforth shall be two Miscellaneous to one debate (leaving out the dramatic readings).

Then followed the Literary exercises:

A. Voorhees - read an original paper - giving reminiscences of travel in pioneer days - primitive riding on the old strap rail and by stage coach - He had to Horace May's advice: "Go west, young man," and came to Michigan from New York State.

After more than two score years he returned to his childhood home to find nearly everything changed - strangers in the place of old friends - of whom many of had gone to that "bourn where no traveler returns" and others to had gone to other earthly scenes & some to that "bourn whence no traveler returns."

In view of the transitory nature of human affairs the words of the poet came to him:

"Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

A. S. Dyckman - gave an off hand recital of what he saw on his recent trip to New York and Brooklyn and his reflections on the same -

"The improved transportation, the Hudson, Brooklyn Bridge, the Goddess of Liberty enlightening the World, the Churches and some comparisons of New York & Brooklyn with Chicago - also reflections upon Robt Ingersoll's lecture on Voltaire."

Critics:

Dr. O. A. Dean - If I were to visit my early home I would like to go when all were asleep, so I could

See the old scenes alone, the present inhabitants being strangers.

I visited New York, as a soldier, in the early sixties, encamped on the spot where the Post Office now stands. Thence we were transferred to Governor's Island - The soldier could not see much of the city -

Then Brooklyn Bridge was not -
"We may congratulate ourselves that we can have nearly all advantages in the country that City people have & some superior."

Mrs A. Voorhees -

I would like to visit New York, see the sights, hear the orators personally, & get inspiration from their personal presence.

I enjoyed the descriptions and reminiscences of travel.

W. H. Payne -

I enjoyed Mr Voorhees Paper and I think it all right to admire & express our admiration for each others performances when they are admirable.

New York surpasses Chicago, but the young Western giant leads in many things - The Great Chicago Fire which I witnessed was perhaps the grandest spectacle I ever beheld.

Mrs R. T. Pierce

I enjoyed the exercises.

I think Mr Dyckman did not fully bring out the grandeur of New York Harbor which so impressed me when I visited there. It was certainly grand compared with the mud creek we call Chicago Harbor -

President Lammie -

Complimented Mr Voorhees Paper - could not say he had desire to return to Ireland where he was born. He liked the comparisons Mr Dyckman introduced.

He related good deeds of Voltaire and cruel wrongs that he righted -

On motion of A. Voorhees the Secretary was instructed to draw orders on the Treasurer from time to time to pay running expenses.

On motion of Geo. L. Seaver the President and secretary were instructed to join with the Antiquarian Society and Scott Club in a note to Samuel Wilson in payment of the bill of lumber purchased of him & Geo. Hannahs, on such terms as they may arrange.

The Program Committee reported for the next meeting a discussion of the following

Resolution:

Resolved that all of North America & contiguous Islands should become united under the government of the United States.

A. S. Dyckman

Jos Lammie

Aff -

Reg -

Other disputants To speak as their convictions may determine.

Receipts of the evening

The Treasurer received the money.

Adjourned for two weeks -

A. S. Dyckman

Sec

Meeting of Literary & Library Society at
Hall, Friday Evening February 24th 1893
Called to order at 8 o'clock by president
Lammie

Minutes of last Meeting read and
approved

The Program Committee reported for
the next meeting, a miscellaneous entertain-
ment to be furnished by -

Mrs O. A. Dean

W. H. Payne

Mrs R. T. Pierce

Jos Lammie

Then followed the discussion of the
question: or resolution:

Resolved that all of North America and
Contiguous Islands should become united
under the government of the United States.

A. S. Geylman
Affirmative.

The tendency of modern times is to
the Unification of Nations -

This strengthens despotic forms where
they exist & gives them permanence, and would
do the same for a Republic like the United States.

The supremacy of Republicanism needs
an overshadowing Nation in the West as an
example & encouragement to struggling peoples
everywhere -

Only such a power, under right direc-
tion can, can settle the World's finances in the
interest of productive industry.

United America can settle all grievous
questions and bring in the Millennium.

Jos Lammie

Next time: To be accomplished and to be accomplished

resolution we must take possession of Mexico, the republic
of Central America, Canada, and the Islands of the Sea.
By what means shall we do it? Can it be done? If so how?

Ancient Nations, as the Roman Empire, in making great
conquests, went to pieces

I cannot see what this government would gain by con-
quering Mexico, and bringing in ~~such~~ so much ignorance
and superstition.

It would require a standing Army to maintain the
government.

The Sandwich Islands should be annexed as a
coaling station for our Navy and commerce, but
not the others.

A. Voorhes: I am fully in favor of this Union: for
Customs would be abolished, realizing a great
saving -

It is not an experiment, for we have tried
successfully the unification of peoples in
this Country and of religions as well.

It will benefit all but in a higher degree
the States annexed.

It is therefore not only our political but our
moral duty to acquire.

Improved transportation makes it easy now
to govern on a large scale.

As peoples unite, wars are less - instance of Eu-
ropean States -

Rome conquered solely for tribute, not to unify
and elevate, as the moderns.

W. H. Payne: We are modest! We do not want much - only
all that joins us!

Alexander was like us when he wept for
other worlds to conquer!

But there be danger in this inordinate am-
bition. We may bite off more than we can
chew.

The best of it is source of evil war &c. is that

men and Nations are too grasping - not satisfied with large accumulations -

The present question relates to Hawaii - Contact with the whites has reduced them from 400,000 to less than 40,000 people.

Now a few sugar speculators propose to rob them of this Country in the interest of illicit gain.

Dr O. A. Dean.

The Government has two considerations in view:

1st Self-interest, that is, guarding the interests and protecting the lives of its own citizens.

2nd accepting the responsibility of receiving those who wish to be annexed and looking out for their higher welfare - for instance Alaska -

If Canada was with us there would be no canal difficulty.

for Lammie

responding: I admit selfishness to be one basis of government.

But would it be for the selfish interest of all people to have our government extend over this great territory - greater than any conqueror ever possessed?

Such diverse interests never could be unified - a great standing army would be necessary.

A. S. Dyckman - It is jealousy between the Nations of Europe that makes standing armies necessary - If they were united under one government no standing army would be necessary.

The Catholic Church has no political power in Mexico: if the present Republic of Mexico is able to control the Church

question, certainly our government should be able to do it, if Mexico were a state of the American Union.

No money received =

On Motion adjourned for two weeks

A. S. Dyckman
Sec -

South Haven Mich May 10th 1892

The undersigned, directors of the Literary & Library association of South Haven, hereby appoint Geo L. Seaver a director of our association in place of Ellen R. Avery resigned

A. S. Dyckman

O. A. Dean

A. S. Dyckman

Ellen M. Krohn

Literary Society met in Hall March
10th 1893. Quorum present

President, called to order at 8.00 p.m.
The minutes of the last meeting were then read
and approved

Program committee reported the following
names:

A. S. G. Gorman
Mrs O. A. Dean
" R. T. Pierce
" W. H. Payne
A. Voorhus

To provide entertainment for the
next meeting -

The president then appointed as critics
Dr O. A. Dean, A. Voorhus and A. S. G. Gorman

W. H. Payne, then read a lecture, on the
"Wonderful" delivered by G. B. Jones at Toronto
Canada, on "The Wonderful Honey Bee."

Which bee Mr. Payne declared to be
the most Wonderful thing in creation.

Jos Lammie read extracts from Macaulay's
historical writing, showing his masterly
style in character drawing, this
particular sketch being of a Catholic
priest, confessor to King Charles of Spain,
whom he called a "consummate hypocrite",
"an artist of dissimulation" &c

Critics:

Dr Dean:

Never heard so fine description of the
anatomy of the bee, but have heard more
at length of the habits of the bee.

I might differ with Mr. Payne about
the bee being the most wonderful creation in
the world - The ant might rival the bee,
and the faculties of the human mind, as the
mathematical in its various action, seems
more wonderful to me.

We may get enjoyment and wisdom from the study of
insect life, especially from the region of infinitesimal life.

As to Macaulay's sketch, the career of the
priest or monk does not always conduce to
morality - Perhaps the Christian can serve better
the cause of the Master following the regular walks
of life in Society.

A. Voorhus:

No other insect has received the attention that
the bee has. We know more of the bee and therefore
it seems more wonderful. Even the growth of
a plant or tree is wonderful, drawing from the soil
as it does, nourishment suitable to its peculiar form
and construction -

Macaulay is master of language & had the
advantage of this power to high degree in making
his sketches - No doubt the mystification of
the people as well as the princes was demoralizing which
happily now is becoming a thing of the past.

A. S. G. Gorman:

Wonderful as the bee is man has undertaken to
improve upon its processes by making comb
for its use - But Alex Archer a former
South Havenite, now of California, a lifelong
beekeeper said, says it is better, and more
profitable, to leave the work in the hands of the
bees, where God placed it.

As to Macaulay's sketch, I apprehend that
is an exceptional case -

The Catholic Church had a very difficult
task in conversion of all the various heathen
of the Roman Empire to Christianity & I think
the tendency of the World under Catholic sway
has been on the whole toward the better -

See the fruits in their charitable institutions
& self-sacrificing devotees.

W. H. Payne - I have not changed my opinion that the
in response! Bee (Honey bee) is the Most Wonderful Creation!

Jos Lammie
in response:

Gave a brief sketch of Charles, the 4th and last of the line from Ferdinand & Isabella and something of the Times.

In closing, enforced what Mr Dyckman had said about the Catholic Church and its mission in the world —

The following business was transacted at the opening of the meeting:

On motion of A. Voorhuis the invitation to the Pioneer Society to meet in the Literary Hall for its next Annual Banquet, was unanimously approved.

On motion of A. Voorhuis, supported by O. A. Dean, the report of the joint Committee charged with ~~the~~ reporting a scheme for the joint occupancy and management of the Literary Hall, was adopted.

The Report as furnished by the Secretary of the joint Committee is pasted at the beginning of this book —

On motion adjourned for
two weeks.
A. S. Dyckman
Sec —

Literary & Library Society met in Hall Friday Evening March 24, 1893 —

Called to order by president Lammie at eight o'clock.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of A. Voorhuis, voted the use of the Banquet Hall to the Missionary Society of the Congregational Church, for committee meetings, at their coming convention, provided they pay the janitor for his services —

On motion of Mrs. A. S. Dyckman, Mrs. M. E. Manwaring & Mrs. L. O. Stephens were elected honorary members for the balance of the present official year —

The Program Committee Reported the following names to provide the next entertainment:

Joseph Lammie
Mrs. A. Voorhuis
" W. H. Payne
" Geo. L. Seaver
" M. E. Manwaring.

A. Voorhuis — Then, A. Voorhuis opened the Literary entertainment by reading an article entitled "Education"

"which held that the mere hoarding of knowledge by mere memorizing is as unwise as the Miser's accumulation of gold." "The true education is practical and applies knowledge to use in the development of the faculties of the mind"

A. S. Dyckman: Related how his old friend and School mate, Jas H. Bates (now of Brooklyn N.Y.) hearing of the struggle of the Presbyterian Church at Schoolcraft, Mich. (of which church his father & mother were members — the former deacon) surprised them

by sending Eight Hundred Dollars to enable them to complete their new Church building. Said donation was upon the condition that on every anniversary of his mother's birth, there should be preached a memorial Sermon from the text, Romans, 13th: 10th "Love is the fulfilling of the Law."

Told how the request came Mr Bates last summer, to write an appropriate hymn to be sung on the occasion - how Mr Bates wrote such hymns and sent to Schoolcraft with the request that our old school boy friend Henry P. Smith of that place should select the air in which it shall be sung this coming April -

Mr Dyckman then read the hymn, saying he thought it might have a special interest here in view of the beautiful window Mr Bates has contributed to our new building.

Joseph Lammie: Living alone in my house so long now, I have been thinking a good deal of Alex^s Selkirk on his Desert Island.

I propose to tell you of some of the "Charms" I have seen in the "face of Solitude."

I am better provided with books than Selkirk was, and have gathered about me quite an association of the beautiful minds of antiquity and have been specially interested in their mythological creations.

Referring to Mr Voorhes's article he said he would try to give an instance of memory, and then proceeded to relate with great particularity, the story of Paris, and how the fates followed him and his family.

Critics:

Geo L. Seaver: Memory is a valuable faculty of the mind - It holds a fund of knowledge for various uses -

Mr Seaver complimented Mr Lammie's memory as shown in this evening's recital.

Mrs Voorhes:

A certain writer said "one who has only mere memory can not be called intellectual."

I think this statement must be taken with allowance - We must question whether it is possible to possess memory alone without other qualities & powers of mind.

Mrs Manwaring:

The article on "Education" ~~was~~ is a little too general.

If the vivid memory of little children could be stored with right material it would be of great advantage to them in after life.

Still development of the faculties is the main idea in the best education.

I admire the beautiful manner in which Mr Bates honored his mother.

A. Voorhes -

responding - : Memory may be developed by cultivation - What my article disapproves is the cramming with mere facts -

for Lammie:

responding, Without a memory a man can be nothing - but it must be combined with other qualities -

Adjourned for two weeks -

A. S. Dyckman
Sec -

Literary Library Society met in Hall April 7th 1893. Called to order at 8.0. Clock by President Lammie.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

On motion of Geo L. Seaver, voted that the next meeting be the last of the season.

The Programme Committee reported for the final meeting the following names:

Dr B. A. Dean

Mrs G. O. Stevens

" H. Voorhes

A. S. Dyckman

Joseph Lammie, Validictory.

The president appointed as critics

Geo L. Seaver

W. H. Hurlbut

A. S. Dyckman.

Mr Joseph Lammie then continued from his recital of the last meeting in regard to the story of Laius or Oedipus, drawing parallels between Antigone as represented in Sophocles' play and Isabel in Shakespeare's Measure For Measure.

"The fate of each was connected with that of a brother.

"They were alike in the character of Stern loyalty to virtue.

Resemblances are striking notwithstanding the diverse circumstances of their surrounding them.

Two Men of Masterly genius, Sophocles & Shakespeare, chose woman to illustrate this high loyalty to virtue.

Mrs Geo L. Seaver read Urania Locke Bailey's poem "Christ and The Little Ones".

Mrs Manwaring read a paper on

Louis Agassiz

Used Longfellow's poem as a sort of text: wherein is represented Nature as nurse to the Boy.

She gave a sketch of the naturalists life and character - and how he discovered a new mode of classification.

The article closed with Lines by Whittier.

Critics.

Geo L. Seaver: had met Agassiz - Saw him at the head of his class in the edge of the water, pick on shoulder, looking for the Quahog Oysters, or perhaps between the Oyster & Clam.

Hurlbut: was not a great admirer of Shakespeare and did not think all his drawings true to nature.

Bailey's poem read by Mrs Seaver was very beautiful.

I have greatly admired Agassiz and think he was right as against Darwin But do not care to go into the religious question.

Adjourned for two weeks -

A. S. Dyckman

Sic

The Meeting for April 21-1893 was postponed for one week on account of the inclemency of the weather by order of the president.

A. S. Dyckman
Sec -

Lit & Lib So met in Hall Friday evening April 28-1893 -

President Lannin called to order at 8 o'clk -

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved -

Critics appointed:

Mrs A. S. Dyckman

A. Voorhies

Miss Clark -

Joseph Lannin chairman of Board of Directors called a meeting of Directors at 4.0. Clk p.m. of Tuesday May 3rd next to consider the payment of interest on mortgage.

On motion of A. Voorhies voted for a Summer Meeting and appointed Jos Lannin as committee to act with committees from the Antiquarian Society and Scott Club -

Dr O. A. Dean then raised the question "What is the future of this Society?" Should be more of a factor in Literary Culture than it has been! -

The next annual meeting should be made attractive to draw a full attendance &c -

Mrs A. Voorhies gave a sketch of Lowell with his plan of The Bigelow Papers - and extracts illustrating said work.

After speaking of the powers of the Satirist in general she gave an estimate of the Author's power in defence of his Country &c -

A. S. Dyckman read from Thomas Paine Rights of Man, from an Old Book that was his grand father's - touching the French Revolution & taking off Mr Burke's Manner of Logic -

Meeting adjourned subject to call of the president

A. S. Dyckman
Secretary -

The Society met in Hall July 15th 1893, pursuant to a call by President Lannin published in the Messenger News-paper -

Vice President Mrs A. S. Dyckman called to order at 10 minutes past 3.0. Clk p.m. quorum present -

On motion of A. Voorhies, the following resolution was adopted unanimously: to wit:

Resolved that the action of our Board of Directors in the matter of refunding the debts of Literary Hall into a new loan of Sixteen Hundred Dollars secured by mortgage on lot One block One of Dyckman Hale & Company's Addition to Village of South Haven, Michigan, is hereby approved and ratified.

On motion adjourned

A. S. Dyckman
Secretary -

Literary & Library Society met in Hall Friday Evening
November 3, 1893.

Vice President, Mrs A.S. Dyckman called to
order at 8 o'clock.

The following paid membership fees:

W.H. Hurbutt	.50
Dr C.A. & Mrs Dean	1.00
A.S. & Mrs Dyckman	1.00
A & Mrs Voorhes	1.00

By unanimous vote Rev A.H. & Mrs Jessup
were elected honorary members of the
society.

On motion of Dr Dean, the election of
officers was postponed to the next meeting.

The President appointed Dr Dean and
A.S. Dyckman, committee to provide entertain-
ment for the next meeting.

Dr Dean moved a committee of two
on ways & means to act jointly with
Committee of the Antiquarian Society and
Scott Club.

The President took further time to announce
the names of committee.

Rev A.H. Jessup then gave an address
on the subject:

Literary Culture - Is it a Monopoly?
He first distinguished Literary Culture from
the physical & spiritual, as being confined to
the intellectual; & then still further limited his
subject to "Culture of the mind derived from books".
For ages such culture was regarded as
a monopoly belonging to the sterner sex, but
now the blessings of culture are fully accorded
to the other sex.

The leisure & opportunity which wealth
gives is an advantage to the few, especially
in wider reference to books, but this culture
does not depend altogether upon a great fund
of information but more upon the quality

of thought brought to bear upon the mind.

Mr Jessup gave illustrious examples of very busy
men of affairs, who yet found time & became dis-
tinguished in refined intellectual culture.

He closed his address by giving certain require-
ments precedent to such culture:

- 1st - A humble, teachable mind & spirit,
- 2nd - A steadfast purpose,
- 3rd - "Know thyself," - attempt not the impossible
- 4th - Self-denial - sacrificing the less for the greater good,
the pleasure of sense for higher joys of the mind.

Prof J.C. Green, being called out, expressed his great
pleasure in being with us again & hoped for a time
of more leisure when he might be a regular at-
tendant at our meetings, as in years gone by.

My John Samin (a South Haven boy, now of Port
land Oregon) responded to a call, saying he was hap-
py to meet his old friends so pleasantly, & if he
were to remain here he would certainly avail
himself of our invitation to become a mem-
ber of the society.

On motion adjourned for two weeks.

A.S. Dyckman
Secretary.

On account of an entertainment in the
Baptist Church Friday evening Nov 17th 1893
the meeting postponed another week &
so advertised in the messenger newspaper.

A.S. Dyckman
Secretary.

Epitome of An Address Delivered before the Literary and Library Society Friday Evening, Nov. 3, by Rev. A. H. Jessup.

Culture is the result of culture. Hence culture grows as can be cultivated. Hence culture has many departments, as these efforts are directed towards the irrational products of the ground, the irrational brute creation, or towards man and the race in general. Civilization is the culture of the race, bringing it to a higher plane of perfection, through long continuous struggles, efforts and achievements.

And y. Finally, man is capable of receiving culture in the three parts of his nature: the physical, intellectual and spiritual. The present occasion obliges us to confine attention to one of these spheres only. Important as are physical and spiritual culture; transcendently valuable as is the latter, they neither fall within the range of our subject. Nor are we to consider intellectual culture comprehensively, but only in part. We are not here to consider aesthetics. In cultivation of the mind through the eye, in the appreciation of the beautiful in art and nature, in musical culture—the training of the mind through the ear for the enjoyment and reproduction of harmonious tones. But we are here to consider literary culture—the culture of the mind derived from books. Nature may have denied us the ear or the eye for music or mathematics, but there are few with no taste for books and read ing.

Is such culture—literary culture—a monopoly? For ages the world has been a strange delusion, and whatever may have been the opinion of the majority with regard to the sterner sex, the cultivation of the intellect was regarded as a monopoly so far as woman was concerned. And it was only after her emancipation by a Christian civilization that she came to be regarded as even a possible subject for literary culture. Nor did her mental enfranchisement even then take place at once. It is within the limits of the present century that woman's mental equality with man has received its full recognition, and the monopoly that so long confined the benefits of intelligence to our sex has been forever broken, and the blessings of culture are now fully accorded to this other sex.

But while this is true, are not the great majority of both sexes too ready to claim that literary culture is a monopoly confined to a favored few? They point to the wealthy, those who have leisure, the strong physically, or those whose professions bring them into daily communion with books, and say—here are the monopolists; while we, the toilers, the busy men and women of affairs, the clerks in stores, mechanics in shops, seamstresses, housewives, and all who toil early and late—are debarred, of necessity, from the possibilities of culture.

Now this complaint rests on a radically wrong conception of the nature of culture. I said at the outset that culture was the result of efforts wisely directed to promote growth. The object in view in reference to this growth is always primarily the production of quality rather than quantity. The orchardist knows full well that if he can produce a bushel of peaches two inches in diameter, of fine flesh and fine flavor, that result will give him more profit than would two bushels of fruit one inch in diameter, watery and tasteless. And so he

aims to secure quality, very well. But quality he must have. Now the man with capital is content to enable him to provide the most improved tools, machinery and fertilizers will have an obvious advantage over one who has not. Fruit favored one. It does not follow by any means, however, that the latter, though obliged to scratch the ground with an old-fashioned harrow, prune with a jack-knife, and fertilize with the product of the barnyard and the stable, may not be rewarded with fruit of as fine a quality as in the other case.

This illustration shows us the relation of wealth, robust health, leisure and other favorable circumstances to the best type of literary culture. They are aids to its acquirement; that is all. They furnish tools and lighten the toil. Wealth gives access to books the poor may be debarred from, and the quantity of the wealthy man's culture may be greater than that of the poor man. But if the poor man has used to good advantage the means he possesses, his culture may possess a strikingly intellectual feature of quality, though lacking in quantity. And this is the number of facts remembered: It is not the number of facts, but the quality of facts, that determine the value of a cultured person or not. The newspaper reporter, as he walks down the street, gathers a multitude of facts. He has more information, but is he more cultured than when he began his walk. The man who steals an hour from labor to master the conjugation of a verb in some language he wishes to learn, or to read with delight a few pages from a master book that he has purchased at the cost of self denial, that man may not have added much in quantity to his knowledge, but has materially improved the quality of his culture—and one as so busy, so poor, or so lacking opportunity, but that they can do this.

The speaker closed his address with a summary of the essential requirements for securing literary culture.

1. A proper disposition. A humble, teachable mind and spirit. Culture comes not to one who is too proud to learn from any source. True culture bends humbly to drink from the springs that gush from the earth, and seeks not with lofty spirit to draw its blessings from the clouds.
2. A steadfast purpose, not easily daunted, not turned out of the way by trifles, nor discouraged by more formidable obstacles.
3. A just recognition of necessary limitations. Here we must adopt the motto of the old philosopher, "know thyself," know thy powers, opportunities and possibilities, and attempt not the impossible.
4. The self denial always necessary to sacrifice a less for a greater good. Just as the Gospel Christ taught the necessity of daily self sacrifice and cross bearing, as the condition of receiving the higher and nobler reward of His kingdom; so to secure literary culture, the higher and nobler development of our powers, must we sacrifice upon the altar of the flesh that will prevent the lower lusts of the desired end. Recognizing the superior worth of mind, and the privileges and delights of a cultivated mind, we shall be willing to subordinate the material to the immaterial, the pleasures of sense to the enjoyment of intellectual culture.

And altogether upon a great fund of information but more upon the quality

Friday Evening

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of thought brought to bear upon the mind.

Mrs Jessup gave illustrious examples of very busy men of affairs, who yet found time to become distinguished in refined intellectual culture.

He closed his address by giving certain requirements precedent to such culture:

1st - A humble, teachable mind & spirit.

2nd - A steadfast purpose.

3rd - "Know thyself." - attempt not the impossible

4th - Self-denial - sacrificing the less for the greater good.

the pleasures of sense for higher joys of the mind.

Prof. T.C. Green, being called out, expressed his great pleasure in being with us again & hoped for a time of more leisure when he might be a regular attendant at our meetings, as in years gone by.

My John Samin (a South Haven boy, now of Port land Oregon) responded to a call, saying he was happy to meet his old friends so pleasantly, & if he were to remain here he would certainly avail himself of our invitation to become a member of the society.

On motion adjourned for two weeks.

A. S. Dyckman

Secretary.

Literary and Library Society met in Hall
Friday Evening November 24th 1893.

The vice President, Mrs A.S. Dyckman,
called the meeting to order at 8 O'Clock -

The minutes of the last meeting were
read and approved -

There were no reports of committees.
Miscellaneous business including election of
Officers was on motion ~~for~~ placed at the close
of the present meeting.

Then was presented by Donna Hill, accom-
panied by Miss Lillian Dean on the Organ, a
Vocal Solo: "Something sweet to tell you"

Next, Miss Hall read an Essay on
John Milton's "Mask Of Comus"

- She gave
- 1st A historical sketch of Masking
 - 2nd History of the poem - "Comus".
 - 3rd Narrative of the poem with delightful
quotations showing Milton as the
poet, puritan, and champion of virtue.

After which Miss Lillian Dean rendered
a Violin Solo, accompanied by Miss Donna Hill
on the Organ.

In addition to the applause with which
these performances were severally greeted,
a vote of thanks was tendered the three
young ladies for furnishing us such un-
joyable entertainment.

Discussion of the essay.

A.S. Dyckman - Comus is my favorite of Milton's poems.
The essayist has presented the poem in a very
interesting manner. The first time I read the
poem among other very beautiful and

exquisitely delicate passages I was strongly impressed
with one where Milton was telling the effect of the
maiden's song upon the dark:

The music

"At every fall, smoothing the raven down of
darkness till it smiled."

Dr O.A. Down - Thanked Miss Hall for calling his attention
to the poem - He would study it -

Mr Chas Delamere:

I enjoy these meetings - love to dwell upon the
high-toned thoughts of Milton.

Perhaps I may not follow altogether the self-sacrifice
recommended by Mr Jessup and hardly expect
to keep up with the present march of feminine
culture.

But I can appreciate all these things -
I was specially delighted with the violin solo &
the song of one I have known from her
earliest girlhood.

Mr Fuller - Is Paradise Lost dramatized? (No one could
answer)

Mr Fuller then related how he was victim-
ized by a friend who went into the dramatic
profession & who he has just learned is
in the British Islands with the "Paradise Lost Com-
pany"

Mrs Titworth expressed her pleasure with the enter-
tainment.

Mrs Voorhes: I have regarded Milton as one of the
Cold poets, though very beautiful.

On motion of A.S. Dyckman the election
of officers was postponed to the next
meeting.

Membership fees were paid as follows:

Mr & Mrs H. M. Titsworth	1.00
Mr & Mrs Alfred Cook	1.00.

Adjourned for two weeks -

A. S. Dyckman
Secretary -

Meeting of Literary & Library Society Friday Evening December 8th 1893 -

Called to order by Vice President Mrs A. S. Dyckman at 8 o'clock.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

There were no reports of committees.

On motion the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, that the directors of this society be authorized to fund the floating debt of the Literary Hall by joining with the Scott Club and Antiquarian Society in a note payable on or before one year from date thereof and bearing seven per cent interest.

To the great satisfaction of the audience was then presented

Come with The Lipson Bride

by the following Quartette of

Singers:

Mrs James Avery

Mrs Packard

and Evert Dyckman -

accompanied on the organ by
Mrs Capt Ed Napier.

After which W. B. Fuller read an original Essay on

The Ethics of Wealth.

The Essay is imperfectly epitomized as follows:

It is right to produce wealth, because the thought and labor necessary to produce wealth is beneficial.

In a certain sense wealth is sacred.

Wealth properly consists of something useful. Many injurious things cannot be considered any part of wealth.

Service determines legitimate value & exchange of fair equivalents is right & just.

We owe the world our best service and commerce is a great civilizer.

Poverty is a thorough disciplinarian. Having won fortune one should look about him, seeking a mission, in which to perform a higher service.

The possession of land does not give true title to it. What nobody produced rightly belongs to the public.

The questions arising out of unequal distribution of wealth will be settled when Love & Justice are fulfilled in the civilization of the future.

Mrs Avery and Mrs Packard then sang a duet

The Sky Lark
accompanied, by
Mrs Napier, on the Organ.

W. H. Hurlbut: Much of the Essay is new to me & or freshly stated.

The Essay is correct in saying it is our duty to produce something useful.

That nothing except what is produced by the individual is his proper possession is, to me, a new statement and looks plausible.

The present system of land tenure, with extortionate rentals, works oppression.

Foreign & Corporate land holding is likely to bring this Country to a

condition like that of Ireland.

Perhaps the evil may be remedied by a graduated ~~income~~ land tax.

Dr. A. C. Rungyan: To a certain extent I am a socialist (very different from Anarchist). I favor municipal or state ownership in certain cases, as Water Works &c —

Dr. O. A. Dean: I was pleased with a, to me, new definition of wealth, something beneficial produced. I do not know how the land question will be settled. Perhaps we may return to something like the Old Jewish system, with its year of jubilee every fifty years.

There will be a question as to how much of the present value of lands is produced by the labor of individuals or families.

The raw value of land with the aboriginals was very small and when Uncle Sam sold it for ten shilling per acre the real value to the occupant was not very great —

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

For President	W. B. Fuller
" Vice President	A. C. Rungyan
" Secretary	Mrs. A. C. Rungyan
" Assistant Secretary	Geo L. Seaver
" Treasurer	W. H. Hurlbut.

Board of Directors.

W. H. Hurlbut	A. C. Rungyan
Mrs. E. J. Monroe	Mrs. A. Voorhes
O. A. Dean	Geo L. Seaver
Ans. Dyckman	