

The  
**Monadnock**  
*of the*  
 CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

**ALUMNI NUMBER**

CONTENTS

COMMENT AND CRITICISM . . . . .	2
GEOGRAPHY IN SYRIA . . . . .	3
THE WILLIAM LIBBEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY . . . . .	4
PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS . . . . .	5
SPECIAL LECTURES . . . . .	5
THE SCHOOL: 1927 - 1928 . . . . .	6
FOR PUBLICATION . . . . .	7
CORRELATED COURSES IN REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY . . . . .	8
ALUMNI NOTES . . . . .	9
TEA TALK . . . . .	10
DEPARTMENT PARTY . . . . .	10
A POET OF GEOGRAPHY . . . . .	11

## COMMENT AND CRITICISM

"I am anxious to see the publication continue, and if possible become a quarterly."—*Edwin J. Foscue*

"May THE MONADNOCK wax and grow fat."—*H. Harrison Russell.*

"I enjoyed every word of the "Field Trip Number."—*Edna M. Gueffroy.*

"Childish."—*N. A. Bengtson.*

Although some Alumni evidently felt their professional dignity assailed by the levity of the effort to adapt Dr. Brooks' examination system to a subscription and information blank for THE MONADNOCK, the total response was encouragingly large and the subscription list continues to grow.

Eugene Van Cleef is not convinced that Alumni should contribute to the financial support of THE MONADNOCK, because "the publication is one that advertises the Graduate School entirely, and such news as it publishes . . . is solely in the interest of the school." He seems to us to overlook the facts that the School has no need to advertise to its Alumni, that THE MONADNOCK is published to circulate helpful information and matters of interest among the graduates, and that income-earning Alumni may be supposed to be as able to subscribe as are students in residence, presumably impoverished.

With the cooperation of the School authorities, THE MONADNOCK has published, and mails to subscribers with this issue, *The Alumni List*. This is complete and accurate as far as it is possible to check it. We hope that a revision of the list, with current addresses, can be published each year, and that it will be serviceable to Alumni who have occasion to communicate with fellows too long neglected.

Because *The Alumni List* involves an expenditure and includes a kind of information which might otherwise find expression in THE MONADNOCK itself, there will be but one more number this year, probably to be published early in June. Information of the plans, work and projects of Alumni is of the first importance in making our little liason periodical of real value; and readers are therefore urged to report in full on their designs and undertakings.

—J. G. C.

# THE MONADNOCK

OF THE

CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

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No. 2

## GEOGRAPHY IN SYRIA

RICHARD M. SAUNDERS writes from the American University of Beirut to ask on behalf of *Al-Kulliyah*, the widely circulated college publication, the privilege of having translated into Arabic certain articles by Dr. Ellen Churchill Semple, relating to the eastern Mediterranean basin. Professor Kurban, Arabic scholar and graduate of the A. U. B. will prepare the translations.

Mr. Saunders is conducting, for seniors, a course in Human Geography, and is using Miss Semple's *Influences of Geographic Environment*. He is experimenting with a novel method of instruction. "Instead of having [the students] attempt to write the conventional theses from material in the library I am hoping to encourage them in observation and study of their own lands as well as give them a little experience in research by having them collect material for papers from their native habitats. For instance, Ubayd Abdu-Nur, the tall, ebony-tinted Sudanese is working on 'Physiographic Causes in the Tribal Warfare of his district of the Sudan.' His father is one of the great chieftains in the Blue Nile Valley on the borders of Abyssinia. I have had him write to his father, and through him to several other

chiefs in order to gather from their memories material about the many wars that they have taken part in since the tribal struggle never ceases in this region. Inasmuch as this source of information would be most unreliable except to show popular beliefs about these quarrels, and their explanations for them, real or imagined, we are most fortunate in being able to have access to the British files at Khartoum where a complete record of the disturbances in their area are kept. I am having him keep to the last thirty or forty years as nearly as possible in order to be able to check up on his material. He is very much interested and I feel that his interest will carry over this course so giving him a vital subject of study in his own land after graduation. Ahmed Mughrabi who is specialising in early Islamic studies is working on the geographic influences exerted by Arabia in the development of Islam. He had never contemplated the possibility of such influences before but has come to see that they may be even decisive in the formation of Islam or any other religion. Another boy is collecting material on the influence of goat-raising in the Lebanon which of course involves the reasons for its prevalence as well as its disastrous effects."

## THE WILLIAM LIBBEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Presented to Clark University, March 1928,  
by Mrs. William Libbey.

Dr. William Libbey served Princeton University from 1882 to 1923 and for most of that time was Professor of Physical Geography. He retired in 1923 with the rank of Professor Emeritus but continued to take an active interest in the life of the University and of the community until his death in the summer of 1927. Throughout all his life, Professor Libbey took a particular interest in developing a library which would meet the needs of those engaged in geographical research. He gathered together German, French, British, and American periodicals. With great care and without limiting himself by the expense, he commonly went back to Volume I, Number 1, in each series and then kept them up to date. He undertook and carried on until 1914 the cataloging of the articles which appeared in the following twelve geographical publications:

*Journal Royal Geog. Society*  
*Am. Meteorological Journal*  
*Nat. Geog. Magazine*  
*Journal Royal Geog. Society*  
*Am. Geog. Society Bulletin*  
*Deutsche Rundschau*  
*Gesellschaft für Erdkunde*  
*Petermanns Mitteilungen*  
*La Géographie*  
*Geographical Journal*  
*Phil. Geog. Society Bulletin*  
*Annals de Géographie*  
*Journal of Geography*

This was a most painstaking piece of work and resulted in the development of a card catalogue containing thousands of cards to which a research student may turn and find references bearing upon the geography of almost any part of the world. This catalogue is unique among the bibliographic works in this country. It lists the chief contributions to geography that precede the dates when the periodical indices undertook to list such articles. It will be invaluable to research students.

The library contains numerous additional foreign periodicals and a large range of books on arctic exploration, on Meteorology, Oceanography, and Geology. In all there are approximately 10,000 volumes so well selected that this is probably the best private library for geographical research in America.

Professor Libbey was also a most industrious photographer and brought home from his many field excursions a large number of negatives from which he had slides prepared. In all, his collection numbers 14,000 lantern slides, each carefully catalogued.

Dr. Libbey expressed the wish in his will that his scientific library should go to some institution where special attention was being given to the promotion of studies in Geography, and where it would be of immediate value to research workers. His brother and Mrs. William Libbey after visiting Clark University offered the library to the School of Geography. President Atwood visited Mrs. Libbey in her home near Princeton, examined the library, and on behalf of the University accepted the gift and expressed to Mrs. Libbey the deep appreciation of her generosity. It will be known as the "William Libbey Memorial Library" and it is being installed in the alcoves of the Geography work room where it will serve as a departmental library, though under the supervision of the library staff of the University.

Dr. Libbey's collection contained a large number of maps and atlases which have also been delivered and will be added to the already extensive map collections in the work room.

Mrs. Libbey has very kindly given to the University also, a large number of meteorological instruments, and others used in oceanographic research, in which Dr. Libbey was much interested. She will later present to the University a portrait of Professor Libbey which will be placed near his collection.

## PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

### ARCTIC AEROLOGIST

WHEN Dr. Hobbs, Director of the University of Michigan Greenland Expedition, began searching for someone to replace Mr. C. E. Kallquist, Chief Aerologist at Mt. Evans, Greenland, near Holsteinborg, it was not unnatural that he should turn to Clark for that man, and it is not unnatural that Clark should have such a man. Mr. Leonard R. Schneider of Normal, Illinois, who has been doing graduate work at Clark since the beginning of last summer, specializing in meteorology and climatology, and who will receive the degree of Master of Arts in June, was the one who chose to spend a year in the land of the midnight sun.

Mr. Schneider will be the chief aerologist. His work will consist of sending-up pilot balloons daily and sounding balloons occasionally, in addition to keeping a regular weather record for the place. He will leave Clark the latter part of March for Royal Center, Indiana where he will receive further training in balloon work for six weeks before leaving for Greenland via Bergen, Oslo and Copenhagen.

—JOHN L. PAGE

### FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

PRESIDENT ATWOOD has just issued the first *Professional Announcement* of the Clark School of Geography. The purpose of this announcement, which has been sent to over 700 Presidents of Colleges and Teacher Training Institutions throughout the United States and Canada, is to inform the different institutions of higher learning that Clark School of Geography is now fully organized to supply trained men in the various fields of geography.

Already many enthusiastic responses have been received, which indicate that the importance of geography is becoming more and more appreciated. Indeed, more than ten definite requests have already been received for men in geography for the coming year. Several other heads of institutions have indicated their intention of introducing geography in the near future, at which time they indicate they will be very glad to avail themselves of the exceptional service which Clark School of Geography is now prepared to offer.



### SPECIAL LECTURES

STUDENTS have had the privilege of listening to several special lecturers this year, the first of whom was Professor Frederick Starr, formerly of Chicago University, who during the last week of November gave four lectures on Japan. Prof. Starr has lived in Japan many years and he brought with him a large collection of pictures and objects which were displayed in the workroom, and about which he talked

to interested groups twice daily during his stay.

On December 7, Dr. Jiri Danes summarized the outstanding facts and problems of his home country, Czechoslovakia. He was an able speaker and we were glad of the opportunity to obtain such first hand information, as well as to have confirmed our impressions that Czechoslovakian officials have been particularly broadminded and

hence successful in uniting groups of peoples of rather divergent interests.

Professor Leon Collet, formerly chief of the Swiss Hydrographical Survey gave an exceptionally fascinating illustrated lecture on December 15, concerning Alpine lakes. He has done much research in regard to their origin and formation, as a basis for their use in developing the water power of Switzerland.

Between January 4 and 20, Mr. William Orr presented eight lectures on "The Danger Zone of Europe." These lectures were based on his personal experiences in central Europe as a post-war educational worker. He emphasized the difficult problems in educating minority groups who demand schools in their own languages.

Dr. M. L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium, Harvard University talked to us on the evening of February 16 about plant geography. He proved to our satisfaction that plant geography plays a vital part in regional studies, and spoke in some detail of his research work in the Gaspé Peninsula and Newfoundland. We felt not only his personal charm but the splendid spirit of research and open-mindedness upon which his life work is based.

—JULIA M. SHIPMAN

### PROFESSOR BLANCHARD

Professor Raoul Blanchard of the University of Grenoble gave two parallel series of lectures in the early fall just after the close of the field trip, one on "Human Geography of Cities" and the other on "Human Geography of Mountains", both representing his own mature viewpoint and method of approach and the results of his many years of investigation and research in field and library.

In the latter series, Professor Blanchard was at his best, and despite his difficulties with English held his audiences in close attention from beginning to end. The enthusiasm of the amateur, the profundity of the savant, the breadth of view of the scholar were all reflected in this brilliant series and

## THE SCHOOL:



### THE CLARK UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY 1927-1928

This photograph was taken at the field party were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Thurber. Members of the group, from left to right, are: Frank Jackson City, Tenn. (B. S., Teachers College; M. A., Ph.D., Dept of Psychology); Leonard R. Schneider, Normal, Ill. (B. Ed., Illinois State Normal); Dr. Atwood; J. Ethel Simkins, Blundell Sands, Lancs., England (M. A., Illinois State Normal); F. W. Cox, Macomb, China (B. A., M. A., Yenching University, Peking, Central Michigan Normal); Harriet E. Lee, Dundee, Ohio (A. B., Ohio); Adelpia Mitchell, Manly, Iowa (B. A., Marietta); Floyd F. Cunmin, Detroit, Mich. (B. A., Detroit); J. Herbert Burgy, Monticello, Wis. (B. A., M. A., Iowa State Teachers College).

#### NOT ILLUSTRATED

Members of the School who did not go on the Cape Cod field trip, and who consequently do not appear in the picture taken there, include: Rollin Dr. Malcolm H. Bissell (lately Associate Professor of Geology at Bryn Mawr), Charles Gooze, Clarence Kocppe, H. P. Milstead, John L. Page, Julia M. Shipman, W. Van Valkenburg, Sheng-tsu Wang (from Shanghai via Chicago and Harvard).

exemplified to the students the ardent spirit of the scientist in love with his field. Besides the inspiration derived from the lectures the students also gained a harvest of experience—ripe and factual material.

In the former series, Professor Blanchard found more difficulty with English expression, and that rapt felicity

## 1927-1928



### THE CLARK UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY 1927-1928

This photograph was taken at the Green Lantern tea room near Cohasset, where the members of the group, from left to right, are: Frank Jackson City, Tenn. (B. S., Teachers College; M. A., Ph.D., Dept of Psychology); Leonard R. Schneider, Normal, Ill. (B. Ed., Illinois State Normal); Dr. Atwood; J. Ethel Simkins, Blundell Sands, Lancs., England (M. A., Illinois State Normal); F. W. Cox, Macomb, China (B. A., M. A., Yenching University, Peking, Central Michigan Normal); Harriet E. Lee, Dundee, Ohio (A. B., Ohio); Adelpia Mitchell, Manly, Iowa (B. A., Marietta); Floyd F. Cunmin, Detroit, Mich. (B. A., Detroit); J. Herbert Burgy, Monticello, Wis. (B. A., M. A., Iowa State Teachers College); Rollin Atwood, Waller R. Atwood, Carlton P. Barnes, of Geology at Bryn Mawr, Charles Gooze, Clarence Kocppe, H. P. Milstead, John L. Page, Julia M. Shipman, W. Van Valkenburg, Sheng-tsu Wang (from Shanghai via Chicago and Harvard).

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of presentation that characterized the other series seemed less evident. But even with this significant but not insurmountable obstacle to overcome, Professor Blanchard remained throughout the series the exemplar of geographic investigator and French gentleman!

—W. ELMER EKBLAW

### FOR PUBLICATION

A "Climatology of North America" is being prepared as part of the 5-volume *Handbuch der Klimatologie* edited by Dr. W. Köppen. This new work is to replace Hann's. Professors R. de C. Ward, of Harvard, and Charles F. Brooks, of Clark, have taken the responsibility for the 336-page section on North America. For the United States, Professor Ward has condensed his book to a third of its original volume; and the U. S. Weather Bureau is preparing to supply the necessary, up-to-date, comparable tabular material, which will take up half the space, or 150 pages. For the West Indies and Alaska the U. S. Weather Bureau is also helping. Mexico will be carried jointly by John L. Page (M. A., 1927) and the Mexican Weather Service; and Canada by Clarence E. Kocppe (M. A., 1927) and the Canadian Meteorological Service. Both Page and Kocppe plan to make their Ph. D. theses out of these portions of this large project, which is to be completed by December 1, 1930. Gragg Richards (Ph. D., 1927) helped with much of the preliminary work of choosing stations, and plans to assist in the Canadian compilations.

The *Commerce of South America* by Dr. C. F. Jones is to be published by Ginn & Company in May. It devotes a chapter to the character and distribution of South American trade, one to each of the republics, and one to the United States and its chief competitors in South American trade. It gives special attention to the physical factors favoring or discouraging production and movements of commodities, and to the economic conditions that influence commercial advance or decline.

Rollin Atwood contributes to *Economic Geography* for April an article based on his thesis study of the Manchester cotton industry.

## CORRELATED COURSES IN REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

AS THE opening of the present academic year witnessed the operation of the highly successful field camp at Greenfield, Massachusetts, in like manner the closing months of the year offer to the members of the School of Geography an innovation of which the merits are legion. As a set of complementary courses to follow those in principles presented during the first semester, the Staff has instituted a plan of correlated regional courses, comprising all of the major regions of the world. As the basis of the group, three courses are given—*Physiographic Regions of the World*, *Climatic Regions of the World*, and *Plant Regions of the World*.

At the meetings of any single day, two or more regions may be offered in individual reports by the members of the School. These regions serve as the basis for discussion in each of the three classes. In this manner, in one day reports and discussions may center upon regions such as the Congo Basin and the Abyssinian Highlands, in the first class from the standpoint of physiography, succeeded by climatic treatment, and closed in the third class by a treatment of the phyto-geographic aspects of the regions. From time to time the professors in charge summarize previous papers, thus linking more closely the subject matter of the courses.

As outlined at present, the work of the semester includes ten portions with their several regions. From a study of the *Oceans*, the courses progress to considerations of the eastern hemisphere, under which *Africa*, *Europe*, *Asia*, the *East Indies*, and *Australia-New Zealand* are taken in order. Following the reports on regions within the above larger divisions come those on the *South* and *North Polar Regions*. Studies of the major regions of *North America* and *South America* complete the courses.

The plan has met with considerable success. In the preparation of reports, each class member becomes thoroughly acquainted with work already accom-

plished in various regions and with the aid of supplementary mimeographed material obtains a most valuable reference list. Moreover the decidedly effective correlation of physiography, climate, and vegetation in successive periods presents well-defined pictures of the larger regions of the world, around which may be developed and amplified more readily the various existing human responses.

—CHARLES GOOZE.

### MATERIAL ON WORLD REGIONS

In organizing the courses of which Mr. Gooze has given an account, members of the Staff and most of the students have been at some pains to gather and digest the best available material, almost all of which is uncollected. Mr. Koeppel has prepared an elaborate bibliography for the study of world climates. This will exceed 25 pages on its completion. It has been mimeographed for the class, as have also the digests, by various students, of the material listed. A very few extra copies have been printed, and may be reserved, to be mailed on the completion of the reports, at \$3 for the bibliography and digests, or \$1 for the bibliography alone.

Similar material has been prepared for the study of physiographic regions, but not in such quantity as to make possible a similar offer. However, if enough readers of THE MONADNOCK desire to obtain this bibliography, with reports on the principal articles listed, arrangements to have them mimeographed will be undertaken.

## ALUMNI NOTES

GEORGE F. HOWE, at the State Normal School, New Britain, Conn., is seizing the opportunity to make Geography more widely appreciated; he has been radiocasting lectures on the subject.

Several Alumni are helping to further the cause of Geography in elementary and high schools. Katherine Thomas at State Teachers College, Buffalo, N. Y., is giving courses in both General Geography and Methods of Teaching Geography. Ellen D. Tolman is helping to organize a Geography course for the schools of Auburn, Mass. Hazel Shields is making, on her own account, studies of Geography in the School Curriculum and Geography in the Senior High School.

Fred K. Branom, working in the somewhat troubled academic atmosphere of Chicago, is producing a series of geographies for the first eight grades, to be published by William H. Sadlier of New York.

Ruth E. Baugh, serving as Associate in Geography in the University of California at Los Angeles, is giving attention to courses in the Principles of Geography, Regional Studies, and the Geography of Europe.

An original project is that of Meredith F. Burrill, now Instructor in Environmental Geography at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. In addition to examining and annotating volumes on ancient and historical geography in the collection of the University, he is working on a classification of islands for instructional purposes on the basis of their topographic history, and is making a study of the response of transportation to topography.

Lillian Girard is working as Research Assistant for the Board of Education of Detroit.

Edwin J. Foscoe is Assistant Professor of Geography at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, giving courses in Physiography, Human Geography and Regional North America.

Edna M. Gueffroy serves as Assistant in Geography and Biology at Southern Illinois Teachers College, instructing in the Principles of Human Geography, the Geography of North America, and Health Education.

Eric P. Jackson, Professor of Geography and Geology at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., has a paper forthcoming in the *Review* on the geography of the early fur trading and trapping in west central Wyoming.

H. Harrison Russell remains as Professor of Geography at Bloomsburg (Pa.) State Teachers College, and appears to exercise some exceptional fascination for he reports over half the sophomores electing Physiography, to a number nearly twice the capacity of the available laboratory. That's a good augury.

Gragg Richards (Ph. D., 1927) has succeeded S. H. Cammett (M. A., 1924) in the Department of Geography and Geology of the College of the City of Detroit. Cammett has become principal of a Detroit High School.

J. Henry Weber (M. A., 1927) is Observer in the weather service of the Panama Canal, at Balboa Heights, C. Z. After a trip to Europe, Weber was observer for the Forest Service at their meteorological experiment station in the Adirondacks, and then spent 3 months at Worcester and Boston as Research Assistant in Climatology of New England.

## TEA TALK

THE much maligned but nevertheless delightful habit of "le five-o'clock" (in this case, four o'clock) has been practised with admirable regularity by members of the Geographical Society during the year, and, after the Herculean labours of the first three days of the week, both the Faculty and students seem to welcome the "cup that cheers."

Tea has been the occasion for celebrating such festivities as Valentine's Day and Washington's Birthday, and it was also the occasion when, with great regret, we bade Miss Semple "au revoir" till next year. At this gathering, with the aid of "silver tongued oratory" and a bouquet of roses, we endeavoured to show our appreciation of her great services to us.

It has been proposed that, during the remainder of the semester, the teas be followed by short talks from various members of the Faculty. We are anticipating these occasions with pleasure.

## DEPARTMENT PARTY

On the evening of March 16, the Clark Geographical Society acted as host to the graduate students and as many of the faculty as could be enticed from the pursuit of knowledge to join in a rollicking, through premature St. Patrick's Day celebration.

As a mode of getting acquainted, the guests and members of the Society were presented with blank booklets and requested to secure signatures, as well as home addresses, of their fellows. Prizes were awarded for the most complete collections.

At eight-thirty, the following brief program of ultra-burlesque vaudeville was presented by members of the Society:

*Barnyard Scene* . . . . Chanticleer & Co.  
*The Get-Together Song* . . . . . The Frothblowers' Trio (cum apologia)  
*Russian Ballet "Treat 'Em Ruffski"*  
Lenatcha Petrov-ladivostock and Sergi Leningradofski.

Apart from the social advantages which we derive from this assembly, we feel that it possesses a distinct practical value in the Department, since it gives admirable training, particularly to the male members of the group, in the arts of waiting, washing dishes, and culinary engineering. We both thank and congratulate them for their endeavours. Our valuable china has not even been cracked, much less broken, and the Tea Committee will gladly issue testimonials to its assistants on application. Gratitude must go, too, to several non-members of the Society who have assumed the burden, more than once, of preparing delightful repasts.

Finally, we beg to observe that, contrary to cynical predictions, no Clark Geographer appears to have fallen into a nervous decline as a result of this weekly indulgence; and so there seems justification for saying:

*Floreat thea sinensis et assamica.*

—ETHEL SIMKINS.

*Reading* . . . . . Miss Ruth McClellan, of Bristol, Tenn.

Clarkestrovichosk Cosmopolitan Sextette in an entirely new rendering of the classical oratorio of Brahmsbeethchoplitz "Les Drei Blind Souris."

Following the presentation of this program, dancing was inaugurated by a grand march, led by Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Atwood and Dean and Mrs. Little. Dancing continued until midnight when the well-known melody announced that the evening had come to a close. Music for the occasion was furnished by Don Geary's University Orchestra.

Miss Dorothy Noble, now of the Mt. Holyoke College faculty, represented the class of 1926.

Much credit is due Miss Harriet Lee, chairman of the party committee.

—EDITH HOYT.

## A POET OF GEOGRAPHY

ST. THOMAS  
*A Geographical Survey*

By Bret Harte, (1868)

Very fair and full of promise  
Lay the island of St. Thomas:  
Ocean o'er its reefs and bars  
Hid its elemental scars;  
Groves of cocoanut and guava  
Grew above its fields of lava.  
So the gem of the Antilles,—  
"Isles of Eden," where no ill is,—  
Like a great green turtle slumbered  
On the sea that it encumbered.  
Then said William Henry Seward,  
As he cast his eye to leeward,  
"Quite important to our commerce  
Is this island of St. Thomas."

Said the Mountain ranges, "Thank'ee,  
But we cannot stand the Yankee  
O'er our scars and fissures poring,  
In our very vitals boring,  
In our sacred caverns prying,  
All our secret problems trying,—  
Digging, blasting, with dynamit  
Mocking all our thunders! Damn it!  
Other lands may be more civil,  
Bust our lava crust if we will."

Said the Sea,—its white teeth gnashing  
Through its coral-reef lips flashing,—  
"Shall I let this scheming mortal  
Shut with stone my shining portal,  
Curb my tide, and check my play,  
Fence with wharves my shining bay?  
Rather let me be drawn out  
In one awful waterspout!

Said the black-browed Hurricane,  
Brooding down the Spanish main,  
"Shall I see my forces, zounds!  
Measured by square inch and pounds,  
With detectives at my back  
When I double on my track,  
And my secret paths made clear,  
Published o'er the hemisphere  
To each gaping, prying crew?  
Shall I? Blow me if I do!"

So the Mountains shook and thundered,  
And the Hurricane came sweeping,  
And the people stared and wondered  
As the Sea came on them leaping:  
Each, according to his promise,  
Made things lively at St. Thomas.

Till one morn, when Mr. Seward  
Cast his weather eye to leeward,  
There was not an inch of dry land  
Left to mark his recent island.  
Not a flagstaff or a sentry,  
Not a wharf or port of entry,—  
Only—to cut matters shorter—  
Just a patch of muddy water  
In the open ocean lying,  
And a gull above it flying.

### NOTE ON THE VERSIFIER

Bret Harte, poet and literary man of the virile West a generation or two ago, appears by this evidence to have had a fairly clear portent of the modern geographer and his scheme of study.

Readers will observe that the location and physiographic character, as well as the underlying geology of the island, are presented. There is mention of soils, agricultural products, and shipping facilities.

The lines on weather conditions might well have been dedicated to Dr. Brooks. And finally economic disaster, as the product of natural phenomena, ends the story.

Bret Harte almost deserves a posthumous honorary degree for this.

"St. Thomas: A Geographical Survey" is reprinted from Bret Harte's *Poems*, published at Boston by Osgood, 1874.

# The Monadnock



*“From an age that is past  
To an age that is waiting before.”*