

Two Williams

**William Patten**

*Evolution's real purpose is to teach you to know yourself, to make your science a servant of your religion, and a real defense against the doubts which will surely assail you.*

**William Jennings Bryan**

I am anxious that the intelligence which our religious authorities so unconsciously by religious authorities and directed by a spiritual vision, the world can be saved even if the religious authorities do not do their part. I have found that such people were able to communicate. The message and these undistorted men, however when Christ spoke to posterity have more followers in the thought of the world today than all the philosophies of the ancient world. And so truly God can use those who lack the training of the higher institutions of learning if the spiritual power of some of our college graduates be paralyzed by the materialistic influence of the Greco hypothesis.



**A Glimpse Behind the Scenes**

**Art of Scrapbooking**



Class of 1927



**Roaring 20s'**

# Art of Scrapbooking



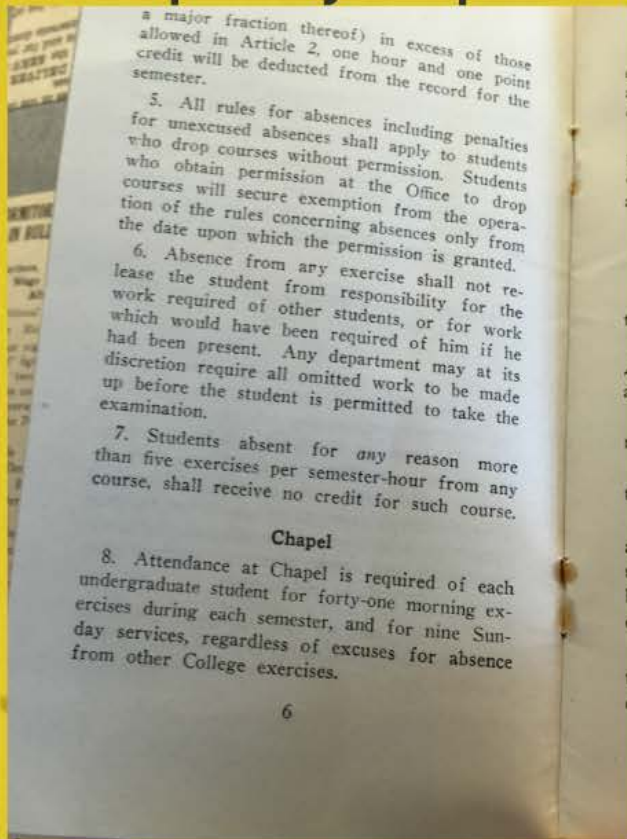
Class of 1927



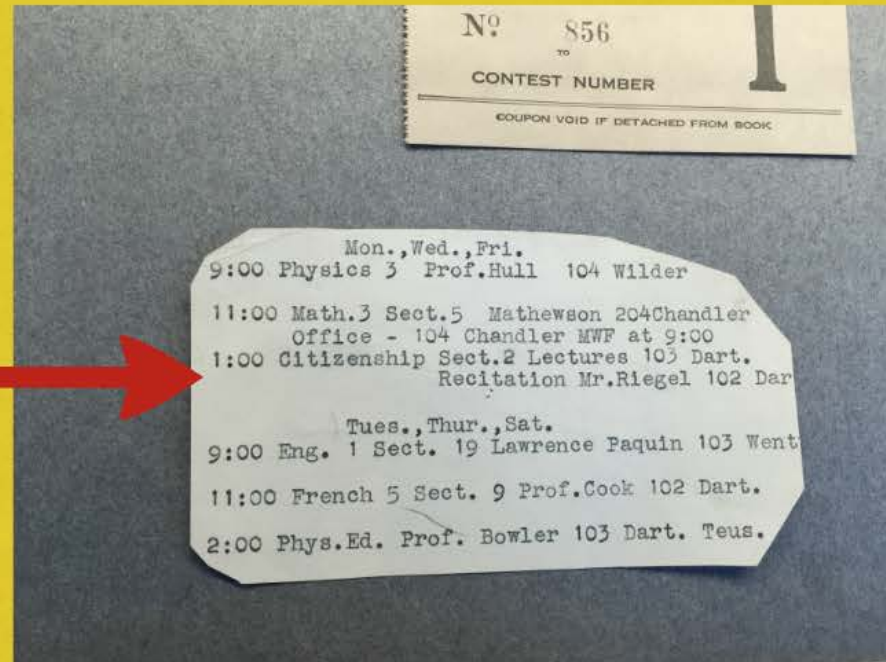


# Looking deeper...

## Compulsory Chapel



## Citizenship Course



## Two Williams

### William Patten

*Evolution's real purpose is to teach you to know yourself; to make your science a servant of your religion, and a real defense against the doubts which will surely assail you.*

### William Jennings Bryan

similar experience in all the colleges. I am anxious that the intelligence which our colleges cultivate shall be consecrated by religious sentiment and directed by a spiritual vision. The world can be saved even if the college graduates do not do their part. Christ found that plain people were able to communicate His message and these unlettered men through whom Christ spoke to posterity have more influence on the thought of the world today than all of the philosophers of the ancient world. And so today God can use those who lack the training of the higher institutions of learning if the spiritual power of some of our college graduates is paralyzed by the materialistic influence of the brute hypothesis."



## William Patten

Evolution's real purpose is to teach you to know yourself; to make your science a servant of your religion, and a real defense against the doubts which will surely assail you.



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## William Jennings Bryan

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# December 8th, 1923

## DAKOTA SOUTHWEST

MARTINE, N. D., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1923

MEMBER OF THE Associated Press

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**FRESH COLLEGE GETS PRIMARY PREFERENCE**

Chas. E. D. Dec. 4 (The A. S. Press) Daily-Evening Courier—The primary preference for the South Dakota Republican Party Convention, meeting next Saturday at Rapid City for a week, will be a strong vote, the candidates and their managers. Freshmen will be the only names in the convention. Senator Arthur C. Hanson was unanimously elected for re-election.

**LEADERS AGREE TO HAVE ARMISTICE IN CONGRESS**

Gillett Will Be Re-Elected As Speaker of House In Session Today

**BODY WILL ORGANIZE**

Way Is Clear For Coolidge To Give First Annual Talk Tomorrow

Washington, Dec. 4 (By the Associated Press)—An armistice under which the 66th Congress may be organized tomorrow was agreed upon tonight by leaders of the Republican majority and regular opposition in the House.

Coolidge then addressed a caucus of Massachusetts voters, receiving an ovation that has been blocked by two days by the emergency. This would clear the way for President Coolidge to deliver his first annual message to Congress on Thursday.

Announcement of the agreement came late tonight after a conference between Representative Longworth of Ohio, the organization leader, and Representatives Nelson of Wisconsin, Woodruff of Michigan and La Guardia of New York.

Mr. Nelson and his colleagues said they could not speak for the Progressives, but would recommend abandonment of the fight on Gillett.

The House staged four rounds of balloting today without electing a speaker. In the voting today there was no wavering by Progressives, regardless of Democrats. The last ballot stood Garrett 196, Gillett 137, Cooper 17, Madden 3.

With the speaker's chair still vacant and Clerk Page presiding at the reading desk, the House resumed its battle of ballots shortly after it convened at noon. There was nothing spectacular about the fight. While there were some expectations early in the day that a break might come, it soon became apparent that all the contending forces were strongly entrenched.

**PLAYERS BUILD TRIALS FOR FRESHMEN TODAY**

Players will begin their trials for the season at the football field in the afternoon. The trials will be held in the afternoon at 2:30.

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**MOUTH PLAYERS TO GIVE PERFORMANCE DECEMBER 14**

Comedy "Bullo's Wild Out" Features Recovery Made By Undergraduates

"Wild Out," the Dartmouth second 1922-23 production, presented in Webster Hall on evening, December 14. The play was originally scheduled for Dec. 8, but on account of the address of Mr. Bryan has been postponed. The play will start next Wednesday.

Since the play's dramatic interest in dramatic art, etc. new sets have been made by undergraduates under the direction of Mr. Parsons in costumes for the play made in Hanover after R. Wilson's.

There have been held by the first of November, and the second this week and the third will be the most prepared play that has been presented in several months who have not appeared in the production. The lead of Bullo is taken by in several other of the juniors or sophomores. "Wild Out" a three-act comedy, played midway in 1923 and will be played the Theatre, February, 1924.

A rich young man, the hero of his life, he picks out for himself a woman who admits to all of which she is capable.

**ATHLETIC COUNCIL ANNOUNCES AWARD OF NINETEEN LETTERS**

Also Gives Twenty-Six Numerals To Freshmen at Meeting Held Yesterday

Nineteen varsity football letters and 26 freshman numerals awards were announced by the Athletic Council at a meeting of the

**W. J. BRYAN TO SPEAK IN WEBSTER SATURDAY**

"Science Versus Evolution" Will Be Topic of Talk By Noted Orator

**WAS SECTY OF STATE**

Statesman and Politician, He Has Run for President in Three Elections

William Jennings Bryan, an orator of name and noted lawyer, will appear in the Webster Theatre Saturday night at 7:30 to "Websterize" across the stage for the last time. "Evolution" and "The Future of the World."

Immediately after the address the Board of Trustees will convene in the Webster Theatre. The address will be held in the Webster Theatre.

Bryan is known the country over as a politician, statesman and orator. He has been a candidate for President no less than three times, was secretary of state in Wilson's first term.

William Jennings Bryan was born March 19, 1856, at Salem, Illinois, graduated from Illinois College with highest honors and was editor of his class. Deciding to be a lawyer he attended Union College of L. which he graduated in 1883, admitted to the Illinois bar in 1884 and practiced in Jackson, Ill., for four years.

Soon after this he moved to Nebraska and was a representative in the first Congress, serving two terms. He was nominated for U. S. Senator in 1896 but the Democratic nomination was defeated in the Nebraska election.

From 1894-96 he was a newspaper editor, being Omaha World-Herald, etc. papers in the mid-west. He was chosen a delegate to the National Convention of 1896 and there he first attracted attention. At this time a third issue was published. Bryan wrote the "democratic platform" speech in his own hand and received the nomination to be President. During his term he was twice elected at practically a landslide. He was defeated by McKinley by a narrow margin.

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**SQUAD SKETBALL**

Varsity basketball team will play at 8:00 p.m. tomorrow night.

**MARIE CHAPERON GIVES GROUP OF FOLK SONGS LAST EVENING**

Chorus Audience in Little Theatre With Course Recital of Foreign Selections

Miss Marie Chaperon, singer of folk songs, appeared under the auspices of the Music Department in a recital of folk songs last night in the Little Theatre in Robinson Hall. Miss Chaperon was ably accompanied on the piano by Harlow K. Wilson.

Miss Chaperon provided an unusual feature of the program by singing recitals that were in vogue at the time that the various groups of songs were written. She first appeared in a plain red cap and with a silver band about her hair, symbolic of the time of the modern Russian and French folk songs. Her next change was to the costume of the Court of Versailles during the eighteenth century.

The singer wore the costume of old Normandy for the Chansons of Normandy. In the modern American and Spanish songs she wore a plain white gown.

Miss Chaperon specializes in the songs of Old France, and it is while singing these numbers that she showed the greatest range of power and the richest tones. Her diction was excellent and she showed an excellent power of interpretation and interpretative ability, which combined with her voice and charming personality to produce a vivid impression.

The most pleasing songs were "Haut de Mont" and "Maman, Dieu-Moi" of eighteenth century France, "Cadenettes," a Norman





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Society has an ulterior motive in educating you. It is a part of her system of mental and spiritual preparedness that you shall be trained to serve as officers in her perpetual fight against injustice, superstition and ignorance, and against those misguided fanatics, always with us, who instinctively oppose what they do not understand and who at any moment may stampede an uneasy mob by their frantic bellowing. It is also intended to protect you, so that you yourself shall not be falsely guided by some ground-hog philosopher, or fall an easy victim to the camouflage of modern fads and medieval quackery. That you shall be neither a flabby, unreasoning sentimentalist, nor a narrow, case-hardened cynic, not yet a hot-headed agitator, but a sane and wholesome minded citizen prepared to defend your mental heritages.

The world war was largely due to a misunderstanding of the real meaning of evolution, and for a long time to come we shall be threatened at home and abroad by internal dissensions due to the same causes.

The cleavage line in this mental warfare, which may be even more disastrous than the world war, is not drawn between science on the one side and religion on the other. It is an irregular broken line, chiefly separating medievalism from modernism, dividing the progressives in

William F. Hanover  
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Alumni Magazine  
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Archives, Fatten con-  
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*Professor William Patten: A Legacy of Excellence*

William Patten came to Dartmouth in 1893, and for the rest of his life, he called Hanover home. His scholarly interests, however, led him on research trips all over the world. One resulted in a learned treatise for the April 1926 issue of the *Alumni Magazine*. "Hunting for Missing Links in Spitzbergen." Central to the work he had done on evolution, it was by no means universally accepted in scientific circles as a valid hypothesis for filling in the evolutionary gap between man and lower animals.

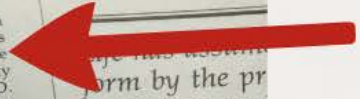
Even though there were many who disagreed with his theories, Patten was, by all accounts, an extraordinary man. In a faculty profile now in the Dartmouth Archives, Patten commented on his education at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1883: "Worked way through college — in part, by stuffing & selling birds and making illustrations for scientific books." An accomplished athlete who played baseball, football, tennis, and golf, Patten modestly wrote of his skill in the latter, "Championship — of Hanover Country Club — in its embryonic days." The *New York Times* obituary noted that he was "a fancy skater and headed a Hanover curling club on Occom Pond."

For his many talents, it was as a scholar that he made his international reputation and as a teacher at Dartmouth that he made the profound impact he did on his students (among whom, incidentally, were Ernest Martin Hopkins '01 and the brilliant black biologist E. E. Just '07). And, remarkably, after only one year of study at the University of Leipzig, Patten received both a master's degree and a Ph.D. Dartmouth, which inducted him into its chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, awarded him an honorary M.A. in 1908 and an Sc.D. upon his retirement in 1931 as Professor of Zoology *emeritus*.

Over the course of his distinguished 38-year career at the College, Prof. Patten introduced Dartmouth men to many areas of science (zoology, comparative anatomy of vertebrates, and embryology among them), teaching not only in the College, but in the Medical School as well. In 1920 he published *The Grand Strategy of Evolution*, the result of his researches in paleontology and social philosophy. That same year, in an attempt to have more contact with younger students, Patten organized the course called Evolution, which — as Warren Allmon explains in the accompanying article — was required of all freshmen who attended the College from the early 20s through 1936. Described in the *Alumni Magazine* as "a scientist who kept on learning, a professor who kept on teaching," William Patten was one of those rare people who, in every endeavor, would settle for nothing less than excellence. At the time of his death in October 1932, he was hard at work cataloging the fossils he had collected the previous summer — some 15 crates in all — in the Isle of Oesel. In his own words, William Patten was one with a deep reverence for "Nature's inexhaustible secrecy," that fountainhead "that defies prophecy and rewards all trials as the source of man's undying hope and faith and his abiding impulse to endeavor."  
D.M.G.

great puzzle. Life on earth is over three billion years old, and for these thousands of millennia, for these thousands of organisms, have been acting on organisms, bringing changes in the way they live in the very shapes and forms of bodies. In short, life has been acting; the earth and its life are an interrelated whole, changing and affecting each other.

Since Darwin's time, details have been added and errata corrected. Darwin did not understand geology; did he know the actual appearance of the earth. Evolutionary theories over the exact mechanisms of the process of evolution are likely that that process is more complicated than



President Hopkins!!

form by the process of evolution, and never hope to understand these processes.

dreamed. But that all life is a product of evolution, from the most primitive forms to the most well-established and geologically ancient forms of its present existence, and our understanding of it.

Few were the effects of Darwin's theory.

All forces in his address were

it fly, once wrote that "nothing makes sense except in the light of evolution." This pronouncement captures the essence of the revolution in biology brought about by Darwin's convincing demonstration of the order and structure we perceive in the living world has arisen by descent with modification.

success of a scientific theory is the number of seemingly unrelated observations and apparent incongruities it draws together and explains. If this ad hoc yardstick is applied, then it is incontrovertible that evolution is the central theme underlying all biology. Why organisms have the molecular, cellular, physiological, and morphological characteristics that they have



Patten, William (1861-1933)

S. 22, 1893, 15:9; O. 20, 1893, 15:50; S. 21, 1894, 16:  
12; Ja. 12, 1900, 21:217; Je. 28, 1901, 22:5; D. 19,  
1902, 24:226; N. 20, 1903, 25:136; Ja. 25, 1904, 25:8;  
S. 30, 1904, 26:10; S. 21, 1911, 3; Mr. 10, 1905, 28:  
330; F. 8, 1912, 3; Ja. 5, 1914, 2; My. 8, 1916, 1; F.  
9, 1918, 4; F. 14, 1918, 4; My. 17, 1895, 16:286;  
Ap. 15, 1921, 3; Mr. 22, 1922, 2; O. 22, 1925:4, 5;  
Ap. 16, 1924:2; Ja. 12, 1926:1; Ja. 13, 1926:1; Ja.  
16, 1926:1; Ja. 18, 1926:3; Je. 22, 1925:4; Ja. 11,  
1927:1, 4; S. 24, 1928:3; O. 30, 1928:3; Mr. 2, 1931:1;  
Mr. 3, 1931:1; Mr. 4, 1931:4; Mr. 5, 1931:1; My. 22, 1929:  
1; My. 23, 1929:1; Ja. 6, 1932:1; O. 4, 1932:3;

Patten, William (1861-1933) (card 2)

O. 29, 1932:2; O. 31, 1932:3; N. 1, 1932:1; Ap. 21, 1931,  
1; Je. 16, 1931, 1; F. 19, 1932, 2; F. 22, 1932, 3;  
F. 24, 1932, 3; My. 5, 1932, 1; Je. 16, 1934, 5;  
Oct. 28, 1932:1 (pic)

## In Other News-

### Beaver Meadow





1923

"aesthetic"  
way of life



First Row: Clark, Loomis, Gallinger, Carroll, Steen, Hatch, Nichols, Curran.  
Second Row: Barney, Shumway, Boney, Patterson, Sawyer, Doe, Bruce.  
Third Row: Udall, Cramp, Jones, Smith, Perry, Poole, Wood.  
Fourth Row: Foley, Wilson, Cook, J. Newton, Knabson, M. Newton, Dunton.

EPSILON KAPPA PHI

1926



Epsilon Kappa Phi



Delta Upsilon

1923

"aesthetic"  
way of life



First Row: Clark, Loomis, Gallacher, Carroll, Steen, Hatch, Nichols, Curran.  
Second Row: Barney, Shumway, Basye, Patterson, Sawyer, Doe, Bruce.  
Third Row: Udall, Crump, Jones, Smith, Perry, Poole, Wood.  
Fourth Row: Foley, Wilson, Cook, J. Newton, Knudson, M. Newton, Dunton.

EPSILON KAPPA PHI



1926



Epsilon Kappa Phi



Delta Upsilon