

to which he never sold a book. He loved quality in men and books and institutions.

Mr. Harper's interest in books led him naturally to take an important part in the affairs of the Bibliographical Society of America and to maintain continuous interest in the activities of the Grolier Club. For years he was a member of the Visiting Committee of the Harvard College Library, a position he felt he could properly hold because he never tried to sell any books to Harvard. In 1936 he was elected to membership in the American Antiquarian Society, and thereafter made the annual October visit to Worcester one of the chief events of his year.

Academic honors came to Mr. Harper in the form of an honorary M.A. conferred upon him by the University of Michigan in 1928, and an honorary Litt.D. by Brown University in 1948. Paraphrasing the concluding sentences of his citation for the Brown doctorate, we may say of him that he practised bookselling in the spirit of a learned profession and thereby achieved lifelong personal happiness and a place of honor in the memories of many men and many institutions.

L. C. W.

GLENN TILLEY MORSE

The Reverend Glenn Tilley Morse was born at St. Louis, Missouri, on July 30, 1870, a son of Thomas Perry and Mary Amelia (Glenn) Morse. He attended Smith Academy, St. Louis, and Mr. Stowell's School, in Lexington, Massachusetts, from which he entered Harvard College in 1891. After two years he left, but he returned to finish his course and take his B.A. in 1898. Then he entered the Episcopal Theological School, at Cambridge, where he received his B.D. in 1901. As a deacon, he became at once curate of St. Anne's Church in Lowell. In 1902 he was ordained and

attached to St. Stephen's Church in Boston. The next year he became rector of St. James Church in West Somerville, and in 1908, senior curate of the Church of the Advent, in Boston. In describing his career up to this point, he wrote to his Class Secretary:

My life is not interesting and there is little to write. I devote myself to the duties of a parish priest among the poor in their commonplace lives. I have almost no time for social life or personal interests and see very little of my personal friends.

To those of us who knew the very social Parson Morse of later years this picture of him is incredible. He was, indeed, about to change from a life of humble service in the slums to one very like those of the English country parsons whom he admired.

In 1909 Mr. Morse left the Church of the Advent and, after a summer as acting chaplain at the United States Military Academy, he devoted his time to study in preparation for his proposed work. He had always been interested in Newbury where his ancestors had been among the first settlers and the founders of the Episcopalian Church. On November 1, 1910, he undertook the founding and building of All Saints, in West Newbury, with a parish containing a hundred square miles and five towns. By his efforts the present handsome Gothic church was built and the mission in the neighboring town of Georgetown established and housed. "In this peaceful, beautiful Merrimack valley I lead an ideal country life," he wrote.

I found West Newbury a neglected New England town on the down grade, offering an interesting problem for community work. There was excellent material, but the wrong element had too much control. The town needed a leader from the outside who would step in and take the lead. I believe that God called me to that leadership. He has indeed blessed my efforts. The work was very difficult at first and it was hard to get the confidence and cooperation of the people. But now my labors have been repaid and we have a progressive, live, and loyal little town.

There was hardly a phase of public activity in West Newbury in which Mr. Morse did not participate, or a respectable organization of which he was not a member. He was a leader in the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross, and the Liberty Loan drives. He was president of the Harvard Club and the Rotary Club, and a delegate to the Rotary International. He was a member of the advisory board of the Essex Institute, president of the Bay State Historical League, a member of the council of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and a trustee of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and of Governor Dummer Academy. He was particularly interested in the last, becoming a trustee in 1913 and living to be the senior member of the board. It was he who was responsible for the restoration and the appropriate furnishing of the first school building of the Academy.

Mr. Morse traveled widely abroad, painted landscapes and portraits, was a devotee of gardening, music, and the theatre, and a collector of wax portraits, seals, medallions, Wedgwood (being first vice-president of the national Wedgwood society), and silhouettes. On the last he had before the depression spent over \$50,000 with the result that he had, he believed, the largest collection in the world. We turned to him for information in regard to our own collection of silhouettes, and the mutual exchange of aid led to his election to the Society in 1932. At the meeting of April, 1939, he read a paper on "The Ark and the Dove, Ancestral Ships of Maryland," which was printed in the *Proceedings*. However, most of our contacts with him had to do with silhouettes, a field in which we could help him because of our wide contacts. We worked to help him to build up his collection, and at one time his will provided that it come to the Society at his death; but we subsequently found that it was largely composed of English silhouettes, which did not

interest us, and we were unwilling to agree to devote a room to the display of it. Our later activities in this connection were devoted to the effort to find a more suitable home for the collection, and we were recently pleased to hear that the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York City, had obtained it.

Heart trouble caused Mr. Morse to retire in August, 1938. He then acquired one of the Federalist mansions on High Street, Newburyport, and at once plunged into the life of that town. However, the doctors made him spend his winters in Florida, where he put his paintings into exhibitions and served as president of the Sarasota Art Association and treasurer of the Florida Federation of Art. He was home when he died suddenly on June 22, 1950. He was unmarried but left two brothers, Lee C. Morse, of St. Louis, and Matthew F. Morse, of Clayton, Missouri. C. K. S.

CARL CLINTON VAN DOREN

Carl Clinton Van Doren was born on a farm at Hope, Illinois, on September 10, 1885, a son of Charles Lucius and Dora Anne (Butz) Van Doren. As a child, he was directed toward his future career by the gift of Green's *History of the English People*, and few writers have had better claim of being Green's American counterpart than he. From Thornburn High School, at Urbana, he went to the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1907. After a year as assistant in rhetoric there, he entered the graduate School of Columbia University, where he took his Ph.D. in 1911. For five years he served as instructor and assistant professor of English, but in 1916 he became headmaster of the Brearley School, in New York. He did, however, remain attached to Columbia as an associate in English until 1930,

Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.