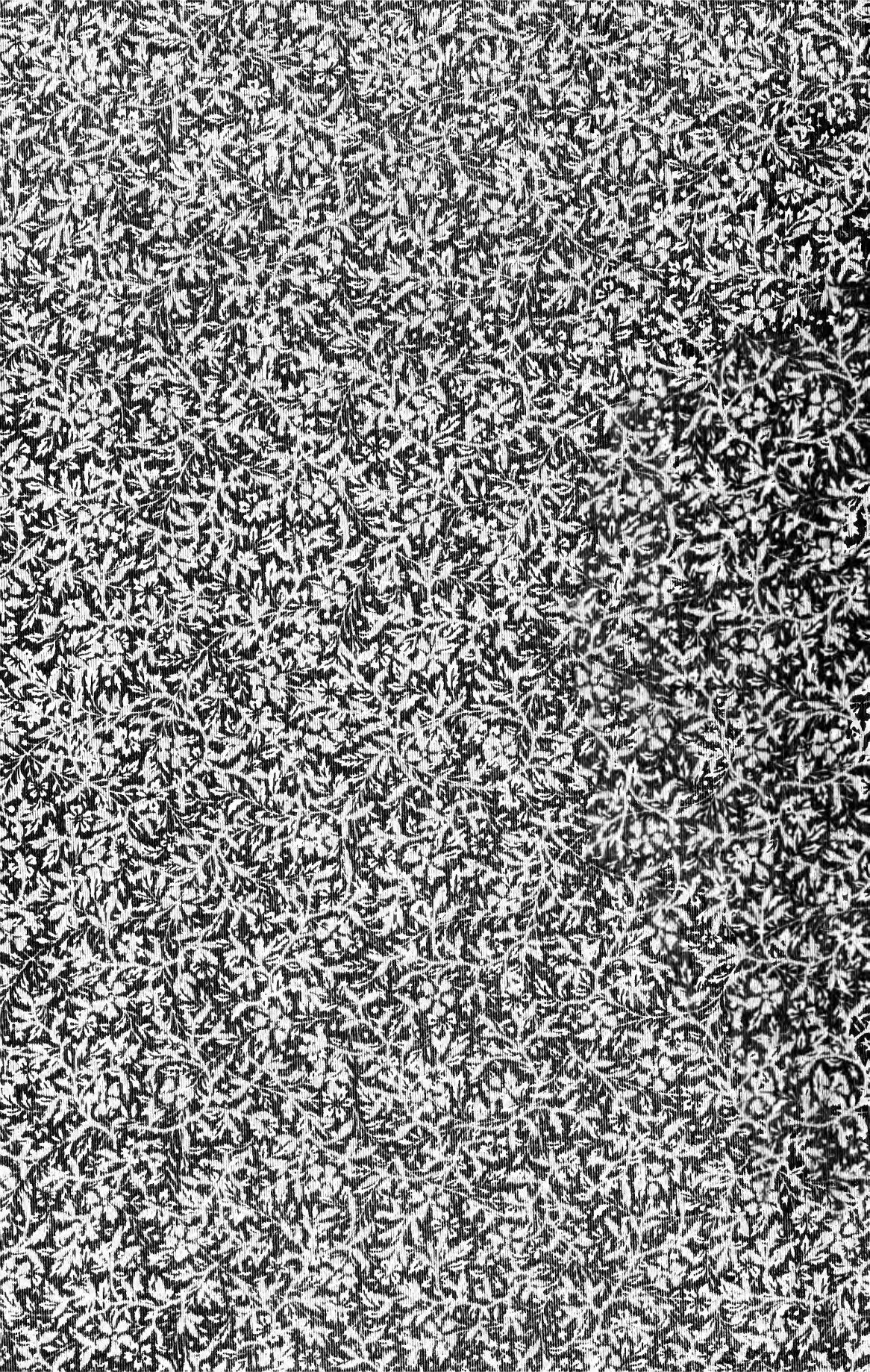
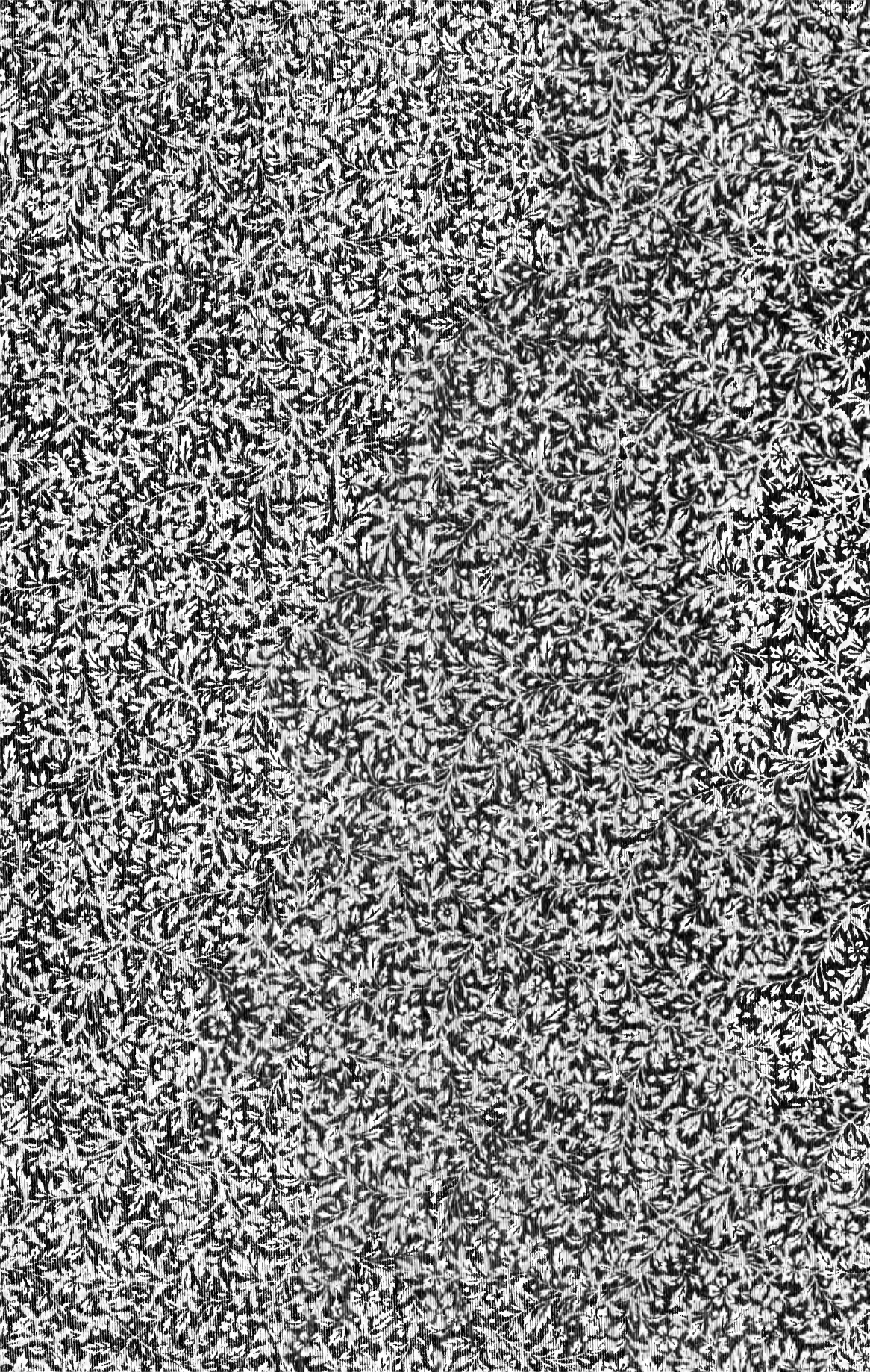


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

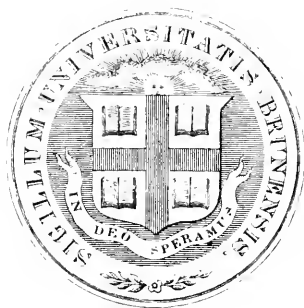
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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Volume II



June, 1901 to May, 1902

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
The Brown Alumni Magazine Co.
BROWN UNIVERSITY

1902



THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



VOL. II

PROVIDENCE, R. I., FEBRUARY, 1902

No. 7

BROWN professors have frequently been honored in the past by calls to other fields of work, necessitating, in the acceptance of the honor, a permanent withdrawal from Providence. Professor Albert Granger Harkness, however, has been called to an honorable service at Rome from which he will return to Brown a year from next September. He has been chosen professor of Latin for one year at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, and will leave Providence about the middle of next June. He intends to spend the summer in the Apennines and begin work with the School in Rome in October. At a meeting of the executive committee of the university corporation, January 10, it was voted to grant Professor Harkness a leave of absence for one year, in order that he might accept the appointment. The School in Rome is maintained for graduate study, and is supported jointly by a number of the leading universities of the United States. Each year one prominent Latin scholar is selected from these to go to Rome. Since the establishment of the school, six years ago, Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Western Reserve, Michigan and Chicago have been represented, and now Brown is honored.

Professor Albert G. Harkness, A. M., professor of Roman literature and history in Brown University, is the son of Pro-

fessor Albert Harkness, who is still professor emeritus at Brown. Professor Albert G. Harkness was graduated at Brown in 1879, taught Latin and Greek at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., two years, and then went abroad, where he studied two years, some of the time in France, and the remainder at Berlin, Leipsic and Bonn. Returning to America in 1883, he went to Colgate University (then Madison) as professor of

Latin, and for six years remained at this post. In 1889 he was elected associate professor at Brown. Four years later—Professor John Larkin Lincoln, the head of the department, having died in the meantime—he was made full professor.

Professor Harkness has been associated with his father in the preparation of some of the latter's text-books, notably the grammar and the new edition of Caesar's Commentaries, just now appearing. He has contributed articles on epigraphy to the *American Philological Journal*, and has de-

livered a number of public lectures on classical archaeology. He visited Italy some years ago and spent a considerable period in Rome.

Professor Harkness the elder has been a member of the managing committee of the American School at Athens since its foundation in 1881. Professor William Carey Poland, head of the fine arts department at Brown, served as annual director of the School at Athens in 1891-



ALBERT GRANGER HARKNESS
Photograph by Horton Bros., Providence.

92. President B. I. Wheeler of the University of California is another Brown graduate (class of '75), who has been intimately connected with the School at Athens. He served it as professor of the Greek language and literature in 1895-96, and, with Professors Harkness and Poland, is now a member of its managing committee.

California Dinner to Dr. Andrews

When ex-President Andrews was in California, early in January, a dinner was given to him in the red room of the Bohemian Club by the Brown Club of California. In the centre of the round table was a bank of holly, manzanita and red berries, with a brown ribbon winding through the decorations and out over the table. A canopy of Christmas greens was suspended over the board and lights were partly concealed in the foliage. Rev. O. W. Briggs, a Brown graduate of more than sixty years' standing, was the senior member of the club in attendance, and his comfort and pleasure were carefully regarded by the younger men.

President Wheeler, '75, of the University of California spoke of the wonderful personality of Brown that is due to something more than mere class-room training and asserts its charm when it brings together men of an epoch covering sixty years, hardly two of whom knew each other in college or sat under the teaching of the same professors. He spoke of President Andrews's work and worth and proposed that the club drink his health.

In response Dr. Andrews spoke with much feeling. His theme was Brown, and his listeners warmed to his words. Few of them had ever met or heard Dr. Andrews before this occasion and their enjoyment was very great.

Those present at the dinner were: Rev. Obil W. Briggs, '40; Albert N. Drown, '61; Thomas B. Bishop, '64; ex-President E. Benjamin Andrews, '70; Rev. Henry H. Wyman, '71; President Benjamin I. Wheeler, '75; Nathaniel Blaisdell, '83; Professor George B. Wake-man, '84; Rev. Louis C. Sanford, '88; Professor Winthrop J. V. Osterhout, '93.

The Brown Club of California has

been in existence about two years, has approximately twenty members and has previously given a dinner to President Wheeler.

Professor Jacobs's Study of European Schools

Professor Jacobs has returned from the half-year's trip abroad which he took for the purpose of studying some of the schools of Europe. The secondary schools of England, France and Germany and the institutions for training teachers connected with the schools themselves, and also with the universities have been his particular subject of study. He returns especially impressed with the alertness of attention and precision of scholarship in the German class-rooms; with the scope and excellence of the primary schools of France, and with the life in the great public schools of England as a means of developing honor and manliness.

"America, however," says Mr. Jacobs, "is the land of opportunity and possibility in education as in everything else. We in the past have been too much inclined to put on the cast-off clothing or the misfit coats of Europe and admire them because they were foreign made. 'Made in Germany' has bewitched the teacher in America as surely as it has terrified the manufacturer in England. What we need is soberly and confidently to work out our own problems, using what is being done abroad for suggestion but not for servile imitation."

Address Book for 1901-02

The address book containing the names and addresses of the living graduates of the university has come from the press and will shortly be mailed to all the alumni. In the summary at the end of the book it is stated that the total number of persons who have received degrees at the university is 5,434, of which number 2,665, or almost one half, are still living.

It was intended to omit the publication of an address book this year, and merely issue a supplementary list of corrections to its predecessor, but the great number of changes which have occurred in the addresses of the alumni during the year made a new issue of the book

necessary. It is expected that another edition will not be published until December, 1903.

The new book is not as large as last year's, having but eighty pages. This is due to the printing of names in "lower case" type instead of capitals and to the omission of the alphabetical index. The book was formerly used for mailing purposes, and on that account its type had to be rather large. But within the past year the university has purchased a mailing machine which does away with this use of the address book. The omission of the alphabetical index, a most important aid to the use of such a book, is a serious defect. All those who use the book will hope for its restoration in the next issue.



"Other Days at Brown"

An editorial board consisting of Professor Walter C. Bronson, '87; Henry R. Paimer, '90, and Professor Joseph N. Ashton, '91, with Howard A. Coffin, 1901, as business manager has been organized for the purpose of editing and compiling a book portraying life at Brown from the beginning down to comparatively recent times. The book has not yet been fully planned, but it will contain at least three sections:

I. *Historical Sketches.* These will be confined to the earlier years, and will treat such matters as early courses of study, old-time commencements, quaint customs and regulations, and the college in the Revolution.

II. *Reminiscences and Traditions.* This ought to be the largest and most valuable section of the book, for there should be forthcoming a wealth of material about famous presidents and professors, the undergraduate days of distinguished alumni, college scrapes, "town and gown," student publications, the old debating societies, the beginnings of college athletics, scenes at Brown during the Civil War, and many other matters which will vividly illumine the life of the university during an important half century of its history.

III. *Items and Anecdotes.* This section is intended to be a convenient catch-all for miscellaneous material that cannot well be put into the other sections.

It will readily be seen that a book con-

ceived on this broad plan can present interesting and graphic pictures of Brown life and at the same time have the dignity and historical value appropriate to such a publication. Its pages ought to be entertaining reading; they ought to increase the affection and loyalty of all the sons of Brown; and for the younger generation they ought to have a peculiar value by showing the historical continuity of the life of the university. Such a link between the old Brown and the new Brown is especially needed just now. Furthermore, if reminiscences of the days of President Wayland—perhaps the most interesting of all the periods which the book will cover—are not collected soon, they never can be.

Will not every alumnus who has some reminiscence, anecdote, college joke or other suitable matter send it to Professor W. C. Bronson, Brown University?

Contributions of any length will be welcome, although the editors reserve the right to decide just what and how much shall be published. If any alumnus should not have leisure to put his material into finished form, let him send a first draft and the editors will undertake to prepare it for publication. Manuscript may be sent at any time before July 1, 1902, but the sooner the better. Contributors are requested to indicate whether or not they wish to remain anonymous in the book.



Series of Life Work Talks

A brief course of "life work talks" has been arranged by General Secretary Roy E. Clark of the College Y. M. C. A. They are being given on Wednesday evenings at Y. M. C. A. Hall, the first having been delivered by Rathbone Gardner, Esq., '77, of Providence, January 22d, subject, "The Law," and the second by Dr. L. L. Doggett, president of the Training School at Springfield, Mass., January 29, on "The General Secretaryship of Young Men's Christian Associations." The other speakers and their topics are: February 5th, "Business," John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97, New York city; February 12th, "The Ministry," Rev. Nathan E. Wood, President of Newton Theological Seminary; February 19th, "Medicine," Dr. H. A. Whit-

marsh, '76. New York Homeopathic College; February 26th, "The Physical Directorship of Young Men's Christian Associations," Dr. J. H. McCurdy, physical director International Training School, Springfield; April 2d, "The Missionary," Rev. Henry C. Mabie, D. D.; April 9th, "The Teacher," President W. H. P. Faunce; April 16th, "How to Choose a Life Work," Rt. Rev. W. N. McVickar, bishop coadjutor of Rhode Island.



Eighty-Seven's Fifteenth Reunion

The class of Eighty-seven is preparing for a memorable reunion next June on the fifteenth anniversary of its graduation. The committee has engaged the fine club house and grounds at Squantum for the day and evening of Tuesday, June 17th, and

responses already received show that there will be a large attendance. The celebration will last two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, and Eighty-seven will endeavor to show the more youthful classes that it is alive and loyal.

A remarkable fact about the class is that it has had a dinner every year. These annual reunions have not always been largely attended, but a few enthusiastic members have assembled to renew old memories, and it is owing largely to this fact that the outlook for a successful meeting this year is so bright. The class has set an excellent example to other classes in publishing an occasional record of the activity of its members. No less than four pamphlets have been issued summarizing the career of each man so far as the record was obtainable. In this way the class has kept together in spirit, and fostered its interest in all its members and in the university.

Chronicle of the Campus

Musical Clubs in the South.

The Brown musical clubs returned, January 6th, from a successful southern trip on which, with one exception, a large and enthusiastic audience greeted the clubs everywhere. In every city visited the men were looked up and invited to enjoy the privileges of some business men's social club during the day, and a dance or a reception was given after almost every concert in the evening. In consequence some permanent friendships were formed. Two concerts were given at Columbia, S. C. At Augusta, Ga., there was an appreciative audience of 1,100 people.

On New Year's eve, after the concert in Newport News, an impromptu banquet was held in the hotel at Norfolk, and 1902 was duly ushered in with Brown cheers, songs and speeches. On New Year's afternoon a concert was given to over 300 young ladies at the State Female Normal School in Farmville, Va. This was repeated in the evening in the town hall. Eleven concerts were given on the trip. Only ten men were taken, but with these an enjoyable entertainment was possible.

Athletic Meeting.

At the meeting of the Brown University Athletic Association immediately after chapel, January 23d, it was voted to accept the recommendation of the board of directors, namely, "that the proposition of the faculty giving entire control of university athletics for the coming year to the association, provided that the association elect to its board of directors the faculty committee on athletics and accept the faculty rules regarding athletics, be accepted." After remarks by J. Holmes, R. E. Clark and E. K. Smith it was voted that "the sentiment of the association is that a change in the present eligibility rules is desirable."

Basketball Record.

Following are the results in basket ball for the season up to February 1:

Jan. 11.	Brown, 36; Boston U., 31.
Jan. 14.	Brown, 23; Tufts, 17.
Jan. 18.	Brown, 33; Holy Cross, 36.
Jan. 21.	Brown, 25; Boston U., 38.
Jan. 25.	Brown, 19; Williams, 45.
Jan. 28.	Brown, 42; Tufts, 16.
Jan. 30.	Brown, 31; Holy Cross, 73.

The schedule for the remainder of the season is:

- Feb. 1. Dartmouth at Hanover.
- Feb. 5. Harvard at Providence.
- Feb. 8. Trinity at Providence.
- Feb. 12. Williams at Williamstown.
- Feb. 13. Williston Seminary at East Hampton.
- Feb. 19. Dartmouth at Providence.
- Feb. 21. Lafayette at Easton, Pa.
- Feb. 22. Trinity at Hartford.
- March 4. Mass. State College at Providence.
- March 18. Fall River Y. M. C. A. at Fall River.

In the Hockey League.

Brown won from a team of graduates at hockey, January 10th, 3 to 1, but, owing in part to insufficient experience, went down before Yale, 11 to 1, at the St. Nicholas rink, New York, January 25th, in the first of her games in the intercollegiate league.

Chapel Speakers.

Two speakers addressed the students at chapel during the past month. On Wednesday morning, January 16th, Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere, D. D., rector of Grace Church, Providence, spoke on the contributions which college men should make to the life of the community and the nation. Dr. Rousmaniere said that college men should show sanity in looking at the facts of life, should see them from all sides and in their relations, and should be able to detect the great moral principles, such as the principle of service, and base their lives and actions upon them. The other chapel speaker was William E. Foster, Litt. D., librarian of the Providence Public Library. He spoke Wednesday morning, January 20th, urging the students to become acquainted with the best literature of the world and to make it their lifelong friend.

Harvard Wins Debate.

A large audience was present at Sayles Hall, Thursday evening, January 23d, to hear the debate participated in by representatives of the Brown sophomores and freshmen and the Harvard freshmen. Harvard won by better all round work.

The question under debate was, "Resolved, that the present policy of the British government in regard to the war in South Africa should receive the full

support of parliament and the people." Rev. A. M. Lord of Providence, Harvard, '83, presided. The judges were Hon. J. H. Stiness, Brown, '61; R. G. Huling, Brown, '69; and F. R. Martin, Harvard, '93. The Harvard team consisted of D. A. McCabe, E. W. Baker, J. N. Johnson and William Badt, alternate. The Brown team was made up of Isley Boone, '04; R. G. Martin, '05; F. E. Hawkins, '05, and W. G. Meader, '05, alternate. Each speaker had 12 minutes for his first speech and five for rebuttal. Harvard argued the negative side of the question.

New Football Manager.

In a close and hotly contested election, January 16th, the junior class chose Lester E. Dodge, of Block Island, manager of the football team for next year. Mr. Dodge prepared for college at East Greenwich Academy, where he played for two years on the baseball and football teams. He was also manager of both teams. Each of these years the football eleven won the interscholastic cup offered by Brown University.

Since entering Brown Mr. Dodge has been prominent in class affairs. He played on his class baseball team both freshman and sophomore years, and the latter year was manager. In that year he was also vice-president of his class. He has been interested in a variety of college activities, such as the Masonic Club, the Sears Reading Room Association and the Refectory Association. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

H. V. Joslin, '04, of Scranton, Penn., has been chosen assistant football manager.

Cataloguing Valuable Pamphlets.

Miss Henrietta R. Palmer, of this city, has been appointed assistant cataloguer in the university library to catalogue twenty or thirty thousand bound volumes of pamphlets and many unbound pamphlets. The work will require two or three years, and when completed, a great mass of material of historical value will be available for students.



THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



Published for the graduates of Brown University

BY THE

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ROBERT P. BROWN, Treasurer, Providence, R. I.

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FEBRUARY, 1902

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S OFFER

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's generous offer of \$75,000 to be used for the erection of a building for social and religious purposes at Brown University has elicited a general expression of gratification among alumni and undergraduates. Such a building has long been needed at the college. For several years the Young Men's Christian Association has been endeavoring to procure a permanent home for itself, and at the time Mr. Rockefeller's offer was made it had collected about three thousand dollars toward a building fund. The new building will provide accommodations not for the Y. M. C. A. alone, but for many college organizations, and thus become the centre of

student life. It will also afford a meeting place for alumni who visit the university.

To those familiar with existing conditions at Brown, it is evident that this broadening of the original purpose of the Y. M. C. A. is fortunate. The association did indeed contemplate the erection of a building where other college enterprises beside itself should be housed, but Mr. Rockefeller's offer goes somewhat beyond the limits of this plan and proposes a home for the social and religious interests of the university as such, with no excessive emphasis laid upon the latter. The Y. M. C. A. authorities will have the oversight of the building, at least until the corporation of the college determines otherwise, but it will be open to all students without regard to their religious convictions or lack of them. It will be liberally administered and will provide a headquarters for secular college interests as well as for such organizations as the Y. M. C. A. and the Bishop Seabury Association. Similar buildings at other universities have contributed to the upbuilding of a loyal undergraduate spirit. The result at Brown may confidently be expected to be good.

Mr. Rockefeller's offer, which was made through his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of the class of 1897, calls for the raising of an endowment fund of \$25,000 by next commencement. About one-third of this amount has been subscribed, \$6,000 coming already from the undergraduate body. Every Brown graduate who wishes to see a unification of college interests under wholesome auspices may feel amply justified in sending a contribution to the fund between now and the eighteenth of June. The movement should not be permitted to fail or lag. Mr. Rockefeller's continued interest in the university is indicated in this latest offer, and he may

properly expect the other friends of Brown to do their reasonable share toward its prosperity and increase.

HAMMER AND TONGS

A request comes to the editor of the MONTHLY for a protest against the adoption of the name "Sock and Buskin" to designate the dramatic society at the college. The alumnus who makes this protest feels that a slight has been put upon the ancient name under which so many creditable dramatic performances have been presented. "Hammer and Tongs," he says, is an honorable title, around which cling happy memories. Sock and Buskin may be more appropriate, as its authors allege, but it has no tradition or association to commend it to the old graduate.

The editor feels, as this alumnus does, that the change is unfortunate. It is the duty as well as the privilege of a college community to maintain old nomenclature so far as it can and endeavor to perpetuate whatever is good in the old regime. To our way of thinking Hammer and Tongs is a most excellent name.

It is original and unique. It does not copy the style of any other college dramatic society, and it has all the virtue of a valuable trade mark. That it bears no theatrical significance is beside the mark. It has age and history: it used to have a perennial cut in the *Liber* that was superior to any of the more pretentious illustrations that have followed it. For the sake of auld lang syne, the MONTHLY opposes the abandonment of the familiar name. If the society must be Sock and Buskin for the present, let the old name be restored at the earliest convenient moment. There is nothing the matter with Sock and Buskin. It has a learned sound. But old graduates—and some graduates who are not yet old—wish to see the historic title restored. To fling the old name away is almost as wanton as the substitution of an artesian well or a modern faucet for the College Pump would be. We have many traditions at Brown, many old names—but none too many. It is the province of the undergraduate as well as of the graduate to conserve and cherish these, and to oppose this latest iconoclasm with "hammer and tongs."

The Recent Changes in Regard to Degrees, the Requirements for Admission, and the Curriculum

DURING the past year important changes have been made affecting the degrees offered by the university, the requirements for admission, and the courses within the college itself. Hitherto there have been conferred, on the completion of four years of undergraduate work, the degrees of bachelor of arts (A. B.), bachelor of philosophy (Ph. B.), bachelor of science (Sc. B.), mechanical engineer (M. E.), and civil engineer (C. E.). The last two degrees

will not be given after 1905, but in their place will be given the degree of bachelor of science in mechanical and civil engineering respectively, and the degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering will be added. In making this change the university is following the example of the best technical schools. On the other hand the general non-technical course now leading up to the degree of bachelor of science will be omitted except for men already in college.

The change in the requirements for admission will affect candidates for all degrees. Candidates for the A. B. degree will be allowed to substitute for one ancient language, or for the more advanced portion of their Greek one more subject chosen from the following list: French, German, English and American history, solid and spherical geometry and plane trigonometry, physics and chemistry. When the whole of one ancient language, however, is omitted, the greater part of the work offered in place of it must be in modern languages. Brown is thus recognizing the fact that certain modern studies have reached such a stage of progress that they can claim to contribute equally with the older disciplines to the development of the highest culture.

In order to ensure good quality of work in the studies now for the first time accepted for entrance, it has been provided that admission in such studies shall be by examination only. It should be noted that while greater latitude has been allowed, the old requirement will still satisfy the conditions of admission, and it is probable that a large majority of the candidates for the A. B. degree will continue to present the same subjects as heretofore, but the change will have brought the university into closer connection with some of the best preparatory schools which have been devoting increasing attention to modern languages and the sciences, for the greater part (in the case of science the whole) of which work their students have hitherto been unable to obtain credit on entering Brown.

In the case of the Ph. B. degree the requirement for admission has been considerably increased, and is now, so far as quantity of work goes, approximately equivalent to the A. B. requirement. The additional work may be done in ancient or modern language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, physiography, astronomy or history. The new requirement will go into effect in 1903.

The admission requirements for candidates for the Sc. B. degree have also been increased by the additions of solid and spherical geometry, free hand drawing and chemistry, for the last of which,

however, a modern language may be substituted.

The changes in the requirements for admission necessitated corresponding changes in the college curriculum. These changes have already been provided for in the courses leading to the A. B. and the Sc. B. degrees, and like changes in the courses leading to the Ph. B. degree will probably be made during the present year.

In the case of the Sc. B. degree the changes involve not only the development of the course in electrical engineering to the equivalent of the courses in civil and mechanical engineering, but a distinct advance in these latter courses made possible by the new requirements for admission.

The most noticeable changes in the curriculum for candidates for the A. B. degree are the increase in the amount of required work and the addition of certain new courses. To the list of required subjects have been added courses (each of three hours a week for a year) in English literature, a physical or natural science, and political science, social science and political economy (the last three constituting together a single course), while the requirement in philosophy has been increased from a course for a single term to a course running through the year.

The new courses added are elementary Greek, which is being offered this year and promises to be a popular course, and a year's course in the history of Greek and Roman life and institutions which will be open to all classes.

The net result of all changes made so far as they affect the proportion between required and elective work is an increase in the former from 27-62 to 34-62 of the entire course, an increase somewhat modified by the fact that in the case of a certain portion of the required work the student has a choice between two or more departments (*e. g.* Latin and Greek, French and German, the various scientific departments) or between two or more courses in the same department, as in philosophy. The advantage gained is that the student is assured, at least, an elementary acquaintance with certain subjects absolutely essential to a liberal education.

Not less important perhaps than the above is the putting back of rhetoric from the Sophomore to the Freshman year, thus closing the unfortunate gap which has existed between the work in the preparatory school and the college, and giving to the student at the start, the elementary instruction in composition which is an essential condition of satisfactory work in all his subsequent course.

This change has been made possible by reducing the time of the ancient language courses in the freshman year from four to three hours per week, and the time allowed to mathematics in the same year from five to four hours per week. The required history has also been opened to sophomores as well as juniors.

In the ancient languages the student will then be required to take two courses

each running through a year, although he will be permitted to take both courses in either Greek or Latin instead of being required to divide his time between the two as heretofore; though courses in modern languages must also be taken at present even by students who present advanced work in one or both of these languages for admission.

It will be seen from the above account that the changes made involve no lowering of the standard. Their motive has been the desire to adjust the work at Brown to the changed educational conditions in the world about her; they have been the subject of long and careful consideration by the faculty and board of fellows, and we may hope that they will benefit the work of the university in all its departments.



Washington and the College

ON the twenty-ninth day of May, 1790, more than a year after the inauguration of the first president of the United States and the assembling of the first congress, the state of Rhode Island adopted the constitution and joined herself in permanent federal union with the states she had formerly been identified with in the war for liberty and independence. At the time of the ratification of the constitution by Rhode Island congress was in session at New York, then the temporary seat of the new government. Immediately upon the adjournment of congress in the early part of August, President Washington made preparations for a visit to the new state. Accompanied by

Thomas Jefferson, secretary of state, Governor Clinton and several others, the president took passage on board a Rhode Island packet on the fifteenth of August, and reached Newport on the morning of the seventeenth. Here the president and his party disembarked and remained a day enjoying the hospitality of the community. On the morning of the eighteenth they embarked for Providence, which was reached at about four o'clock in the afternoon after a tedious passage of some seven hours.

The arrival of President Washington at the entrance of the harbor was announced by the discharge of a cannon from Federal Hill. As he came ashore he was welcomed by a federal salute of

cannon and the ringing of the church bells throughout the town. A procession, which included representatives of the college, escorted him from the wharf to the tavern. This procession is said to have

night, he was informed by Colonel Peck that the students of the college had illuminated it and would be highly flattered if he should visit them. Though the weather was disagreeable and President

To the Corporation of Rhode Island
College

Gentlemen,

The circumstances which have until this time, prevented you from offering your congratulations on my advancement to the station I hold in the Government of the United States, do not diminish the pleasure I feel in receiving this flattering proof of your affection & esteem. — For which I request you will accept my thanks. —

In repeating thus publicly my sense of the zeal you displayed for the success of the cause of your country, I only add a single supple^{ment} to the general testimony which all who were acquainted with you in the most ^{critical} and doubtful moments of our struggles for Liberty & Independence, have constantly borne in your favor. —

While I cannot remain insensible to the indulgence with which you regard the influence of my example & the tenor of my conduct, I rejoice in having a favorable opportunity of felicitating the State of Rhode Island

"exceeded anything of the kind ever exhibited in this Town." Upon his arrival at the tavern the president reviewed the procession and then retired from public gaze. After tea that evening, just as he was taking leave of his party for the

Washington was unaccustomed to going out at night, he and his party accepted the students' invitation and "made a nocturnal procession" to the college, which, according to the diary of Mr. William Smith, a member of congress from South

Carolina who was one of the presidential company, was well worth seeing, being "splendidly illuminated."

On the forenoon of the next day, Thursday, August 10th, "the President, accompanied by his Excellency, Governor

introduced into the College Library and Museum." While at the college, President Washington ascended to the roof of University Hall, the only college building which then existed, except the president's house, in order "to view the beautiful and

Rhode Island on the co-operation I am sure to find in the measures adopted by the guardians of literature in this place, for improving the morals of the rising generation, and inculcating upon their minds principles peculiarly calculated for the preservation of our rights & liberties. — You may rely on whatever protection I may be able to afford in so important an object, as the education of our Youth. —

I will now conclude, Gentlemen, by expressing my acknowledgments for the tender manner in which you mention the restoration of my health on a late occasion, and with ardent wishes that Heaven may prosper the literary Institution under your care, in giving you the best of its blessings in this world, as well as in the world to come. —

Wm. Washington

Fenner, the Gentlemen who came Passengers with the President, and many of the Citizens, walked through the principal Streets to view the Town, in the Course of which they were escorted to the College by the Students, and by Dr. Manning

extensive prospect." That afternoon the honored visitor left Providence, returning by water to New York.

In the course of his brief stay in Providence the college formally extended its felicitations to the president of the new

republic, and in return the president wrote the accompanying letter, which now for the first time is reproduced in fac simile, though slightly reduced in size to accommodate the page. In the letter of the corporation to General Washington there seems to be a reference to an act contemplated by the college authorities. One of the paragraphs in this letter reads as follows: "For the preservation of this freedom, one great object still demands our peculiar attention, the education of our youth. Your sentiments, Sir, on this subject 'that knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness' and the strongest barrier against the intruding hand of despotism, as they perfectly accord with those of the most celebrated characters that ever adorned human nature, so they leave no room to apprehend you will refuse the wreath with which the guardians of literature, here, would entwine your brow." Within a fortnight after President Washington's visit, on the first day of September, 1790, the annual commencement was held, and on that occasion the college conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of laws.*

In the protracted contest over the adoption of the constitution in Rhode Island, the college authorities and students had been strongly federalistic. The chancellor of the college, Jabez Bowen, was one of the leaders of the party which finally

secured the adoption of the instrument, and the sentiment of the students was shown by the manner in which they received the news of its ratification by New Hampshire, the ninth state to adopt it, and thus the one that secured the success of the union. It is recorded that the news of New Hampshire's action was received in Providence with great joy, and that this joy "soon extended itself to the fair Seat of the Muses on College-Hill, where the Scholars, with their Books under their Arms, unanimously joined in solemn Procession and *peripatetically* and philosophically, in Honour of the Day, named the beautiful Green around the College—THE FEDERAL PARADE." This was in June, 1788, almost two years before the "Federal Edifice" was "Completed by the Erection of the Rhode Island Pillar," to use the head lines of the *United States Chronicle*, a Providence weekly newspaper of that time.

Surely the courteous attention which President Washington accorded the college on his visit to Rhode Island after her adoption of the constitution was well deserved and the conferring by the college of the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon him was a most fitting act, providing an appropriate culmination to the events connected with the entrance of Rhode Island into statehood and the establishment of the nation.

*In Dr. Guild's *Early History of Brown University* there is printed a contemporaneous poem on the conferring of this degree on President Washington written impromptu by a member of a company of gentlemen assembled in London. The lines are as follows:

"When kings are *mere* sovereigns, or tyrants, or fools,
No wonder the people should treat them as fools;
But *Washington*, therefore, presides with applause,
Because he well merits the Doctor of Laws.
I'll ne'er be a ruler till I'm L.L. D.,
Nor England nor Scotland shall send it to me,
I'll have my diploma from *Providence Hall*,—
For Washington had,—or I'll have none at all."



A Social and Religious Building

AT a meeting held in Manning Hall on the evening of Tuesday, January 7th, under the auspices of the Brown University Young Men's Christian Association, a letter from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97, was read, embodying an offer from his father, John D. Rockefeller, of New York, to erect a \$75,000 building for social and religious purposes at the college, provided that an endowment fund of \$25,000 is raised by next commencement day and that the corporation con-

spoke of the efforts of Roy E. Clark in arousing interest in the building fund.

Frank L. Janeway, 2d, of Princeton University and F. Boyd Edwards, a Williams College athlete and now a student in Union Theological Seminary, both made short addresses relative to the value of such a building for the social and religious life of a college. They told what they had seen of such buildings and Mr. Janeway spoke of the different organizations which make their home in the similar building at Princeton.



SUGGESTED ELEVATION OF BUILDING

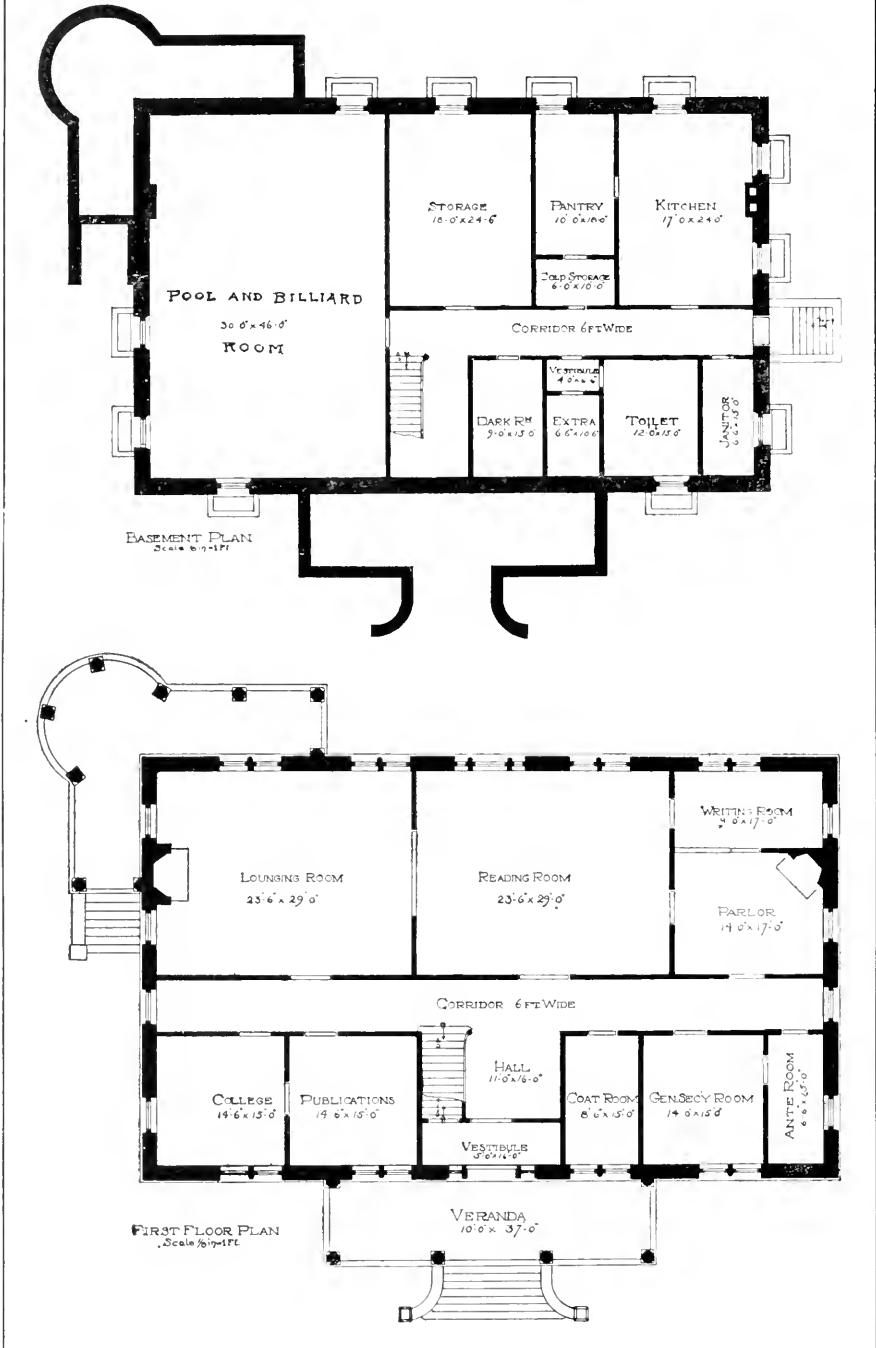
tributes a suitable site on the university grounds.

The meeting was held to further the plans for such a building as has just been mentioned. The presiding officer of the evening, Gardner Colby, '87, of New York city, as chairman of the graduate advisory committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, outlined briefly the intentions of the committee. He said it was not their desire to limit the scope of the activities to be centred in the building, but that they were eager to see a home for the social and religious life of the university. He added that Mr. Rockefeller realized Brown's need for such a building more keenly than ever before at the time of his visits to the university a few months ago. Mr. Colby also

J. C. McCracken, the noted athlete of the University of Pennsylvania was the third speaker on the list. He spoke of the advisability of uniting the social, religious and athletic interests of a college and spoke of the pleasant intermingling of the social and religious life of the University of Pennsylvania in the Huston Club.

President Faunce received a hearty reception when he took the platform for a brief address pertinent to the subject and to read the announcement from Mr. Rockefeller. He said that at the time his father was in college the main purpose, and almost the only ideal, was the training of the intellect, and later the physical development became an important factor; but now a third move-

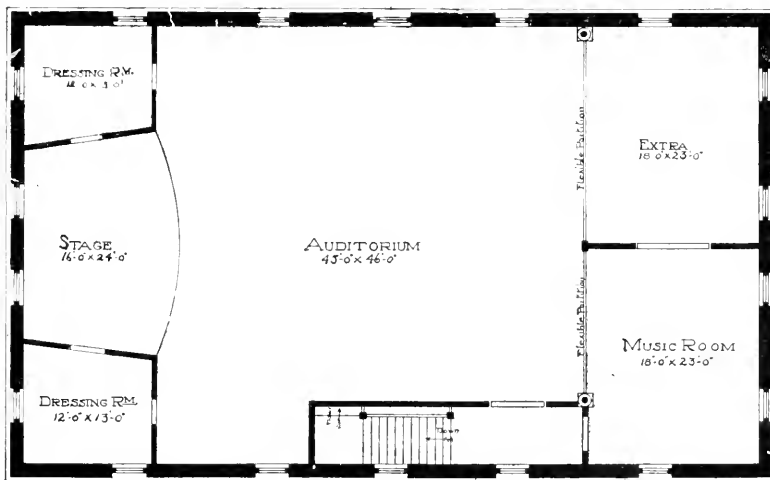
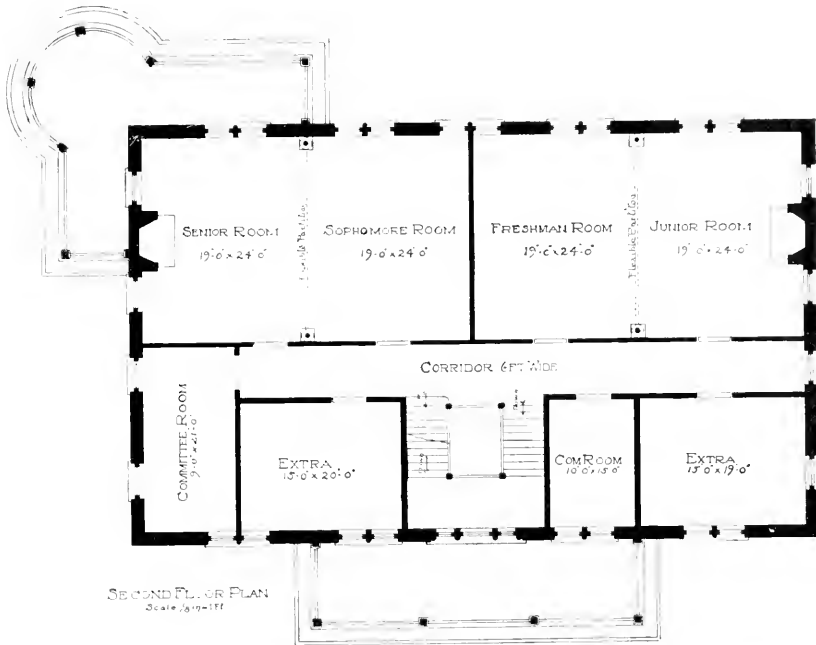
TENTATIVE PLANS



ment of a religious nature is sweeping through the country. Dr. Faunce spoke of the inadequate accommodations for entertaining guests at the university and the need of provision for student activ-

ities. The present idea, he said, is to make the building a home for social and religious life. It will not be called a Young Men's Christian Association building. The graduate advisory com-

FOR THE NEW BUILDING



mittee will have general management, perhaps, but their policy will be broad. He appealed to the students to assist in the movement to raise the \$25,000

necessary to obtain Mr. Rockefeller's offer of \$75,000. He said he wanted to see the corner stone laid at next commencement.

Mr. Rockefeller's letter reads as follows:

"To the Corporation of Brown University, Providence, R. I.:

"GENTLEMEN—My father stands ready to erect, furnish and give to the corporation of Brown University, free of expense, a building to be devoted primarily to the social and religious uses of the students of the university. While this building shall always be under the absolute control of the corporation, it is his desire that the work carried on therein shall be under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brown University as represented by its graduate advisory committee, so long as such direction shall be deemed wise by the corporation.

"He expresses this desire in order that the association shall have a proper home for its work, and that the importance of its work may adequately be emphasized.

"In general, it is my father's desire that the building shall be administered in the broadest and most liberal spirit, and that the entire student body and all university organizations

that help to promote the welfare of the students shall, as far as possible, share in its privileges.

"My father will give the building above referred to, which with its furnishings shall cost whatever amount of money may be deemed necessary up to a total of \$75,000, provided that an endowment of \$25,000 to be used for the maintenance of the building and its work be procured in good and substantial pledges by commencement day, 1902, and that a suitable site upon the University grounds shall be provided for the building by the corporation.

"Very truly yours,

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR."

The reading of this letter was received by the large gathering of students with great enthusiasm. General satisfaction was expressed at the conditions imposed by the generous benefactor of the college and it was the opinion of all concerned that the necessary \$25,000 would be forthcoming by the eighteenth of June.

Midwinter Alumni Reunions

AT PHILADELPHIA

IN the tastefully decorated dining hall of the University Club of Philadelphia was held, on the evening of Tuesday, January 28, the thirty-third annual reunion and dinner of the Brown University alumni of Philadelphia and vicinity. The thirty or more loyal sons of Brown who gathered around the board demonstrated by their attendance and enthusiasm the fact that the club is still keenly alive to the progress and growth of its Alma Mater.

Before the dinner began, a meeting of the club was held, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank B. Greene, '72; first vice-president, Henry K. Porter, L.L.D., '60; second vice-president, Jefferson Shiel '82; secretary, William H. Bennett, M. D., '84; treasurer, Frank Mauran, '85; executive committee, Horace P. Dornon, '66; Pierson T. Fort, '95, and J. Benton Porter, '90. At the close of the business meeting it was voted to send words of sympathy and regret to Dr. W. W. Keen, '59, and Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman, '52, members of the Philadelphia organization who are both at present suffering from illness in distant cities.

The dinner was memorable in that President Faunce was able to be present as a guest of the club. Professor E. H. Magill, '52, president emeritus of Swarthmore College, presided at the dinner, and introduced as the first speakers of the evening President Faunce and Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, '60, pastor of the Epiphany Baptist Church, Philadelphia. After he had spoken, Dr. Hoyt acted as toastmaster, and introduced the remaining speakers: Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman, '87; Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, a close friend of Brown students when he was rector of Grace Church in Providence; Louis F. Snow, '87, ex-dean of the Women's College; Rev. Arthur Rogers, '86, and J. Benton Porter, '90.

President Faunce, whom Professor Magill, now for half a century a Brown alumnus, introduced with a glowing tribute, spoke in the course of his address of the movement for the increase of the Brown University endowment, which has been successfully carried through during the past year owing to the great gift to the college of the John Carter Brown Library, "without consulting which," he declared, "no student of

history can in the future write a history of America." Indeed, this rare library which has been growing up in Providence for many years will in the future tend to make the city the mecca for all students of American history everywhere.

President Faunce then alluded to the new building which, thanks to the untiring efforts of students and alumni in general, and of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in particular, will soon be erected at Brown for the "social and moral welfare of the student body."

Dr. Faunce spoke of the future development of the various departments of the university; of the loyalty of both the graduate and the undergraduate body; of the purity in athletic sports which is striven for at Brown, and of the new book soon to be published, entitled "Other Days at Brown," which, he said, would be a comprehensive review of Brown's past in the form of essay, story and anecdote.

In closing, President Faunce spoke earnestly of the desire which all at Brown felt, namely, to have the college come in closer touch, in the future, with the best preparatory schools of the country.

Rev. Dr. Whitman talked eloquently of the spirit of culture, which he considered should be prominent at Brown, back of all endowments, and eulogized the present executive of the old college on the hill.

Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, though a Harvard graduate, recited the praises of Brown. Never, he said, had he seen

men so bound together as the students and alumni of old Brown, especially in the alumni associations in the various cities of the country. Brown, he added, stands preëminently for progress, there always being in the soul of the Brown man "a hearty determination to get somewhere and be somebody." He also spoke of the way in which Brown men enter into the life of the City of Providence as perhaps no other college men do into the life of the cities in which their alma maters are situated; of the "heartiness of the fellows;" and expressed the opinion that college men must be at the head of every great reform movement, for college men are, as Holland declares, "possessed of opinions and a will," are willing to see both sides of a question, are, above all, cultured men, and, finally, are possessed of lofty ideals. As he sat down again, Dr. Tomkins said: "I feel as if I were a Brown man: I learned a good many lessons at Brown."

Among the graduates and former students of Brown present, other than those mentioned, were Professor James MacAlister, '56, president of Drexel Institute of Philadelphia; Walter C. Hamm, '70, of the editorial staff of the *Philadelphia Press*; Charles R. Peek, '77; H. M. Trask, '84; Rev. C. H. McLane, '93; S. T. Packard, '95; Rev. J. M. Hunt, '96; Rev. J. H. Deming, '97; William H. Cady, L. J. Kavanaugh, and W. E. Winchester, '98; H. H. Brown, Samuel M. Beale and James W. Campbell, '99; Percival B. Greene and Irving L. Woodman, '01; H. F. Greene, ex. '02.

AT BOSTON

Songs of Brown, from "Alma Mater" to "Nicholas Brown" and "The Chapel Steps;" stories of Brown from the apocryphal cow down to the latest escapade at the old pump, and prophecies of Brown, from that of curriculum enlargement to the addition of a new social rendezvous in the shape of a \$75,000 building—all this and more echoed from the walls of the banquet hall at Young's on Wednesday evening, January 20th, where 144 sons of Brown in Boston and

vicinity gathered to participate in their twenty-ninth annual reunion.

The president of the university, a member of the faculty, prominent alumni in the law, the ministry and medicine, spoke of the old and the new college, toasting the past and forecasting the future with enthusiasm.

In addition to all the oratory and handshaking, there was a delegation of undergraduates, who enlivened the dinner with instrumental music and humor-

ous readings. Altogether, it was the best and largest Brown dinner ever held in Boston.

After coffee, the whole company rose and sang "Alma Mater" and the president of the association, Dr. George F. Jelly, '64, welcomed the alumni briefly and presented President Faunce, who was greeted with a rousing Brown cheer, every man rising to his feet.

Dr. Faunce said he was glad to be present at this, the largest gathering of Brown alumni anywhere outside of Providence, at a reunion of the largest alumni association of the college anywhere. He alluded to the generous contribution which the Boston association has made to the endowment funds, and told what the college has done in the last year, naming the assets of a university as the visible and tangible and the invisible and intangible, the latter, Dr. Faunce declared, being the far more valuable.

The tangible assets have been greatly increased during the year, said the president, first by the \$1,000,000 fund (the second of that amount), and then by the John Carter Brown Library—some volumes of which are worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each—and \$150,000 already at the disposal of the corporation for a building to house this library.

The president referred to the offer of a gift of \$75,000 from Mr. Rockefeller, to be used for a social and religious building, where the college Y. M. C. A. and the athletic, social and club interests may be centrally and comfortably located.

The president alluded to the need of a college "commons" to replace the unsatisfactory "refectory" where the students now eat and to the beautifying of the grounds in the architectural layout of buildings and campuses now being prepared.

The need of Lincoln Field, the old athletic grounds, as a site for new buildings, was touched upon and the new residence for the president was mentioned.

In speaking of the athletic standing of the college, the president attributed the recent lack of victories in football to the rigid enforcement of eligibility rules.

Speaking of the college spirit Dr. Faunce said he would rather have "Alma Mater" than \$100,000. When, years

ago, the endowment of Brown was \$31,300 plus Francis Wayland, the president said, the old university was strong and influential.

Dr. Faunce announced an innovation in Brown publications. "Other Days at Brown," which is soon to appear, an historical and legendary volume of great interest to Brown men. He spoke feelingly of the death of Stephen Greene within the past year.

The treasurer of the association, Mr. Dean, '81, announced a subscription of \$100 in behalf of his class toward the new building.

Rev. Charles L. White, president of Colby and a Brown alumnus, spoke reminiscently of old days in college and of his new charge, Colby College, where a young man can be educated for \$250 a year, steam heat, electric light and room rent thrown in.

Walter F. Angell, '80, told some good stories.

Professor Walter G. Everett of the chair of philosophy, for the faculty, said that about fifteen courses are now being offered in the philosophical department. Among the needs of Brown, he added, are a psychological laboratory, a philosophical library and two or three fellowships, besides several new lecture rooms.

A member of the class of 1891 announced that his class would make a substantial contribution to the building fund at commencement. John Tetlow, '64, spoke in praise of the new curriculum and of the arrangement between Brown and the Providence school board regarding the employment of college men as teachers.

Sam Walter Foss, '82, read a new poem on "Business." Hon. Andrew J. Jennings, '72, of Fall River, commended the modern system of eliminating Greek from the list of required studies.

At the business session which preceded dinner, these officers of the association were elected:

President, Hon. Fred H. Williams, '77; vice-president, Benjamin C. Dean, '64; treasurer, George F. Bean, '81; secretary, Charles R. Adams, '80; executive committee, Joseph Walker, '87; Howard P. Quick, '87; Ernest A. Hicks, '91; Paul M. White, '95; Herbert B. Lang, '96.

Wilson and Tucker's International Law

International Law, by George Grafton Wilson, Ph. D., Professor in Brown University, and George Fox Tucker, Ph. D., lately Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Silver, Burdett & Co., New York, 1901.

AFTER a brief bibliography and a table of the cases to be cited, follow Part I, General and Historical; Part II, Persons in International Law; Part III, International Law of Peace; Part IV, International Law of War; and Part V, International Law of Neutrality. There are several valuable appendices presenting important treaties, regulations, decisions, and the like, and a copious index. The analysis of subjects is close, logical and typographically salient, rendering the manual extremely convenient for students, also for ready reference by experts. The style is nearly everywhere lucid and orderly. Why a given document is under part of the text while another appears only in an appendix is not always quite clear, though study would perhaps reveal a good reason in each case. Almost every page has references to sources or to authorities. Discussions are at all points brought to date. Items of international law and practice made important by recent events (neutrality, insurgency, belligerency, submarine cables, humanity

in war, the Hague Peace Conference) are considered with due fulness. The methods, mechanism and etiquette of diplomatic procedure are set forth much more amply than in most international law manuals. The origination of international law and also its growth, particularly during its most recent period, is interestingly exhibited. Historical references and recondite quotations abound. The authors might have given us, at least in an appendix, the remarkable treaty of alliance, commerce and extradition which Rameses II. made with a Hittite king, the text of which stands chiselled in stone at Karnak. It is the world's most ancient diplomatic document, and one of the most precious historical sources which all antiquity has left us. Wilson and Tucker's habitual point of view is that of the positive school, deducing the law from actual practice by nations, yet they here and there adduce ethical and general jural considerations as hints of what ought to be. They have done a meritorious piece of work.

E. Benj. Andreces

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, JANUARY, 1902

More About the Athletic Rules

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly:

Since *Alumnus*, '71, has started a discussion about present athletic rules, may I be permitted to add a query which has been forcing itself into the minds of some of the younger alumni of various colleges. It is this: is it not subversive of the respect due to a college as an upholder of manly ideals to pretend to enforce a rule which is well known to those on the inside of college athletics to be everywhere evaded? I refer to the rule in relation to amateur standing. *Alumnus*, '71, has put it too weakly when he says, "Evasion and covert attack will soon force such restrictions into the companionship of the dead-letter statute."

He would have been correct had he used the past instead of future tense. This statement is not mere speculation. It is a fact which some of those closely connected with athletics at the colleges where these rules are in force will candidly admit in private conversation. It is a fact which the players on many of the college teams will also candidly admit, but it is said that it will not do for one college to propose a change because that college will be charged at once with backsliding. Is it not, however, more manly, more in keeping with college ideals to have a standard which can be enforced than one which is evaded directly and indirectly, and with the sanction of a large portion of the student body. Does your editorial

answer this first point which *Alumnus*, '71, makes? Does it not rather assume that the rules are practicable and are lived up to? Have you been in close touch with athletics from the student's end since these rules were put in force? Under these rules could be named in a certain college an instance where a man too honest to subscribe to the annual statement set before the players, to wit, that they have never directly or indirectly received money for baseball playing, was debarred, while another whose conscience was more elastic subscribed to that statement and played throughout the season. And this is not an isolated instance. Such instances are occurring almost every year and in almost every college. The recent Cutts incident at Harvard is only one case where the deception was discovered, for many which have not been found out. The faculty committees are not blameworthy because very naturally such facts are kept from their notice when possible, but by a large majority of the student body and by the public when the committees declare, as I believe in all honesty, that there is not a taint of professionalism, such committees are considered as hypocrites or simpletons, and neither position is pleasant for the committees, nor does it elevate respect for the college.

I do not propose at this time to discuss the advisability of the present rule from any point of view other than of its practicability, but there are many alumni who heartily agree with the views of *Alumnus*, '71, that the rule is thoroughly impracticable and productive of evil rather than good in college athletics.

To be constructive as well as destruc-

tive, some of us would even go to the extent of saying that the only rule needed on this point is that a man should be a bona fide student whose average is up to grade, and of this point the faculty can be absolutely sure. If it results in the presence of all the members of the Pittsburg team in one college, so much the better for them and the college, and if they can keep up in their college work are they not as worthy representatives as any of us? The mere fact that a man has received money for use of athletic abilities certainly does not so affect his character that he is unworthy for association with college men; but the true answer here is that the members of a professional baseball team in ninety cases out of a hundred have not had the preliminary training necessary to matriculate at any college. Perhaps this plan would be objectionable for other reasons, and it is simply thrown out as a suggestion. The rule as now framed, however, is the laughing stock of players and the public, is evaded almost every year in almost every college where it is in force and until human nature is essentially altered will continue to be evaded. To many of us it seems undemocratic, unsuccessful and unwise from an athletic standpoint. It seems to offer every inducement to dishonesty, and even worse than this it puts the college authorities into the position where they seem to be theorists or the easiest of dupes.

Brown led in the movement for the purification of college athletics a few years ago; why not now stand for some rule as to eligibility which can approximate enforcement?

Alumnus '95

Memories of '59

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly :

"Whenas in Silks" in your January number, page 124, reminds me of:

TO ARAMINTA.

"How broad my cranial bones must be,
Their sutures how extended!
Within my skull there seem to be
Accommodations splendid.

For one who in her silks and hoops
Makes quite a little spread
Seems always though unbidden
To be running in my head."

I send this from 1859, encouraged by "College Memories" from 1862 on page 118. "To Araminta" was printed at the time in the *Providence Journal*, edited by James B. Angell, '49.

I highly value the news and sentiments of the MONTHLY.

Yours very truly,

A. B. Judson, '59

1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Brunonians Far and Near

1830

In its issue of January 5th the *Springfield Republican* mentions Mr. Charles Chandler Burnett of the class of 1830 as one of the prominent elder residents of West Springfield. After mentioning two inhabitants of that town who are older than Mr. Burnett, it says of the latter: "The third representative of West Springfield's long-lived people is Charles Chandler Burnett. . . . In his old age he seems not less active than either of the others mentioned, though, judging from the fact that he has spent his life in the confining business of school-teaching, one would hardly expect to find him in as good condition as either the farmer or the blacksmith. It is true, nevertheless, that Mr. Burnett is still active in both mind and body, and goes every day to the post-office in Springfield. . . . Charles Chandler Burnett, was born in Worcester, October 16, 1813, and there is no doubt in the minds of those who know him best that on that day over eighty-seven years ago a teacher was born. For in 1830 he graduated from Brown University and he has been a successful teacher ever since. Immediately after graduation he took charge of the Connecticut Literary Institute. This was an institution of standing which prepared for both college and business. Later, in the sixties, Mr. Burnett bought the English Classical Institute, located at Springfield, and spent there many of the best years of his life. He has also taught in the Worcester Academy and elsewhere. During his long years of service Mr. Burnett has had the pleasure of helping a large number of young men to get a start in the right direction and rise later to positions of prominence. To Mr. Burnett as much as anybody the Rochester Theological School is indebted for its distinguished professor, Henry S. Robbins, who persisted in saying during his student days that he was not meant for the ministry. Mr. Burnett has two daughters now living, one being Mrs. Dwight S. Williams of Leonia, N. J., and the other Mrs. C. E. Smith of Waterbury, Conn."

1858

Rev. Edward L. Clark, D. D., whose resignation of the pastorate of the Central Congregational Church of Boston was noted last month, will continue his ministrations for that church until the first of next September.

1860

Of Dr. Wayland Hoyt (Brown, '60), and three other religious leaders, the *Philadelphia Press* says: "That the gulf which has separated the church and the stage is rapidly closing is demonstrated in the active interest manifested by such men as Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Bishop Krauskopf and other leading religious teachers in the Actors' Church Alliance. The ban that has been placed upon members of the

theatrical profession by moralists and religious teachers is a survival of mediaeval ages and it is gratifying to find the foremost religious teachers with their own hands are removing this barrier and welcoming into the uplifting influence of the church a class of men and women as talented, worthy and upright as can be found in any occupation in the world."

1861

George Olney Hopkins died at Chepachet, R. I., December 30, 1901. After graduation at Brown he served as principal of the Woodstock, Conn., Academy for three years, 1861-64; of the Danielson, Conn., High School, 1865-67; of the Mystic, Conn., High School, for fifteen years from 1868, and of the Norridgewick High School, 1882-84. The remainder of his life was spent at his beautiful home near Chepachet, but he continued to be interested in educational matters, filling the place of superintendent of schools and committee until a short time previous to his death.

1866

Rev. J. V. Osterhout has entered upon his twenty-first year of service as pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church, Providence. When he began his work he organized a Sunday school class with one man. Now the class numbers more than a hundred, and on Jan. 2, 1902, there were 105 present and 830 present in the Sunday school. Twenty years ago the church numbered 155; it now numbers 760; is one of the largest Baptist churches in the state, and the Sunday school is one of the largest in New England, numbering about 1,200. There are three branches connected with the church, two of them being housed in good chapels and the other in a hall, and all are in a flourishing condition.

Rev. Emory H. Porter is one of the incorporators of the new Charity Organization Society at Newport.

1867

Charles Pemberton Deane died in Springfield, Mass., January 9th. He was born in Boston, Jan. 20, 1845. He went to Springfield in 1857 with his father, the late George H. Deane, when the latter was appointed agent for the management of the mills at Ludlow. He was educated at Brown University and after leaving college joined his father in the work at Ludlow. He had a marked talent for mechanical and scientific pursuits and when still quite a young man invented the Deane steam pump, which later became the basis of a large and prosperous industry. Early in the seventies the elder Deane gave up his position at Ludlow and joined his son in the manufacture of the Deane pump. Later the enterprise was organized as a corporation and moved to Holyoke, where it enjoyed a long

career of prosperity. Charles Deane continued one of the active managers of the large business until the company was finally absorbed in 1899 by the International Pump Company, with which he had been associated since. Mr. Deane was married on June 30, 1869, to Miss Mary Dwight Childe, daughter of the late Captain John Childe of Springfield, who survives him. They had two daughters, Lelia Childe, who became the wife of Professor George Lefevre, now of the university of Missouri, at Columbia, where she died two years ago, and Kate, who is the wife of Alfred E. Stearns, registrar of Phillips Academy at Andover.

1870

The *Cosmopolitan* for January has an article by ex-President Andrews on free text-books in the public schools.

1873

Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., was consecrated Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, in Grace Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, January 15th.

1870

Charles V. Chapin, M. D., superintendent of public health in Providence, has an article in the *Popular Science Monthly* for January, on "The End of the Filth Theory of Disease." Dr. Chapin was for a number of years professor of physiology in the university. Since 1894 he has devoted his entire time to municipal sanitation. His large work on "Municipal Sanitation in the United States" was noted in the October number of the *Monthly*.

1877

Clarke H. Johnson has been elected president of the West Side Club of Providence.

Rev. Frank L. Sullivan, for nearly eleven years field editor of the *Pacific Baptist*, Portland, Oregon, has accepted a similar position with the *Watchman*, Boston, Mass.

1878

W. B. Winn is the publisher of the *Pacific Oil Reporter* with offices at 318 Pine street, San Francisco, Cal.

1880

A stirring address by President Fannce in which he set forth with emphasis the needs of a well-endowed textile school in Rhode Island, was the event of the 38th annual meeting of the Providence Board of Trade, held January 8th, in the Board's rooms at Market Square. The hundred or so members present applauded President Fannce's remarks vigorously, and the vote of thanks extended to him will be put in writing and spread on the records of the organization. Dr. Fannce pointed out that one-half the facilities required for a textile school already exist at Brown and the Rhode Island School of Design.

1883

In the Republican legislative caucus at Trenton, N. J., January 23d, Hon. Edward C. Stokes of Millville came within three votes of election as United States senator to succeed General William J. Sewell, deceased. The contest was the closest in years in New Jersey and the balloting did not conclude till four hours after the beginning of the caucus, at which six men were placed in nomination: John T. Gardiner of Atlantic County; ex-Sheriff David Baird of Camden; E. C. Stokes of Cumberland; Barker Gummere of Mercer; John W. Griggs of Passaic and John F. Dryden of Essex.

Ex-Governor Griggs and Mr. Dryden live in the northern part of the state, where Senator Kean also has his home. Mr. Stokes lives in South Jersey and for that reason had a certain strategic advantage over these other two who proved his chief competitors; but the South Jerseyites, who controlled twenty-eight of the necessary thirty-two votes, were long in "getting together" and the result was fatal to Mr. Stokes, who from the beginning of the campaign had been conceded to be the one candidate from below the Raritan who could hope to secure the required four votes from the other end of the state.

As the roll call for the nineteenth ballot was concluded the total stood: Dryden, 31; Stokes, 29 and Griggs, 3. Then Senator Cross of Union, one of the three Griggs men, changed his vote and gave Mr. Dryden the necessary thirty-two votes.

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* says: "Between the Stokes and Dryden forces there has always been maintained a very close alliance, so that the friendship between the two men has never been in the least strained. In fact, Mr. Stokes acted as pleased as if he had been the winner himself.

"The selection of Mr. Dryden is a most excellent one," said the chancery clerk (Mr. Stokes) later in the evening to the *Inquirer* correspondent. "He is a typical American, a self-made man of broad and liberal views, of wide experience and culture, and will be a credit to the state of New Jersey on the floor of the Senate."

"Mr. Stokes will now take a much-needed rest. He overworked himself in the campaign of last fall, and in fact has been burning the midnight oil in the interest of the Republican party ever since General Sewell became ill, upwards of two years ago. Mr. Stokes was a reluctant candidate for the senatorship and only became an avowed aspirant when his friends had pushed him so hard that there was virtually no avenue of escape. . . .

"It is regarded as certain that Mr. Stokes will be the next choice of the Republican party for governor of New Jersey. The strength he developed to-day, together with his great popularity with the people, seem to insure him the nomination two years hence."

1884

M. A. Newell, insurance broker, has removed his offices to 318 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

1885

At the annual Polytechnic mid-winter ball in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 24th, the chairman of the committee in charge was Norman S. Dike.

Professor Walter G. Everett of the department of philosophy lectured before the Philosophical Club of Yale University, last month.

1886

Allan H. Willett of Providence and Miss Mabel Hurd of Syracuse, N. Y., were married in the latter city, Saturday, December 21st.

1887

Louis F. Snow has been since 1900 a graduate student at Columbia University, New York. His address is 841 North Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Irving C. Hicks is spending the winter at Marlin, Texas. His permanent address is 4908 Parkside avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Richard Wright, who until recently was the pastor of the Congregational Church at Windsor Locks, Conn., is now settled at Newburyport, Mass.

H. P. Quick is with the Boston Electric Railway Company as designing engineer and chief draughtsman in the department of motive power and machinery. He has planned for it important railway buildings and equipment.

Henry L. Burdick, who was a member of the class for some time, took a prospecting and hunting trip into British Columbia in 1897. The next year he enlisted in the Astor Battery, went with it to Manila and received honorable mention in general orders. He was for some time with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Boston and is now with the same company at New York.

Henry F. Colwell, ex-'87, is a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, with an office at 140 Devonshire street.

W. J. Chase is dean of the Academy for Boys, a department of the University of Chicago at Morgan Park, Illinois.

1889

Walter Perley Hall, ex-'80, is city solicitor at Fitchburg, Mass.

1890

At the annual meeting of the New England Street Railroad Club, held at Hotel Brunswick, Boston, January 23d, Edward E. Potter, general superintendent of the Union Street Railway Co. of New Bedford, was elected vice-president. Mr. Potter was toastmaster at the annual dinner, at which more than 250 were present.

1892

Leland H. Littlefield, ex-'92, bids fair to be the great Brunonian traveller. He has been to the four corners of the earth and a recent trip took him to Japan and back. More recently he has started on a European journey.

"Judith," a lyric drama, libretto by William C. Langdon, '92, and music by George W. Chadwick, was successfully given in Symphony Hall, Boston, by the Handel and Haydn Society under the composer's direction, Sunday evening, January 26th.

Rev. Henry M. Stone, rector of Trinity Church, Newport, preached at Trinity Church, Boston, January 26th, in exchange with Rev. Dr. Donald.

1893

H. A. Richards's present address is Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

The Editor and Publisher, (New York), says of an ex-member of the class of 1893: Andrew C. McKenzie, the newspaper man who went to South America several months ago to inquire into the resources of the country over which the Guyaquil & Quito Railroad runs, has returned to New York. Mr. McKenzie during his stay in that far-off country rode some 1,000 miles on the back of a mule and traveled 800 miles in a canoe. He was obliged to "rough it" the most of the time while he was away. On one occasion for four days the only civilized food that he had was one can of Heine's "fifty-seven varieties." Mr. McKenzie will prepare a book for the railroad company as the result of his travels and will also contribute a number of articles to the different magazines. As he took a camera along with him and succeeded in obtaining a large number of excellent photographs, he will undoubtedly be able to present to the public some exceedingly interesting data.

1895

Eino Dustin Lancey died at the home of his parents in Providence, December 24th. He had been in poor health for several years.

1896

Everett L. Walling has begun the practice of law in Providence with an office in the Banigan building, room 335.

H. S. Mabie has recently become the pastor of one of the Baptist churches in Fitchburg, Mass.

E. N. Robinson has opened a law office in the Tremont building, Boston.

Charles P. Nott has given up his position with the University of California and is now at Palo Alto, Cal.

1897

E. W. Bagster-Collins is an instructor in German in the Teachers College of Columbia University. He received the master's degree from Columbia in 1901.

Frank E. Watson, for the past two years an assistant in the department of zoology in the University of Nebraska, is this year a student of zoölogy in the Harvard Graduate School.

Harris E. Starr was ordained to the ministry at the United Congregational Church in East Providence, January 3d. Mr. Starr was born in Phenix, R. I. After receiving his

preparatory training at the Providence English and Classical School he entered Brown. While at college he was interested largely in athletics, being a leading member of the track team for three years. He was editor-in-chief of the *Brunonian* in his senior year. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon fraternities and of the Cammarian Club. After graduating at Brown in 1897 he took a post graduate course in philosophy and literature at Harvard, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1898. For two years he was an instructor in rhetoric and English at Brown, and for the last three years he has also been acting pastor of the United Congregational Church in East Providence of which he was strongly urged to remain as permanent pastor. He was married in 1899 to Miss Caroline L. Tuthill of Palmer, Mass., a graduate of the Women's College in the class of 1897. He has recently accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Storrs, Conn., and has entered upon his work there.

1898

Dionysius F. O'Brien of Providence was admitted to the practice of law in Rhode Island, January 16th. He studied law at Georgetown and with Dennis H. Sheahan, '80, of Providence.

1898 (Honorary)

Alpheus Hyatt, upon whom Brown conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws in 1898, died suddenly from apoplexy in Cambridge, Mass., January 16th. An extended account of his remarkable scientific career will be published next month.

1899

Walter W. Clark is practicing law at Worcester, Mass.

1900

Ralph S. Bryden is in business with his father in Boston.

Gilbert N. Batchelder has recently accepted a position in Montreal with a chemical manufacturing concern. Mr. Batchelder was a graduate student at Columbia University last year.

L. Charles Raiford was married December 26, 1901, to Miss Sadie Alice Broomhead of Hebronville, Mass. George Marsden, 1900, was best man; Miss Lura C. Stone, 1900, was one of the bridesmaids, and R. N. Brown, E. S. Cobb, A. O. Pritchard and R. C. Robinson, all 1900, were ushers.

1901

Edwin F. Greene has been appointed president of the engineering firm of Lockwood, Greene and Co. of Boston. Mr. Greene takes the place of his father, Stephen Greene, '73, whose death in November was a great loss to the many interests with which he was connected. At the time of his father's death Mr. Greene was pursuing courses in engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Amos L. Taylor is studying law at the Boston Law School.

1902

Arthur W. Pinkham, who left college a year ago on account of the death of his father and the cares of the latter's extensive business, was elected a member of the school board at Lynn, Mass., January 15th.

Brown Scientists at Convention

At the recent convention of the Affiliated Scientific Societies at the University of Chicago, December 30, 1901—January 27, 1902, several original papers were read by members of the department of comparative anatomy in Brown. Before the American Morphological Society: Dr. L. W. Williams, "The Vascular System of the Common Squid;" Mr. G. E. Coghill, "The Branchial Nerves of *Amblistoma*;" Mr. M. T. Thompson, "The Larva of *Naushonia Crangoides*;" Mr. A. K. Krause, "The Drumming Organs of Some Marine Fishes." Before the Society of American Bacteriologists: Professor F. P. Gorham, "The Morphology of *Bacillus Diphtherize*;" Mr. C. A. Fuller, "Oysters and Sewage in Narragansett Bay." Dr. L. W. Williams and Mr. G. E. Coghill were elected members of The American Society of Naturalists and The American Morphological Society.

Medical Articles by Brown Men

Almost all the contributions to the January number of the *Providence Medical Journal* are from the pens of Brown men. Dr. Walter L. Munro, '70, has an article on "Epidermoid Carcinoma; with some Reference to its Treatment by Cancer Quacks;" Dr. George F. Keene, '75, an article on "Some Phases of Elipepsy and the Epileptic Constitution," and Dr. Charles V. Chapin, '76, an article on "Methods Proposed for the Restriction of Tuberculosis in Providence." Professor Bailey has a poem in this issue of the journal relative to the distinctions recently conferred upon Professors Packard and Barus of Brown University. The poem was read at a dinner given at the University Club, November 8, 1901, in honor of these two scientists.

Graduate Cammarian Club

At the second annual meeting of the Graduate Cammarian Club, held at the University Club, Providence, Wednesday evening, January 8th, twenty-eight members were present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. H. Lingham, '97; Vice President, W. A. Scott, '97; Secretary-Treasurer, C. W. Towne, '97; executive committee, E. A. Thurston, '93; S. T. Packard, '95; W. T. Grinnell, Jr., '98.

Brown Botanists

Professor W. Whitman Bailey and Mr. J. F. Collins of the department of botany have lately joined the *Association Internationale des Botanistes*, of which Professor Lotsky of Leyden is secretary. The society publishes the *Botanische Centralblatt* and it will be subscribed for by the university library.

