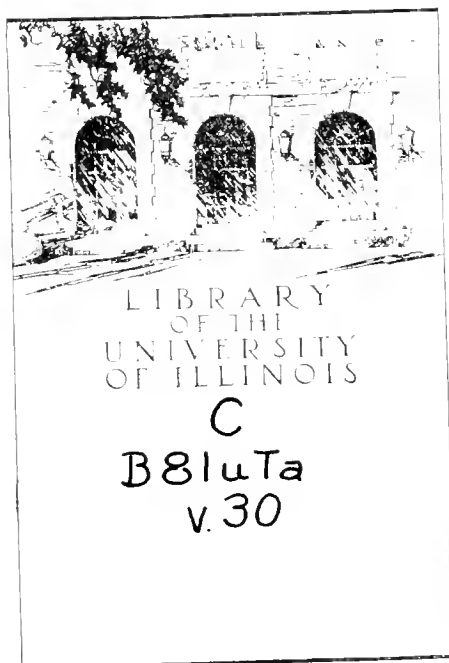


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

*** 1929-1930 ***



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BE CLOSED
TO YOUR CHILD BECAUSE YOU HAVE NOT
MADE THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS
WELL IN ADVANCE**

?

It has a harsh sound to even suggest that the college gate may be closed to your child, for the gateways to learning are always open.

Many thousands of boys and girls, however, have found that although the college gates are open, they could not enter them.

These youths may have been prepared, but their parents were not. These young students were looking forward to higher fields of learning, but their parents had failed to make provision sufficiently in advance.

Of course not every boy and girl is going to college and not every parent can afford to send his children to college.

If you are one who plans to give your child the advantages of a college education, the question is simply this.

When your child is ready for College, will you be ready, too?

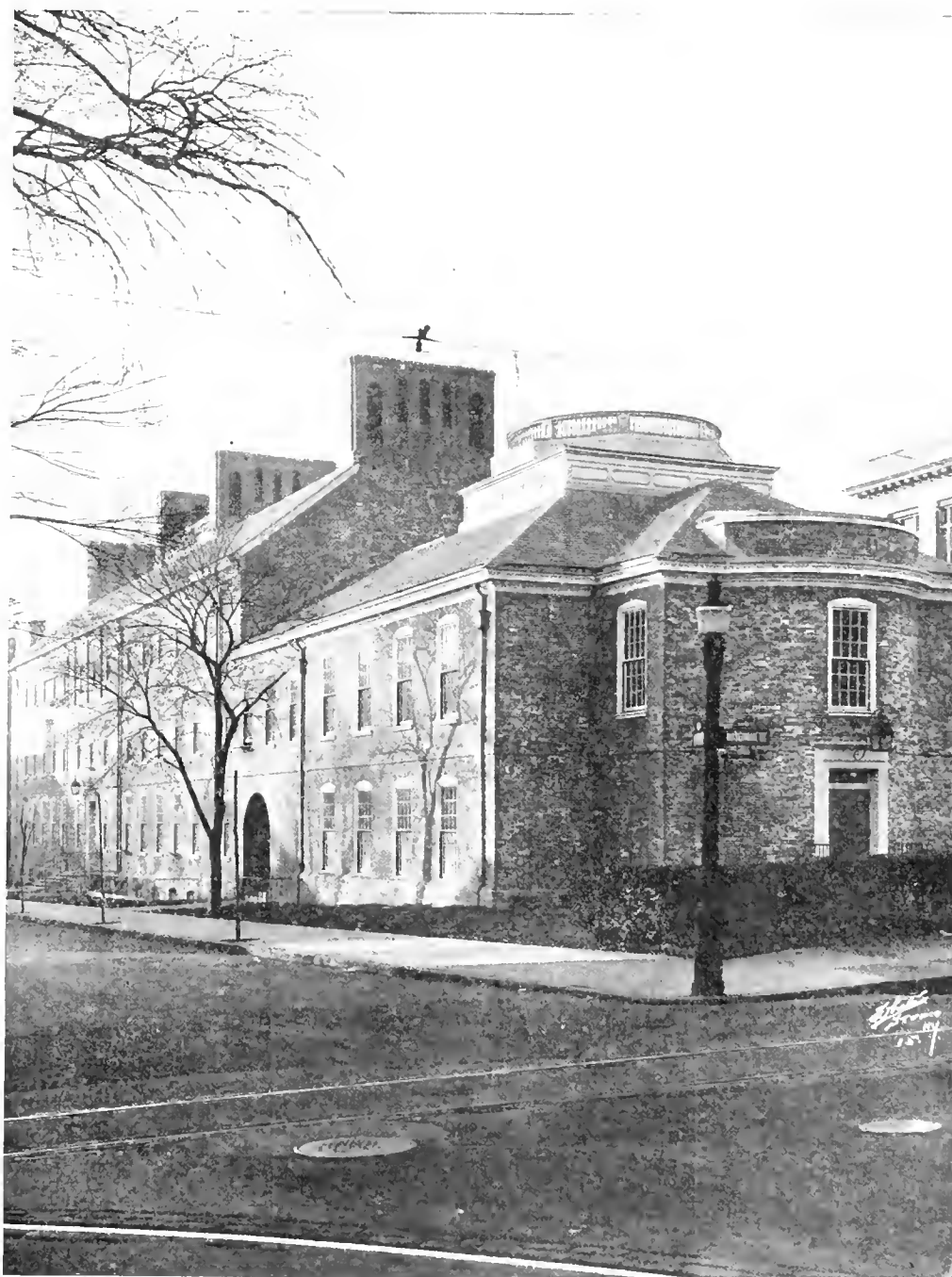
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BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY



Published Monthly, August and September excepted, by the Brown Alumni Magazine Co. at Brown University, Providence, R. I. Entered at the Post Office at Providence, R. I., as second-class matter under the law of March 3, 1879

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Brown Alumni Monthly

Published for the graduates of Brown University by the Brown Alumni Magazine Company

HENRY R. PALMER,
Editor and President

CLINTON H. CURRIER,
Business Manager and Treasurer

Member of
Alumni Magazines Associated

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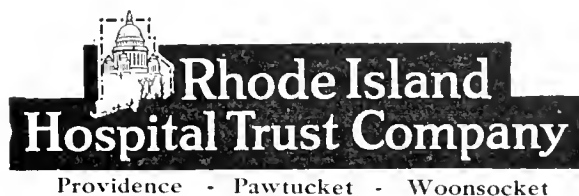
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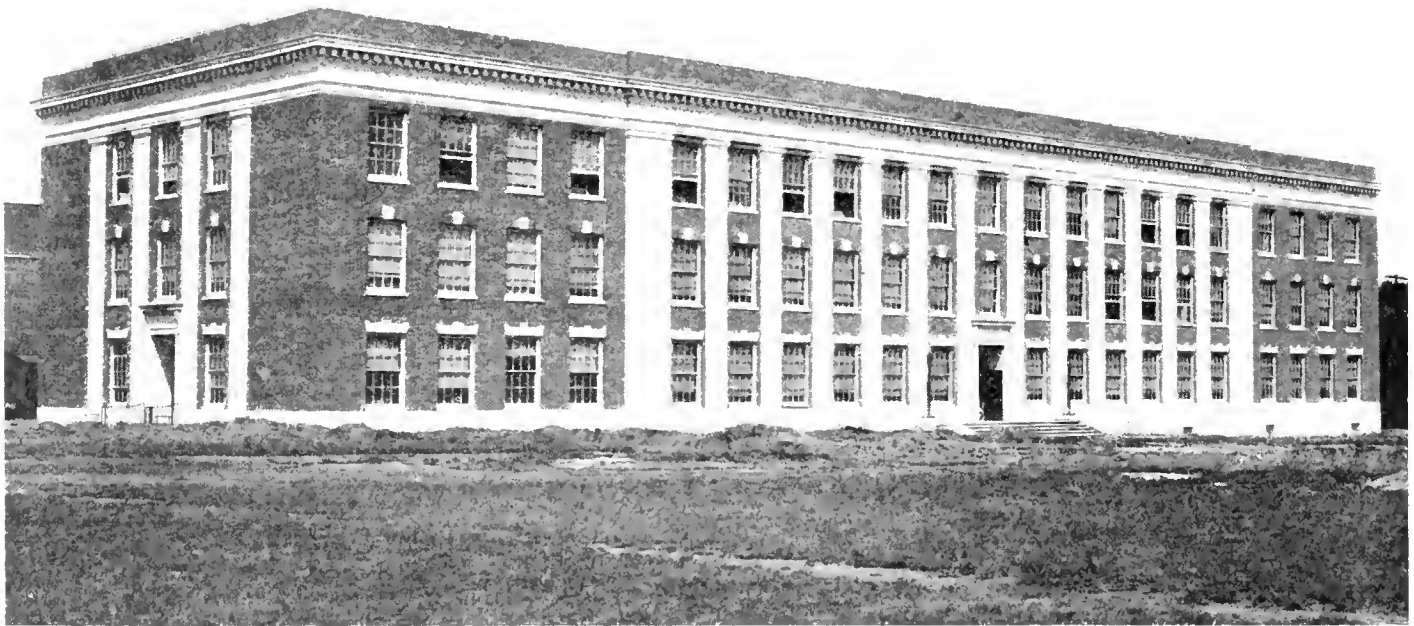


Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A Name to Remember When Making Your Will

ONE of the many reasons for making a will is that the law permits you to name the Executor and Trustee who will finally carry out your wishes. Before choosing, consider well the details of administration, the responsibilities you are delegating. Let one of the officers of our Trust Department explain the varied duties of an Executor and Trustee. It will help you in making a permanently satisfactory decision.





UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA ERECTS A HALL IN HONOR OF ANDREWS
Ex-President of Brown Commemorated at Lincoln. See articles in this issue of Alumni Monthly.



PRESIDENT CLARENCE A. BARBOUR
His inaugural address appears in this issue.

On The Hill

Contemporary Topics of Interest to Graduates of Brown

The Barbour Inauguration

FAIR weather favored the ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of President Clarence Augustus Barbour, October 16, 17 and 18—except that rain fell during the evening of the 16th, the time set for the meeting of alumni to greet the new executive at Sayles Hall. The program was carried out in all its intended features. (See the October number of the Alumni Monthly). We lack room for a full report of the many addresses delivered, but are printing elsewhere in this issue the President's inaugural, an earnest presentation of the needs of the university as seen by a man long trained in religious work. We also print in full the statement of policy adopted by the corporation, one of the most important documents in the history of Brown.

* * *

The Alumni Reception

ON Wednesday evening a great gathering of alumni greeted President Barbour at Sayles Hall. The hall was arranged informally with tables and easy chairs and on a platform at the south side sat Dr. Barbour, Everett Colby, '97, Victor A. Schwartz, '07, president of the Associated Alumni, and John D. Rocketteller, Jr., '97. Mr. Colby was the presiding officer and his opening address, in a happy vein, was followed by a sparkling speech by Mr. Rockefeller. Dr. Barbour gave an address in which wit and earnestness were mingled, and which the audience greeted with long-continued applause. Refreshments were served, there was music by a jazz trio, and a large company of alumni (including the new president) later joined around the piano in a spirited rendering of Brown songs.

A Colorful Parade

ONE of the most interesting features of the inauguration program was the procession which met on the middle campus early Friday afternoon, October 18, and thence marched to the meeting house. It was colorful in the extreme, thanks to the vari-tinted hoods of the Brown faculty and the delegates from other institutions of learning. As is suggested by a picture which we print in this issue of the Monthly, there were crowds of spectators along the line of march, and they unconsciously added to the variety and gayety of the scene. The church was filled, and the music by a trained choir under the direction of John B. Archer was good. President Lowell of Harvard read a dignified address and President Farrand of Cornell delivered one without notes. Without derogation of these two excellent speakers, we may say that Dr. Barbour's voice carried best to the rear of the church.

* * *

At the Biltmore

IN the evening, at the inaugural dinner at the Biltmore Hotel, 450 persons overflowed the great ball-

room, so that a few tables had to be set in the foyer. The speaking was of a lofty character and Colonel Noble B. Judah, '04, recently Ambassador to Cuba, made a graceful—and adequately brief—toastmaster. Governor Case, '03, brought the greetings of the State. President Angell of Yale, noted the fact that his father was once a Brown professor, and his grandfather (Alexis Caswell) President of Brown. Dr. Angell built up a strong case for self-education, citing a long list of Americans who did not have the benefit of a college training, and then convincingly argued that after all such a training is a good thing to have.

Professor Collier pledged to Dr. Barbour the co-operation of the University teaching force. Mr. Hughes was his usual vigorous and witty self. Principal Stearns of Andover congratulated Brown on getting as President a man who has so deeply impressed himself upon the youth of our preparatory schools, Andover particularly. Dr. Faunce was gracious and eloquent as always, and Dr. Barbour, completing the list of speakers, fervently expressed the desire that he might have wisdom for the great task before him.

The Inaugural Address of President Barbour

Mr. Chancellor, Members of the Corporation, Delegates from Institutions engaged in our common enterprise of education, Representatives of our Faculty, Alumni and Friends of Brown:

One could neither approach nor reach such an occasion as this without emotion. I accept your gracious and representative greeting, Sir, with a profound sense of the honor which

has been done to me in calling me to this place of significant responsibility. That I may discharge the duties of this office in full realization of my stewardship is my hope and my prayer.

Fifteen years ago we asked our sister institutions to join with us in the recognition of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Brown University. We shall

not forget their kindly response. To-day, after the close of the great administration of President Faunce, then in mid-course, we have asked you to come to wish a good voyage to the succeeding administration. The response is most heartening, and we are greatly honored in the presence of this distinguished company. Our hearts are warm toward all schools engaged with us in the common task, and we of Brown University wish them Godspeed.

Devoted to Alma Mater

One qualification, at least, for the office with which I have been invested I dare to claim. I love this Alma Mater of mine in every fibre of my being. Forty-one years ago she sent me out to use in the service of mankind, as best I could, that with which she had entrusted me. After two-score years she calls me back to give to her the results of whatever experience the years have brought. Unexpected and unsought, the summons came to me. With some reluctance, horn of absorption in another task and of the desire that some other should be found for this high place, I have come in obedience to her call. You are here to give the assurance of your goodwill and your comradeship.

Brown University is not young. She has not the long years of Oxford and Cambridge, for this country is not old enough to permit of that, but she is not young. Brown was founded before this country of ours was a nation. Her first building, still strong and stately, housed American and French troops during the War for Independence. In seniority of foundation Brown yields place to six of her sisters only; Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton and Columbia.

It is well that we hold the past in remembrance. The past lives in the present. It is so with every institution; it is so with the nation. Another has said: "What is England? The millions who today are living in her broad domain? England is these with the addition of much beside. England is what she is today, by adding the men and the possessions which

appear, to all the kings, and statesmen, and patriots, and orators of the centuries gone. Let a hostile nation invade England and it would find that to crush England there must be a force adequate to crush forty generations. In such an event the great names of Oxford and Cambridge, the dead of Westminster Abbey, would lend their silent and powerful aid, and to the present millions they would give in her defence the tremendous momentum of their spirit."

That institution is poor which lives only upon the glory of its ancestry, but that institution is pitiable which must hide its face in shame before the record of the past.

Brown's Liberal Outlook

I never think of the record of Brown University without a profound sense of recognition of the evident footprints of God upon the soil of her history, in no way more conspicuously evident than in the lives which have been built into her existence during these many years. Brown University was founded and is maintained as a Christian college. This University is built upon no formulated religious creed. Established by a religious denomination, the Baptists, no institution in the land is more liberal or more democratic in outlook or administration. We have always continued the provision that a majority of the members of the Corporation shall be Baptist, as other schools have retained the provision that a majority of the members of the Corporation shall be of some other denominational affiliation. Brown is endowed from private and personal sources, not maintained by State or community funds derived from the taxation of the people. She has therefore the right of individual judgment and administration. While founded as a Christian college, and so maintained, she has declared in the charter, and has pursued in her administration, the policy natural to this State of Rhode Island, with Roger Williams as the great figure in its early life. Here is the language of the charter:

"And furthermore, it is hereby enacted and declared, That into this liberal and catholic institution shall never be admitted any religious tests:

But, on the contrary, all the members hereof shall forever enjoy full, free, absolute and uninterrupted liberty of conscience: * * * * And that youth of all religious denominations shall and may be freely admitted to the equal advantages, emoluments and honors of the College or University; and shall receive a like fair, generous and equal treatment, during their residence therein, they conducting themselves peaceably, and conforming to the laws and statutes thereof. And that the public teaching shall in general, respect the sciences; and that sectarian differences of opinions shall not make any part of the public and classical instruction: * * * * And above all, a constant regard to be paid to, and effectual care taken of the morals of the College."

The Believing Heart

As a Christian college, it is here maintained that to live a rich, full life a man must make room somewhere in him for a believing heart. The believing heart is necessary to the most genuine education, as it is necessary to the best living. Leslie Stephen in his "History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century" grounds his great admiration for Edmund Burke, whom he calls the greatest mind that has ever worked on the problem of English politics, upon the fact that he was the first English statesman to repudiate in practical politics the notion that had prevailed until his time, that a man is not very much more than a mathematical unit, that his inner life can be reduced to practically that of a reasoning machine, and that opinion is purely intellectual. It has been a gain to honesty in every region that man be thought of as made up of something more than merely reasoning capacity. We come at much of truth in other ways than that of mathematical reasoning. The believing heart is indispensable to the discovery of truth. Regarding a great range of truth, no man gets at it by reason alone.

So Tennyson sings in his "In Memoriam":

"If e'er when faith had fallen asleep
I heard a voice, 'Believe no more,'
And heard an ever-breaking shore



The Procession Marches Down College Hill

That tumbled in the godless deep,
A warmth within the breast would
melt

The freezing reason's colder part;
And like a man in wrath, the heart
Stood up and answered, 'I have felt'."

I dare to believe that those who know me best are well aware that I am speaking in no narrow or reactionary way. There is no question that students may bring, and oftentimes do bring, to their college years religious conceptions which are unwarranted, but in a Christian college there should be no cruel wounding of the reality of faith. Even a crude faith should be dealt with in a wise and kindly and considerate way. There must be freedom of thought, freedom of inquiry, freedom of teaching, but there is, and there should continue to be, a distinction between a Christian school and a school supported by public taxation.

A Challenging Age

In his "Moral and Religious Challenge of Our Times" Henry Churchill King says: "One cannot review

even the external conditions of the new modern world without a quickening of the pulse and a stirring of moral determination. We live in a peculiarly challenging age. Its dangers and problems are threatening; but its resources are immense, and the elements of encouragement deeply significant. The educational and religious forces are about to gird themselves for a difficult but definite and hopeful task. They can see clearly what the qualities of the modern man must be and train straightly toward those qualities."

Do we see so clearly? What are the qualities toward which we should train, training not by compulsion, but by suggestion and persuasion? Out from the schools represented here today, and similar schools the land over, will go those who are to be leaders in the world of tomorrow. The issues of the future lie largely in the hands of the product of the schools of today. In some effective way there must be persistent presentation of the reasonable claims of this order of civiliza-

tion upon the students of our time. In every political campaign, orators and editorial writers make definite and urgent appeal to those assuming the toga of citizenship, about to exercise for the first time the right of suffrage. In higher matters than the casting of a vote the days of youth are days when decisions for life and for the great business of living are made. When the metal is cold, the forms are fixed. By way of the mind and the heart, by way of the reason and the affection and the will, the best must make its case in the forum of youth, not only against the bad or the worst, but against the good and the better.

We must urge the supreme importance of the unseen and the permanent as over against the apparent and the transient. The impressions made upon us through the senses are so early, so constant and so vivid, that it is no wonder they seem of paramount importance. But importance is not to be measured by visible qualities. The spirit of industry is of

greater value than material wealth, for it will renew and repair. The genius which rears an edifice is greater than the edifice itself. The inventive skill which makes the plans for delicate and intricate machines is more than the complicated machines themselves. Life is more than meat. Spirit is more than matter. Hidden forces are master. Vision is not the test of reality, nor of importance. "Back of the sound broods the silence, Back of the gift stands the giving."

Do we see clearly what the qualities of the modern man must be, when it is so easy to see only those things which lie on the surface, perfectly apparent to the careless eye?

The Call to Service

And there must be, or the product of the schools will be largely a valueless product, some recognition of life as stewardship. Life will be one thing to him who enters it saying, "I owe myself to the world," but quite another and a different thing to him who enters it saying, "The world owes everything to me." The wrecked careers and forfeited birthrights in our community life are not all in drunkard's graves, or in the prisons, or lurking in the shadows of the streets. They may be sitting in comfortable chairs by bright firesides. They were needed to take the lead in church or in state. They were needed for the vital welfare of the world. Calls to duty were all about them, but a base love of comfort, a totally perverted and inverted conception of the meaning of life had gripped them, and they will drop out as a leaf drops from a tree in the autumn time, and no one will miss them. The man who buried his pound in the earth found out his mistake when the day of reckoning came.

I fear that a large section of so-called Christian society has not yet gotten hold of the idea of gift, or duty, or sacrifice as a debt instead of as a concession. One of the greatest mistakes which people make is the assumption that they are entitled to pleasantness, and that unpleasantness of any kind is an infringement upon their rights.

To be sure, failure to recognize the principle of stewardship will bring us some measure of escape, but do not forget that if the recognition of stewardship takes much out of us, it gives back more than it takes. We have been at Mount Vernon and Arlington, close to the heart of the country. Those to whom one's thoughts there turn were stewards, who recognized their stewardship. By the toil of patriots and the sacrifice of martyrs there have been built into the world the great edifices of liberty and order which are our inheritance. Ought one to take his part in the drudgery of citizenship, the sacrifice of it, the toil of it? He will unless he be a traitor to the past.

Our Ancient Heritage

We have been in the Library of Congress in Washington and there have come close to the great world of literature. Whence came the fruits of learning that we enjoy? From the patient drudgery of scholars, from the unrecognized heroism and unrewarded labors of many an author, writing in loneliness the book that barely brought him breath. Our heritage is ours because hands which long since are dust have toiled for us, and generations of vanished lives were sacrificed in our behalf.

So truthfully says Emerson, "A wise man will extend this lesson to all parts of life, and know that it is the part of prudence to face every claimant, and pay every just demand on your time, your talents, or your heart. Always pay, for first or last you must pay your entire debt. Benefit is the end of nature, but for every benefit which you receive a tax is levied. He is great who confers the most benefits, he is base who receives favors and renders none. In the order of nature we can not render benefits to those from whom we receive them, or only seldom; but the benefits we receive must be rendered again, line for line, deed for deed, cent for cent, to somebody. Beware of too much good staying in your hands. It will fast corrupt and breed worms. Pay it away quickly, in some sort."

No mere negation or evasion, or runaway attitude will suffice. The whole philosophy of selfishness is

self-defeating, whether for the individual or for the nation, for the laws of God are laws of life, and in God's universe there is no such source of enlarging life as unselfish love, and the man, or the nation, or the school, that would be first of all must be first in service.

We are debtors beyond our power to pay; so far beyond our power to pay that when we have done all that we can do, we are unprofitable servants. There remains a debt which can not be fully discharged.

And there must be, or the product of the schools will be but an indifferent or a cynical factor in the body politic, an increasing reverence for personality. Sir Philip Sidney has a significant expression, "high thoughts in a heart of courtesy." Courtesy is not a surface quality at all. It starts with the idea of honoring humanity as the children of God. Honor to humanity is fraternity, and it is this sense of honor to others which causes us to extend courtesy to the thoughts, the principles, the conduct of other men. We lack an essential part of life if we do not recognize the profound importance of the cultivation of self-respect in ourselves and in others. To recur to Him to whom the thoughts naturally turn on such a theme as this—the great Teacher of Nazareth—this spirit and attitude of brotherhood, this sympathy with the self-respect of others come very near to being a central characteristic in His life. Men wondered and were offended at His gentleness toward those who seemed to have lost all self-respect, or in whom it was but a feeble spark. All with whom He came into contact felt that He who was so pure and strong and high had for them no word or look that was not gracious and encouraging.

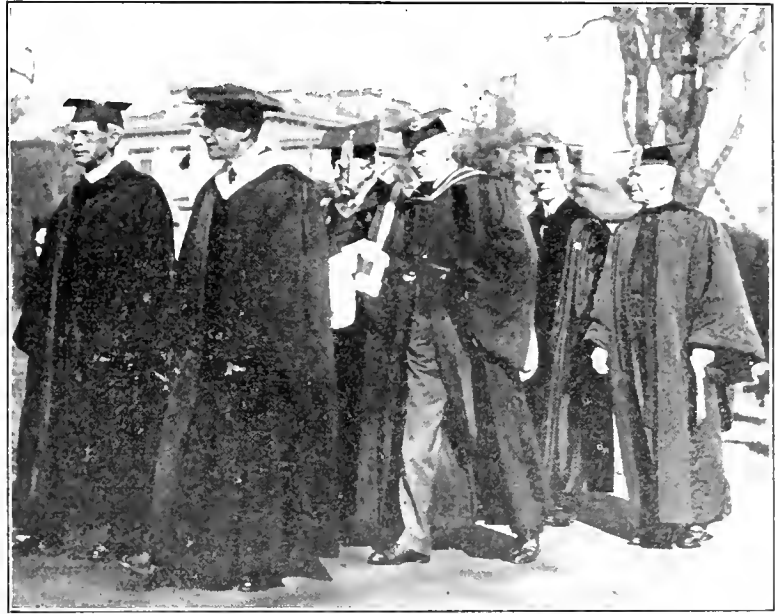
I am very fond of the characterization by Dean Paget of Oxford of a man whom I know only by name—Edward Stanhope. What kind of a man he was we may judge. "Few here," says Dean Paget, "can have forgotten how men spoke of him, when, not very many days ago, he died. Men felt in him the strength

of a single-hearted purpose to do right. He had high ability. He used it well. He strove to live as in God's sight. But from all that I have heard, I think that as the life of Edward Stanhope is recalled, beside the notes of greatness which it shares with other lives of like devotion and consistency, one note will rise into peculiar distinctness—the note of an un-failing, perfect courtesy; the courtesy of one who, recollecting always what was due to others, never seemed too hurried or too tired to pay the debt, but with unselfish and watchful kindness tried to keep steadily in His steps who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

Reverence for Personality

It has been held by a sane and influential modern writer that the principle of reverence for personality is the ruling principle in ethics and in religion, that it constitutes, therefore, the truest and highest test of either an individual or a civilization, that it has been, even unconsciously, the guiding and determining principle in all human progress, and that in its religious interpretation it is the one outstanding thing which keeps meaning and value for life. And William James in his essay "On a Certain Blindness in Human Nature" calls our attention to the fact that Lotze holds that this sense of reverence for personality has been the guiding principle in all the moral development of the race, and says, "The deeper our insight into human destiny becomes, the more sacred does every individual human being seem to us, and the more unconditionally do we refuse to take the measure of his relative worth. The spirit of civilization has set upon human personality that seal of inviolability which the perversity of a state of nature sometimes sets upon external objects, and wherever our conduct is not actuated by this sentiment, wherever Law and Society still treat individuals as though they were things, there our civilization is marred by a remnant of barbarism, and there we have not succeeded in vanquishing the principle of barbarism altogether."

It is not mass production, this problem of the schools, if they are rightly to fulfill their mission. No



DR. BARBOUR AND T. F. GREEN IN FRONT
*Followed by President Lowell, President Farrand, Dr. Cleaves
and Bishop Perry*

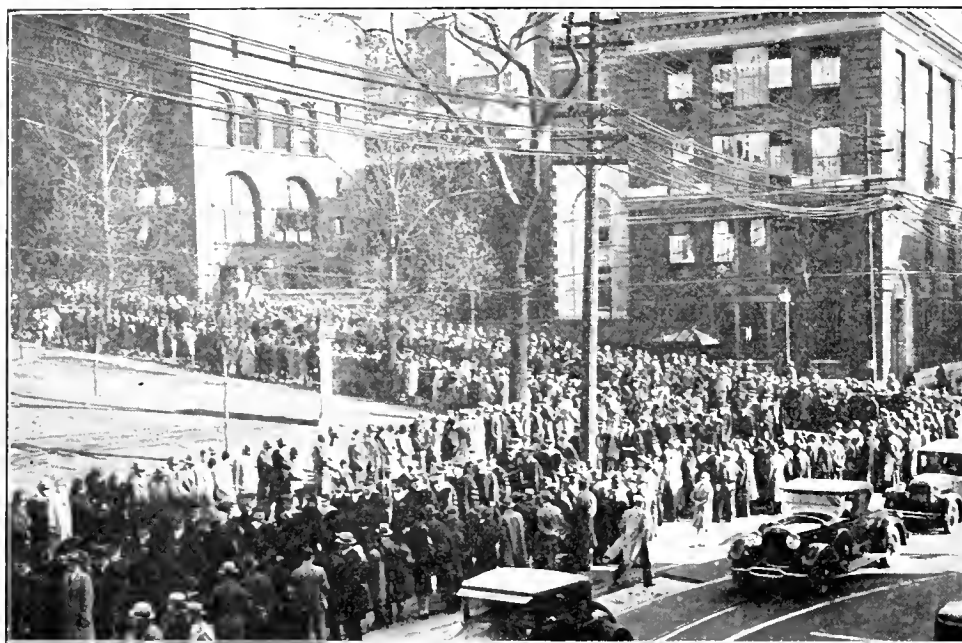
man will apprehend the invisible, the pre-eminent importance of hidden forces; no man will recognize the validity of the claim of humanity upon him; no man will constantly and constructively minister to the self-respect of all with whom he finds contact, who has not come to some mastery of clear and creative thought. That kind of thought is not very likely to come into being in the casual contacts of crowded classrooms, nor through the workings of machine-like methods. Like some of the other schools here represented, Brown has faced her task and has made partial formulation of her policy. For some years convictions have been crystalizing through the working of many minds and the clarifying experience of many conferences. As one who has shared to some degree in the process of formulation, so far as it has come, I am privileged to use freely the results of these deliberations.

A Larger Faculty Needed

We have no desire, nor do we purpose, greatly to increase the number of students beyond our present enrollment. We need and we hope for largely increased financial resources, but they should be used in the main for such a development as shall enable us to attract to this faculty a yet

larger group of men of the highest intellectual standards and the finest cultural achievements. When I say men, I mean women as well, for Pembroke, a college in Brown University, is working out similar problems for women students. Increasingly do we desire and purpose to take into account in the selective process of admission other factors than the mere academic record. Unless other criteria are applied, the character of the student body may change, not for the better, and the proportion of those who are in sympathy with the avowed purpose of the institution may steadily decrease.

We have come to believe that the maintenance of a thoroughly organized and carefully administered Graduate School is of vital importance to the work of Brown. The establishment or maintenance of professional schools, such as those for law, or for medicine, is neither expected nor purposed. We plan to do thoroughly well what we do, and the present scope of our work affords ample opportunity. But the maintenance of graduate work in several departments representative of the arts and sciences we regard as of the uttermost value. It largely determines the quality of the



The Procession En Route to the Meeting House

faculty, the quality and attitude of the undergraduate body, the methods and character of instruction, and consequently the tone of the University as a whole. It is the existence and the work of the Graduate School which gives to Brown the warrant of calling itself a University-College. We shall never lay less insistence on the distinctly undergraduate life and work, but our ideal is that graduate methods in creative work and research shall penetrate and permeate the undergraduate body, particularly in the upper classes.

The City of Providence

Our friends from other schools, met with us today to extend to us their kindly felicitations at the beginning of another stage in the journey, will be glad to know that we consider ourselves peculiarly fortunate in our location in this fine old city of Providence, and within the borders of the staunch little State of Rhode Island. We regard our location as an asset, not as a liability. The campus, speedily accessible from the very centre of a busy city, seems almost as secluded as if it were far removed. Most college graduates will live in cities in the years which fol-

low college life. They may gain great benefit by contact with the highly organized institutions and the very significant opportunities which the city affords. Students of Art, of Biology, of Social Science, of Chemistry, of Engineering, of Education, of Political Science, find laboratories at their very door in the community which for more than a century and a half has taken Brown University to its heart. We are profoundly cognizant of the gracious community attitude and co-operation which have been ours.

There was a day when the greatest Teacher of the ages uttered words which are as true for us as for those who heard them first. He said to the multitudes, if we may freely translate His words, "You can read something of the facts of nature; you can intelligently foretell coming changes in atmospheric conditions and act accordingly; how is it that your range of understanding is limited to these comparatively unimportant changes? Look out upon conditions in the world of mankind; behold world movements as they sweep on before your eyes. You have some power of apprehension regarding weather con-

ditions; how is it that you know not how to interpret this time?"

Crises of History

We hear about crises of history, about strategic moments and hours. As we look over the path along which mankind has come, we find that many potentially fruitful times have passed without rightful interpretation. Yesterday has teemed with blunders and crimes, and the blunders have sometimes been quite as disastrous as the crimes. These first decades of the twentieth century are unsurpassed, if not unequaled, in their potentiality. They will certainly lead on to things as much better than we now see as this century is better than the first. But a hundred years from now we shall not be here to correct our blunders. Our work must be done now or never. We must know how to interpret this time, or it will sweep by and leave us like the seaweed on the beach when the tide has gone out. Surely these are significant times in which to live and to labor, times which call for the best in body and brain and heart, good times in which to live, good times in which to work, because there is something worth the doing which lies just over against us.

It is impossible for me to speak in this presence without a deep sense of the part which these schools whose representatives are gathered today within this beautiful old house of worship have had and will have in the life of the world. The words which were written of the elm-shaded campus of this, my Alma Mater, are true of every school represented in this presence,

"From every haunted niche a voice
That sang in other days;
The current of its hopes and joys
Runs softly 'neath our lays."

We are compassed about with witnesses who have fought a good fight, have finished their course, have kept the faith, have well served their own day and generation in the will of God, and have fallen asleep in the confidence that their work would not be in vain, that others would carry forward that work to glorious completion. Any little contribution



MR. HUGHES AND MR. ORDWAY

Members of the Board of Fellows

which I may be privileged to make toward the coming of that which they confidently expected will be a joy, and the obligation to make such possible contribution I accept as a sacred trust.

Brown Corporation Makes a Declaration of Policy

THE Brown University Corporation on October 17, 1929, adopted a specific declaration of policy submitted to it by the advisory and executive committee, which had adopted it a week earlier. The vote of the Corporation was as follows: "That the Corporation of Brown University specifically approves the report of the advisory and executive committee as to the policy in force at Brown University and adopts it as the policy of the university."

All of the policies in this statement have been in operation for some years past as far as means have been permitted. They have not before been brought together in a formal and authentic statement and, perhaps for that reason many persons interested in Brown have not been aware that the university is operating under a definite educational policy, or at least have not known what the policy is.

The report as adopted by the Corporation is as follows:

THE POLICY IN FORCE AT BROWN UNIVERSITY

- I. Faculty.
- II. Students:
 - A. Student Quality.
 - B. Limitation of Numbers.
 - C. Principles of Selection.
 - D. Tuition.
- III. Contacts between Students and Faculty:
 - A. Through Methods of Instruction.
 - B. Through Arrangement of Studies.
 - C. Through Departmental Communities.
- IV. Graduate School.
- V. Relation to the Community.

Education proceeds best by contact with superior minds and personalities. The character of a university as an institution of higher education depends essentially upon the competence of the faculty, the quality of the students, and the adequacy of the provisions for contacts between them. Out of these primary elements the educational policy

of a university is constructed.

I. Faculty. Brown University shall maintain a faculty of high distinction. The aims of Brown naturally place it with universities rather than with colleges. These aims require the presence on the faculty of men of the highest intellectual standards and cultural achievements. But it is not enough to engage such men; it is necessary, having engaged them, to give them encouragement, opportunity for growth and facilities for keeping constantly in touch with all matters of professional concern to them in America and abroad. Without these provisions the best of men in a decade or two become ineffective. In order to retain eminent men on the Brown faculty, and to attract others, a higher salary scale must be established; and still better facilities for research and teaching must be provided.

II. Students.

A. Student Quality. Brown shall maintain a body of superior students, recognizing that this is no less

important than maintaining a superior faculty.

Brown desires to attract students who are not satisfied with the mediocre, but are able to appreciate and profit by the opportunities which a distinguished faculty and exceptional facilities will insure.

B. Limitation of Numbers. The number of students at Brown shall be limited to twelve hundred undergraduate men, approximately as at present, five hundred undergraduate women in Pembroke College, and three hundred graduate students.

The additional expenditure projected in the present statement of aims and needs contemplates a student body of the present size.

With such a student body, Brown urgently needs additional funds in order to continue and complete the educational program that has already been initiated. If such funds become available, the plan of limitation as here proposed would enable the University to retain on and add to its faculty, men of high scholarly attainments and to improve conditions for both instruction and research. On the other hand, if the student body were to be expanded, any new funds would be absorbed in duplicating the present physical plant and in multiplying the instructional staff, while the educational program herein outlined would necessarily have to be dropped.

Brown clearly has chosen to set a definite limit to the magnitude of her undertakings while employing her resources and energies to build up a sound educational foundation.

C. Principles of Selection. In the selection of students for admission Brown shall:

Take into account, besides academic record, other criteria such as the natural bent of the student, his ambition, purpose and general ability;

Maintain a student personnel consistent with the original aims and purposes of the founders and the traditions of the university, freely exercising the prerogatives of a privately endowed institution in the matter of the acceptance or refusal of applicants;

Seek out and invite desirable prospective

students as well as select them from applicants;

Maintain an administrative organization adequate to deal with the selection of students both as an executive problem and as a problem for investigation.

D. Tuition. Brown shall proceed on the principle that tuition charges should approach the cost of education as rapidly as possible; but shall recognize, on the other hand, the practical conditions. Many students whose education would benefit the community are not able to pay, while in college, a tuition approximating the cost, and may be looking forward to altruistic rather than lucrative professions. Brown, therefore, shall adjust the tuition charges for such students by awards of scholarships, loans, or rebates.

III. Contacts between Faculty and Students.

Brown shall provide for and constantly encourage close contacts between faculty and students.

A. Contacts through Methods of Instruction. Education shall be presented as a high adventure which the student shares with his instructor, one that stimulates initiative and responsibility, and develops the capacity for getting things done.

The lecture system recitation system, the honors plan, orientation courses, and similar practices are recognized merely as devices, having merits and limitations which vary with circumstances, and not as basic elements indispensable in an educational program.

B. Contacts through Arrangement of Studies. Brown shall recognize as consistent the following provisions in the undergraduate curriculum:

1.—Provisions ensuring a general or elementary acquaintance with several diverse subjects as consistent with provisions ensuring a concentration in some field chosen either for its intrinsic interest or educational worth, or for its bearing on a prospective career.

The resources of the Graduate School,—both the faculty personnel and the physical equipment,—contribute in developing to the highest point the opportunities for under-

graduates. The undergraduate work in concentration for many well qualified students approaches the character of graduate work.

2.—Provisions in the curriculum based on a just evaluation of historical and cultural background as consistent with provisions carrying through to the very frontier of modern thought and action.

In other words, the University definitely attributes a cultural value to the fruits of present-day knowledge and enterprise, as well as to their deep and nourishing roots.

3.—Provisions in the curriculum for courses that have no obvious utilitarian value as consistent with provisions for courses that contain such value.

C. Contact through Departmental Communities. Brown proposes to complete as soon as possible the adequate housing upon the campus of all departments that are at present inadequately provided for:

These establishments, which are designated laboratories in the case of the scientific departments, should include a departmental library as the central feature, offices and studies for the staff, seminar and conference rooms, class rooms large enough for advanced classes; and such apparatus, ornaments and illustrative materials as tend to create an atmosphere appropriate to the subjects and inviting to students. Here they find not only the books, materials, and an atmosphere conducive to study, but also the intimate contacts and association with professors and graduate students which it is a fundamental policy of Brown to promote. These departmental communities have already become a characteristic feature of Brown and have proved beyond question to be of the highest practical value. They developed naturally in some of the laboratory sciences, but were deliberately established in some of the other departments, notably in Modern Languages. Even the partial provisions for housing the departments of English, Mathematics, the Classics, Philosophy, Biblical Literature, Social and Political Science, and Art, have yielded

results more than proportionate to the expense involved.

The effect on the morale of the teaching staff and the stimulation of student interest argue strongly for the early completion of these departmental communities as a distinctive feature of Brown.

IV. The Graduate School. Brown shall, as an integral part of its program, carry on graduate and research work in several departments representative of the arts and sciences.

The maintenance of graduate work is of crucial importance to Brown. It is a prime factor in determining the quality of the faculty, the quality and the attitude of the undergraduate body, the methods and character of instruction, and consequently the tone of the university as a whole.

It is consistent with the original aims and purposes of the founders translated into terms of the requirements and circumstances of the community today.

Except at Brown University, Rhode Island now offers no considerable opportunity for graduate study, either in the arts and sciences or in the professions. According to the latest statistics available, Rhode Island has enrolled in its colleges somewhat more than its proportionate share of the nation's undergraduates in arts and sciences, but, even with our Graduate School, Rhode Island has less than its share of graduate students in this field. Were the State furnishing its quota for the professions there would be in training some 600 graduate students in addition to those now in the Graduate School at Brown. The question may be asked: why should a State furnish a quota? A rigid quota system by states would be artificial and indefensible, especially in New England. But Rhode Island is more than a political unit. It has an individual history, a culture of its own, and special traditions of liberalism precious to its citizens, who are eager to support and perpetuate them. From such a point of view, Rhode Island is a community having its own vigorous and distinctive life, and it may properly make to advanced university work a con-

tribution also distinctively its own. Undergraduate instruction no longer suffices for the educational equipment of college or university teachers, nor even does it provide all the training now expected of teachers in junior colleges and high schools. Throughout the country in the coming generation, teachers of all those categories must be drawn from available graduate students.

Moreover, the demand for men and women with graduate training is keen in an astonishing number of industrial and commercial organizations, and in governmental departments.

It is furthermore vitally necessary for the material and cultural progress of mankind, that appropriate training be available for the men who will have to be the scientific discoverers, the scholarly investigators, the expert critics, and the philosophical thinkers of the next generation. But the facilities for graduate training in the country as a whole are now inadequate. The graduate schools of the large universities are crowded already. Moreover, graduate work in the United States really dates only from the last twenty-five years and is at present just getting underway. A further increase analogous to that which has of late years occurred in undergraduate studies is the inevitable next stage in the development of American education.

Graduate training, by its very nature, cannot be conducted by mass instruction, but requires individual assignments and personal direction. To carry it on effectively, a grad-

uate school of large size is not necessary if adequate library and laboratory facilities are present. In this respect, Brown is fortunate, possessing as it does some unique equipment, for instance in the John Carter Brown Library, the Harris Collection, the Lincoln Collection, and the Mathematical Library.

Finally, Brown should encourage the advancement of knowledge and the enrichment of culture through the activities of its scholars in creative work and research. This, in itself, is an end worthy of, and in harmony with, the best traditions of Brown University. The advance of civilization, generally, depends very directly, and in a very large measure, upon the advances made in the universities.

V. Relation to the Community.

Brown shall recognize in the relations of the University with the City and State the mutual benefits and mutual obligations.

It regards the educational, social, political, religious, artistic, industrial and commercial institutions of the City and State as assets which actually or potentially augment the equipment and resources of the University both for teaching and research. Brown desires in every way within its power to serve these institutions.

Briefly, the plan above outlined contemplates such adjustment between the resources and the commitments of the University that its work may be done most effectively as an *Undergraduate College*, as a *graduate school* and as a *centre of culture and research*.

Delegates to the Inauguration of President Barbour

Alfred University, President Boothe C. Davis; Amherst College, President Arthur Stanley Pease; Acadia University, President F. W. Patterson; Auburn Theological Seminary, President Harry Lathrop Reed; Boston College, Rev. Terrence L. Connolly; Bowdoin College, Dean Paul Nixon; Boston University, President Daniel L. Marsh; Bates Col-

lege, President Clifton D. Gray; Bucknell University, President Emory W. Hunt; Bryn Mawr College, President Marion Edwards Park.

Carleton College, Prof. Oscar C. Helming; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Dr. Waldo G. Leland; Case School of Applied Science, President William E. Wickenden; University of California, Prof. Walter

Morris Hart and Dr. Ambrose Sawsey; Carnegie Institute of Technology, Prof. Charles Watkins; University of Chattanooga, Prof. Louis F. Snow; University of Chicago, Rev. Charles W. Gilkey, D. D., and Prof. Marion C. Wier; Clark University, President Wallace W. Atwood.

College of the City of New York, President Frederick B. Robinson and Prof. W. W. Browne; Colgate University, President George B. Cutten; Colby College, President Franklin W. Johnson; University of Colorado, Dr. Rose C. Munro; the Catholic University of America, Rev. Dr. James H. Ryan; Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, President Albert William Beaven and Prof. Earle B. Cross; Colorado College, President Emeritus William F. Slocum; Columbia University, Prof. Elijah William Bagster-Collins; Connecticut Agricultural College, President G. Allan Works; Cornell University, President Livingston Farrand; Connecticut College for Women, President Katherine Blunt; Crozer Theological Seminary, President Milton G. Evans.

Dartmouth College, President Ernest M. Hopkins; Denison University, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather; DePauw University, Miss Martha Tarbell; Dickinson College, President Mervin Grant Filler; Drew University, President Arlo Ayres Brown; Furman University, Prof. William V. McBain; George Washington University, President Floyd Heck Marvin and Prof. William Allen Wilbur; The General Theological Seminary, Rev. Francis J. M. Cotter; Grinnell College, Dr. Herbert Magoun; University of Glasgow, Scotland, Prof. T. K. Munro; Georgetown University, Dr. Michael L. Mullaney; Hamilton College, Dr. G. Alder Blumer; Hartford Seminary Foundation, President William D. Mackenzie; Harvard University, President A. Lawrence Lowell; Haverford College, President William Wistar Comfort; Hobart College, President Murray Bartlett.

Holy Cross College, Dean John J. Smith, S. J.; Indiana University, Prof. Leo F. Rettger; Johns Hopkins University, Prof. Francis G.

Allinson; Jackson College for Women, Dean Edith Linwood Bush; Kalamazoo College, President Allan Hoben; University of Kansas, Prof. Charles A. Kraus; Knox College, Dr. Charles E. McKinley; Lafayette College, President William Mather Lewis; Lehigh University, President Charles R. Richards.

University of Maine, President Harold S. Boardman; Marietta College, Arthur J. Savenye; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, President Samuel W. Stratton and Prof. John W. M. Bunker; Miami University, Rev. Asbury E. Krom, D. D.; University of Michigan, Prof. Albert Easton White; Middlebury College, President Paul Dwight Moody; Massachusetts Agricultural College, President Roscoe W. Thatcher; University of Missouri, Miss Florence B. Caton; Morehouse College, President John Hope; Mount Holyoke College, President Mary E. Woolley.

Mt. Union College, President William H. MacMaster, and Dr. John A. Lichty; University of New Mexico, Dr. Kirk Bryan; Newton Theological Institution, President Everett C. Herrick; New York University, Dean Marshall S. Brown; University of North Dakota, Dean Vernon P. Squires; Northwestern University, Prof. Alphonso deSalvio; Norwich University, President Charles Albert Plumley; Oberlin College, President Ernest Hatch Wilkins and Prof. Philip D. Sherman; Ohio State University, Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger; University of Oklahoma, Tully Nettleton.

Ottawa University, Dr. William E. Goble; University of Paris, Prof. Andre Seigfried; Pennsylvania State College, Prof. Paul N. Kistler; University of Pittsburgh, Prof. Judson Adams Crane; University of Porto Rico, Jose Padin; Princeton University, Prof. Dana C. Munro; Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, President Parke Rexford Kolbe; Princeton Theological Seminary, President J. Ross Stevenson; Purdue University, Prof. Edward Mueller; Providence College, President Lorenzo C. McCarthy, O. P.

Radcliffe College, Dean Bernice V. Brown; Rensselaer Polytechnic In-

stitute, President Palmer C. Ricketts; Rice Institute, President Edgar Odell Lovett; University of Richmond, President Frederick W. Boatwright; Rhode Island College of Education, President John Lincoln Alger; Rhode Island State College, President Howard Edwards; Ripon College, Edward Tracy Merrill; University of Rochester, President Rush Rhees; Rutgers University, President John M. Thomas; University of St. Andrew, Dr. Edward S. Harkness; Shaw University, President Joseph L. Peacock; Simmons College, Dean Jane L. Mesick.

Smith College, Dr. Myra M. Sampson; Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, President John R. Sampey; Stanford University, Dr. Charles H. Danforth; Stevens Institute of Technology, Vice President James Creese and Walter Kidde; Swathmore College, Dean Raymond Walters; Syracuse University, Chancellor Charles Wesley Flint.

University of Tennessee, J. V. Cox; University of Toronto, Prof. W. T. Brown; Trinity College, President Remsen B. Ogilby; Tufts College, President John Albert Cousens; Union College, President Frank Parker Day; Union Theological Seminary, Rev. Arthur H. Bradford; University of Vermont, Prof. George W. Benedict; Vassar College, President Henry Noble MacCracken; Vanderbilt University, Prof. David H. Morton.

College of Wooster, F. Lauriston Bullard; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, President Ralph Earle; Wellesley College, President Ellen Fitz Pendleton; Wells College, Mrs. Charles Kirkland Roy; Wesleyan University, President James L. McCaughy; Western Reserve University, Dean Winfred G. Leutner; Wheaton College, President J. Edgar Park; Whitman College, Rev. Austin Rice; William Jewell College, Dr. Manley O. Hudson; College of William and Mary, President J. A. C. Chandler; Williams College, President Harry Augustus Garfield; University of Wisconsin, George C. Davis; Wabash College, Dean George V. Kendall; Yale University, President James Rowland Angell.

Secondary Schools, Abbot Academy, Miss Bertha Bailey, principal; Blair Academy, Dr. Charles H. Breed, headmaster; Bradford Academy, Katherine M. Denworth, principal; the Brimmer School, Miss Mabel H. Cummings, principal; Cranston High School, Clarence W. Bosworth, principal; B. M. C. Duffee High School, Charles V. Carroll, principal; Deerfield Academy, Frank L. Boyden, principal; The Hill School, James I. Wendell, headmaster; Hartford High School, Clement C. Hyde, principal; The Hotchkiss School, George Van Santvoord, headmaster.

Hope Street High School, Harry A. Jager, principal; Lawrenceville School, Dr. Mather Almond Abbott, headmaster; Lincoln School, Frances E. Wheeler, principal; Moses Brown School, L. Ralston Thomas, headmaster; New Bedford High School, G. Walter Williams, principal; New York Military Academy, Brig. Gen. Milton F. Davis, headmaster; Norwich Free Academy, Henry A. Tirrell, principal.

Providence Country Day School, Albert C. Tyler, headmaster; Phillips Andover Academy, Alfred E. tears, principal; Phillips Exeter academy, Lewis Perry, principal; The Peddie School, Roger W. Sweetland, principal; Polytechnic Preparatory Country Day School, Dr. Joseph D. Allen, headmaster; Riverside Country School, Frank S. Hackett, headmaster; Roxbury Latin School, D. V. Thompson, headmaster.

Rosemary Hall, Miss Caroline Intz-Rees, principal; The Scarbrough School, F. Dean McClusky, director; St. George's School, F. Hugh Merrick, headmaster; St. Mark's School, Rev. William G. Tayer, headmaster; Suffield School, Eownell Gage, principal; Tabor Academy, Walter H. Lillard, principal; Providence Technical High School, Clarence H. Manchester, principal; Thayer Academy, Stacy BSouthworth, principal.

Termont Academy, John B. Cook, principal; Warwick High School, R. E. Pomeroy, principal; Rochester Wst High School, William M. Ben-

nett, principal; Worcester Academy, Samuel F. Holmes, headmaster; Walnut Hill School, Miss Florence Bigelow, principal; Wheeler School, Miss Mary Helena Dey, principal; William Penn Charter School, Richard M. Gummere, headmaster; Williston Academy, Archibald V. Galbraith, principal; Woodstock Academy, Eugene W. Ellis, principal; Wykeham Rise School, Miss Fanny E. Davies, principal.

Societies: The Modern Language Association, Prof. Tucker Brooke;

The American Chemical Society, Prof. Stuart R. Brinkley; The American Historical Society, Dr. Dexter Perkins; The American Mathematical Society, Prof. George D. Birkhoff, American Philosophical Society, Dr. Carl Barus; Northern Baptist Educational Society, Rev. Robert T. Webb, D. D.; Association of American Rhodes Scholars, Leonard W. Cronkhite; Board of Education, Northern Baptist Convention, Dr. George R. Baker.

Nebraska's Chancellor Pays Tribute to E. Benjamin Andrews

DR. E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS came to the University of Nebraska as Chancellor in the year 1900 and continued in that position until his failing health in 1908 forced him to retire. Upon his retirement the Regents of the University gave him the title of Chancellor Emeritus, and the Senate passed appropriate resolutions in recognition of his distinguished service.

During his period of leadership the University made splendid growth both in student attendance, in the number and personnel of the faculty, and in the appropriations by the state made available for the University's administration.

Under his administration the Medical College was established and located at Omaha, and the Department of Education was organized into a Teachers' College. A number of important buildings were erected to care for the growing institution.

The leadership of Dr. Andrews made itself quickly felt, not only in University circles, but throughout the state of Nebraska and he early became recognized as an educational power, stimulating in all his contacts with the faculty and the public. Dynamic in his personality, intense in his convictions, and graphic in his presentation, as a lecturer and teacher no man in the University was more popular or more dearly loved.

It was with much regret that the faculty learned of Dr. Andrews' de-

termination, on account of failing health, to resign from University leadership.

Andrews Hall, named after Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, was erected in 1927-28 to house the departments of English, Classics, German and the College of Dentistry. The designation of this building as Andrews Hall was in commemoration of the distinguished service which he had rendered the University in these earlier years. After more than two decades the influence of his commanding personality is still felt in the University.

E. A. Burnett,

Chancellor of the
University of Nebraska

CONSPICUOUS in any list of American college presidents would be the name of E. Benjamin Andrews. I was never privileged to know this man, whose influence can be so keenly felt at two great universities; but I can recall clearly the frequency with which his name was mentioned, always in words of deepest admiration, when I was an undergraduate at Brown from 1913 to 1917. And I can recall how often I pondered over the kind of mind and deed that could leave so imperishable a stamp upon the campus it directed. Now as a member of the Department of English in the University of Nebraska, I find myself at work in a large and sunny office at the southeast corner of Andrews Hall, a build-

ing dedicated last year to this same beloved personality. Chancellor Andrews transferred his labors to Nebraska in 1900, and here, fifteen hundred miles from the Brown Campus, I hear his name discussed among older members of the faculty in the same tones of admiration and reverence that I heard as an undergraduate.

The building in which I write has opened its doors for the second year to an onrush of exuberant students, pouring up and down the corridors and into the most finished classrooms on the Nebraska campus. Andrews Hall is an impressive structure of brick and Bedford limestone, seventy-one feet by two hundred and thirty-eight, occupying a position harmoniously fitted to a definite building program. Across the campus to the south is the Teachers' College, another recent addition. Eventually the space between the two will become a section of a new middle

campus with the engineering building at the west end and the library at the east. The last two buildings are as yet dreams.

So, likewise, was Andrews Hall until last year. \$300,000 has been spent in its completion. Every office and classroom convenience is to be found within its doors. At each corner of the first and second floors are three offices, allowing convenient grouping of sub-departments. The Department of English occupies a floor and a half. The Classical and Germanic Departments with their libraries complete the remaining space on the second floor. On the third is probably the finest equipped dental college and clinic in the Middle West.

Thus has Nebraska attempted to embody permanently its recognition of the work of a great man.

Rowse B. Wilcox, Brown '17

Football Victories and Defeats Mark the 1929 Season

Brown 6, Springfield 7

The first football game of the season opened disastrously with a defeat by Springfield College at Springfield on Saturday, September 28. Springfield intercepted a forward pass by Gurll, Brown quarterback, and scored a touchdown, after which the goal was kicked; this happened in the third quarter. The unexpected score roused the Brown team, which shortly afterward made a touchdown but unfortunately Gurll missed the goal, and the figures remained 6-7 against us to the end of the game.

Of course touchdowns and goals are what count, but it is only fair to say that during most of the game Brown outplayed Springfield, making 16 first downs to eight for the Massachusetts team. Brown was beaten primarily by lack of a scoring punch. Incidentally five of its first-string men were out of the game.

* * *

Brown, 14, R. I. State 6

The second game, against Rhode

Island State College at Brown field on Saturday, October 5, was attended by a crowd of 8000. The visitors put up a stiff fight, the first half ending without a tally on either side. In the second half, Fogarty of Brown threw a forward pass which was intercepted by Kearns of Kingston, who promptly converted it into a touchdown. No goal was kicked and the score was 0 to 6 against us, while sorrowful recollections of what had happened at Springfield a week before rose to plague the Brown rooters in the stands. But, as at Springfield, the adverse score stirred the Brunonians to a great display of vigor and they started a march down the field that soon produced a touchdown—and this time Gurll, whose toe was ineffective at the same task at Springfield, added the seventh point by a drop kick for a goal. A little later Brown made a second touchdown and Gurll again kicked a goal, so that the final figures were 14 to 6 in favor of the McLaughry warriors.

Brown made 15 first downs to three for Rhode Island State. Happily no serious injuries were suffered by players on either side.

* * *

Brown 13, Princeton 12

Brown won her first football victory over Princeton at Princeton, Saturday, October 12. In the last two minutes of play, Fogarty flung a long pass to Captain Edwards, who dashed ten yards across the goal line, tying the score at 12-12. Gurll kicked the goal and the game was Brown's by the narrow margin of a single point.

The 35,000 spectators saw a remarkable Brown offensive in the first period and a Brown touchdown (from which no goal was kicked) in the second. The touchdown was made by Edwards. Princeton scored one touchdown in the second period and another in the third.

Statistics of the game—Number of rushes, Brown 48, Princeton 38. Yards by rushing, Brown 185, Princeton 145. First downs, Brown 15, Princeton 11. Number of punts Brown 4, Princeton 7. Average distance, Brown 16.5, Princeton 31. Total run back, Brown 28, Princeton 87. Passes attempted, Brown 16, Princeton 14. Passes completed Brown 8, Princeton 11. Yardage on passes, Brown 116, Princeton 108. Yards lost on penalties, Brown 48, Princeton 68.

* * *

Brown 6, Yale 14

Albie Booth, assisted by various other Yale players, won a hard-fought game from Brown at New Haven on Saturday, Oct. 19. Attendance 46,000.

In the first period Brown swept the field making four first downs and a touchdown. The goal was not kicked. Yale made no downs in the period and did not score. Brown's score was made by Fogarty, left halfback.

In the second period, Booth made his first appearance in the game, replacing Snead at left halfback. He outpunted Brown's best and carried the ball in seven out of eight dashes for the goal line, on the full play scoring a touchdown, and 1-

mediately afterward kicking the goal.

In the third period Yale scored again, making a touchdown and a goal. In this quarter Booth made seven out of eleven rushes, scored the touchdown and kicked the goal. Naturally, when he left the field in the fourth quarter, he received an uproarious reception. After he was out, Brown threatened the Blue for a time but nothing came of the threat in the way of a score.

Statistics of the game: Number of rushes, Brown 33, Yale 53. Yards by rushing, Brown 115, Yale 186. First downs, Brown 6, Yale 10. Number of punts, Brown 12, Yale 10. Average distance, Brown 31, Yale 36. Total by run-backs, Brown 86, Yale 135. Passes attempted, Brown 18, Yale 1. Passes completed, Brown 6, Yale 0. Yardage on passes, Brown 32. Yards lost by penalties, Brown 55, Yale 45.

* * *

Brown 0, Syracuse 6.

A fighting Brown team went down before another fighting team from Syracuse at Brown Field October 26, in the presence of 10,000 people. "Bud" Edwards was the life of the game but every man worked hard. Fogarty was on the sidelines, recuperating. He has not been in first-class condition all fall.

Syracuse scored in the second period but failed to kick the goal. At the outset of the game Brown overpowered the opposition and four times during the afternoon threatened to score. Fumbles twice prevented. Brown made a desperate passing foray in the fourth period but could not quite compass its desire.

Brown Football Schedule

Sept. 28 — Springfield College at Springfield. 6-7.
Oct. 5—R. I. State at Providence.
Oct. 12—Princeton at Princeton.
Oct. 19—Yale at New Haven.
Oct. 26—Syracuse at Providence.
Nov. 2—Holy Cross at Worcester.
Nov. 9—Dartmouth at Providence.
Nov. 16—Norwich at Providence.
Nov. 23—University of New Hampshire at Providence.
Nov. 28—Colgate at Providence.

Tickets for the Dartmouth and Colgate games will be distributed as usual by the application system.

Seats will be reserved for all games except Princeton, R. I. State, Norwich and New Hampshire.

Tickets for all games will be on sale at the Athletic Ticket Office, Lyman Gymnasium.

Price: Springfield, \$1.50; R. I. State, \$1.00; Princeton, \$1.50; Yale,

\$2.00; Syracuse, \$2.00; Holy Cross, \$2.00; Dartmouth, \$3.00; Norwich, \$1.50; New Hampshire, \$1.50; Colgate \$3.00. All orders for tickets must be accompanied by remittance and 25c extra for registration if you wish tickets mailed. Address all correspondence concerning tickets to Brown University Athletic Council, Football Ticket Dept., Providence, R. I.

News From the Brown Clubs In All Parts of the Country

By A. H. Gurney, Alumni Secretary

NEARLY every Brown Club sent a representative to the inauguration of President Barbour, or made its presence felt by telegram or letter. In his remarks at the inauguration dinner, President Barbour referred to the fact and expressed publicly his thanks to the alumni groups for their good wishes and pledges of support to him.

Because of lack of space in this issue, news of club activities must be greatly curtailed. But there should be a word in passing of the meeting of the Hartford Club at the University Club, Hartford, Oct. 8, at which the Alumni Secretary was present; of the luncheon of the Boston Club on Oct. 14 in honor of Dean Kenneth O. Mason and Coach D. O. McLaughry and of the fine work done by the New York Club and the New Jersey Club in connection with creating interest in the Brown-Princeton game. The Brown Club of New Haven, too, was strictly on its toes before and after the Yale-Brown contest.

The Brown Club of Providence worked whole-heartedly with President Schwartz and the Executive Committee of the Associated Alumni in planning the details of the delightful alumni gathering in Sayles Hall, Oct. 16, to meet President Barbour. The year has begun auspiciously.

Buffalo

"The meeting was, on the whole, very successful; all seemed to enjoy themselves," wrote President Lloyd W. Josselyn of the gathering of the

alumni and alumnae of Western New York in the Buffalo Museum of Natural History on Oct. 4.

"The Museum staff headed by Charlie Fish and assisted by Mrs. Siewell, Miss Elizabeth Saunders and John Aldrich, showed us in a most interesting way many new scientific acquisitions being prepared for the Museum. Bill Murch and Dr. Byron West from Hamburg debated with Mayor Irving Price and Lloyd Josselyn on the prospects for the football game the following day between East Aurora and Hamburg, and John W. Fawcett brought the good tidings of an addition to the family—a son. Miss Helen Hirt, Miss Gertrude Squires and Mrs. Murch represented the alumnae group and the wives of some of the Brunonians were also present. They included Mrs. Carl Tucker, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Louis A. Squires and Mrs. Fish."

Motion pictures of campus life and campus figures were shown through the courtesy of Professor W. H. Kennerson. A dinner in the Museum cafeteria preceded the meeting. President Josselyn told of athletic activities on the Hill; Stanley Marsh outlined scholastic activities; Chauncey J. Hamlin, president of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, spoke on the work of the society and the Museum; and Judge Tucker made a plea for closer co-operation among the alumni of the district.

The surprise of the evening was the conferring of the honorary degree of G. J. A. (Gardening, Joyous Art

of) on Stanley Marsh. The sheepskin was in the form of Richardson Wright's "Practical Book of Outdoor Flowers," considered by critics to be the greatest authority and finest work of its type.

Chicago

Norman S. Case, '08, Governor of Rhode Island, was the guest of the Brown University Club of Chicago at a luncheon held at the University Club on Saturday, Sept. 28, at which Wallace R. Lane, '99, was host. Thirty alumni were present, representing many classes, both old and recent.

The Governor was a visitor in Chicago for the day to speak over the air in a "radio travelogue" sponsored by Station WMAQ. Mr. Lane, always alert in the interests of the University, aware of the Governor's visit, arranged the luncheon, inviting some twenty-five members of the Chicago alumni body as his guests. In charm and appropriateness the affair surpassed any Brown event of a similar nature held in this city.

The guest of honor was introduced by the host shortly after the meal was concluded and was greeted with great warmth. Bringing to Chicago the first direct contact from Providence

and College Hill since the visit of Dean Kenneth O. Mason in May, the Governor waived any more formal address he may have prepared and gave a talk which would (and did) interest his listeners the most—a terse, concise address of events and happenings at the university.

The speaker mentioned the remarkable manner in which Dr. Clarence A. Barbour had launched into his work as President of Brown and referred directly to the excellent results that could be expected from the new executive and other officers of the administration. Student life, undergraduate affairs, and other pertinent subjects were touched upon also, the speech in its entirety serving to bring to the Chicago alumni a clear picture of happenings on the Hill.

Reassuming his gubernatorial mien toward the close of his talk, Gov. Case pointed out the necessity for every citizen in every community to maintain and utilize the power of the ballot toward clean government. Other remarks made by the speaker along these lines were especially appropriate, considering Chicago's immediate need for concerted action from the thinking citizen for the 1933 World's Fair.

A letter from Dr. Barbour to the Brown Club of Chicago, delivered by the Governor, was read by Elmer T. Stevens, '04, who was instructed by a unanimous ballot to convey to the president the felicitations of the Chicago Club and the gratitude of its members for the cordial greetings transmitted thereby. Following the speaking, most of the guests visited briefly with the governor. In the evening Governor Case spoke over the radio on "Rhode Island," one of a series of talks now being given by the several governors on their respective states.

* * *

Other Brown activities during the month centered around the weekly luncheons held on Tuesdays at the City Club. Much interest has followed the activities of Capt. "Bud" Edwards of the Brown eleven whose home is in Chicago and his team's recent victory over Princeton was received with great satisfaction. It is planned to install a direct wire for one of the major games this fall, probably the Dartmouth contest, so that alumni in this vicinity may follow the play in detail.—J. L. S., Jr.

The University Chronicle

Facts About Dr. Barbour

In addition to his work as minister, educator and lecturer, Dr. Barbour has written or edited the following work: "Fellowship Hymns," "The Bible in the World Today," "Principles and Methods of Religious Work for Men," "The Service Song Book," and "Making Religion Efficient."

Dr. Barbour is known as an ardent golfer and while in Rochester was a member of the Oak Hill Country Club, the Rochester Athletic Club and the Genesee Valley Club.

He is a 33d degree Mason, and is a past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of New York.

Dr. Barbour received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Rochester in 1901, from Brown University in 1909, from

Williams College in 1920, and from Colgate University in 1922. In 1921, Syracuse University conferred the degree of S. T. D. upon him and in 1922 he received an LL. D. from Dennison University.

Dr. Barbour is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the national honorary scholastic fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Barbour occupies the unique position of having been president of two institutions of higher learning attended by him as a student.

* * *

Brown's Ten Presidents

Brown University's 10 Presidents and their periods of administration are:

James Manning (1765-1791).
Jonathan Maxcy (1797-1802).
Asa Messer (1804-1826).

Francis Wayland (1827-1855).
Barnas Sears (1855-1867).
Alexis Caswell (1867-1872).
Ezekiel G. Robinson (1872-1889).
Elisha Benjamin Andrews (1889-1898).

William Herbert Perry Faunce (1899-1929).

Clarence Augustus Barbour (1929—).

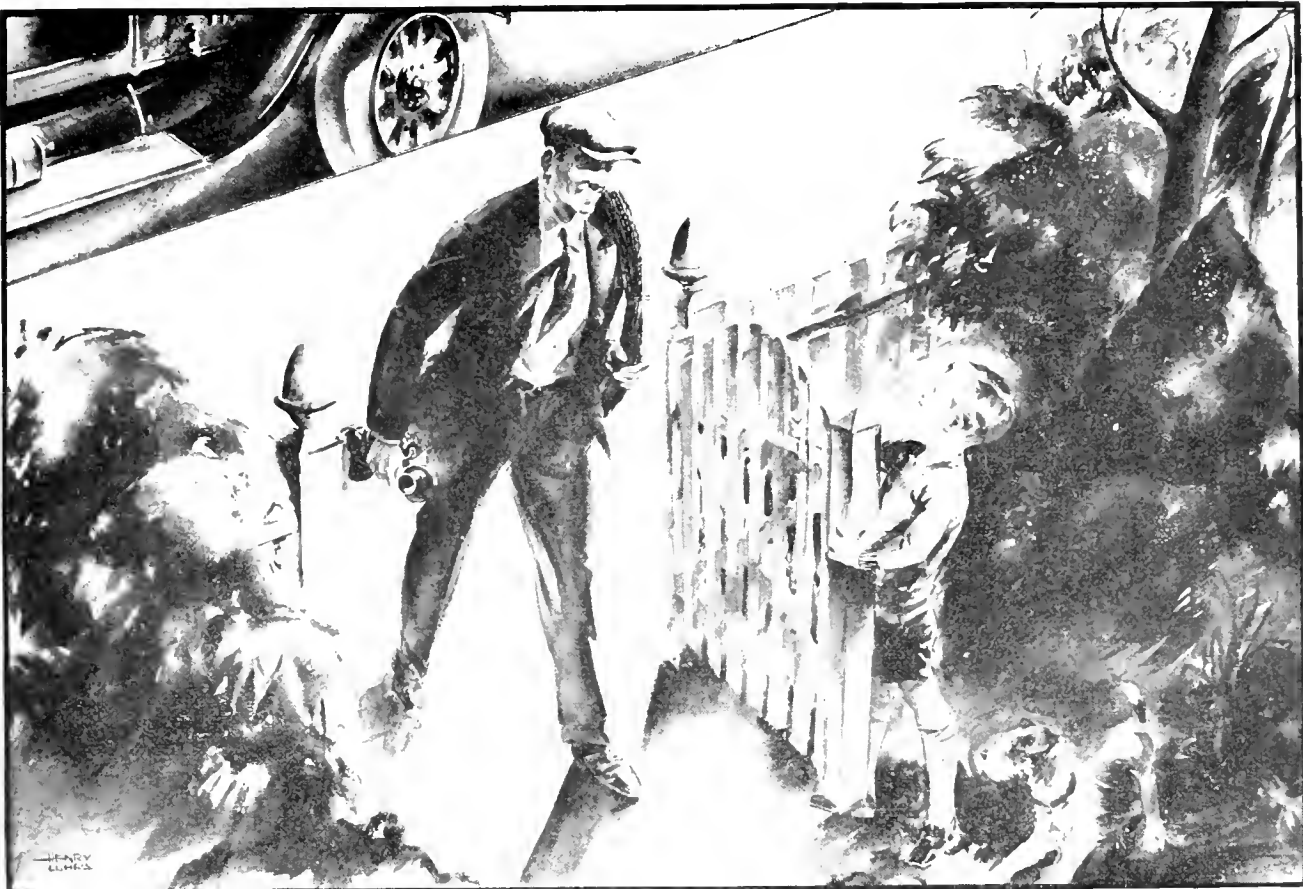
* * *

A Robinson Reminiscence

The Evening Bulletin has dug up this bit of history:

Dr. Barbour stated in his inaugural that he had accepted the presidency of Brown "with some reluctance." He is not the first President of Rochester Theological Seminary who has come to Brown "with reluctance."

Back in 1855, when President Wayland's administration came to an



800,000 ADDITIONAL TELEPHONES ARE GOING INTO USE THIS YEAR

A million and a half dollars a day

*An Advertisement of the
American Telephone and Telegraph Company*

MORE than 200 new Bell telephone buildings are going up this year in the United States, 800,000 additional telephones are going into use and new switchboards to care for 3,000,000 additional calls a day.

Thousands of miles of new cable, millions of miles of wire, new carrier systems, vacuum tubes and loading coils. These are a few of the things in the 1929 construction and improvement program of the Bell System which will cost more than 550 million dollars—a million and a half a day.

Telephone growth is essential to the new American civilization of better opportunity for the average man. The Bell System employs more than 400,000 workers,



is owned by 450,000 stockholders, and serves the people of the nation.

Every day the Bell System is extending its lines to more people, increasing the speed and accuracy of its service, giving greater comfort and convenience in telephone use. All of this is done that each individual may get the most from this means of all inclusive and instantaneous communication and that the nation may be one neighborhood.

This is part of the telephone ideal that anyone, anywhere, shall be able to talk quickly and at reasonable cost with anyone, anywhere else. There is no standing still in the Bell System.

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William A. Viall

Providence National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1791

CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000
SURPLUS.....2,500,000

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Thomas I. Pierce, President
Earl G. Batty, Vice President and Cashier
Frank L. Sawyer, Assistant Cashier
George A. Freeman, Assistant Cashier
Charles L. Eddy, Assistant Cashier
Henry H. Eddy, Assistant Cashier

Directors

Charles H. Newell Edward P. Jastram
William B. McBee Earl G. Batty
Richard S. Aldrich A. Livingston Kelley
William Gammell, Jr. Wilson G. Wing
John B. Lewis John Nicholas Brown
Moses J. Barber Thomas L. Pierce
Paul C. DeWolf Lauriston H. Hazard
Frank E. Richmond William L. Sweet
Frederick T. Moses

end, the corporation asked Dr. Ezekiel G. Robinson, President of the Rochester institution, to become President. He refused.

At the end of President Caswell's administration in 1872, the corporation again offered the presidency to Dr. Robinson and he accepted "with some reluctance" on Feb. 20, 1872.

* * *

The Chapel Change

The Brown Daily Herald said editorially at the beginning of the academic year:

The condition of chapel in the past has been so bad what with its preparation services for football games, miscellaneous speechmakers, and other matters which had absolutely nothing to do with a chapel service, that we are not surprised to see a change. The student body favors this new plan primarily because it means that they must go to Sayles Hall once a week instead of twice. However, we see the change as a sincere effort to remedy the unfavorable conditions of the past.

There are many who believe that there should be voluntary chapel. We have often urged the abolition of a compulsory service and we feel that the change has been more or less of an acknowledgment of our past protests. Whether voluntary chapel would be successful or not does not concern us just now; we are willing to attend the services and give the new system a fair try.

Many of the older alumni have stated that their chapel services were of great value, value that they did not realize while in college. Moreover the tradition of the University points toward a compulsory service. For these and for other reasons we must, in all fairness, allow the new system to prove its own worth.

We believe that these meetings will be of special value to the undergraduates. We have often gone so far as to hint that making Marshall Woods lectures and other really good important functions of that nature more or less compulsory might not be a foolish move. These convocations should have undeniable value.

Notes of the Month

Freshman caps have been resumed this year, after an unsatisfactory experience with distinctive neckties.

Postmaster Johnson of the University Post Office warns all undergraduates not to put letters, note-books, or any such written matter into laundry bags or packages of any kind, and to request their parents not to send letters in this way. The postal inspector has found two packages with letters inside them at the University station. As this involves a fine of three cents an ounce, the expense to the recipients was considerable.

The fraternity rushing season will extend from Dec. 6 to 10, approximately the same as last year.

N. H. Munson, '30, has been again appointed manager of intramural sports.

The Brown debating team will meet the team from Victoria College of Wellington, New Zealand, at Providence this year.

University extension courses at Brown began Oct. 21. More than 50 courses are offered and an enrollment of 2000 or more is indicated.

Dr. Barbour addressed the Camarian Club at a luncheon at the University Club, Sept. 23.

Sayles Hall has been repainted inside, the doleful olive green of the wall giving way to a much lighter shade. New chandeliers and individual seats add to the general betterment.

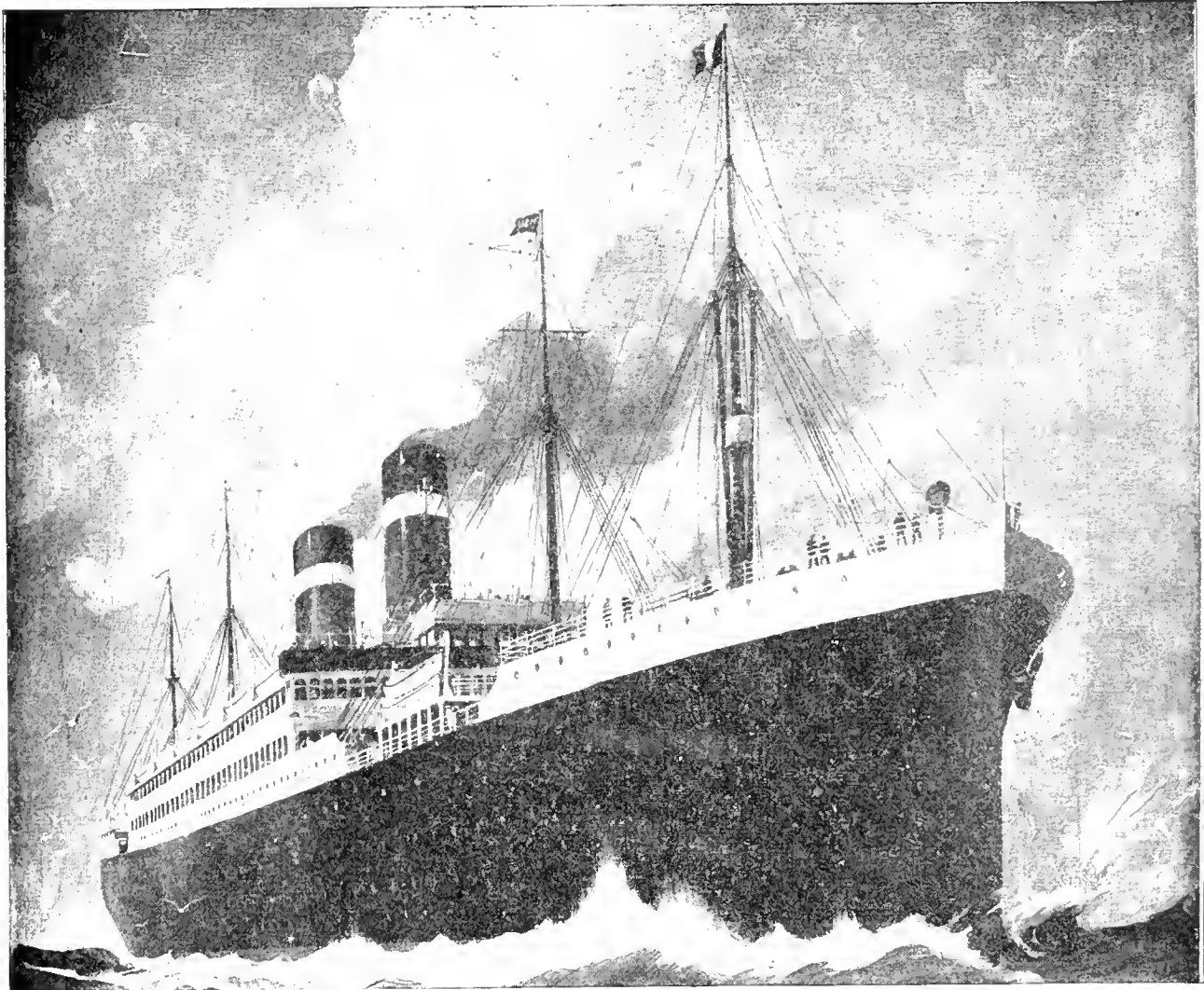
Dr. Faunce is to be co-preacher at the First Baptist Church and is chairman of the Providence Community Fund.

President Barbour attended the Brown-Princeton game at Princeton and the Brown-Yale game at New Haven.

The University Band made a successful tour last month and broadcast a program on October 16 from Shepard's Stores in Providence. Dr. Barbour's son telegraphed from Tampico, Mexico, that he heard the program, which was finely executed and transmitted.

John P. Kelleher of Brookline,

"AMERICA"... Official Flagship of the Intercollegiate Alumni



A ship of great personality—and commanded by a great personality, the famous Captain Fried—has been designated as the official flagship of the 103 college and university alumni organizations which have chosen the United States and American Merchant Lines as the Alumni transatlantic lane to Europe.

On three important sailing dates—June 4, July 2 and July 30, 1930—

the magnificent AMERICA will "go collegiate."

Book now for one of these sailings. Smoke, sip and play the hours away with old classmates... shake hands with old gridiron rivals... pipe the moon up with rollicking college songs... meet sons of famous "letter" men, who'll be with you... relive campus days to the soft swish of the waves. A cabin ship, this superfine 21,111-ton liner, so you

live as one great happy family. With finest tourist third cabin accommodations, too.

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AMERICAN MERCHANT

For rates, sailings, etc. . . . see or write your local steamship agent or alumni secretary

UNITED STATES LINES

45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Mass., a former major league star, has been chosen to succeed Jean Dubuc as baseball coach at Brown.

Brown tied M. I. T. at soccer, Oct. 12, in Cambridge, 1 to 1. The Freshmen beat Dean Academy at

soccer, Oct. 16, at Providence, 3 to 2.

Captain "Bud" Edwards was unanimously reelected last month as head of the football team, following a technical ineligibility in the spring.

The Brown Freshman football team beat De La Salle Academy at Newport, Oct. 12, 6 to 0, and New Hampshire State Freshmen at Durham, Oct. 19, but were beaten by Rhode Island State Freshmen at Kingston, Oct. 26.

Rhode Island State beat the Brown harriers in the first meet of the season, and the Brown Freshmen also suffered defeat at the hands of the State Freshmen.

E. W. Williams, '31, captain of the tennis team, has withdrawn from Brown to enter Rollins College in Florida. This is a serious blow to our tennis prospects.

Brown and Colorado

Three Brown men are members of the faculty of the University of Colorado, and two of them hold responsible positions. They are C. H. Smith, '99, who is the librarian of the University, and a member of its Athletic Board, and Dr. Malcolm C. Hylan, '18, Assistant Professor of Physics and Acting Dean of Men. Hylan received his doctor's degree from Colorado in 1923. The third Brown graduate is Raymond S. Stites, '20, instructor in art. Stites was on the Brown faculty after his graduation and then studied art in Europe a year or more before returning to this country to resume teaching. Smith was for many years one of the leading football officials in the Rocky Mountain district and his interest in the game is still sharp.

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What does he get for his \$600?

An estate of \$30,000, \$5,000 to be paid in cash at his death, the rest held in trust to pay \$100 a month to his widow during her lifetime, the remaining principal to go to the children after her death.

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I am interested in building an estate along the lines described in your advertisement. Please send me further information.

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Brunonians Far and Near

Faculty

Professor Charles W. Brown of the Department of Geology, on leave of absence for the first semester, was a delegate to the World Engineering Congress, held in Tokio, Japan, on Oct. 29. Prior to the opening of the congress, the delegates were presented to Prince Chichibu, heir to the throne of Japan.

Professor Verner W. Crane of the Department of History spoke on "Henry Marchant's Travels—A Rhode Islander in England on the Eve of the Revolution," at the meeting of the Rhode Island Historian Society on Oct. 8.

Dr. Harry Lyman Koopman, librarian, and Dr. Henry B. Van Hoesen, associate librarian, attended the annual meeting of the American Library Institute in Springfield, Mass., on Oct. 5. Dr. Koopman is president and Dr. Van Hoesen is secretary of the institute.

Professor Henry T. Fowler of the Department of Biblical Literature spoke at the homecoming at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., on Oct. 25. His subject was "General Henry Knox," after whom the college was

named and of whom Dr. Fowler is the oldest living lineal descendant.

Dean Kenneth O. Mason was the speaker at the first fall meeting of the Fall River, Mass., branch of the American Association of University Women in Fall River on Oct. 8. His topic was "The Selective Process of Admission."

Professor Charles A. Kraus of the Department of Chemistry will be a visiting lecturer at Harvard University this academic year.

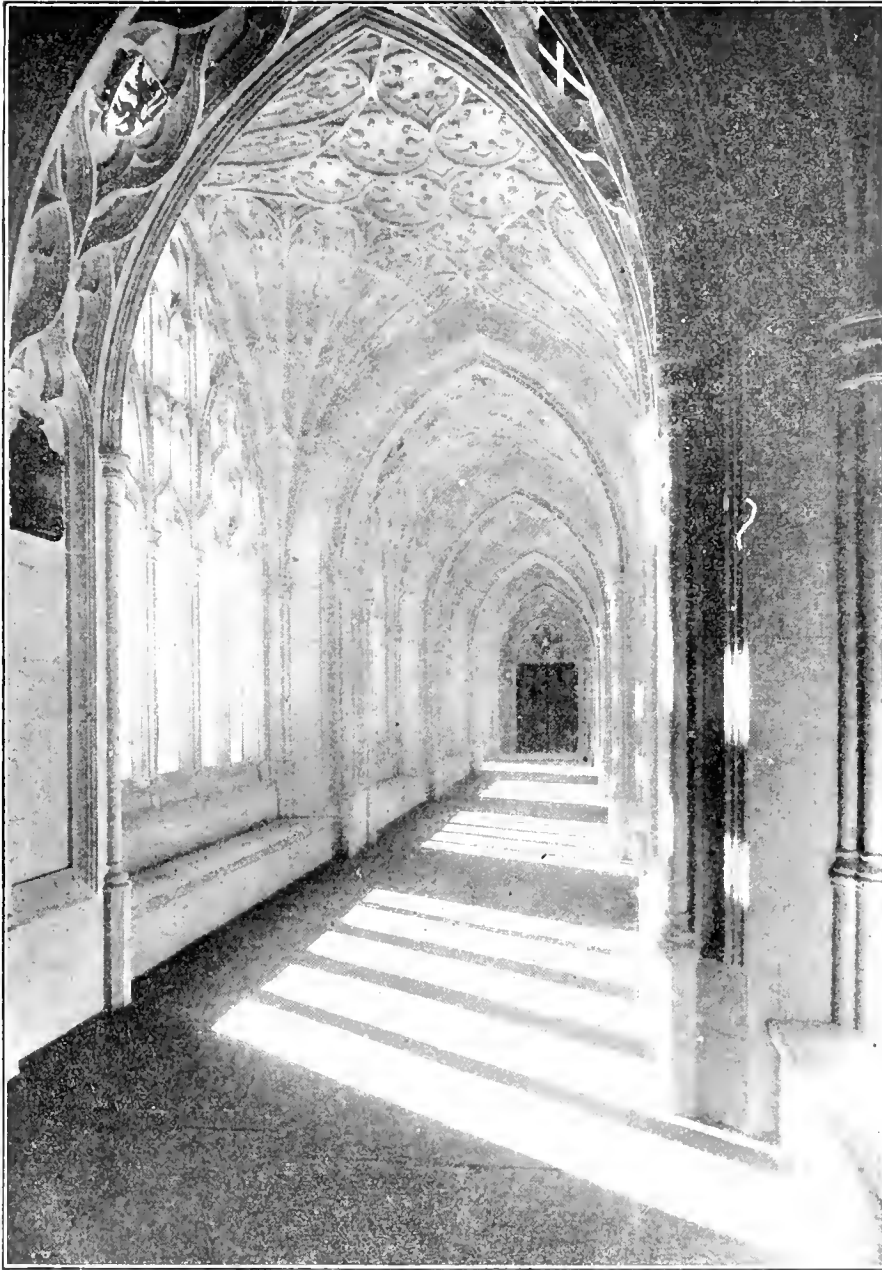
Professor Millar Burrows of the Department of Biblical Literature is giving a series of lectures on the Bible under the auspices of the Woonsocket, R. I. District Council of Religious Education.

Professor R. E. Gilman of the Department of Mathematics was one of the speakers at the annual convention of the Maine Teachers' Association held in Portland, Me., Oct. 23, 24 and 25. His subject was "Should Teachers of Elementary Geometry Be Completely Candid?"

Alumni

1869

William T. Richmond has changed his address from Sawtelle, Cal., to



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L. D. Willcutt & Sons Co., Builders. Built of Indiana Limestone.*

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1876

Dr. Charles V. Chapin, Superintendent of Public Health of Providence, is the first recipient of the Sedgwick Medal, awarded by the American Public Health Association "for distinguished service in public health." The medal was established by former students and friends of the late Dr. William T. Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was in charge of the department of public health. As the Providence Journal said: "Dr. Chapin is a world-renowned authority on communicable diseases and public health administration."

1892

Edward DeV. O'Connor's new law office is Room 905, Hospital Trust Building, Providence. His son, Edward G. O'Connor, '21, is associated with him.

1894

A. E. Thomas's new play, "Her Friend the King," adapted from a book by the late Harrison Rhodes, was produced in New York last month with William Faversham in the title part.

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1897

Dr. Carl Russell Fish of the University of Wisconsin and Dr. Harris E. Starr wrote the articles on James G. Blaine and Henry Ward Beecher, respectively, for the second volume of the Dictionary of American Biography, recently issued. The Saturday Review of Literature said that the subjects were, "with little doubt, the two most difficult in the volume," but that "the treatments are masterly."

1898

Dr. Charles Carroll of the Rhode Island Department of Education has been named as a member of the National Council of Education to represent Rhode Island for the term ending in 1932.

1901

Dr. Allen K. Krause has become president and director of the Desert Sanatorium and Institute of Research, Tucson, Ariz., and has shifted the scene of his activities to Tucson from the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md.

1900

Arthur L. Perry is the new president of the Washington Trust Co., Westerly, R. I. Succeeding his father, he is the fourth direct descendant of his family to become head of the bank.

1903

An excellent picture of Willard B. Atwell appeared in the Sept. 10 issue of the Wakefield, Mass., Item, under the title, "Our Teachers." Atwell has been superintendent of schools in Wakefield for many years. W. Lewis Roberts, Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, is on leave of absence for the present academic year and is studying at the Harvard Law School as a research fellow of the school.

1904

Col. Noble B. Judah, retired as Ambassador to Cuba, and Mrs. Judah are occupying their new house in Lake Forest, a North Shore suburb of Chicago. The house is said to be one of the most beautiful in that fine residential neighborhood.

1907

Herbert B. Keen, manager of the bond sales department of the Equit-

able Trust Company, is a director of the Harbor State Bank, recently incorporated in New York to engage in all branches of banking.

Rev. William Partridge, after a pastorate of three years at St. Peters, N. S., has gone to the Episcopal Church in Sackville, N. B.

1908

Carl Carson was a visitor in Los Angeles in September, we have been told, and was looking into the possibilities of establishing a plant in that city for the manufacture of radio equipment.

Rev. Dr. Charles Francis Potter, member of the class in our Sophomore year, has started "a new religion" in New York as head of the First Humanist Society. "His departure," to quote the New York World, "which admits no clergy, no prayers, no baptism, offers lectures instead of sermons, revises the marriage ceremony and creates new hymns is, according to Dr. Potter, an attempt to teach people 'how to get along with each other'." The first meetings of the society have attracted large crowds.

1909

Harry B. Stearns is an electrical power engineer with the New England Power Co., and is living at 28 Blake Street, Cambridge, Mass.

1911

Brent Smith has returned to Providence, where his address is 114 Elm-grove Avenue. It was a big surprise, and withal a pleasant one, to most of us to learn that Brent was back in the city.

1912

Bill Weidmann has returned to Manila after spending part of the summer in Providence. Bill came home by way of the Cape of Good Hope and the Suez Canal, stopping off in Germany and France before he sailed for the United States on the Bremen. It was his first visit home in some ten years. It was a great treat to see him and talk with him.

Arthur Newell, who is teaching history and international relations at Robert College, Constantinople, is at present in this country and expects to remain here until the first of next year. Art and Bill Weidmann got together one day for lunch at the University Club in Providence and they had a busy hour discussing the

Philippines, Turkey and the state of the world in general.

John T. Winterich's new volume, "Books and the Man," was the subject of a laudatory review in the New York Times Book Review of Sept. 22. This is the third book of its kind that John has written in recent years. "A Primer of Book Collecting" (which every lover of books should own) was the first. "Collector's Choice" followed. "In his new volume," the Providence Sunday Journal said, "he becomes the full-fledged writing bibliophile of his early promise."

1913

William J. Reed, on leave of absence from St. Mark's School, is taking advanced courses in the classics on the Hill this fall.

1914

Reggie Nash, after a year of advanced study at Harvard, has resumed his work as a member of the faculty and coach at Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.

1915

Sam Workman is the present champion of the Ledgemont Golf Club, West Warwick, R. I. Sam won the title last September.

Ernest H. Emery was the author of an article in the October number of The National Income Tax Magazine bearing the title; "A Reasonable Addition to a Reserve for Bad Debts Under the Tax Law." Emery is a certified public accountant with Brummel, Curran & Co., Chicago.

1916

Walter S. Hayward is Assistant Professor of History this year at Williams College. He has been at Harvard as an assistant for several years.

1917

C. Bird Keach represented Rhode Island at the dedication ceremonies of the memorial church given by the Twenty-Sixth (Yankee) Division to the village of Belleau, France, in October. Keach was a member of Battery A, 103d Field Artillery, a part of the division, during the World War.

1918

Wardwell Leonard and his growing young family have changed their residence to 116 Chestnut Street, Fairhaven, Mass.

1919

Lincoln Vaughn is assistant treasurer of the General Trading Corporation, an investment trust, which has been formed under the laws of Rhode Island by C. L. Vaughan & Company.

William H. Edwards is one of the new partners in the law firm of Edwards & Angell, Providence.

1920

Gaston Welton, after a ten weeks' trip to California and Mexico, has resumed his duties at New Utrecht, N. Y., high school, where he is sub-chairman of the Biology Department. He is studying for his Master's degree at New York University.

Ernest T. Clough's new address is 20 Middle Street, Marblehead, Mass.

A letter recently received from Lou Balatow brought the pleasing news that Lou is still doing business under the name of Bolton, clothier, and that he has new show rooms at 6 West 20th Street, New York.

1921

John Chapman, with the New England Telegraph & Telephone Co., in New Bedford, Mass., was in Providence not long ago calling on some of his old friends. He and his family are living at 21 Anthony Street, South Dartmouth, Mass.

Rev. Herbert E. MacCombie, pastor of the Elmwood Baptist Church

of Providence, was elected president of the Roger Williams Association at the 209th annual meeting held in Ap-ponaug, R. I., last month.

Dr. Charles J. Fish of the Buffalo Museum of Natural History and Mrs. Fish spent part of the summer on the Maine coast, making an examination of the herring industry in Maine waters and the probable effect of a proposed power dam on that industry. The work was done in cooperation with Brown and the Mt. Desert Biological Laboratory, according to press reports.

Russell A. Lane is teaching at Crispus Attucks High School, Indianapolis, Ind.

A letter to Ralph Standish's home in Hanover, Conn., a short time ago brought back the information that Ralph is in Singapore, Straits Settlement, working for the National City Bank of New York.

1922

Stanley Holt and his family sailed at the end of September for Sydney, Australia, where Stanley expects to be for the next two years as advertising representative for the J. Walter Thompson Co., New York.

Fred Baurenfeind, traffic superintendent with the New York Telephone Co., has changed his house address to 731 West 183d Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED



1914

The L. H. Meader Company

announce that they specialize in

The Care of Trees

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W. H. SNELL, PH.D., '14, CONSULTING PATHOLOGIST

75 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

1923

Phil Cox asks us please to note that his correct address is 88 Ella Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

Bill Butler, who entered with the class, but took his degree with '24, is at present in Tandjong-Priok, Java, with the N. V. General Motors of Java.

1924

Ray Miller, who has been New Bedford, Mass., representative of the Atlantic Refining Co., is taking a special course in motor oils and gasoline at the University of Pennsylvania—at his company's expense, we hear.

Milton Staples is a buyer with Frederick Loeser & Co., department store, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John McDonald, who started out as a bacteriologist, now sets himself down as managing director of F. B. Talbot's Express, which does a general trucking, moving and storage business, with headquarters at 74 North Main Street, Providence.

George Manly is financial representative of the Brown & Sharpe Co., a subsidiary of Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., with the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky as his territory. His headquarters is at 424 Penton Building, West Third and Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, O.

Nat Silberman has opened a law office at 30 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. He received his law degree at New York University Law School in 1928.

1925

Marvin Bower is a member of the board of editors of the Harvard Business School Review for 1929-30. Marvin has passed both the Ohio and Massachusetts bar examinations. Last summer he worked in the office of John W. Davis, '23, honorary, in New York.

John A. Isherwood, with an M. D. after his name, is practicing medicine in the United States Army and is stationed at Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington.

Francis W. Hardy is a structural draftsman with the J. H. Tower Iron Works, Providence.

Harold C. Higgins, former member of the class, is with the Westing-

house Broadcasting Stations of New England, and makes his home at Cunningham Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

1926

W. R. (Doc) Harrall and Mrs. Harrall whose marriage we reported in the last issue of the Monthly, are living at 38 Laurel Avenue, Providence.

Johnny Mueller is now at the Bolinas, Cal., station of the Radio Corporation of America. He made the jump late in September from the radio centre at Riverhead, L. I.

Leslie Fagan is a member of the faculty of the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J.

Bob Gilmore is back again at the University of Wisconsin, teaching mathematics. During the summer Bob did research work at the Carnegie Institution, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Percy Smith reports that he is teaching at Saint Paul's School, Garden City, N. Y., and is looking forward to a great year. He tutored in Hyannis, Mass., during the summer.

Anybody in the class seen or heard of Bub Payor, our secretary, in recent months? Mail sent to him at 334 West End Avenue, New York, has been returned. Maybe one of Bub's old cronies can help the Alumni Office locate him.

1927

Bill Hopewell has shifted from Boston to New York, where he is a claim adjuster with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. "My old College chums, Charlie Taetsch, '28, and Ed Kopp, are also in town, so it seems like fraternity days at Brown," said Bill in a newsy letter not long ago.

Harold Conrad is teaching history this academic year at Urbana University, Urbana, O.

Louis Peck is still studying at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University.

Joe Perlman reports that he is in the advertising business at 326 Main Street, Stamford, Conn.

1928

Joseph G. Merchant has entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University.

Bill Fain has begun his second year at Tufts Medical School.

Horace Arnn and Mandy Frost are members of the Junior Class of the New York Law School.

1929

Jim Hurley is learning the real estate business with his father, James H. Hurley, 1041 Hospital Trust building, Providence.

Bob Van Wickle is with Mellor & Allen, Inc., life insurance, 1500 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Precky Bearce is with the Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., learning the business of making and selling grinding wheels and co-products. "So far it does seem to be the stuff," said Precky in a letter a short time ago.

Jim Cantor is a life underwriter with the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 245 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Ed Lawrence, F. A. Simone, Harold Halpert, Louis Miller, Jim Beach, Pemberton Killeen and Gerald Clemence are among the new members of the faculty on the Hill for 1929-30.

ENGAGEMENTS

Miss Naomi Deborah Andreas, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Andreas of Philadelphia, to John S. Foley, '25, also of Philadelphia.

Miss Fairfax Robinson Joslin, daughter of Mrs. Beryl Joslin, to Albert O. Saart, '26, of Attleboro, Mass.

Miss Bernice Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Watson Gerould Clark of Tenafly, N. J., to Stephen Waterman, Jr., '29, of Providence.

MARRIAGES

Faculty—Professor Benjamin C. Clough and Miss Elisabeth Louise Lustig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Lustig, were married in Providence on Oct. 5, 1929. They will be at home at 61 Sessions Street, Providence, after Jan. 1.

1917—James G. Fernald and Miss Effie Louise Miner, daughter of Henry G. Miner, were married at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., on Sept. 28, 1929. The ceremony was performed by President Emeritus Faunce.

1919—Ralph K. Rogers and Miss Jean Lindsay Withrow, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Withrow, were married in East Orange, N. J., on Oct. 12, 1929.

1921—Russell H. Greene and Miss Madeline Clarke Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Perry, were married in Providence on Oct. 12, 1929. They are at home at 155 Irving Avenue, Providence.

1922—John H. McCraw and Miss Helen Maud Somers, daughter of Mrs. George H. Somers, were married in Lynn, Mass., on Sept. 28, 1929. They are at home at 15 Linnean Street, Cambridge, Mass.

1923—T. Walton Doyle and Miss Florence Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Sweeney, were married in Providence on Sept. 16, 1929. They are living in Worcester, Mass.

1923—Joseph B. Rumsey and Miss E. Bernardine Thomas, daughter of James L. Thomas, were married in New York on Sept. 28, 1929. John B. Applegate, '23, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey are living at the Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue, New York.

1924—Vernon A. Libby and Miss Fidelia Gura of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married in Providence on Aug. 30, 1929. They are now at home at 1130 Main Street, Racine, Wis.

1924—Denison W. Greene and Miss Louise Hill, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. C. Hill, were married in Boston on Oct. 5, 1929. The ushers included Roger T. Clapp, '19, Harrison B. Huntoon, '22n, Robert F. Rodman, Jr., '24, Mark R. Flather, '24, Albert S. Tufts, '24n, and Charles S. Stedman, Jr., '24. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are at home at 51 Thayer Street, Providence.

1926—Albert L. Parks and Miss Dorothy Isabel Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy F. Arnold, were married in Lincoln, R. I., on Sept. 16, 1929. Charles B. Dixon, '26, was best man, and Mrs. Dixon was matron of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are at home on Arch Street, Providence.

1926—John H. Cogan and Miss Edith M. Leek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Leek, were married in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Sept. 7, 1929. They are now at home in

Albany, N. Y., where Cogan is a member of the law firm of Woollard and Cogan.

1926—John T. Hunt and Miss Ethel Nelson Griffiths, daughter of Mrs. Evan N. Griffiths, were married in Richmond Hill, N. Y., on June 29, 1929. George H. Hunt, '24, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were E. D. Jenkins, '25, John J. Orth, '27, Robert C. Morris, '27 and C. C. Tillinghast, Jr., '31. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are living in Richmond Hill.

1926—J. Montgomery Mason and Miss Jayne Carolyn Hutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Anson Hutton, were married in New York on Aug. 31, 1929. They are at home at 37 Front Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

1926—Oliver H. P. Rodman and Miss Dorothea Heath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Cary Heath, were married in Brookline, Mass., on Oct. 1, 1929. Robert F. Rodman, Jr., '24, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Rodman are at home at 7 Wellington Terrace, Brookline.

1926—Lester Kelly and Miss Claire Murray, daughter of Mrs. Emily McMorrow Murray, were married in White Plains, N. Y., on Sept. 7, 1929. They are living in New York.

1927—Arthur J. Barry and Miss Alice Jay Ryan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Ryan, were married in New York on Sept. 25, 1929. They are living in New York, where Barry is associate editor of the New York Journal of Commerce.

1927—Harold A. Kirby and Miss Edith Marie Norberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Norberg, were married in Providence on Sept. 14, 1929. Rev. Robert O. Meader, '23, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are at home at 17 Kentland Avenue, North Providence.

1927—Nathaniel T. Griffiths and Miss Lillian Louise Braitsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Braitsch, were married in Providence on Oct. 9, 1929. Benjamin F. Crehore, '28, was best man, and the ushers were C. Arthur Braitsch, '23, and Wendell S. Fielding '27. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths are living in Chicago.

1927—Edward J. Lawrence, half-back on the university football eleven in 1926, and Miss Maude Harrison, daughter of Mrs. John C. Harrison, were married in Malden, Mass., on July 9, 1929.

1927—Fred H. Barrows, Jr., and Miss Martha Weeks, daughter of Edward H. Weeks, '93, and Mrs. Weeks, were married in Providence on Sept. 21, 1929. Harvey C. Staf-

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tord, '27, was best man and the ushers were Ralph R. Crosby, '26, Dr. William N. Hughes, '16, Harvey S. Reynolds, '23, Harry H. Mackintosh, '25n, and Stanley H. Smith, Jr., '28. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows are at home at 15 Aldrich Terrace, Providence.

1928—Ralph J. Hardy and Miss Mary Stetson Stone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick I. Stone, were married in Wakefield, Mass., on Oct. 5, 1929. Fred M. Knight, '28n, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are at home at the Lockland Court Apartments, Arlington, Mass.

1928n—John DuBarry and Miss Mary Gaylord, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph H. Gaylord, were married in New Haven, Conn., on Sept. 24, 1929. They are at home at 10 Patchin Place, New York.

1929—Kenneth A. Scott, son of Wilbur A. Scott, '97, and Mrs. Scott, and Miss Lilian F. Barton were married in Danielson, Conn., on Sept. 12, 1929. Walter C. Fisher, '29, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are living in Philadelphia and attending the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

1929—William C. Gegler, Jr., and Miss Elealt Beaman, daughter of Mrs. E. E. Beaman, were married in Providence on Sept. 20, 1929.

They are living in Philadelphia.

BIRTH

1911—To Mr. and Mrs. Earle F. Bliss of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter, Barbara Dane, on Sept. 16, 1929.

1913—To Mr. and Mrs. Preston F. Arnold of West Barrington, R. I., a son, Franklin Greene, on Oct. 4, 1929.

1914n—To Dr. and Mrs. Louis M. Forbes of Providence, a daughter, Dolores Natalie, on Oct. 2, 1929.

1921n—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Holden of Edgewood, R. I., a daughter, Mary Louise, on Sept. 8, 1929.

1921—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Mills of Youngstown, O., a son, Walter Owen, on Aug. 30, 1929.

Pembroke College

With the arrival of the Freshmen on Sept. 19, activities at Pembroke College got under way for the year. At present the Class of 1933 numbers 140.

Fifteen students have transferred to Pembroke from other colleges, one to the Class of 1930; seven to 1931; six to 1932, and one for advanced credit in the Class of 1933. One girl, Lydia W. Mason, comes to the Class of 1931 from the Regio Liceo Scientifico in Naples, Italy.

On Saturday, September 21, the Senior Class took the Freshmen to Lincoln Wood for a picnic. Monday evening, September 23, the Seniors again entertained the Freshmen in Alumnae Hall with the pantomime "Celestial Love." The cast consisted of Mildred Starkweather, Vivian

Leighton, Verna Follett, Camilla Farrell, Audrey G. Watson and Audrey S. Watson. Rose Hand acted as stage manager.

After the chapel exercises on the opening day of college the Seniors sang in Alumnae Hall, one song to Dean Morriss and one to the Freshmen, and they closed with the traditional "Senior Sigh."

The annual reception to the Freshmen was held by Christian Association on Friday, September 27, in Alumnae Hall. After a welcome by Audrey G. Watson, '30, president of Christian Association, Dean Morriss introduced the members of the Pembroke staff to the Class of 1933, and President Barbour gave a short address. A short skit by Honor McCusker, '30, was presented. The C. A. social committee, under the direction of Dorothy Hill, '30, chairman, served refreshments. The Freshman insignia, rose-colored spectacles, were presented to the Class of 1933 to be worn at stated times on the campus.

Elections have been held recently to fill vacancies left from last year and to appoint new committees. Senior Class elections are as follows: Chairman of chapel committee, Helena P. Hogan; chairman of social committee, Dorothy A. Hill; members, Virginia Goddard, Rose Hand, Louise Kelley and Vivian M. Leighton. The Juniors have elected for their social committee Elizabeth L. Considine, chairman; Alice I. Donnelly, Natalie M. Barrington, Mabelle L. Cullen, and Edythe A. Olevson. The Junior member of chapel committee is Eleanor Smith; the Junior finance committee consists of Marjorie E. Battersby, ex-officio; Doro-



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thy E. Noble, class treasurer; Elizabeth L. Considine, Agnes M. Fitzgerald, Hester Hastings, and Myrtle C. Ryder.

Sophomore class elections are as follows; Katherine B. Burt, chairman of social committee; members, Beatrice V. Hunt, Mary Kernan, Ada C. Rounds, and Elaine Seaman, Alice Harson was elected to the student chapel committee, and Frederica K. Tully was made publicity chairman. Selma Rosen was unanimously elected song leader. The three members of the finance committee were voted upon. They are Mary E. Lally and Ada C. Rounds. The third vote was a tie between Marjorie H. Smith and Margaret L. Pitney and another vote will be taken.

A series of teas is in progress, given by various organizations to interest Freshmen in different activities. Debating Club entertained 1933 on September 13, and Record on October 8, while Press Club will be hostess in the near future.

On October 5 the Athletic Association held a picnic for the Freshmen at the Outing Clubhouse in Seekonk. About fifty Freshmen were present. Audrey G. Watson, '30, has been appointed chairman of the Outing Club.

The October 9th issue of "Record" commemorated the tenth anniversary of "Record's" first appearance as the "Sepiad Supplement" in 1919. Messages from all the past editors were printed, with special alumnae notes and a message from President Barbour.

After several years of open membership, Komians has decided to become a closed organization. Members will be chosen on the basis of their interest in dramatics. Students with ability in writing will be urged to submit plays; those that seem worthy will be presented each year as laboratory plays. There will also be a large production, not yet selected, to be performed November 22 and 23 under the direction of the students with the help of Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Seals.

To stimulate support of college organizations, Brun Mael has announced that Seniors and members of

Brun Mael board who have paid blanket taxes by November 1st may have personal copies of the year book with their names stamped in gold on the outer cover.

Vocational Guidance committee, under the direction of Miss Moor, is planning to give three faculty suppers this winter, one for the Classical Department, one for the Social and Political Science Department, and one for the Psychology and Philosophy Department. There will also be vocational teas from time to time.

The first of the class parties took place the evening of October 11 in Sayles Gymnasium, when the Sophomores entertained the Freshmen. Members of 1932 presented a musical comedy stunt, followed by dancing. The gym was decorated with autumn leaves. Refreshments consisted of cider, doughnuts, and taffy apples. Katherine B. Burt, chairman of the social committee of 1932, was in charge of the affair.

BROWN ALUMNAE

The Brown Alumnae Club of Pennsylvania held a very successful organization luncheon at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia on Saturday, October 12th. Miss Emma B. Stanton was the guest of honor and brought news of the College and of the Alumnae Association. Those present included: Florence B. Beitenman, '04, Alice Tillinghast Bartlett, '06, Bertha Mathieu Goodwin, '07, (who has twin sons at Brown), Amy Eaton Watson, '07, Mabel Tourtellot Whitbeck, '09, Beth Hughes Browne, '11, Helen Cohen Hirshland, '17, Helen Newbury Ridington, '20, Mildred E. Runyeon, '20, Claudia Wilson Ridington, '22, Dorothy M. Bohn, '25, and Dorothy S. Roth, '29.

BIENNIAL BANQUET

The Alumnae Association is at work on plans for the biennial banquet, which will be held at Alumnae Hall on Friday, February 7th. In order to secure President Barbour as its guest of honor, the change was made from Saturday, which has been the usual custom, to Friday night.

Dr. Barbour has a long standing engagement in Washington on Saturday and Sunday. It is expected that an unusually large number will be present to welcome President Barbour.

WEDDINGS

1921—Fannie I. Campbell was married to Harold E. Magnuson on Saturday, September 14th.

1925 — Lyla Eloise Rogers was married on September 18th to Robert Thomas Daubigny Wickenden. Mr. and Mrs. Wickenden are living at 23 Shaler Lane, Cambridge, Mass.

1925n — Florence A. Ferguson was married to Robert S. Carter of Jersey City on October 2d.

1926—Edith Remington was married to Charles H. Vehse, '18, on August 28th. Mr. and Mrs. Vehse are at the University of West Virginia, where Mr. Vehse is assistant professor in the mathematics department.

1927—Margaret Abel was married to James Reginald Gifford of Charlestown, Massachusetts on October 5th. Among the bridesmaids were Caroline Flanders '26 Norma Mathewson, '26, and Agnes Duffy, '27. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford are living at 21 Taft Avenue, Providence.

1927—Ruth McColey was married to Leon F. Kenney on August 24th. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney are living at the Newton Theological Seminary, Newton Center, Mass.

1927—Alverda Sammis was married to Russell Beck on June 28th. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are living at 1017 Smith Street, Providence.

1928 — Estelle H. Pollock was married to Isador M. Kritz on September 16th. Mr. and Mrs. Kritz are living at 511 North Main Street, Providence.

1929—Louise Gladding was married to Henry Roland Rich, '29, on April 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are living at 134 Atlantic Avenue, Providence.

1929 — Hildegard Jaeger was married to Raymond M. Safford during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Safford are living at 235 Sullivan Street, New York City.

1929—Josephine Towne was married to Willis H. Gerry, '29, during the summer.

BIRTHS

1925—To Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bailey Corbett, a son, Roger Lee, on September 18th. Mrs. Corbett was

Faith Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett are living on Alfred Drowne Road, West Barrington, R. I.

1927—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Seward, a daughter, Mary Ann, on August 19th. Mr. and Mrs. Seward are living at 82 Liberty Avenue, West Somerville, Mass.

NOTES

1903—Ethel Rich Savage (Mrs. C. F.) has moved from New Haven to Lexington Circle, Hempstead, N. Y.

1907—Louise Schutz Boas (Mrs. Ralph P.) is Associate Professor of English at Wheaton College.

1908—Katherine Everett Gilbert (Mrs. Allan H.) is Professor of Philosophy at the University of North Carolina.

1909—May Hall James is teaching at the Sarah Lawrence Junior College in Bronxville, N. Y.

1909—Mabel Tourtellot Whitebeck is director at the Y. W. C. A. in Reading, Pa.

1910—Marion Dean Holcombe is teaching at Bucksport Seminary, Bucksport, Me.

1911—Bessie Bloom Wessel is teaching at the Connecticut College for Women.

1917—Grace E. Hawk is teaching in the English department at Wellesley.

1919—Evelyn Chase has been appointed librarian of the Rhode Island School of Design.

1920—Charlotte Mikalson Gast and her husband have gone to Sweden for a year. Mr. Gast is to do some special work at the forestry experiment station near Stockholm.

1920—Katherine A. Torrey is teaching in Constantinople in a school for American children, whose parents are members of various faculties in and near that city.

1924—Malvina M. Grieves is at State College, Pennsylvania, where she is working on a new project of combining nursing and laboratory service in a small group clinic.

1925—Grace W. Allsop has been made Associate Professor at Coker College, Hartsville, South Carolina.

1926—Caroline Flanders is with

the Charity Organization Society in New York City.

1926—Norma Mathewson has returned to Providence and is doing some special work at the Homeopathic Hospital.

1926—Eleanor Tupper is a member of the faculty at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri. She received her Ph. D. in history and international relations from Clark University last June.

1927—Mildred Fisher is teaching English at National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C.

1928—Frieda M. Johnson is studying for her master's degree in religious education at the Gordon College of Theology and Missions in Boston.

1929—Frances Barry is in the advertising department at Gladding's.

1929—Mabel Blaney has been appointed a computer at the Government proving grounds at Aberdeen, Maryland. She has joined a staff who compute "What Uncle Sam's experts have accomplished with long range guns, chemical gases and other mechanical devices of war."

1929—Louise Burt is doing psychiatric work at the State Institution at Howard.

1929—Martha Budlong, Marjorie Ellis, Katherine Nolan and Angela O'Neil are student teachers in Providence.

1929—Elise Joslin and Alice McGrath are taking a course in library work.

1929—Elizabeth Rose is teaching home economics and Melissa Seaman is doing social work in the public schools in Providence.

1929—Hope Shippee is connected with the University Settlement House in New York City.

1929—Dorothy Strachan is teaching chemistry to the nurses at Butler Hospital.

1929—Marjorie Kent and Juanita Tallman are assistants in the Biological Laboratory and are taking graduate work.

1929—Mabel Hudson is with the Western Electric Company at Kearney, N. J.

1929—Louise Woodman is an assistant in the Graduate Department.

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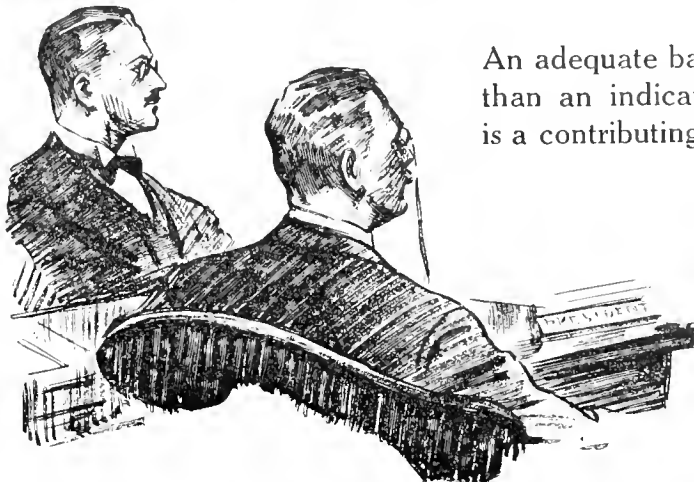
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