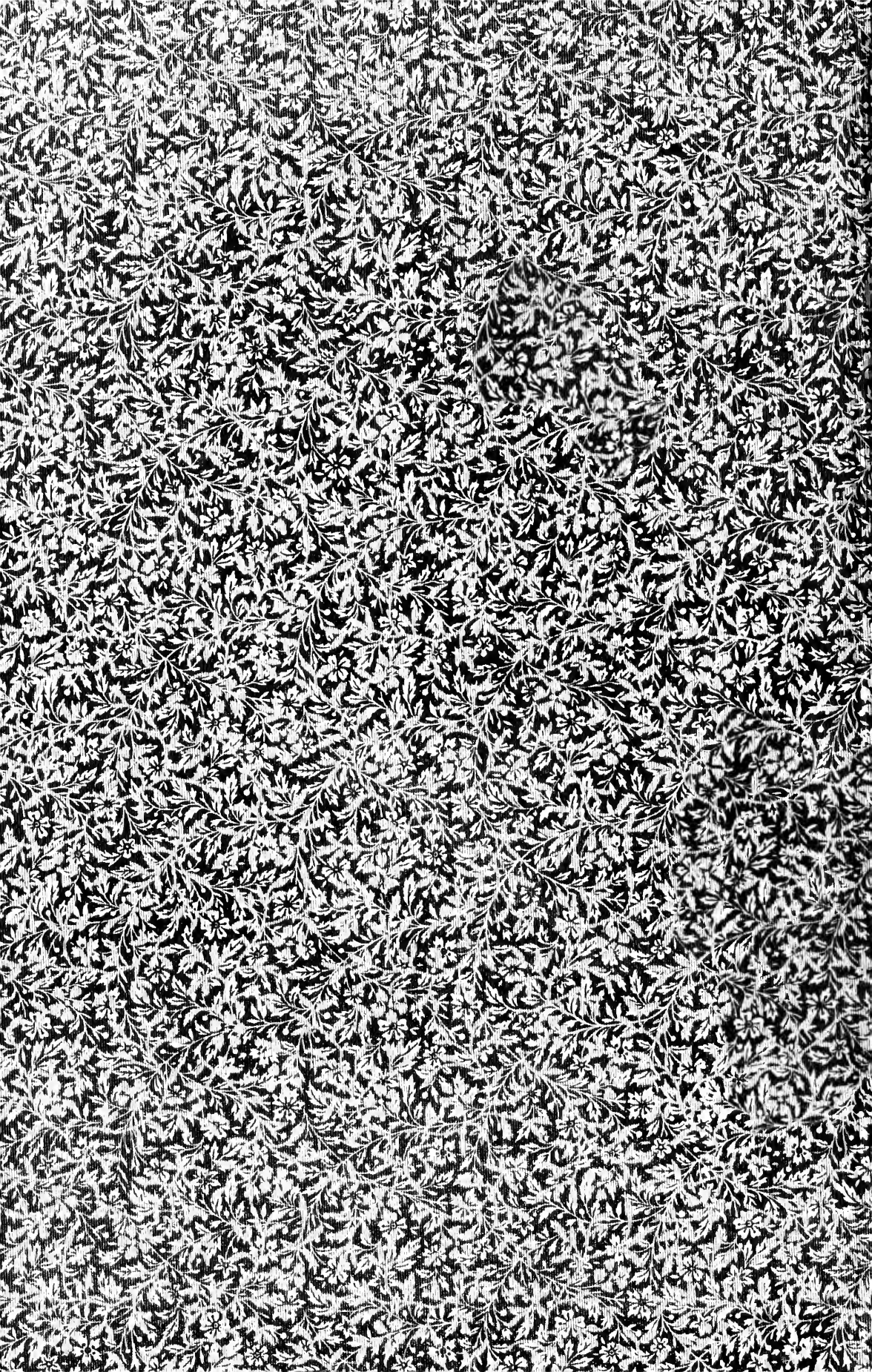
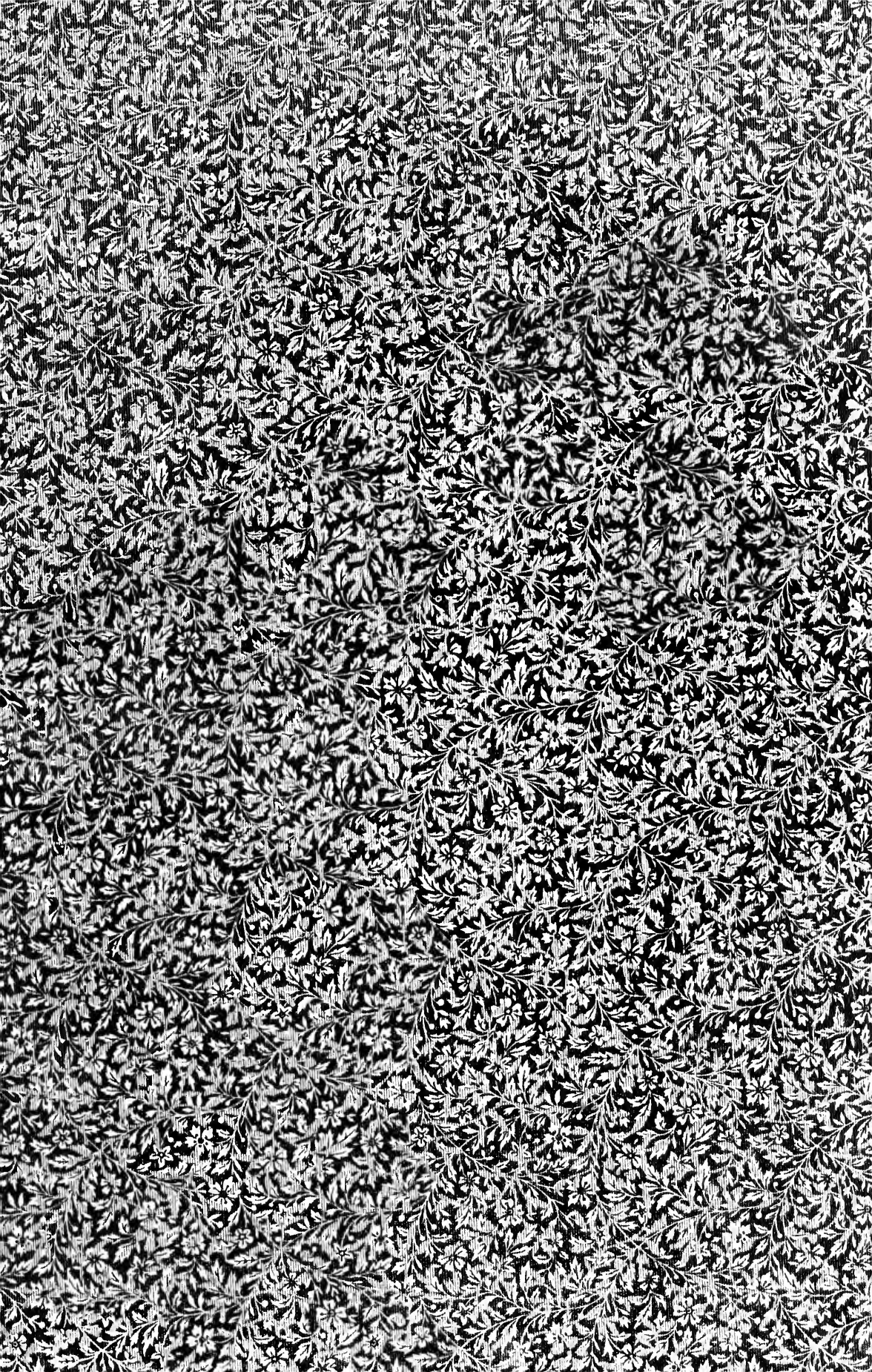


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

◀ 1902 -- 1903 ▶







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The John Carter Brown Library



THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

WORK has been begun on the foundation for the fine new building to be erected for the John Carter Brown Library at the southeast corner of the middle campus, and although nothing above the foundation will be built this fall, the early spring will see the upper walls begin to rise. The plans of the structure, which was designed by Shepley, Runtan & Coolidge of Boston, show a building in the Greek style, with a light limestone as the principal material and a roof of red tiles. The accompanying picture of the building may suggest a smaller structure than the reality, until it is understood that the ground area will be about eighty feet in either direction. There is little question that the library will be one of the handsomest and most imposing of all the buildings belonging to the university.

It will be remembered that the late John Carter Brown of the class of 1816 gathered the remarkable collection of Americana that bears his name, and that it was developed by John Nicholas Brown of the class of 1885, who died before his plans for an extension of the institution's usefulness had come to full fruition. In his will he bequeathed \$150,000 for the erection of a building to house the collection and \$500,000 as an endowment fund, to be used in the maintenance of the library and the purchase of new works. Additions are all the time being made to the collection, the money value of which it is impossible to measure accurately, though it has been estimated at various sums from half a million to a million dollars. If there is a finer collection of Americana in existence the one at the Lenox library in New York

deserves the title, though this precedence is a matter for dispute. It seems as if, with a half million endowment, the Brown library should ultimately become beyond question the finest in the world.

Happily for us of Brown and for the perpetuation of the bond between the college and the family whose name it bears, the library came, after Mr. John Nicholas Brown's death, into the university's possession. While the collection will not appeal to the ordinary student as one of great personal usefulness, it will attract specialized workers in history, who will find in its extraordinary facilities the opportunity to pursue their labors in a most congenial environment. Many a time it has attracted scholars from both sides of the Atlantic, and, in its new home, it will draw students in greater numbers, and at the same time add a new dignity and importance to the university in the eyes of critical historians.

The site for the building is that of the Messer and Howell dormitories, lately demolished, and the St. Stephen's rectory, also torn down. It will face west on Brown street, where that thoroughfare, having dwindled to the dimensions of a concrete walk, runs north and south through the middle campus. It will stand just south of Wilson Hall, and will extend east and west along George street. It will be visible from the entire length of Brown street as far north as George, and enough space will be left on all sides of it to provide ample light and air. It will be part and parcel of the university, yet its position on George street will make it accessible to persons from outside without passing through the campus. Thus its location typifies its intimate relation to Brown, and at the same time suggests the use to which it is to be put by students who have no other connection with the college.

Bronze lampposts will support electric lamps on either side of the stone steps, while the entrance to the deep porch will be between classic columns of buff sandstone. The vestibule will be constructed of marble, and flanking the porch and the vestibule will be toilet and coat rooms handsomely finished and furnished.

The finish of the interior of the structure, wherever wood is used, will be mahogany, and the main entrance door will also be of that material. The bookcases and show-cases will be of bronze and glass. The

columns, pilasters and mantels will be constructed of buff sandstone.

The ground plan of the building has been prepared to meet the requirements of a thoroughly modern reference library. In no sense is the building to be restrictive or limited to the use of the collegians, for such limitations would narrow the scope of the library and would not be in accordance with the desires of its late owner. The library will probably be used far less by the undergraduate student body than by special students and others who are engaged in original research. The character of the collection renders it particularly valuable to advanced students, historians, and those engaged in deep research in the realm of belles lettres.

Recognizing this, the trustees of the library, under the will of the late John Nicholas Brown, Colonel R. H. I. Goddard and G. W. R. Matteson, together with the committee from the college, consisting of President Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Colonel Goddard, William V. Kellen and Stephen O. Edwards, have given great attention to the plans and interior arrangements of the structure in order to facilitate to the best advantage the use of the library by responsible and qualified persons.

The main reading room will occupy the most space of any apartment. It will extend the entire width of the building, and its windows on the south side will look out upon George street, while those on the north face Wilson Hall. This room will be 80 by 40 feet. Skirting its walls will be rows of bronze bookcases, which, when occupied, will contain the bulk of the 15,000 volumes the library possesses. These bronze cases will be six feet six inches in height. The furniture of the reading room will be comfortable library chairs, tables, reading and reference desks, and the like, of mahogany.

The light afforded by day will enter the library through large windows in the walls. Special attention has been given to that feature. By night electric lights will afford ample illumination.

Within the reading room, in addition to its tables and desks, there will be placed show-cases, wherein some of the rare works contained in the collection will be on exhibition.

To the right as the visitor enters through the main doorway will be the southwest

room, and to the left the northwest room. These will be the home of special collections, including books on the American Revolution and books on Mexico and South America.

The eastern end of the new library building will be taken up with the so-called east room, in the centre, flanked by the librarian's or the reference room, on the right, and by the map room on the left.

In one corner of the librarian's room will be found the card catalogue. Some years ago a printed catalogue was gotten out, and that has been kept up to date. The card catalogue has been arranged with special attention to, and provides for, making the John Carter Brown Library of value to all seekers after information relating to American history and to America. "Americana" in its broadest sense, as interpreted by the late John Nicholas Brown and his predecessors, and as understood also by the librarian, George Parker Winship, includes not only books printed in America, but also books printed about America. Consequently the arrangement and classification of the works contained in this library has been prepared with a view of enhancing the value of the collection as a reference library.

Nor is the management content to see the library stand still and not grow. On the contrary, the acquirement of new volumes is under consideration at all times. The John Carter Brown Library has to compete with a great many wealthy collectors of rare works, whose aim is to provide their libraries with the most complete collections of such books along certain re-

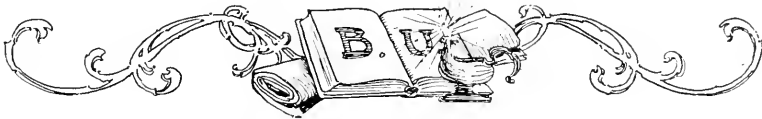
stricted lines. These do not make a pretence of covering the entire field of Americana, therefore they are able to make purchases of such works as they require in their special fields, without stopping to count the cost. Pitted against such collectors the John Carter Brown Library is nevertheless growing, wisely and well, and the eyes of its buyers are always open to secure rare books such as are needed to enhance the value of its collection. In certain instances as high as \$5,000 has been paid for a single volume.

That fact is recognized by litterateurs and scholars all over the world, and Mr. Winship is constantly in receipt of letters from historians and others asking for this or that piece of information which can be found nowhere else.

In the east room of the new building it is proposed to place the bulk of the collection of books that are examples of early printing and bookbinding, specimens that are from the early Venice presses and the like. The map room will contain many early maps and charts of America and portions of this country, from one made in 1511 down.

The collection will remain in the custody of Messrs. Robert H. I. Goddard and G. W. R. Matteson until installed in its new home on the Brown campus and formally turned over to the college committee that will then take charge of it.

The contract for the erection of the building has been signed by Norcross Brothers, the well-known Providence firm, and calls for the completion of the work by January 1, 1904.



Three Brown Congressmen

IN the present congress of the United States Brown is without representation, but there will be three graduates of the university in the fifty-eighth congress, which was elected on the fourth of last month. The three are Hon. Henry Kirke Porter, '60, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Hon. Daniel L. D. Granger, '74, of Provi-



HON. H. K. PORTER

dence, and Hon. Franklin E. Brooks, '83, of Colorado Springs, Col. Messrs. Porter and Brooks are republicans; Mr. Granger is a democrat.

HENRY KIRKE PORTER

Mr. Porter was born at Concord, N. H., November 24, 1840. He was the son of George and Clara (Ayer) Porter, received his early education in New Hampshire, and was graduated at Brown (A. M.) in 1860. He studied at Newton Theological Institution, 1861-2, and Rochester Theological Seminary, 1865-6, and later received the degree of LL. D. from Bucknell University. On the twenty-third of April, 1875, he married Mrs. Annie de C. Hegeman of New York city.

In 1862 he enlisted in the 45th Massachusetts Volunteers, and in 1863, he was

mustered out. He served in the United States Christian Commission during the winter of 1864 and began his business life in May, 1866, when he became a partner in the firm of Smith & Porter, manufacturers of light locomotives, in which industry the firm built up an exclusive specialty. In 1871 Mr. Porter formed a new partnership with Arthur W. Bell of Pittsburg, as Porter, Bell & Co., which partnership continued till Mr. Bell's death in 1878. The business was continued under the name of H. K. Porter & Co. from 1879 to 1899, when the firm was incorporated under the name of the H. K. Porter Co., with Mr. Porter as president. The company's locomotives are found throughout the United States and large numbers have been exported to all parts of the world.

Mr. Porter was president of the Y. M. C. A. at Pittsburg, 1868-87; a member of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A., 1875; president of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, 1895-97; a member of the board of trustees, Crozer Theological Seminary, 1871; vice-president of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce, 1892, and a member of the board of trustees of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, 1887. He is a trustee of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg; president of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and a member of the board of fellows of Brown University. He lives at Oak Manor, Pittsburg.

Mr. Porter's devotion to the university is well known to all connected with its administration. In response to a request from the MONTHLY for biographical details, he sends us a clipping from the *Pittsburg Times*, and adds: "In the interview for the *Times* I overlooked for the moment my membership on the board of fellows at Brown, which is something that is of rather more interest to me than almost anything else."

DANIEL LARNED DAVIS GRANGER

Hon. Daniel Larned Davis Granger was born at Providence, R. I., May 30, 1852. He was graduated at Brown in 1874 and at the Boston University Law School three years later. In the same year he was ad-

mitted to the Rhode Island bar and entered upon the practice of law in this city, and five years later he was admitted to practice at the United States bar. For a time he



HON. D. L. D. GRANGER

was reading clerk of the house of representatives. In 1890 he was elected city treasurer of Providence, and for eleven years he served in that capacity, becoming practically an unopposed candidate year by year for the place. In November, 1900, Mr. Granger was elected mayor as the candidate of the democratic and good government parties, beating the republican candidate by a plurality of 1,992, though Mr. McKinley's plurality in Providence on the same day was 5,228 over Mr. Bryan. The next year he was reelected mayor by a plurality of 6,306 over his republican competitor.

Upon his return from Europe this fall, Mayor Granger was importuned to stand for a third term, but he declined. He afterward accepted the democratic nomination for congress from the first Rhode Island district, however, and on November 4 was elected over Melville Bull of Newport, who has been a member of the house of representatives at Washington since 1895.

Mr. Granger is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church of Providence and superintendent of the Sunday school. For two

years he served as president of the Churchmen's Club of Rhode Island.

FRANKLIN ELI BROOKS

The first congressman-at-large from Colorado will be Hon. Franklin E. Brooks of Colorado Springs, who was the republican candidate for the new office at the recent election.

Mr. Brooks was born in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1860, and was educated in the public schools there and at Brown University, from which he graduated with honors in 1883. He at once began the practice of law in Boston and was within a few years recognized as one of the brightest of the younger attorneys in that city. Strenuous application to work impaired his health and in 1891 Mr. Brooks removed to Colorado Springs as a means of recovering his strength. He decided, upon regaining his health, to remain permanently in that city and became a member of the firm of Lunt, Brooks & Wilcox.

Mr. Brooks is a fluent speaker and of magnetic personality, having the ability to



HON. F. E. BROOKS

hold an audience while discussing questions of public importance. He is a natural organizer, and was instrumental in forming the El Paso Republican Club with two thousand members.

President Woodrow Wilson's Inaugural

ACADEMIC functions become more than mere celebrations when they give occasion for such an address as Professor Woodrow Wilson delivered at his inauguration as president of Princeton University. A few paragraphs of this address are herewith reproduced :

"American universities serve a free nation whose progress, whose power, whose prosperity, whose happiness, whose integrity, depend upon individual initiative and the sound sense and equipment of the rank and file. Their history, moreover, has set them apart to a character and service of their own. They are not mere seminaries of scholars. They never can be. Most of them, the greatest of them and the most distinguished, were first of all great colleges before they became universities: and their task is two-fold: the production of a great body of informed and thoughtful men, and the production of a small body of trained scholars and investigators. It is one of their functions to take large bodies of young men up to the places of outlook whence the world of thought and affairs is to be viewed: it is another of their functions to take some men, a little more mature, a little more studious, men self selected by aptitude and industry, into the quiet libraries and laboratories where the close contacts of study are learned which yield the world new insight into the processes of nature, of reason, and of the human spirit. These two functions are not to be performed separately. but side by side, and are to be informed with one spirit, the spirit of enlightenment, a spirit of learning which is neither superficial nor pedantic, which values life more than it values the mere acquisitions of the mind.

"The age has hurried us, has shouldered us out of the old ways, has bidden us be moving and look to the cares of a practical generation; and we have suffered ourselves to be a little disconcerted. No doubt we were once pedants. It is a happy thing that the days have gone by when the texts we studied loomed bigger to our view than the human spirit that underlay them. But there are some principles of which we must

not let go. We must not lose sight of that fine conception of a general training which led our fathers, in the days when men knew how to build great States, to build great colleges, also to sustain them. No man who knows the world has ever supposed that a day would come when every young man would seek a college training. The college is not for the majority who carry forward the common labor of the world, nor even for those who work at the skilled handicrafts which multiply the conveniences and the luxuries of the complex modern life. It is for the minority who plan, who conceive, who superintend, who mediate between group and group and must see the wide stage as a whole. Democratic nations must be served in this wise no less than those whose leaders are chosen by birth and privilege; and the college is no less democratic because it is for those who play a special part. I know that there are men of genius who play these parts of captaincy and yet have never been in the classrooms of a college, whose only school has been the world itself. The world is an excellent school for those who have vision and self-discipline enough to use it. It works in this wise, in part, upon us all. Raw lads are made men of by the mere sweep of their lives through the various schools of experience. It is this very sweep of life that we wish to bring to the consciousness of young men by the shorter processes of the college. We have seen the adaptation take place; we have seen crude boys made fit in four years to become men of the world.

"I have said already, let me say again, that in such a place as this we have charge, not of men's fortunes, but of their spirits. This is not the place in which to teach men their specific tasks—except their tasks be those of scholarship and investigation; it is the place in which to teach them the relations which all tasks bear to the work of the world. Some men there are who are condemned to learn only the technical skill by which they are to live; but these are not the men whose privilege it is to come to a university. University men ought to hold themselves bound to walk the upper roads of usefulness which run along the ridges

and command views of the general fields of life. This is why I believe general training, with no particular occupation in view, to be the very heart and essence of university training and the indispensable foundation

of every special development of knowledge or of aptitude that is to lift a man to his profession or a scholar to his function of investigation."

Professor Sears' American Literature

THOUGH this is the fourth book published by Doctor Sears during his professorship at Brown, it is the first that falls strictly within his own department of American literature. His earliest volume, "The History of Oratory," at once took rank as the standard work in English on the subject. Next came "The Occasional Address," which gave an exposition of the principles of oratory, serving also as a guide or dissuasive to such as aspire to eloquence. This in turn was followed by "Principles and Methods of Literary Criticism," a work of value not only to the reviewer of books but also to the reader of reviews. Now in 1902 Doctor Sears gives the public his "American Literature in the Colonial and National Periods."

The title, by avoiding the use of the word history, is perhaps intended to suggest or permit that variation from uniform chronological treatment, now narrative, now discussion of an individual author or of a related group, and now the survey of an entire department like fiction or humor, which we find upon turning the pages. The work is rather a bird's-eye view than a minute analysis. The author passes from one height to another, and pays but a distant and general regard to the intervening lowlands. It is this attitude that makes the volume before us the most satisfactory presentation of American literature for the general reader that has yet appeared. By the same token Doctor Sears has not produced a reference-book nor a text-book, unless the work should fall into the hands of some teacher wise and free enough to disregard dates that cannot be remembered and names that should not be. Though the book was written by a university professor, who is also *literarum humaniorum doctor*, there is nothing heavy in the treatment of the subject. Doctor Sears always writes

in an attractive style, but in this volume the style sometimes borders on raciness. This quality the book derives from its original form, the chapters having been contributed by its author to a series projected by Dr. Andrews and published in some two hundred newspapers. Professor Sears has done well not to take out too much of this popular flavor in revising the chapters for publication in book form.

The work presents our literature in its period of beginnings, from Captain John Smith to Philip Freneau; and this narrative is unbroken by any name sufficiently prominent to claim an entire chapter. In the concluding portion of the volume, which occupies two-thirds of its contents, and covers the range of time and manner from Timothy Dwight to that other Connecticut worthy, Mark Twain, no less than eleven authors are deemed deserving of individual treatment, the last being Walt Whitman. It is noteworthy that this figure, which so perplexed the critics and literary historians of the later nineteenth century, should in this first history of our literature to appear in the twentieth century, emerge so boldly from the smoke of controversy into the light of recognition and appreciation. It would be interesting to know who of the eleven favored authors the dawn of the twenty-first century will find worthy of a separate chapter.

With the smaller book of Professor Bronson to stand for the most scholarly and attractive school history of our literature that has been produced, and with the present volume by Professor Sears to represent all that can be asked in the way of a graphic and popular treatment of the subject, Brown University may well be congratulated on the work of its faculty in this important and interesting field.

H. L. Koopman

November Football Games

BROWN, 5 ; LAFAYETTE, 6

BROWN lost the game with Lafayette at Easton, Penn., November 1, because Captain Barry's kick for a goal, after a touchdown had been made, was unsuccessful. Lafayette made only one touchdown, but Captain Trout the goal, and the final score of the game was six to five in favor of the Pennsylvania team.

The largest crowd of the season at Easton saw the game, which consisted of

Cole, Roberts, r. g.; Sheehan, r. t.; Russ, r. e.; Crowell, qb.; Barry, l. hb.; Lynch, Chase, r. hb.; Baker, fb.

BROWN, 45 ; TUFTS 12

Brown, with many substitutes in the line-up, defeated Tufts on Andrews Field, November 5, 45 to 12. Tufts scored on flukes, gaining her distance only once in the whole game. Her line, crumpled up and crippled with the hammering of the backs and tackles, offered hardly any resist-



BROWN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SQUAD, 1902

25-minute halves. Webb made the Brown touchdown and Ernst scored for Lafayette. Lafayette's tally was made after a series of line tactics and wide tackle plays in which the guards back formation was largely utilized.

After Lafayette had scored, Brown took a brace and rushed the ball down the field. Through a series of well executed line plays and end runs, in which Webb, Sheehan, and the two halfbacks figured prominently, the leather sphere was carried over the line. This was in the first half, and in the second neither side was able to add to its score. The second half was marked by much punting, and when time was called the ball was in Brown's possession on Lafayette's 40-yard line.

The Brown players: Schwinn, Hascall, l. e.; Webb, l. t.; Shaw, l. g.; Colter, c.;

ance to Brown's attack in the latter part of the second half.

The team from Medford may have been in poor condition when it arrived at Providence. It certainly was fit for the hospital after the game, with McCarthy, Chisholm, and W. Cannel taken off the field, and several others in a bad way.

Sheehan, Savage, Lynch and Hamilton were strong in offensive work, while Crowell ran the team well. From her 30-yard line Brown went for a touchdown in 15 plays which consumed exactly five minutes. Colter missed the goal. Score—Brown 5, Tufts 0.

On the next kick-off Knight of Tufts kicked out of bounds and Brown kicked from the 25-yard line. Tufts could not gain, and from Brown's 48-yard line it took nine plays and nearly five minutes, despite

a penalty for offside play, for Brown to get another touchdown. Score — Brown 11, Tufts 0.

Sheehan went over for the third touchdown four minutes later, and Colter kicked the goal. Sheehan had started for a third touchdown and made a pretty run of 25 yards when the ball was fumbled. Dunham, of Tufts, gathering it up, started like a flash for Brown's goal. He covered 50 yards in fine style and planted the ball squarely behind the goal posts. Knight kicked the goal and the score was: Brown 17, Tufts 6, and so it remained for the first half.

In the second half McCarthy, Tuft's quarterback, picked up the ball and took it around Brown's left end for a touchdown. Knight kicked the goal and the score was: Brown 17, Tufts 12.

On the next line-up Tufts punted from her 20-yard line and it was Brown's ball in the middle of the field. Then mass plays on guards and tackles enabled Lynch to go over for another touchdown. Score—Brown 23, Tufts 12.

Six more points came to Brown in the next few minutes, Lynch, Hamilton, Sheehan and Savage reeling off yard after yard through Tufts's line. On the following kick-off Lynch returned the ball 55 yards, and then, with gains of from four to fifteen yards, every down, Brown made the score 34 to 12. By the same tactics Brown added 11 more points, and again had the ball on Tufts' two-yard line when the whistle blew. Score — 45 to 12.

The Brown line-up was: Price, l. e.; Savage, l. t.; Roberts, l. g.; Colter, c.; Cobb, r. g.; Sheehan, Webb, r. t.; Morris, Cook, r. e.; Crowell, qb.; Lynch, l. hb.; Graham, Rackle, r. hb.; Hamilton, fb.

BROWN 28; COLUMBIA 0

At the polo grounds in New York city, November 8, and in the presence of over 5,500 spectators, Brown emphasized her bid for inclusion in the "big four" by beating Columbia 28 to 0. This is the largest score rolled up against the New York eleven this season, Princeton's score against the New Yorkers being only 21 to 0, and Pennsylvania's only 17 to 0. On the same day Harvard defeated Pennsylvania 11 to 0, which was a larger score than that of Harvard against Brown; and as Brown had already beaten Pennsylvania, 15 to 6, Brown's superiority to Pennsylvania is doubly demonstrated.

That Columbia played pluckily is about the only praise that can be given to the Morningside eleven; every other merit in the game must be laid to Brown's credit. Columbia was plainly outclassed both in attack and defence.

The New York eleven was handicapped in that Thorpe could not play at all and Weekes and Smith had injured legs. These were handicaps that perhaps prevented Columbia from scoring, but even without them it is extremely improbable that the outcome of the match would have been different.

Brown had excellent interference that shielded her backs and gave them a chance for good runs. It was this sort of support that once gave Captain Barry a chance to run seventy-five yards for a touchdown through the whole Columbia eleven, strung all the way down the field.

With the exception of Captain Weekes of Columbia, every Brown man was either the equal or superior of his Columbia opponent. This individual excellence and the far greater excellence in team play were the factors in Brown's victory.

When the game began Lynch kicked off to Columbia's 30-yard line. The New York eleven, after losing eight yards, fumbled to Lynch. Another fumble returned the ball to the wearers of the blue and white, but Columbia was soon forced to punt again to midfield.

Crashing line plays, varied by an occasional end run, carried the pigskin to the New York team's 14-yard line, although Columbia resisted bravely. Here Lynch fumbled and the ball bounded along to Columbia's 4-yard line, where Lynch recovered it. The next play gave Brown a touchdown on Hamilton's plunge through centre. Colter kicked the goal, giving Brown a score of 6-0.

After the kick-off and an exchange of punts, Barry got twenty-three yards around Erb. Hamilton and Lynch added twenty more through centre, making first down at Columbia's 17-yard mark. The ball was quickly advanced to within three yards of the goal, where it required three attempts on the part of the visitors to score on Webb's tackle back play. Colter kicked the leather between the posts, making the score 12-0 for the Providence eleven.

Brown once more started her great attack, but lost the ball at Columbia's 25-yard line. Weekes tried an end run, and

unaided dodged in and out for fifteen yards before, with a clear field in sight, he was forced out of bounds.

Brown, gaining the ball on a fumble, carried it to Columbia's 12-yard line, where a fumble lost it. Weekes sped for ten yards on an end play around Schwinn. Columbia began to play hard ball, but it was only a beginning, and the Morningside eleven had to kick. Weekes punted beautifully, as indeed he did throughout the game.

Steady rushes by the Brown backs once again crumpled Columbia's line; the ball was consistently advanced to Columbia's 20-yard chalk mark, where holding in the line deprived Brown of it. Weekes, again without a particle of interference, raced twelve yards before Barry forced him out of bounds. Columbia had to punt to Brown's 35-yard line, and then came the only spectacular play of the game.

Barry caught the ball and after dodging both of Columbia's ends started down the field. Brown's interference formed splendidly, and one by one the Brown men disposed of the Columbia players in Barry's path. Goodman vainly hurled himself at the fleeing Providence player, and then Barry rushed on unimpeded for a touchdown, after a pretty run of seventy-five yards.

Just as he crossed the goal line time for the half was over. Colter failed to kick the goal, and the score stood Brown 17, Columbia 0, for the period.

When the second half began the Columbia eleven seemed disorganized. Brown on big gains of ten and twenty yards plunged the ball down the field to Columbia's 3-yard line, where Lynch hurdled for a touchdown, from which Colter this time kicked goal. The score took only three minutes.

Whitewell kicked off to Brown's 15-yard line, where Brown lost the ball for holding. Weekes netted five yards, and three more downs yielded four yards more. A Columbia touchdown seemed almost certain. With the ball only six yards from a touchdown and a yard to go on downs, Columbia fumbled and the chance was lost as Lynch punted safely to Columbia's 40-yard line, whence Barry, a little later, after Columbia got the ball on downs, and then lost it for holding, ran forty yards, and followed it with respective gains of fifteen and eight yards.

Columbia held twice and then Lynch

hurdled the three yards necessary for the final touchdown of the game. Colter missed the goal. Columbia played hard and fast and rushed the leather twenty-five yards; the pace came too late, however, as time was up, with the ball in Columbia's possession at Brown's 35-yard line.

The Brown line-up: Schwinn, l. e.; Webb, l. t.; Shaw, l. g.; Colter, c.; Cobb, r. g.; Sheehan, r. t.; Russ, r. e.; Crowell, qb.; Barry, l. hb.; Lynch, Rogers, r. hb.; Hamilton, Baker, fb. First half, 35 minutes; second half, 22 minutes. Game shortened on account of darkness.

BROWN, 11 : SPRINGFIELD, 0

On Andrews Field, November 15, Brown beat the strong team of the Springfield Training School after a hard struggle, 11 to 0. The Springfield team is made up of men of maturer age than the ordinary college eleven, who are training for positions as physical directors. They played a good game and Brown, weakened by the absence of Captain Barry at the Harvard-Dartmouth game, did not score in the first half. It was hoped that Brown might beat Dartmouth's score of the previous week against the same team, but at the close of the game the tally was exactly the same, Colter's second kick for goal hitting one of the posts. The Brown line-up: Russ, r. e.; Sheehan, Savage, r. t.; Cobb, r. g.; Colter, c.; Shaw, l. g.; Webb, l. t.; Hascall, Schwinn, l. e.; Crowell, Scudder, qb.; Chase, l. hb.; Lynch, Rackle, l. hb.; Hamilton, Baker, fb. Thirty-five-minute halves.

BROWN, 6 : DARTMOUTH, 12

After an unprecedentedly successful season had been almost completed, Brown lost the final and in some ways the most important game of the year at Manchester, N. H., November 22, when Dartmouth beat her 12 to 6. Until last year the New Hampshire team had never won from Brown but the 1901 Brown eleven was weak and Dartmouth overwhelmed it on Andrews Field by a score of 22 to 0. This year, with a Brown team very much stronger than the defeated eleven of a year ago, the college hoped to retrieve this beating, and especially as it was seen that if Dartmouth were not downed we could not be included in the ranks of the "big four."

Alas for our hopes! McCornack, the

Dartmouth coach, achieved his ambition by beating Brown once more before he retired from the field. His team was the strongest Dartmouth ever put on the grid-iron, and as Brown did not exhibit the lively ability shown in some earlier games, the final score was favorable to the men from Hanover.

A thousand Brown supporters were in attendance at Varick Park, and the total attendance was 10,000. Special trains were run from many points, almost all the Hanover undergraduates making the trip, and a delegation of Portsmouth alumni, headed by the mayor of the city and the Marine Band, adding interest and enthusiasm to the occasion. There were special trains from Concord and Boston, and the Manchester mills and many of the stores and offices were closed for the afternoon, so that a great local outpouring to the field occurred. The city was elaborately decorated with green and brown, and there was a great display of the rival flags on the grandstands and bleachers. The Providence delegation sang their songs to the accompaniment of the Manchester Cadet Band.

From the time the first whistle blew till time was called on account of darkness, the fight was not let up by either team, and the partisans of the two colleges continued their cheering and songs to the very end. Dartmouth played a fine offensive formation, and when she hit the line she went through for gains. For the first few minutes Brown rushed the ball for five and eight-yard plunges until she reached the two-yard line, when Dartmouth held for downs. Then the ball went back to the Brown goal line. Brown put up a good defence when the ball was on her three-yard line, but could not maintain the pace. In the main the work was straight rushing on both sides. When the Dartmouth backs hit the line they went through. The old-fashioned formation of the New Hampshire college worked well, and when Brown tried to punt she seldom failed to get a big advantage. For Brown, Barry, Sheehan and Russ excelled, and for Dartmouth, Vaughan, Dillon and Knibbs.

Dartmouth won the toss and chose the south goal. Lynch, for Brown, kicked off to Farmer on the 35-yard line, who ran it

in for five yards. Foster fumbled and lost eight yards, when Dartmouth punted to Brown's 20-yard line. Barry, for Brown, gained through tackle 15 yards. With straight rushes Brown went down to Dartmouth's two-yard line, when Dartmouth held her ground and got the ball. This saved the game for the Hanover college. Dartmouth then began a series of systematic line plunges with a few end plays till she carried the ball over for a touchdown and Vaughan kicked the goal. Score: Dartmouth 6, Brown 0.

In the second half the Brunonians had the better of it at first, but the Dartmouth men soon braced up and played their game. Barry made a 60-yard run and Lynch went through left tackle for Brown's first touchdown. Colter kicked the goal. Score: Dartmouth 6, Brown 6. Gilman kicked well to Lynch at Brown's one-yard line. Brown was soon forced to punt, and the ball went to Patterson on the 40-yard line. Foster was replaced by Knibbs at fullback. Patterson then made some great gains. Knibbs hurdled the line, and Vaughan kept gaining, till finally Knibbs went over for a touchdown. Vaughan kicked the goal. Score: Dartmouth 12, Brown 6. Then Dartmouth started down the field, and when the game was called Dartmouth had the ball on Brown's 30-yard line.

The Brown line-up: Russ, r. e.; Sheehan, Savage, r. t.; Cobb, r. g.; Colter, c.; Shaw, l. g.; Webb, l. t.; Schwinn, l. e.; Crowell, qb.; Lynch, Chase, r. hb.; Barry, l. hb.; Hamilton, fb. Thirty-five and 30-minute halves. Game called on account of darkness.

THE SEASON'S RECORD

Brown,	0	Vermont,	0
Brown,	5	Wesleyan,	0
Brown,	0	Yale,	10
Brown,	15	Pennsylvania,	6
Brown,	0	Harvard,	6
Brown,	5	Lafayette,	6
Brown,	28	Columbia,	0
Brown,	45	Tufts,	12
Brown,	11	Springfield,	0
Brown,	6	Dartmouth,	12

115

52

Games won, 5; lost, 4; tied, 1.



THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Published for the graduates of Brown University

BY THE

Brown Alumni Magazine Co.

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

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DECEMBER, 1902

EDUCATIONAL RESTLESSNESS

There is a marked tendency in the educational world of to-day to abandon traditional methods and to relinquish established ideals. This tendency is at present assuming alarming proportions. The desire for change has become an infatuation. Innovation is regarded as the greatest virtue. Radical change is thought to be necessarily indicative of progress. Substantial and permanent improvement through gradual transformation and invigoration is felt to be too slow for the age. It matters not where we go, the advocates of change appear to think, so long as we keep in motion, attract attention and increase the turmoil. There is no time for perfecting existing methods, only time for devising new ones.

Amid the din and confusion of the day the voice of the new president of Princeton University is heard, sonorous and reassuring. His inaugural address, excerpts from which are printed on another page of this magazine, is a masterpiece both of thought and of expression. It sets forth in luminous and convincing fashion the loftiest ideals of liberal study and the most practical methods of pursuing it. The accession of Professor Woodrow Wilson to the presidency of Princeton University is an event of much importance and promise to the educational world.

THE COACHING FUND

Nobody who is familiar with the facts in the case needs to be told of what benefit the Brown University Coaching Fund has been to the football team this year. It has provided competent alumni assistance for the eleven, and whatever measure of success has attended the team is largely due to this cause. In the opinion of those qualified to judge, Brown could not have made such a record on the gridiron this year if the fund had not been available.

It will be remembered that business men of Providence, interested in the success of our baseball and football teams, raised a three year fund of one thousand dollars a year, to be paid to the college athletic authorities on condition that an equal amount should be raised by the alumni. An appeal to the alumni has elicited favorable responses from sixty-eight individuals, whose pledges amount to \$783 a year for three years. What is now needed is the promise of \$217 a year for three years from other graduates of Brown. As there are nearly three thousand graduates and sixty-eight of them have pledged nearly four-fifths of the required amount, it is clear that there ought to be no difficulty in raising the remaining \$217 per annum for the desired period from the rest of the alumni.

Every alumnus who is proud of the team's work this year should send in a pledge.

however small, to Martin S. Fanning, treasurer of the fund, at 150 Sutton street, Providence. Mr. Fanning wishes to emphasize the desirability of a large number of small pledges. He would like to have a great many promises of a dollar or two dollars a year for the three-year period. If further information is wanted he will gladly furnish it, but the advice of the MONTHLY is for its readers, without postponement or hesitation, to send Mr. Fanning a dollar bill—or more—in the next mail, and to tell him that a similar sum from them can be depended on for two years to come.

The alumni should understand that the eleven has been supported by the student body most loyally this autumn. Never before has there been such a fine exhibition of Brown spirit. The least we graduates can do is to give our mite toward the proper training of Brown's football and baseball players. Everybody admits that Mr. Gammons and his corps of assistants have, this fall, labored earnestly and achieved a large measure of success.

A GOOD FOOTBALL SEASON

Although Brown was beaten by Dartmouth, the year has been one of substantial football success and we must not overlook this fact in contemplating the anti-climax of November 22d. We have played three members of the "big four," defeating Pennsylvania and holding Harvard and Yale to close scores; and we have overwhelmed Columbia. The season is a distinct advance upon that of 1901.

It is safe to say that in making up next year's schedule a definite policy of some kind will be followed. Which do we prefer, to defeat some of the larger colleges or expend our ultimate energy in beating our strenuous New Hampshire rival? At the beginning of the season, the MONTHLY is frank to confess, it favored laying the emphasis on games with the smaller institutions, but Captain Barry's team has shown such good form at times that we are led to

think that, with a schedule specially designed, we can inflict a beating on more than one of the "big four" in 1903. This, in our revised opinion, will be very much worth the while, and incidently we may defeat Dartmouth too. We might have beaten her this year if everything else had been subordinated to such an ambition but our players were trained for the "big four" games and when they reached the Dartmouth date they were not in trim to show their finest ability. But we are all proud of them and the MONTHLY takes it upon itself to extend the gratitude of every Brown alumnus to Captain Barry and his gallant men.

The business manager of the MONTHLY is issuing subscription bills as this number goes to press, and expresses the wish that each delinquent subscriber would consider one bill enough, as it requires time, annoyance and trouble to repeat the dunning process. If every subscriber who has neglected to send us his dollar bill on time would mail it to Theron Clark, Brown University, as soon as he reads this paragraph, it would cheer Mr. Clark amazingly, and help us all on with the work of publication. Changes of address should be sent promptly to Mr. Clark in order to avoid delays in receiving the MONTHLY.

Mr. Miller's election as mayor of Providence keeps the office in the hands of a Brown man for another year. There have now been four graduates of the university elected in succession to this position, namely, Mayors McGuinness, Baker, Granger and Miller. The first three, moreover, were reelected upon the expiration of their first terms.

A reader of the MONTHLY refers to Dr. Butler's proposition to grant A. B. degrees for two years work as a *reductio ad absurdum*. With all due respect to Columbia's president, that seems to us to cover the case.

Topics of the Month

BY a vote of the directors of the Brown University Coaching Fund, at a meeting held at the University Club, November 10, the treasurer of the fund was instructed to have his report printed and sent to all subscribers. It is as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

RECEIPTS

Cash from alumni and business men of Providence	\$1,390 00
Interest	14 88
Total	\$1,404 88

EXPENDITURES

Printing circulars (two sets) and envelopes	\$10 93
Postage	19 00
Coaches for baseball	150 00
To Gammons, Murphy, Hunt and Chase for coaching football team	1,050 00
Total	\$1,238 93
Balance carried forward	\$165 95
Money pledged, not yet paid	239 00
	\$404 95

Note.—\$650.00 of the \$1,050.00 has not as yet been paid to the football coaches; the payment has been authorized and will be made before the close of the football season.

MARTIN S. FANNING, *Treas.*

Approved by the Board of Directors of the Brown University Coaching Fund.

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"Henry Wheaton, The address on An Appreciation" Henry Wheaton, LL. D., of the class of 1802, which was delivered by William V. Kellen, Ph. D., '72, on the day before commencement has been issued in printed form. It makes a book of some fifty pages. The book bears the imprint of the Merrymount Press of Boston, and, as might be expected, is an artistic example of printing and bookmaking. The excellent portrait of Wheaton, engraved by Johnson, forms the frontispiece.

This Appreciation of Henry Wheaton by Mr. Kellen and the collection of books on international law recently founded by him and named in honor of Wheaton constitute a most appropriate and valuable academic monument to Brown's greatest jurist. It is truly an ideal university memorial.

Class Secretaries Dine and Organize On Wednesday evening, October 29, the Brown Alumni Magazine Co. gave a dinner to the secretaries of the classes from 1857 to 1902, at the University Club. Its purpose was twofold, to interest the secretaries, and through them their classmates, in the MONTHLY, and to organize the secretaries into an active body for the good of the university.

Twenty-eight classes were represented by their secretaries, or in two or three cases by a member of the class authorized by the secretary to act for him. Thus a very large proportion of the classes met and took official action. The decorations of the tables consisted of various fruits, interspersed with yellow chrysanthemums extending down the centre of each table through its entire length.

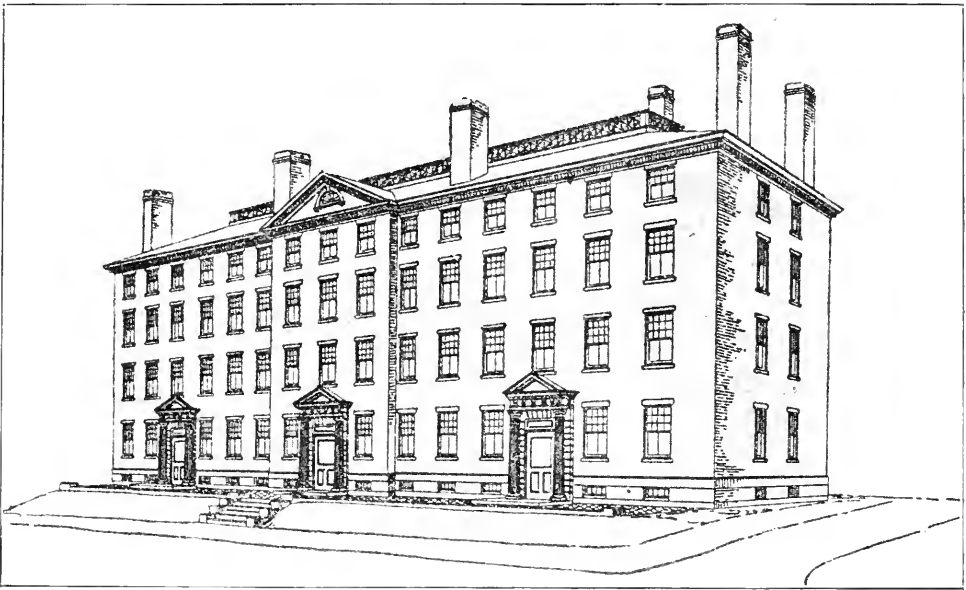
Robert P. Brown, the treasurer of the MONTHLY, presided, and made the opening address. He was followed by Henry R. Palmer and Joseph N. Ashton, the editors. President Faunce spoke eloquently of the work which the MONTHLY is doing, and Professor Wilson, representing the Associated Alumni, followed him.

The meeting was then opened to the secretaries for remarks and action. After expressions of interest by Sumner, '85; Abbott, '58; Taylor, '63; Foster, '73; Rose, '81, and others, the secretaries, by a unanimous rising vote, agreed to sustain the MONTHLY, and to use their efforts to induce their classmates to become subscribers. A form of letter was presented by Sumner, '85, and it was voted to use this as a basis of the appeal, and that a sufficient number be printed and sent to each secretary for the non-subscribers in his class. A list of such non-subscribers was handed to each secretary, together with a copy of the November number of the MONTHLY, which had been issued in time for this occasion.

After the affairs of the MONTHLY were disposed of, the secretaries took up the question of united action. It was voted that the secretaries should take charge of a midwinter banquet of the "graduates and friends of Brown." Southwick, '77, moved the appointment of the following committee to have full charge of such banquet: Brown, '71, Foster, '73, Chaffee, '80, Hinckley, '91, and Collins, '92. This committee was unanimously elected. It was voted that the chair appoint a committee of three who should act for the secretaries, of whom one should be the secretary. The chair appointed Matteson, '93, Rose, '81, and

New Dormitory on Thayer Street

Ground has been broken on Lincoln Field for a new dormitory which is to stand on Thayer street just south of Manning street and will run lengthwise along Thayer. The building will be of red brick and follow Hope College closely in architecture, though it will not be quite so severely plain. It will be slightly larger than Hope, extending 124 feet, eight inches, in length, and 40 feet, eight inches, in width: will have four stories, with a granite foundation and marble trimmings: and will contain 48 rooms, each with a fireplace and large dressing closet.



THE NEW DORMITORY

Miner, '97, and after a meeting of the committee it was announced that Miner, '97, was elected secretary. Upon motion of Joslin, '67, the secretaries voted to form a secretaries' association and elected Mr. Joslin president, and made the committee of three, before appointed, the executive committee of the association with Mr. Miner as secretary. Other questions were discussed and left over for future action. The meeting then adjourned.

The spirit of the meeting was intensely loyal to Brown and to everything which goes to make Brown men better acquainted with its work and aspirations.

On the three upper floors the rooms will have baths.

Hoppin & Ely of Providence are the architects and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy when college opens next fall.

New Course in Astronomy

A new course in nautical astronomy has been established at Brown as an elective for juniors and seniors. It will include the principles of navigation and the methods of determining the position of a ship at sea, together with the use of sextant, compass and chart for determining latitude, longitude, bearings and courses.

The course has been introduced as the result of a demand on the part of those who wish to follow the sea either for business or for pleasure. The proximity of Providence to the sea coast renders it possible to put into actual practice the methods used on board a ship at sea.



Household Economics at the Women's College Through the generosity of a friend of the Women's College provision has been made for a course in household economics to be given in the department of comparative anatomy for at least four years.

The purpose of the course is to give the students, as a means of liberal culture, a comprehensive view of the biological conditions which underlie health, comfort, and disease in the community, in the household and in the individual.

Instruction in sanitation, hygiene, food values, the nature and treatment of common diseases, the physiological action of common drugs and the pathology of tissues has been introduced, and so combined with instruction already offered by the department as to constitute a continuous course of study, which may be completed either in two or in four years.

The first year is devoted to general anatomy, physiology and histology. The fall term of the second year is given to general bacteriology and the winter term to municipal and house sanitation, to the study of the composition, nutritive values, and money values of foods, and to the nature and treatment of common diseases and emergencies. The spring term is occupied by the study of normal and pathological histology.

This completes the minor requirement. The major requirement consists, in addition to the minor, of a year in advanced physiology (prerequisite, chemistry,) of which the autumn term is devoted to food composition and digestion, the winter term to urine analysis and the physiological action of common drugs, and the spring term to general physical physiology. The fourth year is given to embryology, the autumn term being devoted to phenomena relating to the structure and early development of the egg and the theories of inheritance, the winter and spring terms to the origin and development of tissues and organs.

The instruction in anatomy, general and advanced physiology and bacteriology is by Professors Tower and Gorham. Many of the lectures and demonstrations in sanitation, hygiene and foods are to be given by recognized authorities in their subjects from outside the university, among whom for the present year are Dr. C. V. Chapin, Professor W. O. Atwater and Mrs. Ellen H. Richards.

The course in histology and pathology is conducted by Dr. F. T. Fulton, pathologist at the Rhode Island Hospital, and recently appointed instructor in the department of comparative anatomy.

The subject of household economics is taking more and more a prominent position in the curricula of American colleges, and the alumni and alumnae will appreciate this contribution to the endowment of Brown University, which comes in the form of a new course of scientific instruction.



Faculty Lectures A series of free public lectures by members of the faculty, similar to those of last year, is being given at the university. The lectures are held in Manning Hall, at 8 o'clock, on successive Tuesday evenings, beginning November 11. The subjects and speakers are as follows:

November 11. "Some Curious Relations of Insects to Flowers." William Whitman Bailey, Professor of Botany.

November 18. "George Borrow, the Romany Rye." Albert Knight Potter, Associate Professor of the English Language.

November 25. "Political Tendencies in the United States." James Quayle Dealey, Associate Professor of Social and Political Science.

December 2. "The Literature and Religion of Ancient India" (with readings from Sanskrit poetry). Francis Greenleaf Allinson, David Benedict Professor of Classical Philology.

December 9. "Some Biological Theories and their Significance." Albert Davis Mead, Professor of Comparative Anatomy.

December 16. "Browning's 'Saul'." Courtney Langdon, Professor of the Romance Languages and Literatures.



The Class of 1902 Ninety men and twenty-eight women of last year's graduating class have thus far responded to the librarian's request for information concerning their whereabouts and their occupations. From the returns made by the men it appears that eleven are pursuing graduate courses, and thirteen are studying law, eleven theology and nine

medicine. Twenty-five are engaged in business, twelve in teaching, four in journalism and one in Y. M. C. A. work. Of the women fifteen are teaching, eleven are pursuing graduate studies, two are engaged in library work and two have secured positions in public offices.

Though no address book is to be issued this year, it is nevertheless important that the list of addresses of all graduates be kept up to date. The librarian requests that he be notified of all changes of address in order to perfect the mailing list.



Where the Freshmen Room There is not nearly room enough in the college dormitories to accommodate all the freshmen, nowadays, and Brown could use at least two new buildings of this character.

The directory of officers and students published by the university shows that eighty-four freshmen are living in dormitories, thirty-two in Hope College, twenty-one in Maxcy Hall, nineteen in University Hall, and twelve in Slater Hall. Seven members of the freshman class in the Women's College live at the Slater Memorial, 66 Benefit street.

This means that over 100 freshmen, exclusive of the new class at Pembroke, room outside the campus.



Annual Dinner of Theta Delta Chi The Rhode Island Alumni Association of Theta Delta Chi held its annual dinner at the University Club November 3, Hon. Henry J. Spooner, '60, presiding.

The following Brown men were elected as officers for the ensuing three years: President, Alexander Meiklejohn, '93, dean of the university; vice president, Cornelius S. Sweetland, '66, treasurer of the Brown corporation; secretary, Frank D. Lisle, '91; treasurer, Fred A. Arnold, '97; executive committee, the officers and Jeffrey Davis, '70, Edward C. Stiness, '90, Charles A. Hull, '99.

This alumni association includes those members of the fraternity of Theta Delta Chi who reside in Rhode Island. The great majority are graduates of Brown. The retiring President is Hon. Augustus S. Miller, '71, recently elected mayor of Providence.

The Albert Harkness Fund

In the year 1881 the American School of Classical Studies at Athens was established by a special committee acting under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America. In 1882 the school was opened. Its purpose was to provide for properly qualified graduates of American colleges opportunities to pursue in Greece advanced and special studies in Greek history, language, literature and art, in short, to give every possible encouragement to American scholars to become thoroughly accomplished Hellenists. Beginning modestly the school grew rapidly in strength. It has its own excellent building at Athens, containing library, apartments for the director and his family, and a few rooms for students. It is placed in a charming garden on the side of Lycabettus, on land given by the King of Greece. Its endowment is substantial, though not yet adequate, and it has become the best place for an advanced student to spend the most of the time which he can give to study abroad, if he is preparing himself for a professorship of Greek or of Greek archaeology. Past pupils of the School hold influential positions all over America. European scholars, the royal family of Greece, the diplomatic society of Athens, know and honour the school and think more highly of America because of its existence.

Professor Albert Harkness was one of the first committee of five which established the school, he has always been a member of the managing committee, and he was once elected director, but declined. For years he solicited annual subscriptions to maintain the connexion of Brown University with the school; for the school has been supported largely through the contribution of \$250 annually by each of a considerable number of universities and colleges. Provision has been made to fund the subscription of any college by a single payment of \$5,555 paid once for all. Brown University by an effort made last summer, before commencement, has now become the first college to accomplish the funding of its subscription; and, as a tribute to Professor Albert Harkness on the sixtieth anniversary of his graduation, in recognition of his honoured career as a staunch propagator and defender of classical learning, in connexion with Brown University, with the School at Athens, and in the world at large, the fund

raised by the liberality of graduates and friends of the university was named "The Albert Harkness Fund for the Benefit of Brown University." The announcement of the establishment of the fund, which was a grateful surprise to Professor Harkness, secures forever to *all* properly qualified graduates of Brown University the inestimable right to free tuition and all the other privileges of the school. The income of the fund is to be used occasionally for some specific purpose or purposes to be designated by the authorities of the school, and due public notice of such use is to be taken.

It is proper to add that the raising of the fund was due to the untiring exertions of Professor William Carey Poland.



An Appreciation of President Sears "I am certain that no other alumnus of Brown has as good reason for cherishing with grateful recollection the memory of Dr. Barnas Sears as I have," writes A. H. Nelson, '58.

"As I look upon the well remembered face with which Professor Harkness has illustrated his biographical sketch in the MONTHLY just at hand, I am at once carried back to the President's study on that—for me—most memorable day in March, 1857, and I hear the kindly voice inquire, 'Well, Mr. Nelson, what are the facts about this rumored duel between Mr. Bate and Mr. Williams?'

The participants in that serio-comic affair, all now dead except the writer, used often to say 'If Dr. Wayland had been *Prex.* we would now be in a Massachusetts penitentiary.' Perhaps we misjudge that great and good man by contrasting him with his successor; but I certainly can endorse what Dr. Edward Judson says as quoted by Professor Harkness: 'A refined gentleman

of the old school, he formed a striking contrast to Dr. Wayland's rugged personality.'

"If any reader of the MONTHLY cares to know what I mean by reference to 'a Massachusetts penitentiary' let him read the article in No. 9 of Vol. 9 of the Brown Magazine entitled 'All about the Duel and all about the Faculty.'

"I've never read any one of the books that Professor Harkness catalogues as compiled or edited by Dr. Sears, but although I have in my library several up-to-date books of synonyms I use oftener than any of them my well-worn copy of 'Roget's Thesaurus of English Words' and I never look into it but that the face of Dr. Sears the editor looks out of it as that of "A friend indeed," because so certainly once 'A friend in need.'

"I've no need to utter the prayer 'God bless that large-hearted kindly soul, Barnas Sears,' for I know that long ago he entered upon the enjoyment of that blessed reward that follows the 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"



Reception by the Andrews Association The alumnae organization of the Women's College, the Andrews Association, gave an informal reception to the faculty and undergraduates of the Women's College at Pembroke Hall, Tuesday evening, November 18. The reception was well attended and gave ample evidence of the growth and increasing vigor of this new and important department of university work.



Hoyt Swimming Pool The construction of the Hoyt swimming pool is now well advanced. The walls of the building are up and the top has been roofed over. It is expected that the pool will be ready for use by the first of January.



Chronicle of the Campus

Plans for Debating

The annual Dartmouth-Brown debate has already been arranged for, and is to take place in the third week of February, much earlier than in former years. The debate is to be held at Brown. The following two questions have been submitted to Dartmouth, one of which she chooses as the question of the debate:

Resolved, That a system of direct primary nominations should be adopted in New England.

Resolved, That labor unions should be compelled to incorporate.

Syracuse has requested a return debate, and has promised a very satisfactory guarantee which will probably be accepted.

The freshman-sophomore teams have already been chosen, and are to debate on the question of the primaries. The freshman team is composed of Whitenack, Shaw and Marcus; the sophomore team consists of Hull, Meader and Cronkhite. P. W. Gardner is coaching the freshmen, A. U. Pope the sophomores. The debate promises to be the best all-round class debate ever held at Brown.

Chess Club

The prospects for the success of the chess club are very bright. A tournament began November 11, to determine the championship of the university. Twenty men are entered in a round-robin tournament, and from this number are to be chosen the champion of the college, and teams which are to play Cornell and Pennsylvania in December at New York city. Another team will play Yale about March. Three years ago the club beat Yale, but for two years it has suffered defeat at Yale's hands. Six men of last year's team are back this year and with the excellent new material will greatly strengthen the club of this year.

Bowling

Never was such interest shown in bowling at Brown as is manifest this year. Forty men are entered in a tournament which is expected to show the best bowlers in college. From these forty men, five regular players and two substitutes are to be chosen to represent Brown in the Rhode

Island Interstate Duck Pin League. Heretofore Brown's position in the league has been a very poor one, but the chances are good for second place this year. Woodsum, Kelleher, Cox, Bottomley and Holmes are doing well, and each man is averaging six pins better than he did last year. During the coming season the teams in the league play once a week and after each game light refreshments are served. Each team plays six times at its home alley.

Tennis Championship

The finals for the Brown University championship in the tennis singles were played November 8 on the courts of the university. H. W. Guernsey of Poughkeepsie defeated R. G. Ostby of this city 6-2, 6-1, 2-6, 6-0.

The championship in doubles will probably not be decided until spring.

Various Items

The water-heating apparatus for the swimming pool has been completed and the pool itself is roofed in.

President Faunce preached at Harvard, November 16, and at Wellesley, November 23. He is to preach at Princeton, December 7.

A golf tournament has been in progress with a fair number of entries.

The sophomore-freshman debate will take place on Thursday evening, December 4.

During October 690 volumes were added to the university library.

A Brown football poster has been issued. It costs 25 cents at the college bookstore.

"Work among the Telugus" was the subject of an address by Dr. W. L. Ferguson of India, at 5 U. H., November 10.

Basketball practice has begun and there is hope of a creditable team.

The freshmen have voted to give the class numerals to the debating team.

Professor Slocum, at 5 U. H., November 6, delivered a lecture in which he sought to reconcile the Biblical account of the creation with the nebular hypothesis.

C. V. R. Bumsted, '03, was elected second vice-president of the national D. K. E. fraternity at the convention in Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 13.

Brunonians Far and Near

1841

Asa Messer Gammell of Providence was the senior Brown Alumnus at the Dartmouth game in Manchester, November 22d. Mr. Gammell holds the record for attendance at Brown Commencements.

1859

One hundred and thirty-six men, representing the most learned and skillful members of the medical and surgical profession, gathered at the Bellevue last night, says the Philadelphia Press of November 7, to honor Dr. W. W. Keen (Brown, '59), and Dr. Horatio C. Wood. The eminent surgeon, Dr. Keen, has just returned after a long tour of foreign lands, and Dr. Wood has also been abroad, recovering from a serious illness.

Dr. John H. Musser presided, and among the guests were such noted surgeons and medical men as Dr. Abraham Jacoby, of New York; former Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, of Washington, and Dr. Maurice Richardson, of Boston; Dr. J. Collins Warne, Dr. Mixer, and Dr. Allen McL. Tiffany, of Baltimore. * * *

Dr. William B. Coley of Columbia University brought Professor Keen to the front as a speaker by calling for an answer to the toast, "Surgery." Dr. Keen spoke briefly but gave an account of the things he saw abroad, interesting from the viewpoint of a surgeon. He described some of the advances made by the noted practitioners of Paris and Vienna, but from his observations and remarks it was evident that this city is keeping fully abreast of the times.

Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa was called upon for an answer to the toast, "The Pupil in Surgery." He closed his remarks by presenting to Dr. Keen a magnificent silver loving cup, the gift of the assembled doctors.

1860

John Whipple died suddenly on the twenty-seventh of October, 1902, at his residence on Greenough place, Newport. He had been in poor health for the past two years, but a few days before his death was able to be about. Mr. Whipple was 61 years of age, and served in the First Rhode Island Cavalry in the Civil War, retiring with the rank of major in 1863. In recent years he had been identified in Newport with the real estate business, making many of the summer property sales. Some years ago he was manager of the Edison Illuminating Company, which was formed to supply electric lights to the summer villas, and in later years in addition to attending to his real estate work, was manager of the Spouting Rock Beach Association. In college he was a member of Zeta Psi.

1861

Amasa M. Eaton, Esq., of Providence has recently issued in pamphlet form a monograph on "The Origin of Municipal Incorporation in England and in the United States." The dissertation was printed originally in the Proceedings of the American Bar Association, August, 1902.

1864

Professor W. W. Bailey has an article on "The Lattice Plant of Madagascar" in Meehan's Monthly for November.

1866 honorary

An outline history of "The Territorial Expansion of the United States," by Dr. William A. Mowry, is in the list of new books published by Silver, Burdett & Co.

1871

Two members of the class of 1871, whose portraits appear in this department of the MONTHLY, have recently attained political honors. Hon. Augustus S. Miller, formerly speaker of the Rhode Island house of representatives, has been elected mayor of Providence by the democrats, and Robert P. Brown, also of Providence, has accepted a position on the staff of Governor-elect Garvin. Dr. Garvin was elected as a democrat, but received the votes of many independent republicans, whose friendly aid is recognized in Colonel Brown's appointment.



HON. AUGUSTUS S. MILLER, '71
Mayor-Elect of Providence
(Photograph by Sands & Brady)

1876

Rowland G. Hazard has been re-elected to the presidency of the Washington County (R. I.) Agricultural Society, an office he has held since the death of his father, Rowland Hazard, '49, who held it many years before him.

1880

Hon. David F. Slade of Fall River has been re-elected to the governor's council in Massachusetts.

1884

L. R. Higgins has removed from Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to Grand Island, Nebraska.

1885

Hon. Henry R. Skinner was last month re-elected to the Massachusetts state senate from the first Middlesex district.



COL. ROBERT P. BROWN, '71

Of Governor-Elect Garvin's Staff

1886

Hon. George Grime has been renominated for mayor by the republicans of Fall River.

William B. Frackleton is married and living at Pasadena, California, where he is principal of a grammar school.

1891

Dr. Walter K. Jewett and Mrs. Jewett are travelling in Europe. They sailed from New York the latter part of October and expect to remain abroad for a year.

Ernest H. Johnson has resigned the principalship of the Williams grammar school, Chelsea, Mass., which he has held since January, 1896, and has begun the practice of law in Boston. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar two years ago. His office in Boston is at 372 Boylston street, but he will continue to reside in Chelsea.

Rev. George H. Ferris of New Haven spoke before the Supervising Principals' Club of that city, November 6.

Rev. Walter L. Stone has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Lebanon, N. H.

1892

Richard Olney, 2nd, of Leicester has been elected to the Massachusetts legislature as the representative of the sixth district of Worcester county.

1893

Robert Marshall Brown is at the head of the science department, New Bedford High School. Mr. Brown has been making a special study of geography and geology at Harvard for the past two years. Last June he received the degree of master of arts.

1894

Hon. Archie N. Frost of Lawrence was re-elected to the Massachusetts state senate, November 4.

1896

Everett Lewis Walling, '96, of North Smithfield, R. I., and Miss Anna Wood Marshall of Millville, Mass., were married at St. John's Episcopal Church, in Millville, October 1, 1902, by Rev. William Sheafe Chase, '81, of Garden City, L. I., assisted by Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss of Wilkinsonville, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Walling will be at home at Union Village, North Smithfield, on Fridays, after January 1.

1897

Science for November 7 contained an article by Guy Montrose Whipple, Ph. D., of Cornell University on the Carnegie Fund.

Miss Ruth S. Roundy is spending the winter in Lincoln, Nebraska, in the home of Chancellor Andrews.

1897 and 1900

Miss Martha Shepard Briggs, 1897, and John Lawrence Hood, 1900, were married in the Second Congregational Church, Attleboro, Wednesday evening, November 5. A considerable number of Brown alumni were present. Among the bridesmaids were Miss Josephine H. Beane, 1897, and Miss Anne M. Larry, 1899, and among the ushers, Robert S. Emerson, 1897, Clinton C. White, 1900, and Carleton G. White, 1905.

1898

B. E. Whittaker is principal of the high school at Cattaraugus, N. V.

Mayor-elect James H. Higgins of Pawtucket, whose picture is printed on the next page, succeeds Mayor John J. Fitzgerald, '93, who will take his seat at the next session of the legislature as a member from Pawtucket. Mr. Higgins was Mr. Fitzgerald's first lieutenant in the latter's unsuccessful but interesting campaign for the democratic nomination for governor of Rhode Island, and is regarded as one of the best public speakers among the younger democrats of the state.

George L. Drowne is pursuing studies at Union Theological Seminary, New York city. His address is 700 Park avenue.

R. C. Graves is president of the Bennington Security Company, Bennington, Vt.

1899 and 1901

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Wickford, R. I., November 19, 1902, Miss Mary Louise Gregory, '01, daughter of the late Governor Gregory of Rhode Island, was married to Albee B. Ladd, '99. The maid of honor was Miss Anna C. Buffinton, '00, and the bridesmaids were Miss Minnie L. Bartlett, '01;

Miss Abby Eddy Fiske, ex-'01; Miss Emily G. Munro, '98, and Miss Lura Cook Shreve, ex-'05. The ushers were Robert Kerr Lyons, ex-'00; John Allen Buffinton, ex-'99; C. A. Hull, '99, and W. H. Hull, '01.

1900

Harry K. Poole is teaching in the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn.

W. D. Forbes is treasurer of the Bennington Security Company, Bennington, Vt.

Alonzo Roger Williams has entered upon the general practice of law in Providence. His office is in the Banigan building, room 514.

L. Charles Raiford, formerly a teacher in Clemson College, South Carolina, is now on the staff of instruction of the Mississippi Agricultural College.

Frederic C. Parker was ordained to the ministry in Chicago, October 27. He has been assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city since July, 1900. Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, the pastor of the church, preached the ordination sermon.

1901

Charles B. Dugan is principal of the high school in Huntington, Mass.

The engagement of Miss M. Alida Orswell, '01, to Dr. John Adna Peterson of Hingham, Mass., has been announced.

Frederick H. Thurston is manager of the Providence office of the Book Lovers' Library. He was formerly in the company's branch offices in Springfield, Mass., and St. Paul, Minn.

M. J. Linden was ordained to the ministry in Chicago, October 27. Since he graduated at Brown Mr. Linden has been a student in the University of Chicago.

1902

The statement in the last issue of the MONTHLY relative to Windsor P. Daggett was incorrect. Mr. Daggett is residing in Providence this winter, devoting himself to a study of English and elocution.

George Burdick is reporting for the *New York Sun*. His address is 27 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

Erastus W. Clarke is a cotton merchant in Utica, N. Y.

Harry S. Clark is taking advanced work in English at the university.

Samuel Cohen is in the shoe business in Pawtucket.

W. R. P. Davey is a student in the Harvard Divinity School.

W. H. Dennett is a textile student in North Attleboro, Mass.

L. A. Drury is an agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Co., Boston.

Henry W. Goodrich is engaged in teaching in Providence.

H. J. Hart is in the office of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn R. R., Winthrop, Mass.

H. C. Leach is studying at the Newton Theological Institution.

Kirke Porter Lincoln is with the H. K. Porter Co., locomotive builders, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. E. MacGowan is a student-teacher in the Providence High School.

Arthur E. Munro is studying at the Boston University Law School.

G. F. Paddock is Vanderbilt fellow in astronomy the University of Virginia.

Wesley A. Paige is a student in Cobb Divinity School, Lewiston, Me.

Lorraine T. Peck is a teacher in the Kingsley School, Essex Falls, N. J.

W. C. Phillips is a graduate student in Brown University.



HON. JAMES H. HIGGINS, '98
Mayor-Elect of Pawtucket

Robinson Pierce, jr. is a graduate student in Princeton University.

P. H. Porcheron is a civil engineer in Rome, N. Y.

L. S. Record is a student in the law school of the University of Maine.

S. H. Salomon is a student in the Harvard Law School.

Robert O. Smith is with the Water Works Department, Providence.

C. A. Tetrault is a student in the Yale Medical School.

Lennox G. Walling is a student in the Columbia Medical School.

W. L. Wilmarth is with Shedd & Sarle, engineers, Providence.

Misses Carter, Caufield, Farnum, Griswold, Lee, McCaffrey, Pierce, Rogers, Smith and Warren are teaching in or near Providence.

Miss A. J. Cook is teaching in Woonsocket.

Miss M. E. Clarke is assistant cataloguer in the university library.

Miss Alice M. Cushing is employed in the Municipal Court, City Hall, Providence.

Misses Cory, Gammell, Hill, Littlefield, Pollard and Rays are pursuing graduate courses at the university.

