

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

◀ 1904 --- 1905 ▶





THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

VOL. V

Providence, R. I., July, 1904

No. 2

IMPRESSIONS OF COMMENCEMENT

LOOKING back at the commencement season just passed, the impression that fixes itself most deeply is that it was a sentimental period—the much-abused word sentimental being used deliberately but discreetly.

It was not a time of great gifts to the college. No new buildings were announced, or large funds or anything else of the sort, though the new clock tower and the Robinson gate were dedicated. But it was a season of pleasant incidents full of gracious quality to Brown men. The Robinson gate, given by the class of 1884, was offered as a tribute to one of the most dignified and admired of Brown's presidents. The class gave the gate not as so much brick and iron, for the completion of an ornamental quadrangle; but as a memorial, wrought in love and honor, to the man who for seventeen years in the best portion of his career labored and produced for the university, and in so laboring and producing unconsciously created in the minds of thousands of undergraduates the indestructible image of a stalwart man.

It is needless to enlarge upon the sentimental quality of the ceremonies at the Carrie Tower. The structure was given, as Dr. Faunce said on a previous occasion, as a tribute to memory, imagination and faith; and if anything had been lacking to emphasize the tender character of the memorial, it would have been furnished by Mr. Bajnotti's cablegram from Liverpool, which was read at the alumni dinner on commencement day: "May the Carrie Tower strike many happy hours."

Two gifts were announced at the alumni dinner, namely a silver loving cup from the Boston alumni, to be competed for by the members of the interscholastic athletic association which is conducted under Brown auspices; and a new college pump, the gift of the class of 1894, to be erected

on the site of the ancient pump back of Hope. This pump is to be of bronze and may cost any desired sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. Whether so great a



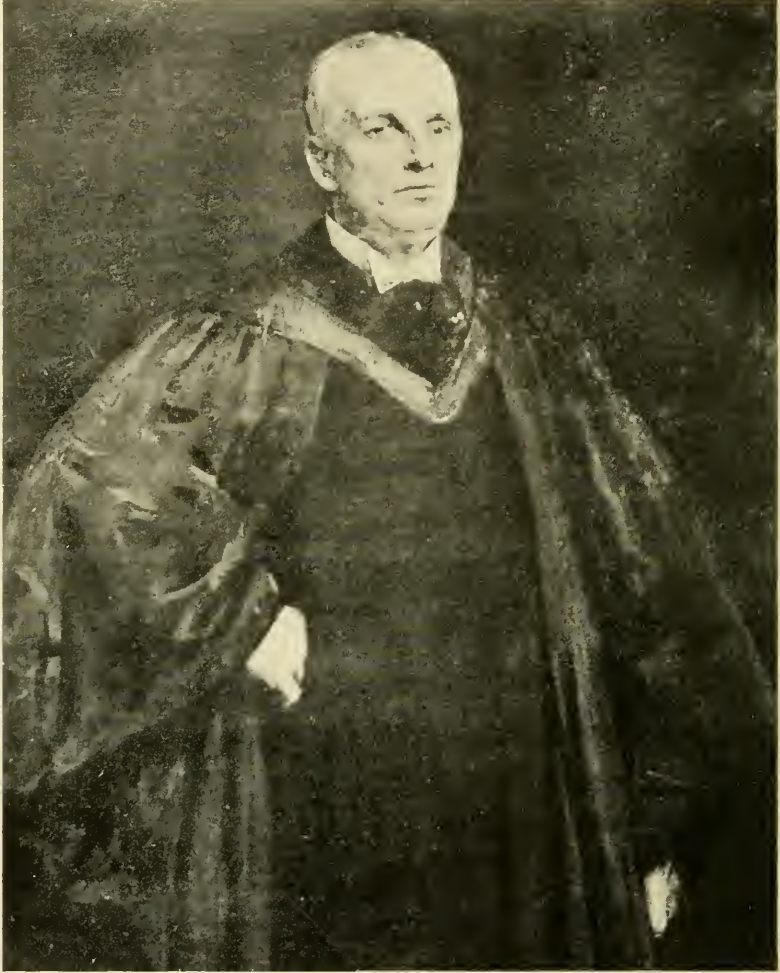
COLONEL WILLIAM GODDARD
Chancellor of the University
(From a photograph by Koshiba)

glory of tradition will ever gather around the new pump as now surrounds the old is an open question, but surely it was a sentimental prompting that led the class of 1894 to give this gift, and the college will

be the better for such a sentiment and such memorials.

The commencement season opened with the baccalaureate service on Sunday afternoon, June 12. President Faunce preached a forcible sermon to a congregation that crowded the meeting house. The weather was favorable and remained so during the remaining days of the commencement

period. For the first time class day came on Monday and the general verdict was that the change was excellent. All the events of the week are now compressed into a small space of time, though without undue crowding. There were the usual class day exercises, with the attendant spreads and dances. A large throng was in attendance, though its numbers were



EX-PRESIDENT ANDREWS. PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO THE UNIVERSITY BY THE CLASS OF 1893.
(Photographed by Koshiba, Providence, of whom prints can be obtained.)

not as great as that of the crowds of some other years. The evening illumination was beautiful, as usual.

On Tuesday the Pembroke graduating class had its ivy day exercises. These proved attractive and were attended by a large company. On the same day the Robinson gate and Carrie Tower were dedicated and Professor Charles E. Bennett, '78, now a member of the Cornell University faculty, addressed the Associ-

ated Alumni in Sayles Hall on "The Present Status of College Education." It is unfortunate that no provision has yet been made for the publication of this thoughtful address in permanent form. The MONTHLY regrets that its space is not great enough to permit it to do so. There ought, indeed, to be some permanent repository for all the addresses and poems of the commencement season.

Commencement day, Wednesday, brought

out the largest gathering of alumni on record, over eight hundred sitting down at the one o'clock dinner in Sayles Hall and Lyman Gymnasium. The most recent class at the Sayles Hall tables (except that of 1904) was 1889, and in the gymnasium were gathered the alumni from 1890 to 1903 inclusive, with Col. H. Anthony Dyer, '94, of Providence as toastmaster. There were good short speeches from Theodore F. Green, '87; John Hope, '94; F. L. C. Keating, '95, and Clifford F. Anderson, '01; and Col. Dyer kept things lively with his intermediary remarks. After the dinner had been finished, the younger alumni adjourned to Sayles Hall, where their elders were at the moment singing "Alma Mater." Fine portraits of Chancellor Goddard and ex-President Andrews were unveiled. The former was the Chancellor's own gift, made at the request of President Faunce a year or two ago; and the latter was given by the class of 1893.

The exercises in Sayles Hall were presided over by President Faunce. The speakers were: Governor Garvin of Rhode Island, Chancellor Goddard of the university, Senator Aldrich, Captain Sperry, president of the Naval War College at Newport, and Bishop McVickar of the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island.

At the conclusion of the exercises many alumni attended the Brown-Amherst baseball game at Andrews Field. A notable feature of this occasion was the presence,

in marching line, of the four classes of 1894, 1899, 1901 and 1904, with picturesque banners and impedimenta, the latter including a burro, appropriately brown in hue and surmounted by a member of the class of 1894, draped, prophet-fashion, in a big brown flag. Each class had its musicians and the entire procession, led by Chief Marshal Dyer, made a short tour of the campus before proceeding to the ball game. The class of 1899 carried American flags and blew with vigorous frequency on small horns; 1901 wore white duck caps and carried explosive canes, with which an ear-splitting volley was periodically produced. By all odds the class yell of 1899 was the best heard from any quarter during the day. It was lively and fetching, and it rang out with the precision of ardent practice. It is a pity that the regular university cheers, which sound so mournfully at ball games, have not been, ere this, submitted to the 1899 cheer-makers for amendment and resuscitation. The "long Brown" and the calliope cry are impressive if done well by a great company, but if they are ill done, and by a small number of undergraduates, they are melancholy and ineffective.

The number of graduates was 143: 110 men and 33 women. Several further items of interest regarding the commencement season will be found among the "Topics of the Month" on page 35 of this magazine.

SEVENTY-NINE AND FIFTY-FOUR

AT the recent commencement the class which celebrated the twenty-fifty anniversary of its graduation invited as its guests the members of the fifty year class. This joint reunion of the class of Seventy-Nine and Fifty-Four was a delightful occasion. Thirty-three Seventy-Nine men were present, and ten Fifty-Four men. This was the first reunion of the half-century class, class reunions being a somewhat recent development. The pleasures of the graduates of Seventy-Nine were greatly increased by the presence and speeches of their seniors, who took them back to the days of Wayland, Gammell and Dunn.

The class of 1879 was one of the smallest sent out from Brown in half a century, graduating only forty-seven members. Its rate of mortality for the first quarter-century after its graduation is remarkably low. During the four years in college, four members died, but of the forty-seven who received degrees in 1879 all but four are living and in good health. This is a record of almost 92 per cent. of survivals after twenty-five years. Of the forty-three survivors, thirty-eight had written their intention to be present, at the silver anniversary, but five of these failed to get here, so that of forty-three living thirty-three attended the reunion, or 77 per cent. One of those

who could not be present is Rev. Truman Johnson, a missionary in Assam, India. One member traveled nearly twice 2500 miles to be present, Charles P. Bennett of Colorado Springs.

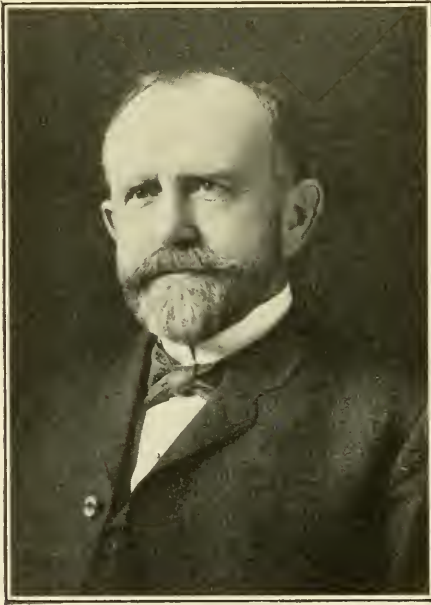
The members of the class of 1879 have achieved a fair average of worldly success and prosperity. Their occupations are

thus summarized: Mercantile life, 13; teachers, 9; clergymen, 8; attorneys, 6; physicians, 4; journalists, 2; farm manager, 1. Of the forty-three, thirty-seven are married and six are single; the thirty-seven have sixty-five children, thirty-eight boys and twenty-seven girls.

RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

John R. Freeman, Sc. D.

John R. Freeman, upon whom the university conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science, is one of the most distinguished hydraulic and fire protection engineers in the country. He was born in West Bridgeton, Maine, July 27, 1855, and was graduated at the Massachusetts



JOHN R. FREEMAN

Institute of Technology in 1876. After graduation he joined the staff of the Water Power Company, in whose employ he had spent several summers as computer, draughtsman and assistant. He continued with this company for ten years, residing in Lawrence, Mass. Meanwhile he was called upon to make surveys and designs for water-power improvements in many

places. In 1886 he decided to open an office in Boston for the general practice in hydraulic engineering and mill work. While this project was under consideration he accepted a position with the Factory Mutual Fire Inspection Companies. Of this company he is now the president and in its field of work the leading authority. He has not, however, devoted himself exclusively to this phase of engineering work. From 1894 to 1896 he was a member of the Water Board of Winchester, Mass., and in the latter year he was appointed one of the original members of the Metropolitan Water Board. He had much to do with the organization of this board, but his change of residence from Boston to Providence, where he now lives, caused him to resign. In 1899 he was appointed to investigate the water supply of New York City. His report, made in the following year, is a book of about 600 pages which is generally acknowledged as the most elaborate work on water-works ever prepared by one engineer. Of great distinction is also his report as chief engineer of the committee appointed in 1901 to consider the advisability of constructing a dam across the tidal estuary of the Charles River between Boston and Cambridge for forming a large water-park. Many other works of note have come from his pen.

Mr. Freeman is a member of many engineering societies and is one of the trustees of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Charles Edwin Bennett, Litt. D.

Charles E. Bennett, upon whom the degree of doctor of letters was bestowed, is a Brown alumnus who is professor of Latin in Cornell University. He was graduated at Brown with the class of 1878. For nine years subsequent to his graduation

he was devoted to instruction in secondary schools and to advanced study in leading American and European universities. From 1889 to 1891 he was professor of Latin in the University of Wisconsin. In 1891 he became professor of classical philology at Brown and in 1892 was appointed to his present position at Cornell. Professor Bennett is the author of a number of books. He has written a Latin grammar, and a Latin composition book and has edited a number of Latin classics. He has also published treatises upon linguistic subjects, and books upon the teaching of Greek and Latin in secondary schools. He is editor of the Cornell Studies in Classical Philology. From 1895 to 1903 he was joint editor-in-chief of the Allyn and Bacon College Latin Series.

Frederick Lincoln Anderson, D. D.

Frederick L. Anderson, upon whom the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred at the recent commencement, is professor of New Testament interpretation in Newton



REV. FREDERICK L. ANDERSON

Theological Institution. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 14, 1862, the son of Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D., LL. D., then pastor of the Second Baptist Church of that city. He received his preparatory education in private and public schools in Newton, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Chi-

cago, Ill. He attended the University of Chicago and was graduated as the valedictorian of his class with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1882. In 1885 he received the master's degree. From 1882 to 1885 he was professor of Latin in the university. He then studied theology at



REV. JOHN H. MASON

the Baptist Union Theological Seminary, Morgan Park, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1888. Upon graduating from the seminary he accepted the call of the Second Baptist Church of Rochester, N. Y., where he remained until 1900, when he was elected to the professorship in Newton which he now holds.

John Henry Mason, D. D.

John Henry Mason, upon whom the doctorate in divinity was conferred, is professor of the English Bible in the Rochester Theological Seminary. He is a Brown alumnus, having received the first degree in arts at Brown with the class of 1872. After graduation he became a member of the city staff of the *New York Tribune*. At the end of two years he relinquished journalistic work and entered upon the study of theology in the Rochester Theological Seminary. In 1877 he was graduated at the seminary and ordained to the ministry. He has had four pastorates; the first at Sennett, N. Y., from 1877

to 1881, the second at Brockport, N. Y., 1881-1889, the third at New Haven, where he was pastor of the First Baptist Church from 1889 until 1896. He resigned this charge for the purpose of spending some months in European travel and study. In 1897 he became the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Batavia, N. Y., in which position he continued until his election to the newly established Huntley professorship of the English Bible in the Rochester seminary.

William Neilson McVickar, LL. D.

William N. McVickar, upon whom the degree of doctor of laws was conferred, is bishop of the diocese of Rhode Island in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was elected bishop coadjutor October 19, 1897, was consecrated January 27, 1898, and succeeded to the bishopric upon the death



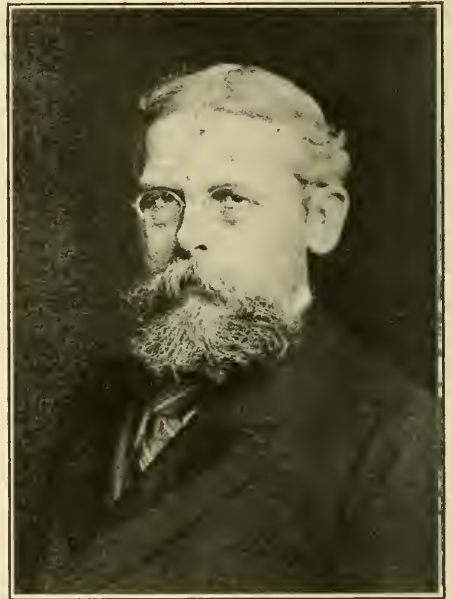
RT. REV. WILLIAM N. McVICKAR

of Bishop Clark last September. He was graduated at Columbia College with the class of 1865. He studied theology at the General Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1868. From 1868 to 1875 he was rector of Holy Trinity, Harlem, N. Y., and from 1875 to 1897 rector of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia. While in

Philadelphia he received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity from Kenyon College, and at the first commencement after his election as bishop coadjutor of Rhode Island he received the honorary degree of doctor of sacred theology from his Alma Mater, Columbia, and that of doctor of divinity from the University of Pennsylvania.

William Carey Poland, Litt. D.

Professor William Carey Poland was born in Goffstown, N. H., January 25, 1846, the



WILLIAM CAREY POLAND

son of Rev. James Willey Poland. He was prepared for college at the Melrose [Mass.] High School, and was graduated at Brown in 1868 with the degree of bachelor of arts and the honor of the philosophical oration. Immediately on graduation he accepted the office of principal of Worcester Academy, then a greatly depressed school. He remained in that position for a year and a half, having the satisfaction of seeing the removal of the academy to its present site during his administration. In 1870 he was called to Brown to have charge of the Greek department for one year during Professor Albert Harkness's absence in Europe. In 1871 he was reappointed instructor, this time of Greek and Latin, and continued to give instruction in these languages until 1875.

In this year he resigned and spent a year in study at the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig and in travel in Italy. In 1876 he was appointed assistant professor of Greek and Latin. From 1888 to 1892 he was associate professor of Greek, and since 1892 he has been professor of the history of art. From 1878 to 1881 he had leave of absence to serve as private tutor of the brothers John Nicholas Brown and Harold Brown. He studied in Europe a part of this time. In 1891-92 he was at Athens as annual director of the American School of Classical Studies, conjointly with Dr. Waldstein, and he conducted excavations in Greece for a part of this time.

During the spring term in 1901 and again in 1902 he gave a course of lectures on the history of art at Boston University. Professor Poland has been secretary of the Commission of Colleges in New England on Admission Examinations since its foundation in 1886, a member of the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens since 1892, and president of the Rhode Island School of Design since 1896.

Irving Berdine Richman, Litt. D.

Irving B. Richman, upon whom the degree of doctor of letters was conferred, is the author of several works on American history. He was born in Muscatine, Ia., in 1861. He attended the Iowa State University and was graduated in 1883. He served in the Iowa legislature in 1889 and was appointed by President Cleveland in 1893 as consul general for Switzerland. At the expiration of his consulate, in 1898, he returned to his home in Iowa and soon afterwards devoted his attention to the writing of the history of Rhode Island. After having made a careful study of all the important sources that the Wisconsin Historical Society could furnish he came east during the summer of 1900 and again in the following summer to examine the uncommon and documentary material to be found here and to gain further knowledge of local conditions. His *History of Rhode Island* appeared in 1903 and has taken first rank for its historical and literary excellence. He has also written "John Brown among the Quakers," 1894, and "Appenzell, a Swiss Study," 1895.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT FAUNCE

AT the recent commencement Dr. Faunce completed five years of service as president of the university. It is therefore pertinent at this time and in this place to note the most important changes which have taken place during this period.

When Dr. Faunce came to the presidency, in 1899, there were thirteen college buildings, exclusive of the two dwelling houses on George street, recently demolished, which the university had acquired and was then using as dormitories. At the present time the buildings of Brown University number twenty-one, not including the Carrie Tower. The new buildings are as follows:—the president's house, the Slater Memorial (dormitory for women), the administration building, the Colgate Hoyt swimming pool, the engineering building, Rockefeller Hall, Caswell Hall (dormitory for men), and the John Carter Brown library building. The chemistry building, now known as Rogers Hall, has

been enlarged by the addition of a story to the rear portion. The president's house, the engineering building, and Caswell Hall were built by the corporation. The others were gifts from alumni and friends of the university.

Mention should also be made of the new fence and ornamental gates which have come as a natural consequence of the initial gift of Mr. Van Wickle, of the memorial organ presented to the university by Mr. Lucian Sharpe of the class of 1893, of the clock tower presented by Mr. Paul Bajnotti, of Turin, Italy, as a memorial to his wife, Carrie Mathilde (Brown) Bajnotti, and of the portraits and busts presented by alumni and friends of the university.

The movement to increase the endowment of the university, inaugurated by the Boston alumni at their reunion in January, 1898, was brought to a successful conclusion in a little more than three years, at commencement, 1901. Only a part of the \$2,000,000 secured, however, is available

for the general uses of the university, as a considerable portion of it was given for particular purposes specified by the donors, as in the case of the \$650,000 gift for the John Carter Brown library building and endowment. The treasurer's report of April 15, 1899, showed funds in the hands of the treasurer amounting to \$1,158,676.66. The total productive funds available for general expenses of the university were on April 15, 1904, \$1,936,995.17. In addition to the above there are aid, scholarship, prize, special, and other funds not available for the general expenses, making the total funds of the university \$2,275,677.53.

In the last five years an unusually large number of changes has taken place in the constitution of the faculty. One professor has died and six have resigned, and there have been fourteen appointments to professorial rank. Of the recently appointed professors five were promoted from instructorships. In the academic year 1899-1900 there were seventy-two on the teaching force; twenty-seven professors, eight associate professors, nine assistant professors, twenty-five instructors and three assistants. In the academic year 1903-4 there were seventy-four on the staff of instruction; twenty-six professors, eleven associate professors, thirteen assistant professors, sixteen instructors and nine assistants. Of the seventy-two on the teaching force five years ago forty-four are still in the service of the college. The increase in the number of professors has been in the departments of English (2 additional), astronomy, Latin, chemistry, civil engineering, and romance languages. In the academic year 1899-1900 there was temporarily one additional professor in the department of Greek. Changes have also been made in the academic administration of the college by the appointment of a dean of the university and a dean of the graduate department. The former position was created in 1899, the latter in 1903. Both of these positions are filled by professors. In 1900 a system of faculty advisers was established. Each freshman is placed in charge of some member of the faculty to whom he is invited to go for advice whenever he may have occasion.

The courses of study have been extended in the period under review. In 1899 the number of term courses—there are three terms a year—was 546; in 1904 it was 684. Not all of these, however, have three meetings a week. Of the courses listed

last year 64 were one hour courses, 27 two hour courses, 6 four hour courses, 1 five hour course and 11 six hour courses. In the case of graduate courses it frequently happens that no number of hours is specified. There has been a tendency to make courses more uniformly three hour courses. In 1899 there were 73 one hour courses against 64 last year, 42 two hour courses against 27 last year, 13 four hour courses against 6 last year, and 3 five hour courses against 1 last year. Not all the courses mentioned above are given in any one year. Of the 546 courses listed in 1899, 82 were not offered in that year; of the 684 listed last year 107 were not offered.

The academic advantages which Brown offers to its students have been increased through two agreements which it has entered into with outside bodies. In 1901 the university signed an agreement with the school committee of the city of Providence by which a number of graduate students are to be annually appointed student teachers in the high schools of the city, each one to receive from the city four hundred dollars per year. They are to teach a certain number of hours per week under the direction of an experienced supervising teacher. Provision is also made for the appointment of student teachers not graduates, who shall have opportunities for observation and practice in the city schools, but shall receive no compensation. In 1902 the university entered into an arrangement with the Rhode Island School of Design by which certain courses of the latter school are open to Brown students, in return for similar favors shown to students of the School of Design by the university. This arrangement materially increases the number of courses in art open to Brown students.

In 1901 the system of visiting committees for the various departments was introduced. To each department is assigned a special committee, with a member of the corporation as chairman. These committees visit the various departments and confer with the instructors, and report on the equipment and needs of the work.

During the past five years the library has been greatly enriched along certain lines. Most conspicuous, of course, is the gift of the John Carter Brown library, the notable collection of Americana with its beautiful building and its ample maintenance fund. The Sidney S. Ryder collec-

tion of manuscripts and printed material relative to the history of Rhode Island, valued at \$15,000, has been presented to the university by Marsden J. Perry of Providence. The Harris Collection of American Poetry has been enlarged through the gift of \$1,000 by Chancellor Goddard and an endowment fund of \$1,000 from Samuel C. Eastman of the class of 1857. The Wheaton Collection of Books on International Law, now numbering over a thousand volumes, has been established by William V. Kellen of the class of 1872. The Hamm Collection of Newspaper Clippings, 1883-1903, carefully collected by Walter C. Hamm, formerly of the *Philadelphia Press*, a graduate in the class of 1870, has been added by gift to the university library. Mention should also be made of the establishment of a fund of \$5,000 for the purchase of books for the biological department by Dr. W. W. Keen of the class of 1859, of the gift of 1,200 volumes, many of them on the history and antiquities of Egypt, presented by the late Rev. Lysander Dickerson of the class of 1851, of the 125 valuable works on botany presented by Hon. Royal C. Taft, and the Bailey Herbarium, containing some 6,000 sheets of plants, purchased from Professor Bailey and presented to the university.

Important changes have been made relative to the conditions of admission and courses of study, and the period of study required for degrees. Candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts are allowed to offer for admission in place of one of the ancient languages an increased amount in modern languages with work in history, mathematics or science. Candidates for the degree of bachelor of philosophy or of science must offer about a year's more work than formerly. The degrees of civil engineer and mechanical engineer will not be given after next year. In their place will be given the degree of bachelor of science in civil engineering and in mechanical engineering. The degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering has been added. For candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts the amount of required courses has been increased from 27-63 to 34-62 of the entire course, and the amount of elective courses correspondingly decreased. Another change has been introduced through the provision that a student of sufficient ability may, by carrying more than the required number of hours of work each year, complete his course in three years

instead of four. Credit is also given for work done at an approved summer school or under supervision of the department. If the student does not complete his course by the end of the third year but completes it before the end of the fourth year, any additional work that he may have done may be counted towards the master's degree. It is thus made possible for a student to do four years' work in three, and obtain the bachelor's degree at the end of the third year, or five years work in four, and obtain both the bachelor's and the master's degree at the end of the fourth year.

In connection with ten other New England colleges Brown has recently established the New England College Entrance Certificate Board which is designed to improve the efficiency of the certificate system of admission. This board, of which Professor Davis is secretary, passes on the qualifications of New England schools applying for the certificate privilege.

The opportunities for the physical development of the students are greatly increased by the facilities afforded by the swimming pool, built through the gift of Mr. Colgate Hoyt. The interest of students in general athletics has been promoted by the improvements at the new athletic ground, known as Andrews Field, where an excellent cinder track has recently been constructed.

The opening of Rockefeller Hall has put the social life of the students on a new and better footing. The opportunities for informal social intercourse afforded by its large cheerful rooms and its broad balcony will do much to develop the spirit of fellowship among the students.

Rockefeller Hall ministers to the religious life of the students no less than to their social life. It provides suitable rooms for prayer meetings and bible classes and the other work of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has been greatly enlarged since the appointment of a paid secretary in 1900. In the winter of 1900-01 the first series of mid-week vesper services was held in Sayles Hall, conducted by eminent clergymen from various parts of the country. The services were largely attended and similar series have been held in succeeding years.

Much has been done in recent years by way of enlisting the interest and co-operation of the large body of alumni in the university. Among the influences brought to

bear in developing among the alumni a feeling of loyalty to their *alma mater* has been the BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY. The first number of the MONTHLY was issued in June, 1900. Its object, as stated in its first number, is "to bring the university and its graduates into closer touch and sympathy."

Largely through the influence of the MONTHLY the secretaries of 28 classes graduating between 1857 and 1902 met at the University Club in December, 1902, and organized the Association of Class Secretaries, to secure uniformity of action in matters in which the alumni were interested. One of the first objects to which they devoted their attention was the holding of a mid-winter banquet of the "graduates and friends of Brown," an enjoyable festival which has already become an established feature of the life of the university. A similar organization of the class secretaries of the Women's College was effected early in 1903 on the initiative of the MONTHLY.

The number of alumni associations has been largely increased during the past five years through the efforts of President Faunce, who has devoted much time and attention to the encouragement of these societies.

Two other alumni organizations having special features must be mentioned. In 1900 a committee for the registration of graduates of Brown University who are teachers was appointed by the faculty, and the first of a series of conferences of such alumni was held in June of that year. In 1903 the Brown University Teachers' Association was formed. In 1900 there was established at Brown a new honorary society, Sigma Xi, for the purpose of recognizing and binding together men in the university who have shown superior ability in scientific study. It aims to do for the scientific students what Phi Beta Kappa does for the candidates for the degrees of bachelor of arts and philosophy.

It has seemed best to reserve for separate treatment the development of the Women's College during the present administration. Through the generosity of Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, the college came into possession of the Slater homestead on Benefit street to be used as a dormitory for the Students of the college and to be known as the Slater Memorial Homestead. An endowment fund of \$60,000 has been raised among the friends of the college.

The most important single contribution was one of \$25,000 from the estate of Andrew Comstock. In the spring of 1900 Dean Snow resigned the position which he had held since the organization of the college, and in September Miss Annie Crosby Emery became dean of the college. In 1903 the corporation of Brown University voted to assume full responsibility for and control of the Women's College, and provided for the appointment of a special executive committee of the Women's College. At the same time it provided for the establishment of a "distinct faculty, a part of the general university faculty, with the various committees, rules, etc., necessary to its work." These two changes put the Women's College on a much firmer foundation, and at the same time provide for a more careful supervision of the academic work of the institution.

In the course of the last five years the number of students in the Women's College has increased from 165 to 195. Of special interest is the establishment, in 1903, for four years, through the generosity of a friend of the college, of a course in household economics, to be devoted to scientific instruction in sanitation, hygiene, food values, and similar subjects. The chief addition to the equipment of the college has come from the growth of the library, to which many contributions have been made.

A marked change in the regulation of matters pertaining to the social life of the students, and of certain academic matters involving conduct, was introduced in 1900, when student self-government was established through the organization of the Association for Student Government. The success of the association has been noteworthy. The literary activity of the students has found expression through the establishment of a magazine called *The Sepiad*. Chapel services were first introduced in the fall of 1899.

The athletic affairs of the Women's College were, in 1902, put under the control of an athletic association, whose executive committee includes the dean and the instructor in physical culture.

The interest of the alumnae in the development of the Women's College has been stimulated by the organization, in 1901, of a society known as the Andrews Association, the object of which is to aid the college by contributing to its material and educational resources. Its efforts at

the present time are largely directed towards securing funds for a much-needed gymnasium.

In 1900, the Phi Beta Kappa Society voted to admit women to its membership. The women form a separate section of the chapter, and elect members from the junior and senior classes of the Women's College in accordance with the rules governing the election of men to the Alpha chapter.

The period in the history of Brown University extending from 1890 to 1900 was one of remarkable growth in numbers, both of faculty and of students. The reputation

of the members of the faculty and the good work they did, in spite of insufficient equipment, drew students to its doors in ever increasing numbers. During the five years of the present administration considerable progress has been made towards providing adequate equipment, but much remains to be done. It is the hope of the MONTHLY that this brief record of the achievements of the last few years may spur on the alumni and friends of the university to provide it with an endowment sufficient to enable it to fulfil its duty as an institution of sound learning and broad culture.

THANATOS ATHANATOS

AT eve when the brief wintry day is sped,
 I muse beside my fire's faint-flickering glare—
 Conscious of wrinkling face and whitening hair—
 Of those who, dying young, inherited
 The immortal youthfulness of the early dead.
 I think of Raphael's grand-seigneurial air;
 Of Shelley and Keats, with laurels fresh and fair
 Shining unwithered on each sacred head;
 And soldier boys who snatched death's starry prize,
 With sweet life radiant in their fearless eyes,
 The dreams of love upon their beardless lips,
 Bartering dull age for immortality;
 Their memories hold in death's unyielding foe
 The youth that thrilled them to the finger-tips.

—John Hay, '58, in the *Century Magazine*

ARCHÆOLOGY

THE crumbled city stifles in the sand:
 Its turrets with the breeze-blown dust are blent.
 Gone is the pride of every monument;
 Gone is the spicy bloom of Samarkand.
 A hush is on the devastated land.
 Thebes from her ruins beckons drowsy Ghent;
 Rome steals along the road that Athens went.
 Yet ne'er in vain was raised the builder's hand;
 Never in vain the sculptor shaped his cast:
 The kind earth gives us back again his art:
 Life throbs once more in every desert mart;
 And the new city shall forever fold
 Close to its heart the vision of the Past,
 The undying joy and splendor of the Old.

—H. R. P.

THE
BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Published for the graduates of Brown University

BY THE

Brown Alumni Magazine Co.

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JULY, 1904

OUR FIFTH VOLUME

The fact escaped comment in last month's issue of this magazine that we have passed our fourth birthday and are prosperously entered upon our fifth year. The number of paid subscribers is now about 2200, and the tendency, year by year, is toward a healthy increase in the list, because each graduating class adds a hundred or so while the number of withdrawals is gratifyingly small. Not all our subscribers agreed with us in our exposition of a certain recent controversy, but practically nobody has "stopped his paper" because of his dislike of our statement of the case. We have refrained from perpetuating the controversy in our pages and have endeavored not to take any unfair advantage of those who disagreed with us.

In the future, if a question of large university interest arises, we shall speak our mind; but if any alumnus of Brown has a contrary opinion to express we shall give him and his friends the opportunity for an effective presentation of their views. The MONTHLY would not be true to itself if it failed to state its convictions, at least where such expression appears to it to be necessary or desirable; but it stands ready to give equal space and prominence to those who do not endorse its sentiments. We believe the alumni of Brown will approve our standing policy in this respect.

PROFESSOR ASHTON

It is with sincere regret that we announce the retirement of Professor Joseph N. Ashton from the editorial board of the BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY. He has been with the magazine from the beginning, a loyal and competent worker, always ready to sacrifice his time in its behalf and to give it his best abilities as writer and adviser. His withdrawal is especially regrettable to the editor, because of the intimate association of interests that has grown up between them since the initial number of the magazine, a scanty issue of eight pages, was printed in June, 1900. Professor Ashton's retirement leaves the latter as the only remaining member of the original editorial board, although, as everybody acquainted with the enterprise well knows, Colonel Brown, who is still at the helm as treasurer, has occupied that important and difficult post from the first.

Professor Ashton's conspicuous qualities, as shown in his labors for the magazine, have been carefulness and conservatism. He has been a guiding influence of very great value and it is pleasant to announce his continued service for the MONTHLY as a member of the advisory board. We are sure he will not regard this as a perfunctory position.

Of his withdrawal from the university it is less incumbent upon us to speak, but

those who have followed his work know that it has been done conscientiously and enthusiastically. He has kept the highest musical and intellectual ideals in close view, and the university, as well as the young men and women he has taught, is better for his service in Providence.

To the undivided station of associate editor, we welcome Professor Allan H. Willett, who for some months has occupied the post in conjunction with Professor Ashton. He has heretofore had in charge the Obituary and Brunonians Near and Far departments, and in the future will add to these the Topics of the Month, besides sharing in the general conduct of the magazine.

LITERARY BRUNONIANS

Only a few months ago reference was made in these columns to the literary excellence of the public utterances of Secretary Hay and ex-Secretary Olney. Further evidence to the same effect may be found in the elaborate oration delivered at Jackson, Michigan, by Mr. Hay, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the establishment of the Republican party; and in the thoughtful address given by Mr. Olney before the Harvard Law School alumni touching our Philippine policy. There is force and grace in these important utterances.

And if another example should be desired it may be found in the interesting article

in the July number of *Munsey's Magazine* by Isaac N. Ford of the class of 1870, who writes of the rising statesmen of Great Britain. Mr. Ford is more than a practiced writer; he has an incisive and confident style that carries conviction with it; and added to this quality of strength is that of literary sensitiveness. Among his fine characterizations of the younger British publicists may be cited that of Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the late Marquis of Salisbury.

In these days of divergent university interests, it cannot fail to be pleasing to the "old guard," and in some measure to every university graduate, to note the real literary productivity of Brown men.

SHORTER COMMENCEMENT PERIOD

It is safe to say that the arrangement of the commencement period which went into effect this year will continue indefinitely. The entire period is now compressed into the space of four days, so that a busy alumnus can attend all the exercises of class day and commencement day without sacrificing a large amount of time. One apparent effect of the new arrangement was a larger alumni attendance than ever before, at least at the commencement day lunch. Those who are responsible for the substitution of Monday for Friday as class day have every reason to congratulate themselves and the university on the innovation.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH

ONE hundred and seventy-four degrees were conferred by the university at the recent commencement, seven honorary degrees and one hundred and sixty-seven degrees in course. The degrees in course were awarded as follows: bachelor of arts on seventy-one (fifty-five men and sixteen women), bachelor of philosophy on sixty-one (forty-four men and seventeen women), civil engineer on five, mechanical engineer on six, master of arts on twenty-four (thirteen men and eleven women. Three (two

men and one woman) received both the bachelor's and the master's degree, having completed five years of college work in four years of college residence. The degree of doctor of philosophy was not conferred on any candidate.



Brown Men Honored At its recent commencement Harvard University conferred the honorary degree of doctor of divinity upon William Herbert Perry Faunce, "liberal thinker, eloquent preacher

and efficient pastor, since 1899 president of Brown University."

At the semi-centennial of the University of Wisconsin the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on James Burrill Angell, '49, president of the University of Michigan, and upon Benjamin Ide Wheeler, '75, president of the University of California. President Angell received the doctorate in laws this year also from the University of Vermont.



Professor Ashton Leaves Brown. Professor Joseph N. Ashton has resigned the professorship in the university which he has held for sev-



PROFESSOR JOSEPH N. ASHTON

eral years. He was appointed instructor in musical theory and history under President Andrews in 1895, being the first to teach this subject at Brown. In 1898 he was promoted to become associate professor of musical history and theory. Since 1900 he has also been director of chapel music. Last year the large organ which was installed in Sayles Hall was put in mainly under his direction, and during the past academic year, in addition to his regular work, he conducted two series of recitals on the organ. The last recital was given by himself. Professor Ashton has taken a large interest in the development of the university as a whole, has been for

a series of years a member of several of the standing committees of the faculty and has served on a number of special committees. He has been the associate editor of this magazine since its establishment in 1900.

Professor Ashton was graduated at Brown with the class of 1891. From the time of his graduation until his appointment to the faculty, in 1895, he studied at Harvard and under private teachers in Boston. While at Harvard he took all the courses in music offered there and also courses in the history of art, in the psychology of art, and in mediaeval and modern literatures. In 1893 he received the degree of master of arts from Harvard. He is a member of a number of musical organizations and a fellow in the American College of Musicians.

Next year Professor Ashton will devote himself to composition and research in musical history in Boston and Cambridge. He will also be the organist and choir-master of the First Baptist Church of Newton Centre, Mass.



Honorary Degrees The university conferred seven honorary degrees this year: one degree of doctor of science, two degrees of doctor of divinity, three degrees of doctor of letters, and one degree of doctor of laws. They were bestowed as follows:

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

John R. Freeman, leader in applied science, specialist in hydraulics, expert in insurance, consulting engineer, trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, honored in many cities, not without honor in his own country and among his own kin.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Frederick L. Anderson, minister of the Christian faith, helper of the poor in great cities, student of the sacred Scriptures, professor of New Testament interpretation in Newton Theological Institution, inspirer and guide of young men.

John H. Mason of the class of 1872, preacher of a sane and wholesome gospel, wise in counsel, persuasive in speech, professor in Rochester Theological Seminary, wisely dividing the word of truth.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

Charles E. Bennett of the class of 1878, student of classic tongues and authors,

sometime teacher in Brown University, professor of Latin in Cornell University, interpreting to the new age great writers the world will not let die.

Irving B. Richman, author, publicist, and historian, formerly representing the United States in Switzerland, author of "The Making and Meaning of Rhode Island," achieving a name by expounding the name and fame of this state.

William Carey Poland of the class of 1868, student and teacher of classic languages and classic and modern art, lecturer and author, professor of the history of art in Brown University, teaching by word and example the beauty of truth and the truth of beauty.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

William N. McVickar, bishop of the diocese of Rhode Island, faithful shepherd, loyal friend, lover of humanity, wise administrator, preacher of personal, social, and civic righteousness.



Professor Crowell Leave of absence for the academic year 1904-5 has been granted to Professor A. Clinton Crowell, associate professor of the Germanic languages and literatures. Professor Crowell will spend the entire year in Europe, the greater portion of it in Germany. He expects to attend lectures at the University of Leipzig or of Berlin. In the coldest season he will go south, probably as far as Rome, and before returning home will visit Denmark and possibly Norway and Sweden. During his absence the advanced courses of the department will be carried by Professor Jonas and Morton C. Stewart, A. M., '94, at present a candidate for the doctor's degree at the University of Leipzig. With the exception of one term (the first of the academic year 1900-1, the term immediately following Professor Williams's return from Europe after a year of absence and preceding his illness) Professor Crowell has been the acting head of the German department since 1899.



Faculty Notes Professor E. B. Delabarre has been elected a corresponding member of the Philadelphia Geographical Society.

Notable Investigation in Charge of Professor Gardner

The Financial History of the United States, which is to constitute a portion of the general Economic History of the United States to be undertaken by the Department of Economics and Sociology of the Carnegie Institution, has been placed in charge of Professor Henry B. Gardner of Brown University. The Carnegie Institution has made a liberal grant for this work, which is expected to



PROFESSOR HENRY B. GARDNER

occupy about five years and which is to be carried on under the general direction of Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor and president of Clark College.

The department is at present organized in eleven divisions, as follows:—

Population and Immigration—Prof. Walter F. Willcox, Cornell University.

Agriculture and Forestry, including Public Domain and Irrigation—President Kenyon L. Butterfield, Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Mining—Mr. Edward W. Parker, United States Geological Survey.

Manufactures—Hon. S. N. D. North, Director of the Census.

Transportation—Prof. W. Z. Ripley, Harvard University.

Domestic and Foreign Commerce—Prof. Emory R. Johnson, University of Pennsylvania.

Money and Banking—Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Labor Movement—Hon. Carroll D. Wright.

Industrial Organization—Prof. J. W. Jenks, Cornell University.

Social Legislation, including Provident Institutions, Insurance, Poor Laws, etc.—Prof. Henry W. Farnam, Yale University.

Federal and State Finance, including Taxation—Prof. Henry B. Gardner, Brown University.



Alumni Vote for Trustee The official ballot for trustee of the university, to fill a Congregational vacancy (sent out by the university to all graduates as part of its newly-established *Bulletin*), contained the names of six persons who had been nominated for the vacancy by fifteen or more alumni in response to the invitation of the Associated Alumni previously extended. On commencement day President Faunce announced the result of the balloting as follows:

Robert P. Brown, '71.....	211
Charles Matteson, '61.....	148
Henry D. Sharpe, '94.....	124
Edward C. Moore, '91.....	82
Louis F. Snow, '87.....	55
William P. Sheffield, '77.....	51

At a subsequent meeting of the university corporation, Henry D. Sharpe, '94, was elected trustee to fill the existing vacancy.



Corporation Meeting At the meeting of the corporation, June 16, Professor Albert Harkness, Ph. D., LL.D., '42, and Hon. Francis A. Gaskill, LL.D., '66, were elected members of the board of fellows, and Henry D. Sharpe, A. B., '94, as noted above was elected to the board of trustees.



At the School of Design On May 25, at the graduating exercises of the Rhode Island School of Design, Professor William Carey Poland presided as president of the corporation of the school, made an address, presented the diplomas to the graduates, and announced the scholarships bestowed as rewards of merit.

The Rhode Island School of Design has recently received from Mr. C. L. Pendleton (since deceased) the valuable gift of his rare collection of old English and Colonial

furniture, porcelain and china, a collection unrivalled in this country, at least. There are some fine old pictures in the collection also. It will ultimately be placed in a house built expressly for it on Benefit Street, near the Memorial Hall of the School by Stephen O. Metcalf, of the class of '78 at Brown, and his sister, Mrs. Gustav Radeke.



Letter from Goldwin Smith The following interesting letter from Professor Goldwin Smith, which was read at the formal transfer of the John Carter Brown Library to the university, is self-explanatory:

THE GRANGE, TORONTO,
May 11, 1904.

THE PRESIDENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Dear Mr. President:

I wish very much that I could avail myself of your invitation to be present at the dedication of the John Carter Brown Library. But old age has made me a valetudinarian and I now seldom leave home.

Nearly forty years have passed since, with my friend Mr. Bancroft, I was the guest of your university at an academical celebration. It was a memorable time. The Civil War was still raging though victory had inclined to the North. I had brought with me from England the assurance of the earnest sympathy of all my political friends with the defenders of the Union, to which Brown University responded by conferring on the envoy an honorary degree. I always think with pleasure and pride of that day when my memory ranges over the incidents of a life now near its end.

Accept my congratulations on this occasion and my hearty good wishes for the prosperity and honour of Brown University.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GOLDWIN SMITH.



Commencement Breakfast Following the initiative of last year the class of 1886 enjoyed a class breakfast at the University Club on the morning of commencement day. The breakfast this year was given by Professor A. K. Potter.

Brown Verse, 1894-1904

A volume of verse representing the poetic output of Brown students for the past ten years has recently been issued. The book was compiled and arranged by Hsley Boone, '04, and bears the imprint of Preston & Rounds Company. It embraces all the class poems for the decade and many poems which have appeared in the *Brunonian*, *The Brown Magazine*, *The Sepiad* and the *Libre*. The class poems are the most extended works included in the collection. Besides these somewhat elaborate works, a large variety of short poems is to be found:—parodies, love songs, humorous lines, didactic stanzas and bright scintillations of college wit. The publication of such a volume is a capital

thing for the college and its alumni, and let us hope it will prove so for the publishers. The price of the book is \$1.50.

**John Carter Brown Library Staff**

The organization of the John Carter Brown Library for the coming year is as follows: George Parker Winship, the librarian, will have an assistant librarian, Miss Maude E. Clarke, now of the state library. The janitor of the building will be Edward D. Morris. A bindery will be established in the basement, and F. P. Hathaway, one of the most skillful and experienced binders in the country, will be placed in charge.

BASEBALL RECORD FOR 1904

AS might have been expected, the "absolutely amateur" university baseball team had a season of alternating victories and defeats. Following is the record:

BASEBALL RECORD TO DATE

Brown,	4;	Trinity,	6
"	2;	Tufts,	1
"	1;	Holy Cross,	7
"	1;	Yale,	19
"	7;	Princeton,	3
"	0;	Dartmouth,	10
"	1;	Yale,	10
"	0;	Pennsylvania,	7
"	1;	Dartmouth,	0
"	2;	Exeter,	0
"	5;	Princeton,	15
"	0;	Georgetown,	11
"	0;	Yale,	3

Brown,	9;	Bowdoin,	6
"	2;	Holy Cross,	0
"	0;	Williams,	8
"	0;	Pennsylvania,	2
"	3;	Amherst,	8

Games won by Brown, 6; lost, 12.

Runs scored by Brown, 38; by opponents, 118.

After the Amherst game at Providence on commencement day, Raymond Frank Tift, '07, of Somerville, Massachusetts, was elected captain of the nine for next season. He has been the most successful pitcher of the team during the season recently closed, and at his best has shown a most skilful and puzzling delivery. Next year the team should be considerably stronger than it has been this season and well up toward the high level of the best Brown nines.

OBITUARIES

MARK BAILEY, 1848

Mark Bailey, of the class of 1848, died suddenly at Tacoma, Washington, May 12, 1904, aged 51 years, 11 months and 25 days. He was the son of Mark and Abigail (Moore) Bailey, and was born at Sterling, Mass., May 17, 1822. He was prepared for college at the Worcester County Manual Labor High School (now Worcester Academy), of which his brother, Silas Bailey (B. U. 1834), was then principal. Dr. Silas Bailey had a marked career as pastor and educator, being president of two colleges, Granville (now Denison University) and Franklin, and professor at Kalamazoo College. There were twelve children in the family, of whom Mark Bailey was the last survivor.

After graduation, with the degree of bachelor of arts, he was principal of the preparatory department

of Acadia College at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, in 1848-49. From 1849 to 1852 he was tutor in Granville College; in 1852 he lived at Portsmouth, O.; from 1853 to 1859 he was professor of mathematics at Franklin College; from 1859 to 1862, principal of Ladoga Seminary, Indiana; from 1863 to 1866, professor in the old Chicago University; from 1866 to 1873, president of Petaluma College, California; from 1873 to 1876 (being ordained as a Baptist minister in 1873), president of McMinnville College, Oregon; from 1876 to 1895, professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Oregon. In 1895 he retired as professor emeritus, retaining his residence at Eugene, the seat of the university. In September, 1903, he went to Tacoma, where he made his home with his son, Professor Mark Bailey Jr., of Whitworth College. His sudden death came in the late afternoon, as he sat

with his wife reading the Greek New Testament. Mrs. Bailey saw him suddenly gasp, sprang to his side, but found him already dead. He had spent the morning in the town and was apparently in the best of health and spirits.

He was a broad scholar, a man who had read widely and deeply. In his work as a teacher he had success as a builder of character as well as in formal instruction. He was a sincere, earnest, and practical Christian. He influenced for good a host of men and women who were his pupils. He received the degree of master of arts in course from Brown, and in 1881 the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Oregon.

He married at Franklin, Indiana, July 5, 1854, Lizette L. Perkins, who survives him with her two sons, Edward Bailey, M. D., an army surgeon, now stationed at Manila, P. I., and Mark Bailey, professor of ancient languages at Whitworth College.

LEWIS EVERETT SMITH, 1853

Lewis Everett Smith died suddenly at his home in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on May 30, 1904. Mr. Smith was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, January 2, 1831. He was the son of Cyrus and Tryphena (Brooks) Smith. His early education was received in the schools of Lincoln and Concord. He prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts. Upon graduating from Brown he began his life work as an educator. After teaching in a number of other places he was called to the Portsmouth High School in 1859. He remained at the school until 1873, serving as principal for the last ten years of that time. In 1873, he established Smith's Academy and Commercial College, of which he remained the head until his retirement in 1897. He was a prominent member of the Middle Street Baptist Church of Portsmouth, having served as deacon for nearly forty years, and was deeply interested in the work of the parish.

Mr. Smith was married July 17, 1856, to Miss Eliza Abbott, daughter of the late Oliver R. Abbott of Bedford. His widow and one son, Howard Revere (Brown, 1896) survive him.

The Portsmouth *Herald*, in commenting on Mr. Smith's death, uses the following words:

"Mr. Smith was a gentleman of firm convictions, of a most courteous nature, and bore with him all through life the heartiest esteem of those who knew him."

CHARLES DEARBORN WIGGIN, 1868

Charles Dearborn Wiggin died at Mystic, Connecticut, on the afternoon of Saturday, May 21, after an illness of one week. His illness declared itself as pneumonia, but the immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Dr. Wiggin was born at Meredith, New Hampshire, December 7, 1840. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. In 1871 Brown gave him the degree of A. M. and in 1875 he obtained the degree of M. D. from Yale college and began the practice of medicine. He made his home in Providence from the time he entered college in 1864 until 1887. During a part of that time he was consulting physician to the Providence Lying-in hospital and a member of the school committee of Providence.

In 1887 Dr. Wiggin went to Nebraska with his brother, Dr. Oliver C. Wiggin, and engaged in a cattle-raising venture. In 1890 he returned East, and settled at Mystic, Connecticut, where he practiced medicine until a short time before his death.

Dr. Wiggin was twice married and two children survive him, Mrs. Hope Bucklin of Mystic, Connecticut, and Mrs. Marion Dolan, who lives in western Massachusetts.

ANDREW NEWALL, 1884

Andrew Newall died of syncope, induced by malarial fever, at Thirty-five Mile Camp, Sekondi, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 9, 1902. He was born at Dalbeattie, Scotland, December 30, 1860. When he was ten years old the family migrated to the United States, and in 1873 came to Westerly, Rhode Island, to live. Mr. Newall prepared for college in the Westerly High School. After graduating from college he returned to Scotland and studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh. In 1892 he received the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, and in 1899 that of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Forrest Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. In 1901 the miners of Backworth Colliery, Northumberland, asked him to accept the position of medical officer for the district. This appointment was the first of its kind, the result of a movement among the miners of Northumberland and Durham to appoint and pay their own physicians on the co-operative system. The Northumberland Medical Association, of which Dr. Newall was a member, decided that this movement tended to lower the status of the medical profession. He therefore relinquished the appointment and accepted a government position in the West African Railways. He went to Africa in November, 1901, and died after only four months' service.

In 1901 Dr. Newall married Mrs. Jane Murton of Percymain, Northumberland, who survives him.

HERBERT CARPENTER BROWNELL, 1892

Herbert C. Brownell was the victim of a fatal accident which occurred on the afternoon of May 26. He was running the separator in his dairy for the purpose of preparing cream for the morning delivery. The machine consists of an iron bowl which is revolved at a very high rate of speed, centrifugal force separating the cream from the milk. The weight of the bowl is about thirty-five pounds. While it was turning at the rate of 9,000 revolutions a minute it suddenly flew out of its socket and struck Mr. Brownell in the forehead, crushing his skull and killing him almost instantly.

Mr. Brownell was born in Providence, March 14, 1872. He prepared for college at the University Grammar School. Soon after graduation he started the Brightridge dairy, located on Brightridge avenue, East Providence, and built it up from a small beginning until it was the largest dairy farm in the state.

Mr. Brownell was soon to have married Miss Mary W. Horton, daughter of Councilman Horton of East Providence. Miss Horton was by his side when the fatal accident occurred. Mr. Brownell had already hired a house in East Providence and it had been completely furnished for the young couple.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

Inquiry concerning a Civil War Veteran

Some time ago the dean of the faculty received a letter from Mr. E. E. Baldwin of Norrell, Mississippi, of which a portion is here quoted:

"On the 2d of July, 1862, I was wounded and taken prisoner by McClellan's forces in the charge on Malvern Hill. I was carried to headquarters at the Malvern House. The next morning I was having my wound dressed at the barn which was being used as a hospital, when it was found that there were no bandages, the supplies having been lost in the retreat. A young Federal soldier, who was lying on the floor near by, wounded with a musket-ball through his leg, spoke up, saying that he had a linen handkerchief which he would tear in two, and give me one half for a bandage. When my arm was bandaged with this, I went over and sat down by him and we commenced talking. Directly, he noticed that I had a little book in the pocket of my jacket, and asked me what it was. I told him that it was a pocket edition of Cicero's *De Officiis*, which I had got two or three days before out of a brick house up the line, which we had used as a fort, and that I had been carrying it along, and reading it as I had leisure. 'Why,' said he, 'you must be a college man.' I told him that I was a University of Michigan man. 'I am a Brown University man,' said he. So we got out the book and lay there and read it all the evening until the Federal army retreated and the skirmish line of the Confederates came up."

Mr. Baldwin desires to learn the name of the Brown University man and his subsequent history. He described him as follows: "He was a young man of about 20 years of age, dark complexion, black eyes and hair, and slim build, about 5 feet



GEORGE P. UPTON, '54

10 inches in height. I think he was a private, or possibly a non-commissioned officer." The letter is published with the hope that it may fall under the eyes of the man in question, or of some one else who can furnish the desired information.

1847

On the 27th of May resolutions on the death of Elijah B. Stoddard, who died last September, were presented to Judge Francis A. Gaskill (Brown, 1866) in the Superior Court of Worcester by a committee of the bar of Worcester county. The last part of the resolutions was as follows:

"In 1848 he began his professional career in Worcester. For more than fifty years he received those manifestations which prove the confidence and respect which the community has for him. Our records will not furnish a single example of a man who held more private and public positions of importance and trust.

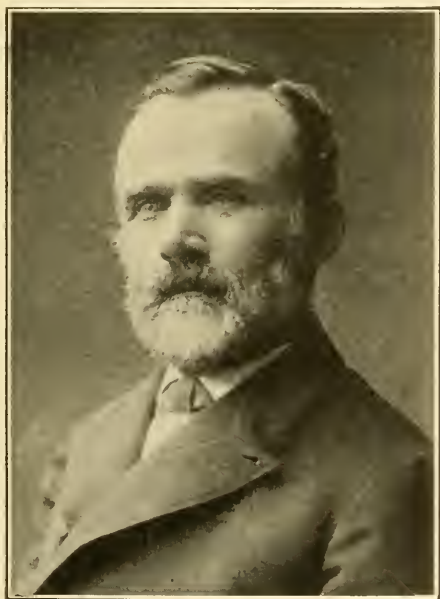
"With patience and judgment he filled alike the positions which added to his wealth and reputation and the positions which contributed nothing but the satisfaction of work well done.

"The city of Worcester, the educational interests of the commonwealth, will long benefit from the faithful work of the public officer and the adviser.

"The many people who, when in trouble, found in him a Samaritan, will remember the neighbor and the friend.

"He died at Alfred, Maine, on the 25th day of September, 1903."

Senator George F. Hoar spoke words of high appreciation of the life and character of Col. Stoddard, saying among other things that with full understanding of what words meant he believed Mr. Stoddard to be, on the whole, the most perfect

REV. ALEXANDER M. HIGGINS, '54
Who Died Recently

example of the character of a Christian gentleman he had known in that community for years.

Judge Gaskill closed his reply with the following words:

"It is a sweet pleasure to think of our friend in his unvarying courtesy of true manliness; in his sturdy and abiding loyalty to worthy friend and noble cause; in the inevitable charm of his greeting; in the enthusiasm of his advocacy and in the safe reliance upon his true and generous heart. Rare friend and sweet companion he was."

1854

Two portraits of members of the class of 1854 are herewith printed, having been received too late for publication with the account of the class last month. Mr. Higgins has recently died.

1856

C. H. Alden, M. D., colonel U. S. army, retired, in May was promoted brigadier general on the retired list under act of Congress passed at its last session. After graduating from Brown, in 1856, with the degree of A. M., General Alden spent two years at the Pennsylvania Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1858. He became a medical officer in the U. S. army in 1859, and continued in active service until 1900; when he retired, on account of age, as colonel and assistant surgeon general. During the Civil War he held the rank of Brevet major and lieutenant colonel. From 1888 to 1893 he was medical director of the department of Dakota, and from 1893 to 1900 president of the Army Medical School at Washington. He is the author of numerous articles in medical journals, in publications of the war department, and in transactions of medical and medico-military societies. His present address is Newtonville, Massachusetts.

General Alden received an honorary M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1901. His father, Rev. C. H. Alden, chaplain in the U. S. navy, received an honorary A. M. from Brown in 1825.

1858

Secretary of State John Hay, representing the President, delivered the principal address at the celebration at Jackson, Michigan, on July 6, of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Republican party. Dr. James B. Angell (1849), president of the University of Michigan, described the growth and development of the party in Michigan.

The June *Century Magazine* contains an excellent reproduction of Sargent's portrait of John Hay, faced by a sonnet from that lettered statesman entitled *Thanatos Athanatos*, which we print elsewhere.

1861

Rev. E. O. Stevens, D. D., has just edited for the Baptist Mission Press of Rangoon *Brief Histories of Some of the Burmese Baptist Churches in Lower Burma*. The volume is written in the Burmese language, and gives an account of the landing and work of Judson (Brown, 1807), and of the origin and history of the Rangoon, Promé, Henzada, Bassein, Thongzai, Letpadan, Sanyuay, and Zigon churches. The printing of the work was provided for by the Russell fund.

The article by Amasa M. Eaton on "Proposed Reforms in Marriage and Divorce Laws" which appeared in the *Columbia Law Review*, April, 1904, has been reprinted in pamphlet form. Another recent monograph by Mr. Eaton has also been reprinted in pamphlet form, "The Negotiable

Instruments Law: Its History and its Practical Operation," taken from the *Michigan Law Review* of January, 1904.

1870

Under the head: "Can Platt defeat Bishop?" the *Waterbury American* says: "It is no wonder that Senator Platt of New York is protesting vigorously against the reported appointment of Joseph B. Bishop to be secretary of the Panama Canal Commission. There are probably few men in the State of New York whose selection would be more personally galling to Senator Platt than that of Mr. Bishop. Yet, probably, few people even in New York State know who Mr. Bishop is.

"For 17 years, from 1883 to 1900, Mr. Bishop was the leading editorial writer on the New York *Evening Post* next to Mr. Godkin. He possessed in a peculiar degree those facilities or infelicities of style, according to one's point of view, which made Mr. Godkin so effective. . . . Making Tom Platt writhe was a favorite amusement with Mr. Bishop for 17 years. So it is not at all strange that Mr. Platt, now chairman of the Senate Committee on Interocceanic Canals, should be using his strongest 'pull' to prevent Mr. Bishop from securing so distinguished and lucrative a place. . . .

"All this is aside from the question of Mr. Bishop's fitness for the place, something, we should say, that no well posted newspaper man would gainsay. Mr. Bishop is a Brown man of 1870. He entered journalism immediately on leaving college and was a member of the editorial staff of the *Tribune* until he joined that of the *Evening Post*. He has done not a little first-class magazine writing, and has contributed anonymously in other leading publications to determining public opinion on important questions. Mr. Bishop is in the best sense of the word a publicist, and the place of secretary to the Panama Canal Commission is evidently one that a trained publicist is best fitted to fill."

1870 and 1880

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, 1870, and President W. H. P. Faunce, 1880, spoke at the closing general meeting of the National Educational Association at St. Louis, both of them discussing "Present Tendencies of College Athletics."

1874

Professor Frank E. Rockwood has been called upon to suffer the loss of his wife, who died on May 25, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Rockwood was a woman of unostentatious and refined life, and a large circle of friends regret her death.

1876

Walter H. Barney, who has been since 1889 a member of the Providence School Committee, tendered his resignation to that body on April 29. His withdrawal had been expected for some time, since he had frequently expressed himself as unable to carry on the work together with his practice as an attorney. R. B. Costock, '76, makes the declaration that "Mr. Barney has done more for the schools of Providence than any other man could do." Frederick Rueckert, '77, has been elected as his successor.

1878

Rev. Charles H. Pendleton, who had been located at Mount Holly, New Jersey, for a number of years, recently accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Youngstown, Ohio.

1881

On the 4th of May Frederick R. Hazard was chosen president of the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse, New York. The comments upon his election in the newspapers of that city reflect the esteem felt for Mr. Hazard by his fellow-townsmen. The *Post-Standard* says that his success in business has been won by methods which fit him for distinguished service in this new capacity. The *Herald* says that his time, his money, and his talents have always been at the command of the city, whenever a good cause has invited his co-operation. The *Telegram* hopes that he will take up the project of a Chamber of Commerce building with his characteristic energy, and push the enterprise to a speedy conclusion.

1882

W. B. Jacobs was elected a member of the board of directors of the National Educational Association at the recent meeting of that organization in St. Louis.

1883

Frederic E. Whittemore, principal of the high school at Reading, Massachusetts, from 1891 to 1903, has been elected superintendent of public schools of South Hadley and Granby, Massachusetts.

1884

Rev. E. P. Tuller has resigned as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Detroit, and accepted a call to the Memorial Baptist Church in Chicago, one of the leading churches of the denomination in that city. Mr. Fuller is regarded as one of the strong men of the Baptist denomination, and in the three years of his pastorate at Detroit has put the First Church on a firmer basis than it ever had before in its history. He has been a member of the board of managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union since 1887 and recording secretary of that body since 1901. He is a trustee of Kalamazoo College, and President of the Detroit Baptist Union.

Leonidas Raymond Higgins is head of the classical department at Grand Island College, Grand Island, Nebraska.

1885

Charles T. Eaton, for nearly ten years principal of schools of the ninth school district of Stonington, Connecticut, was recently appointed supervising principal of schools in that place.

1887

Rev. William W. Wakeman gave up his pastorate at Reading, Massachusetts, at the end of 1903 and is now acting pastor at New Braintree, Massachusetts.

1890

Walter A. Presbrey is chairman of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Young People's Christian Union. The committee displayed a great deal of energy in making preparation for the annual national convention of the Union, to be held in Providence the week of July 6-13.

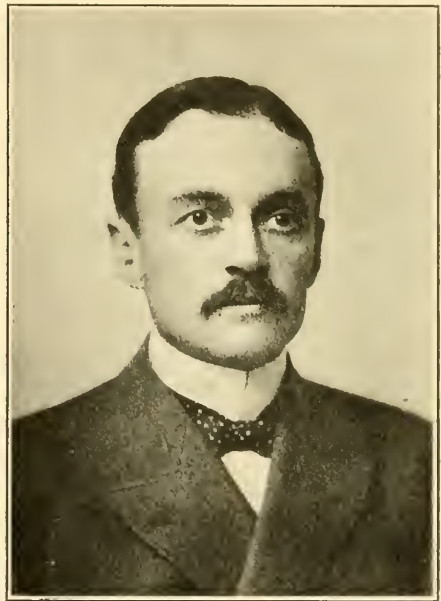
Edwin Collins Frost is in charge of the cataloguing of Marsden J. Perry's Shakespearean library on Power street. It is said to be the finest library of the kind in the United States and the finest owned by any private collector in the world. Mr. Frost has now been engaged upon the library for more than three years.

1891

Stephen S. Colvin, Ph. D., who has been assistant professor of philosophy and natural theology at Brown during the academic year just closing, has been appointed professor of philosophy and education for the summer session of 1904 in the University of Iowa. Elmer A. Wilcox, '91, holds a professorship in law in the same institution. Next year Dr. Colvin will resume his work at the University of Illinois, where for several years he has been assistant professor of psychology. Edwin G. Dexter, '91, is professor of education in that university.

Professor Joseph N. Ashton has been appointed organist and choirmaster of the First Baptist church of Newton Center, Massachusetts, to succeed Mr. Maurice Hauptman Emery, who has been appointed dean of a conservatory in New York.

Edward O. Bartlett, Jr., is acting this year as instructor in English at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York.



COL. ROBERT W. TAFT, '91

Robert W. Taft was recently elected director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in place of his father, Hon. Royal C. Taft, who had resigned.

1892.

H. H. Rice left Providence May 3 to become manager of the Waverly department of the Pope Motor Car Company. This is a promotion of importance to Mr. Rice, who as manager of the Providence branch of the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford made a reputation for good service in the bicycle and automobile fields of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. After his graduation from Brown he went to Hartford, where he had three years' training in the sales department.

George Frederick Andrews is a manufacturer in London. His address is care of Brown, Shipley and Co., 123 Pall Mall, London.

Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, sent in his resignation some time ago. At a meeting of the vestry held early in May it was unanimously voted that the resignation be not accepted and that an extension of six months be made to Mr. Stone's leave of absence. This action has been communicated to Mr. Stone, who is now at Colorado Springs, and it is hoped that he will not insist on having his resignation accepted.

1893

Arthur W. Rowell is treasurer of the Philadelphia & New England Coal Company, with head office at 45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass., and branch offices in thirteen smaller cities of eastern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire, including Manchester, New Hampshire, where Mr. Rowell resides. He received his early training as ticket-seller at the little hole in the high board fence at the north east corner of Lincoln Field as it used to be in "other days at Brown."

Charles E. Adams, the last of the lost Ninety-three men, has been located in St. Louis. Thus is shown the value of a search of the registration lists. Adams had not been heard from, as far as is known, by any Brown man since he left college in freshman year; but he had registered as the son of R. D. Adams of Alhambra, California, who now lives in Monrovia, Los Angeles County, of the same state.

Gilbert C. Carpenter with two other Providence citizens early in May incorporated the Providence Musical Association under Rhode Island laws. The object of the association is the advancement of the interests of "the higher music."

1894

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Field are visiting at the home of Mrs. Field's parents on Brown street, Providence. They hope to be able to make the city their permanent home.

A son was born recently to superintendent J. B. Stanton of the Norwich public schools.

M. M. Fogg, instructor at Brown from 1895 to 1900 under Professor Lamont, instructor in English at the University of Nebraska in 1901-1902, was recently made associate professor of English. Though he gives courses in literature his work is mainly in rhetoric, argumentation and debate. Under his training Nebraska students have won every interstate debate in which they have engaged in the three years—six with Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. These victories brought Nebraska the debate championship of the Trans-Mississippi West in 1902 and 1903. The sixth debate, which was on the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, with Kansas as opponent, was held at Lincoln, April 29. Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews presided.

1895

William G. Tarbox, who for three years has been principal of West Town school of Norwich, Connecticut, has been promoted to the position of principal of the Town Street School of the same city. During July Mr. Tarbox will conduct a party of tourists on a twenty three day excursion through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Catholic Summer School of America has completed arrangements for a session of nine weeks, from July 5 to September 2, at Cliff Haven, New York, on Lake Champlain. From the 22d to the 26th of August Prof. Monaghan of the Department

of Commerce and Labor will lecture upon *The American Consular Service and Trade Relations with Foreign Countries*.

Frederick L. C. Keating has been selected by Mayor McClellan to fill the position of Commissioner of Licenses of New York city. This is a new office, created by a recent act of the legislature, which is to have control of the city employment bureaus and to look after the issuing of licenses in those occupations where licenses are required. Mr. Keating will organize the bureau. The law allows him two deputies. It will be remembered that Mr. Keating was democratic candidate for state senator in the fifteenth senatorial district of New York in 1902, but was defeated by Senator Elsberg. He is a governor of the Osceola club, the chief democratic organization in his district.

William Henry Millington has been teacher of English in the schools of Iloilo, Panay, Philippine Islands. He is now on his way home to Providence.

Mrs. Isabel Warwick (Bliss) Wood and her husband leave shortly for a six months' trip in Europe. Mr. Wood has received leave of absence from the Baptist church at West Medford, of which he is pastor.

1896

H. L. Thompson has severed his connection with the Suffield Academy, formerly the Connecticut Literary Institution, of Suffield, Connecticut, of which he has been principal for eight years. At the recent commencement of the school Mr. Thompson was the recipient of many tokens of affection and esteem. The graduating class gave him a handsome loving cup, and the board of trustees presented him with an engrossed copy of the following resolutions:

Whereas, Principal H. L. Thompson has tendered his resignation of the principalship of the Suffield Academy in terms that call for our acceptance of the same,

Resolved, That we record our full recognition of his tireless devotion to the highest interests of the academy during the entire time of his principalship, and that we express our deep appreciation of the splendid service that he has rendered as a constructive leader, an aggressive and efficient organizer, a wisely economical manager, a thorough and enthusiastic teacher and a cool and conscientious disciplinarian.

Resolved, That we also record our appreciative recognition of the fact that these high qualities of leadership have borne most gratifying fruitage, which is abundantly manifested in the rank which this institution takes among academies, in the marked confidence placed in its credentials by the faculties of higher institutions, and in the commendable standing maintained by its graduates in the various pursuits of broader culture.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed and presented to Principal Thompson on behalf of the trustees.

Rev. G. DeWitt Dowling, rector of Trinity Church, Davenport, Iowa, preached the sermon before the diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church of Iowa which met in Des Moines May 24 to 26. The subject selected was *The Influence of Christianity on Social Development*. Mr. Dowling has been elected one of the trustees of St. Luke's Hospital of Davenport.





