

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

VOL. V

PROVIDENCE, R. I., DECEMBER, 1904

NO. 5

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MIDDLE CAMPUS

THOSE of our readers who recall the old college well described by Mr. Robert P. Brown in his reminiscient article in

mentioned the only college buildings that bordered it were Hope, Manning, University and Rhode Island on the



THE MIDDLE CAMPUS IN 1867

Near Hope College in the picture may be seen the old well referred to in Mr. Brown's article on page 92

this issue of the magazine will also remember the middle campus when it was an unkempt place, where an occasional cow was pastured and where baseball games were habitually played.

Since those primitive days there has been a great change in the middle campus, until now it is hemmed in by buildings on three sides. At the period

west and the chemical laboratory on the east. Now we find, in addition to these, Slater on the west, the John Carter Brown Library, Wilson and Sayles on the east, and the Brown Union on the north, a total of ten structures at the very centre of the university life.

More truly here than elsewhere within the college domain the currents of un-



THE MIDDLE CAMPUS IN 1904

dergraduate activity display themselves. At no time of the day is the middle campus deserted. When the hourly bell on University clangs, there are sure to be several long lines of fellows moving in various directions across the level area. It is the university forum, the gathering place; and it is destined to be so even more in the future, because the building of the Brown Union shuts it in from Waterman street and makes it more strictly a university realm.

When it was first announced that Rockefeller Hall was to be erected at the north end of the middle campus there was much dissatisfaction. It was felt that a fine open space was being shut away from the public gaze, and certainly of such open spaces there are all too few in Providence. Yet probably a large proportion of those who regretted the location of Rockefeller Hall at this particular place are more than reconciled to it now. The middle campus is still visible from Waterman street, and there is a university privacy that did not exist before.

The wooden paling of the old days has given way to the new fence of brick, stone and iron. There are three orna-

mental gates on the middle campus and another may be erected east of Rockefeller Hall. A row of elms has been set out near the old row of buildings and the place has lost somewhat of its bareness of other days. Opinions will probably differ as to whether any sort of structure ought, for architectural reasons, to be erected in the centre between University and Sayles.

An interesting experiment has lately been tried on the middle campus. Some of the stucco at the northeast corner of University Hall has been torn off, exposing the ancient red bricks of 1770, still in fair condition. It occurs to the MONTHLY to express its unasked opinion that the sooner the rest of the stucco is removed, the brick well pointed up and the window-sash painted white, the better; and it is understood that this will be done if it proves feasible. In due season, there is reason for believing, a coat of white or cream-tinted paint will be given to Rhode Island Hall, rescuing it from its present melancholy grayness. The stucco cannot be torn off in this case, as there are no bricks beneath.

The view of the middle campus herewith printed was taken especially for



VIEW FROM ROOF OF THE BROWN UNION

the MONTHLY from the top of Rockefeller Hall. In the original photograph the bay can be plainly seen in the left-hand

distance, and it may be faintly discerned on the printed page. The two pictures practically join in the centre.

THE POWER OF LOVE

(Translated from Sappho)

No sweeter cup of bliss the gods can quaff
Than drinks the man who, sitting near to thee,
Lists to thy girlish talk and hears thee laugh
Bewitchingly.

The loveliness he sees has caused my heart
Wild, hurried throbs; for when an instant's space
I look on thee, my voice comes not—thou art
So fair of face.

My tongue is numb, and underneath my skin
There runs a tingling fire, and naught around
My eyes can see, and with a buzzing din
My ears resound.

All down my face I feel the chill sweat stream,
A trembling thrills from head to foot, and I
Am sallower than grass, and love sick feel
About to die.

Z. Chafee, Jr., '07, in the Brunonian

THE OLD COLLEGE WELL

By Robert P. Brown, '71

A WELL of sparkling water has ever been a meeting place, whether it be Jacob's well at Sychar; whether it be a fountain in a torrid spot playing its cooling draughts for tired humanity; whether it be a sheltered pool in the desert places where man and the bolder animals seek the revivifying water by day, and where night listens to the panther's stealthy tread or the panting breath of the weary deer. Running water fascinates with its ceaseless play, gushing ice cold from the mountain side, or gurgling over the trout brook's shining bed, but for peaceful, sweet content, nothing can compare with the old-fashioned well with its sweep, its mossy bucket and cool depths in which far down you discern your likeness pictured in wavy, mysterious lines.

Those who were fortunate enough to graduate from Brown in the early seventies or before were familiar with the two wells on the middle campus. A bar sinister was on the escutcheon of one, so all the tide of life surged around the one back of Hope College. Hither came one and all to drink and to secure pailsful for all domestic purposes; here they lingered to get or give such gossip as might be floating in the air. Here were discussed free will and predestination, the personality of the devil and the abomination of the new doctrine of evolution. The old well was a free-to-all platform and no one could be put out as a dissenter. The old well-curb told no tales, no serfs nor slaves of Pluto could force it to divulge the conspiracies hatched beneath its shadowy protection. Its serenity was only disturbed when the water in the bucket rippled into a smile to hear some high-collared sophomore tell of the tortures preparing for his victims; or some vainglorious freshman narrate his heroic defence and escape from the torturers. All paths led to the old well, here met the contending classes after fiery contest and fought again to

see which should drink first, dragging out the long rope attached to the bucket in a tug of war with many incidental fights. The teamster abandoned his team in the dusty street and the gamin ceased from the tune he was whistling outside the fence to drink with rapture of the old well's sparkling mead.

Heroic deeds made the spot famous, as when an intrepid freshman scrambled down the slippery stones into the dark and dangerous depths and brought up the football which the sophs had taken from his class and thrown therein. But the most thankful to the old well were the roysterers who in the still small hours rose up out of the depths of the town and begged libations poured over their heated brains to remove the memories of the schooners they had floated and the Tom and Jerries they had downed. Sometimes the old well got absent-minded and lost its bucket; nobody knew whether it went up or down, and a new one without any moss on it had to be supplied. On one occasion the authorities failed to produce a new one and the students' protest at such treatment of their old friend was the famous Water Procession, which invaded the town with utensils of grotesque and nameless variety in search of water which they found and brought back in formal triumph. It is strongly suspected that the old well-curb carried matches in its pocket, for semi-occasionally it would drowse off and wake up about midnight all in flames. Then the cry of "Fire!" startled the calmness of night, the fire engines were dragged up the steep hills and pandemonium ruled in collegedom.

This happened several times, but the trick was played once too often. One bitterly cold night, when all were deep in extra comforters, came the passing of the old well with its many buckets and its much sweet water. It had drowsed off again and deep in the night

awoke in flames. The firemen came and while the poor innocent students were asleep, demons poured from their windows icy water from tubs and buckets out on the fire fighters below. The water froze on their clothing, but the words came hot from their mouths, and they threatened with many an oath upon the next like occasion to take in their

hose and wash the whole building out. The grief at parting with the old well was sincere. A cold gray stone was placed over it, from which protruded a spook of a pump, a cold clanging cumbersome thing of iron, offensive to the eye and ear as well as the taste and shunned by all the intimates and confidantes of the dear old well.

PRESIDENT WOOLLEY AT MT. HOLYOKE

GRADUATES OF BROWN are interested as a matter of course in the work of President Mary E. Woolley, (Brown '94) at Mount Holyoke College. She and Miss Tillinghast were the first women graduates of our university, and it was not long after the completion of her course before she gave evidence of her fitness for important educational posts. She was for five years at the head of the department of biblical history and literature at Wellesley College, and in 1900 was chosen president of Mount Holyoke College, where she has become one of the best known college executives in New England.

On the ninth of last month the cornerstone of a new library building was laid at Mount Holyoke, and the double celebration of the annual function of founder's day and the laying of the cornerstone made the occasion one of especial interest, not only to the college, with its seven hundred students, but to the great body of graduates and former students all over the world.

Since its organization as a seminary in 1837, Mount Holyoke has sent nearly 6,500 young women out into life, many of them to be teachers and missionaries in foreign lands. The imprint of piety given to the seminary at its inception by Mary Lyon, its founder, has borne fruit in a long line of earnest, consecrated women, and there is scarcely a Protestant mission station in India or China, a hospital, a girl's school, a mission training school where Mary Lyon's spiritual and intellectual daughters are not found today. Mary Lyon is the

patron saint of Mount Holyoke; at least, she would be if these sturdy descendants of the Pilgrims and the Puritans believed in saints. Born in the days when town meetings in Massachusetts gravely decided to squander no money on the education of girls, and ambitious girls were only too grateful to be allowed to sit on the schoolhouse doorsteps and hear the boys recite their lessons, her soul cried out against the injustice to her sex. In 1837, in quite a small way, she started Mount Holyoke Seminary, not daring to call it a college, as that would have seemed hardly proper for an institution for women, but planning to give the higher education just the same under the humbler name. She was thus a pioneer in the higher education of American women. She lived to be principal of Mount Holyoke twelve years. Then, having been a teacher for thirty-five years, and having taught "book learning and Godliness" to no less than three thousand pupils, she died in 1849, and was buried on the hillside by her beloved college, within call of the chapel bell, within sight of the solemn mountains.

How the seminary was incorporated as a college in 1888 and how it was swept by a fire which destroyed all but two of the buildings in 1896 are matters of common knowledge. From the ashes of that fire Mount Holyoke has been rising Phoenix-like year by year until now in respect to material equipment she far surpasses her old self.

The founder's day exercises took place in the college chapel, and opened

with a solemn academic procession to Guilmant's grand chorus on the organ. First came the singers, in their Oxford gowns and caps, two by two, one hundred and thirty of them, and then the faculty, in their academic robes of richest black silk. Depending from their shoulders were the colored hoods of half the great universities in the Old and New worlds, from which they had taken their degrees—purple, orange, crimson, navy and scarlet. Sometimes a gold tassel shook and quivered from the mortarboard, in place of the black silk tassel of the B. A., and bands of velvet on the dolman sleeves gave an additional mark of academic achievements.

Next came the college trustees, men and women, the men wearing their college robes, if they happened to own any. Then came President Woolley, with the Rev. Dr. William F. Slocum, president of Colorado College, the orator of the day; Miss Woolley with a golden tassel swinging from her mortarboard and a white lining to her hood.

The vested choir, two hundred strong, brought up the rear, singing as they moved reverently down the aisle. The singing was a beautiful feature of the day. The girls sang as they sing every day at the chapel—first one side, then the other, taking up the strain, to unite later in a grand chorus. There was a great deal of music—an anthem by Stainer, a Magnificat, and best of all, Martin Luther's hymn, "Ein feste Burg." For a recessional the choir sang Gounod's "Praise Ye the Father," and the St. Ann's fugue of John Sebastian Bach was played as the academic procession slowly passed down from behind the lines of yellow and white chrysanthemums on the platform on its way to the laying of the cornerstone.

Dr. Slocum chose as the subject of his founder's day address "Tests of Modern Intellectual Life."

"The tests for intellectual power for the student of these days," he said, "are found in the life of actual service, that is, tested by moral force, and the power to see the truth and to love it in all the varied relationships of a life which touches this each day and which we may find nearer to us than at first we dreamed."

The laying of the cornerstone follow-

ed immediately. After a brief statement of the purposes for which they had met, by the Rev. Judson Smith, president of the board of trustees and secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, the list of contents of the box was read, and the objects were handed one by one to Miss Woolley, who placed them within the cornerstone. They included a photograph of the old dreary building, which was torn down to make place for the new one, a history of the college, several copies of Springfield and Holyoke papers, a list of the trustees and faculty, etc. Then William Whiting of Holyoke handed a silver trowel to Miss Woolley, who lightly tossed into the cavity a spoonful or two of gray cement from a workman's tub at her side.

No one, perhaps, enjoyed the occasion more than Shozo Aso, dean of the Women's College at Tokio, who is in this country studying the women's and co-educational colleges.

"We have 1,100 girls in my college," said he, "and they live in separate halls, just as the American college girl does. I am very much pleased with what I have seen here."

Miss Woolley's luncheon, served at Mary Brigham Hall, was the chief social function of the founder's day. Covers were laid for 120.

The new library building is largely the gift of Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$1 for every dollar of the \$50,000 subscribed otherwise. The offer was made last spring, and ever since the faculty, students, trustees and alumnae have been working hard to raise the sum required. The architect of the new library is G. F. Newton of Boston, who also designed the art building, situated in the main street of the village, between Mary Lyon Hall, in which are the chapel and administration offices, and the Dwight Memorial. It is, like those, built of Kibbie sandstone, of a beautiful, warm, mellow rose tint, and in style follows the Tudor Gothic common to the whole group of college buildings. Its main feature will be a great central hall, 145x45 feet, with roof trusses of wood in the Elizabethan style, and its general effect will be similar to the great Westminster Hall in London.

HARVARD'S NEW ATHLETIC RULE

From the Boston Traveler

HEREAFTER professional athletes can compete on Harvard athletic teams!

This is the startling announcement of the Harvard athletic committee.

Men who have unconsciously violated the letter and spirit of amateurism will be allowed to play football, baseball and other games. The professional, in order to take advantage of this rule, must have committed his offense before he enters college. After an athlete once matriculates he cannot win money in an athletic event and compete for Harvard again.

This is just where Harvard's policy differs from Brown's. Brown proposed to allow all professional athletes to represent the university on athletic teams. Harvard proposes to allow only those professionals who innocently and unconsciously became professionals before they came to college.

Harvard's change of front on this important question will no doubt raise a storm of opposition in eastern athletics.

Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell will no doubt wail and protest when they digest the full meaning of Harvard's new law.

Yet the new rule is framed on principles of equity and common sense. Many a promising athlete has gone wrong, especially in the west, ignorant that he is turning professional and forever barring himself from the amateur ranks. He accepts a few dollars as a prize in a foot race at a fair or celebration utterly ignorant of the consequences. According to the strict interpretation of the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union, an athlete who wins money or emolument at any stage of his career is a professional forever unless reinstated by its board of governors. Many a great athlete has been barred from participation in amateur athletic sports by an innocent indiscretion in youth. All right thinkers in athletics will applaud Harvard's action.

But rivals of the Crimson will not accept the rule with good grace because every athlete that competes against Harvard's whitewashed professionals will endanger his amateur status. An amateur cannot compete against a professional without incurring the displeasure of the A. A. U. Athletes placed under the ban of the A. A. U. cannot compete for the amateur championships or in high-class games like the fall and spring games of the New York Athletic Club.

The most strenuous objections to Harvard's new stand will undoubtedly come from Yale and Princeton. These universities will set up an awful howl when they learn of Harvard's outlined plans in regard to innocent professionals. Innocent professionals will contaminate simon pure amateurs just as quickly as out and out professionals.

If Harvard succeeds in waging a successful war against the iron-clad rules of the A. A. U. in regard to professionalism, she will be the first university in history to do so.

Heretofore the colleges have had to bow to the will of the A. A. U., on the basic principles of amateurism. The amateur rules explicitly define a professional as one who has accepted money or its equivalent at some time in his career in athletic competition. There can be no equivocating or dodging on this point, so that the issue is clearly defined between the university and the A. A. U.

Harvard promulgates the rule, she announces, to cover cases like those of Frantz and Cutts, who both took money for athletics before they entered college. Frantz and Cutts according to the rules of the A. A. U. are professionals and would have to be reinstated before they could compete in amateur athletics.

If Harvard persists in the rule there is little doubt but that it will raise a rumpus, which will stir both colleges

and clubs to their foundations. Nevertheless the rule is right and friends of Harvard hope that she will stand by her guns.

There is only one loop hole in the Harvard programme. All offenders against the amateur rule would claim that they were innocent parties and were ignorant of the laws of amateurism when they violated them. Many might hide behind this technicality and do injustice to honest amateurism and honest professionalism. The Harvard athletic committee has thrown down the gauntlet

in adopting this radical rule. It will be interesting to see what colleges or clubs will pick it up.

Chicago University has broken away from the domination of the A. A. U. in the west. Will Harvard University throw off the yoke in the east and defy the A. A. U. on one of the basic and everlasting principles of that organization?

What will be the A. A. U.'s answer?

What will be the attitude of Yale and Princeton?

EARLY SONS OF BROWN HONORED

Rev. Charles Thompson, A. M., 1769

On Thursday, October 6, occurred the unveiling of a tablet in the First Baptist Church, Warren, R. I., to the memory of the first alumnus of Brown to enter the ministry, Rev. Charles Thompson, a member of the first class, which graduated in 1769. The tablet is made of bronze and German marble, and presents a beautiful and artistic appearance. It was given to the church by Mr. John Everett Thompson of New York, formerly of Warren. The inscription is as follows:

IN MEMORIAM

REV. CHARLES THOMPSON

Born April 14, 1748

Graduated with the first class
of which he was valedictorian

of RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

(now Brown University)

September 7, 1769.

First son of the College to enter the
Christian ministry to which he was
ordained July 3, 1771

Pastor of this church 1771-1778.

Chaplain in the American Army 1775-78

Captured by the British when the
edifice was burned, May 25, 1778

Trustee of Brown University 1795-1803

Closing an honorable service
and in good hope of eternal life

he died, May 1, 1803

"Behold I have given him for a witness
to the people, a leader and commander
to the people."

The dedicatory service, which was carefully planned by Mr. Thompson, was presided over by Rev. H. W. Watjen, Brown, '90, pastor of the church. Very few churches in the State are more beautiful than this old stone structure on Main Street, in Warren. It was here that Brown University began its career, in 1764. President Manning was the first pastor of the church as well as the first president of the college.

The interior of the church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns, and evergreen, while the pulpit was draped with an American ensign. After the reading of the Scripture by the pastor, the Rev. H. M. King, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, offered the dedicatory prayer, and Pres. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., delivered a scholarly and inspiring address, referring to the value of such memorials in the cultivation of the noblest and best in man. A second address was given by Arthur W. Dennis, President of the Sons of the American Revolution of Rhode Island, which was very interesting and helpful.

The formal presentation to the church was made by Mr. John E. Thompson, and the tablet was unveiled by Miss Florence Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson of Barrington, and great-great-granddaughter of the Rev. Charles Thompson. With fitting remarks the pastor accepted the tablet in behalf of the church.

Besides Pres. Faunce, Prof. George G. Wilson and Librarian H. L. Koopman were present from the university, and about three hundred of the citizens of Warren and Bristol County enjoyed the exercises.

At the close of the services in the church a collation was served at the residence of Miss Araline Thompson, South Main Street, where is held in safe keeping the silver platter on which was served the first commencement dinner.

H. W. Waljen, '90

Rev. Jacob Ide, A. M., D. D., 1809

On August 3, 1904, the citizens of Medway, Massachusetts, and the Mendon Conference of Congregational churches, under the auspices of the Medway Historical Society, dedicated a monument to the memory of the Rev. Jacob Ide and his wife Mary (Emmons) Ide. For 51 years Mr. Ide was the active head of the West Medway Congregational Church, and pastor emeritis for 14 years.

The exercises consisted of an address in the church, delivered by the Rev. George K. Harlow, and the formal dedication of the monument in the ceme-

tery. When the memorial was unveiled twelve little girls clad in white scattered flowers about it. The Rev. George R. Hewett pronounced the formal dedication, and the Rev. D. F. A. Warfield of Milford offered the prayer.

The monument is a representation of an old-time pulpit, in undressed granite. On the top of the pulpit lies an open bible, on the left hand page of which is a fac-simile of an old-time sermon. The text is carved on the opposite page.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Ide was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, March 29, 1785. He was graduated from Brown in 1809, as the valedictorian of his class, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1812. After preaching for a short time at various places he was ordained pastor of the Second Church in Medway, November 2, 1814. He continued in the full pastorate until 1865, a period of 51 years, and was pastor emeritis until his death, early in 1880. Brown conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon him in 1837. During his Medway pastorate he performed 432 marriages, baptized 510 persons, and officiated at 745 funerals in his own parish. He preached more than 5,000 sermons from his own pulpit.

MODERNIZED HORACE

Book 1. Ode 5

What baggy-trousered youth woos thee, O Prof,

In recitation

From the back seat, in calm assurance of

His situation?

He turns to thee his beaming visage lit

With smile ethereal,

To tell thee plainly that his lack of wit

Is immaterial.

From hot-house blooms of gorgeous phrasing fair

He culls the fairest:—

Questions if synizesis is more rare

Than gnomic aorist.

He sails thy stormy sea like more than one

Whose brass has sunk him,

And when he thinks his classic voyage is done,

Do thou, Prof, flunk him.

J. Boardman, Jr., '07, in the Brunonian

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DECEMBER, 1904

A PROTEST

The ALUMNI MONTHLY gladly gives room to the following self-explanatory communication:

To the Editor of the Brown Alumni Monthly:

For the past two years I have been as regular and prompt a reader of our MONTHLY as could reasonably be expected of a very busy man; and that I am, though my friends are apt to suppose that since my retirement from the presidency of Swarthmore, and later from the active exercise of my professorship, I have time on my hands, and so they feel free to ask of me various duties which really make me almost as busy as ever. But to come to the especial subject on my mind, in your notices of Brunonians far and near, in your issue of this month, columns so valuable and interesting to us all, I observe what I cannot permit to pass without a protest. I have a high regard for the honesty and ability of the Hon Richard Olney, of the class of '56, but why he and his address in this presidential campaign should be thus singled out, and one of Brown's most highly honored alumni, who has a world-wide reputation as one of the ablest diplomats that our country has produced, and who pronounced in Boston, the

same week of the address of Olney referred to, one of the ablest addresses to which I have ever listened, should be passed in entire silence, is beyond my power to imagine, unless it be true that the MONTHLY is run in the interest of one of the great political parties only, a work hardly adapted, as you will admit, to the requirements of a literary college magazine.

The country well understands that the world's recent peace congress, held in Boston, although composed of 1000 representatives from almost every nation in Europe, and some from Asia, had no really national representation from any of these nations, nor even from our own nation, except John Hay, who on behalf of our excellent President Roosevelt gave the opening address of welcome to that great congress; and that he has since been preparing the invitation to all nations to reassemble at The Hague, and take into full consideration all questions pertaining to the substitution of arbitration among themselves, instead of referring their difficulties to the dread arbitrament of war. The fact that we Brunonians are so highly honored by having among us one who has done, and is still doing, so much for the promotion of the world's peace would seem to have required in this number of our MONTHLY something very different from passing over in entire silence the honored name of our greatest of diplomats and best of men, our brave and noble Secretary Hay. Such silence cannot pass without a protest.

Truly yours, in the cause of our Alma Mater, and at the same time of Universal Peace.

EDWARD H. MAGILL, '52

The Gardner, 123 West 43rd St., New York.

It was farthest from our thoughts to give Mr. Olney a prominent place in our Brunonians Far and Near department at the expense of Secretary Hay, but the fact is that we have had so much to say about Mr. Hay in these pages that we had almost taken the resolution not to print any ordinary news about him, on the ground that we might be accused of talking about him too much. There is no alumnus of Brown who is a greater admirer of the Secretary of State than is the writer of these lines, but

when a man occupies the exalted post of head of the cabinet and in that post is continually doing things so wisely and so well that the public press print his name day in and day out with expressions of commendation, it seems rather the part of propriety to let some of these achievements of his pass unnoticed in these columns.

We agree with President Magill that Mr. Hay's part in the peace congress at Boston was important and gratifying. We endorse the objects of the congress and all that the secretary of state said there. It would probably have been better to make some mention of it in the MONTHLY, and we are glad that Dr. Magill has in this way called attention to the omission. We are not running a partisan organ, however, and we have no preference for Mr. Olney over Mr. Hay. *Tros Tyriusque nobis nullo discrimine agetur.*

RETIRING PROFESSORS ON SALARY

It is certainly with gratification that Brown graduates will learn of the vote of the corporation by virtue of which professors who have been for a long time in the service of the university may be retired on a life salary. We do not mean by this that professors who have given a long service to the university ought of necessity to be retired, but when the time comes for their withdrawal when they themselves feel that the period of a less strenuous daily routine is properly at hand, what more pleasant than to know that there is to be a steady source of income for the future!

Some of the railroads have stopped hiring those who have reached their thirty-fifth birthday, and the largest corporation in the country has set thirty-five and forty as the age limits respectively in two grades of employment. If this is to be the tendency of the future, it will be very gratifying to see the retirement-on-salary idea spread as well. When a man has given his best years to an institution, it may not be incumbent on that institution to take care of him as long as he lives, but if it does so the world will smile approval, the institution itself may properly wear an air of complacency, and as for the fortunate man himself—he is likely to live longer than he otherwise would, because he can cast dull care away.

Men in other professions than that of the college professor often look longingly upon his position, not realizing all its difficulties and drawbacks. Far be it from the MONTHLY's intention to describe or even to hint at these here. But there are advantages that all who run may see, chief among them the pleasant environment of books and the inspiring companionship of youth; the sabbatical year of travel and study on half salary; and the annual vacation of three solid months. Our professors' salaries are too small, but there is something to be said on the other side of the question; and if to the advantages just enumerated be added, as is now to be added at Brown, a life salary on retirement, many of us who are not professors and never expect to be will agree that there are worse fates than that which calls a man of modest tastes and high aims to membership in the faculty of the college on the hill.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH

ADDRESS BY JAMES BRYCE On the afternoon of October 25, James Bryce, D. C. L., delivered an address in Sayles Hall before a typical university-town audience. His central theme was Roger Williams, but his address furnished a scholarly and interesting review of the rise and development of the idea of the connection of church and state and its subsequent decline, and brought out forcibly the place of Roger Williams in that evolution. Williams became entitled to the gratitude of mankind, not because he was the first to point out the desirability of a separation of church and state—that had been done long before his day—but because he had the courage to apply the principle in practice. Providence Plantations furnished the earliest example of a state in which freedom of conscience in matters of religion was guaranteed to all under its jurisdiction.



PROFESSOR POLAND'S ART LECTURES Professor W. C. Poland, president of the Rhode Island School of Design, in conjunction with Professor Homer, is giving a series of lectures at the museum building on the history of art. The course will give a comprehensive view of the development of art from the earliest times. Professor Homer treats of the architecture of different periods, while Professor Poland confines himself chiefly to painting and sculpture.

Professor Poland is serving this year as a member of the executive committee of the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, having been elected to that position for a two years' term.



FACULTY LECTURES In accordance with the custom of recent years the university has arranged for a series of lectures given at the university by members of the faculty, and open to the general public. The lecturers for the current year and the subjects are as follows:

President W. H. P. Faunce: The Influence of Herbert Spencer in Education.

Prof. J. Irving Manatt: Our Hellenic Heritage.

Librarian H. L. Koopman: The Modern Library Building, What it is and what it does.

Prof. Frederick P. Gorham: Recent Debts to Biology.

Prof. Walter G. Everett: The Ethical Interpretation of Freedom and Responsibility.

Prof. Lindsay T. Damon: William Butler Yeats and the Neo-Celtic Movement.



NEW PENSION REGULATIONS The following is the text of the resolution adopted by the corporation, October 5, 1904, making "provision for retirement, on salary, of professors who have been long in the service of Brown University."

Section I. Any person in the service of the university who has held the office of president of the university, dean of the Women's College, librarian of the general library of Brown University; or of full professor, shall be retired at the age of seventy (70) years, provided, however, that in case such age period be reached during an academic year his retirement shall not become operative until the end of the academic year.

Any such person who has been in the active service of the university for twenty (20) years or more, shall be entitled to a pension of 20-60 (i. e. one-third) of his last annual salary, with an addition of 1-60 of his last annual salary for each year of service above twenty years. The total pension, however, in no case shall exceed 30-60 (i. e. one-half) of his last annual salary.

Any such person who has been in the active service of the university in any of the positions named above for at least ten (10) years, but for less than twenty (20) years, may be granted a pension at the discretion of the corporation, said

pension to be in proportion to the percentage of salary to which those officers who have served twenty (20) years are entitled that his full years of active service bear to twenty (20) years.

Section II. No person under seventy (70) years of age holding any of the above named positions shall be entitled to a retiring pension, but the corporation at their discretion may pay to any person who, while in the service of the university, has become incapable of discharging his duties by reason of permanent infirmity of mind or body, or who has resigned before the age of seventy (70) years, a pension not exceeding that which he would be entitled to receive under section I if he reached the age of seventy (70) years.

Section III. Under Section I, leaves of absence are to be counted as years of active service, and two (2) years of service as associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor, shall count as one year of active service as regards a pension.

Section IV. The corporation reserves to itself the right to alter these rules without, however, abridging the rights which individuals in the service of the university shall have acquired under them.

Section V. The obligation of the corporation to pay retiring pensions will be neither greater nor less than their obligation to pay salaries, so that if misfortune shall compel a percentage reduction of salaries, retiring pensions shall be reduced in the same proportions.

Section VI. These rules shall take effect June 1, 1905.



DEATH OF AUGUSTE WIEGAND

The Chevalier Auguste Wiegand, who presided at the great organ in Sayles Hall when it was dedicated last year, died May 26, 1904, after an operation for appendicitis. William Horatio Clarke, writing in *The Musician*, says: "On the 20th day of May I received the last letter ever penned by this noted Belgian organist, who had given nearly two thousand recitals on the largest organs in Europe and Australia, and now for ten years had been the organist of

the grand instrument in Sydney Town Hall, Australia."

Mr. Clarke quotes at length an intimate friend of M. Wiegand, who wrote as follows shortly after the organist's death: "Replying to your letter, permit me to say that I was the only intimate friend the Chevalier Wiegand had in Oswego and I was unaware of his existence until he came to this city. He was a very companionable man to those who were able to understand his ways, which were those of his native country. Until he came to this country he had acquired none of the habits and thoughts of the cosmopolitan. He was always a Belgian. He was a typical Bohemian. He lived for his art, and he died poor, like many of the other masters. * * * He was honest, simple, and kind, and had absolutely nothing of that intense egotism that so frequently mars the character of artists. He stood six feet five inches in height and weighed 255 pounds when he died. * * *

"The reason for his leaving Sydney was that the position of organist at the Town Hall was a political one, dependent upon the will of the council, and as is the usual course in such matters, Monsieur Wiegand had enemies in the council, prompted by jealous musicians. Then the Boer war came, and many thought he was Dutch, and the public demonstrations against him amounted almost to riots, the mob even breaking the windows in his house. I know that he sympathized with the Boers, and he probably was not politic enough to keep this to himself. I suppose the demonstrations had their origin in the political antipathy, and were stimulated by his opponents. He resigned and left for Europe. His farewell concert on the great organ had to be repeated five times in the Town Hall, to accommodate the crowds who wished to hear it. * * *

"He was born at Liege, Belgium, Oct. 16, 1849, and died at the Oswego City Hospital, May 26, 1904, two days after an operation for appendicitis. A compatriot, Rev. Fr. Notebaert, of Rochester, N. Y., also a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, celebrated the requiem mass, and Prof. E. C. MacConnell, a former pupil, whose home is in Goldbury, Australia, now organist of St.

Lucy's Church, in Syracuse, N. Y., presided at the organ. His body was buried in St. Paul's Cemetery, Oswego, on May 28."



ATHLETIC EXPENSES AT HARVARD

The following report of the graduate treasurer of athletics at Harvard, which has just been submitted to the athletic committee, is reprinted here as an interesting contribution to the facts bearing upon the current discussion of the "money question" in college sports.

As usual, football is the most lucrative sport, the profit for the year being \$57,223.30. The heaviest loss is against the crew, which has a balance on the wrong side of \$6,481.52. The track team lost only \$553.62, while the university ball nine made a profit of \$4035.19.

The credit balance for the year is \$33,057.51, as against \$32,601.69 for last year, a gain of \$455.82. The grand total of receipts was \$112,262.39, as against \$96,090.20, while the expenses increased from \$72,488.51 in 1903 to \$79,204.88.

The ratio of increase in expense for the past year has been made larger than the ratio of increase for receipts, which accounts for the small net increase.

All the minor sports were losing investments, while all the freshman sports but the crew were self-supporting and most of them turned in a profit.



COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

According to the writer of the "Topics of the Day" in the Providence Journal, a "gray-haired alumnus"—of what college is not stated—unburdened himself of these reflections the other day:

"Another thing that harrows my soul is the tendency of late to strain every nerve with a view to developing the college into the university. As a consequence they are substituting a miscellaneous assortment of cliques for the former collection of four classes. I see that there is mourning in Cambridge, Massachusetts, because only 4000 pupils, including veterinary surgeons, dentists,

dog doctors and female botanists, have registered with the clerk who makes the catalogue. They expected to have 6000, inasmuch as they hold the record for throwing the hammer. It has come to pass that every citizen you meet is a Harvard graduate, even if he's done nothing more than board an electric in Harvard Square, and nobody can prove that he isn't. They don't know one another at Harvard these days; they think they have heard of one another, but they won't be sure. There are a good many features connected with the up-to-date trend of college management that I don't like, and singularly enough everybody I talk with on the subject, young and old, agrees with me. We are not consulted, however, and our opinions will not alter matters in the slightest degree, but I'm glad I've relieved my own mind just the same."



PRESIDENT FAUNCE IN THE WEST

President Faunce was absent from college a portion of last month on an extensive tour of the West. In a letter to the editor of the MONTHLY he describes some of his impressions of that portion of the country, and it will be interesting to the readers of this magazine, we are sure, to hear what he says. The letter was not formally intended for publication, but we know Dr. Faunce will have no objection to our quoting from it.

Writing from Bacone, Indian Territory, the seat of Indian University, under date of November 14, he says:

"I am having a most interesting tour of inspection among western colleges, from which men are coming to Brown on the scholarship, Mr. Marston has established. I am visiting Baylor, Bacone, Ottawa, William Jewell, Lagrange, &c., and shall close with a Brown alumni luncheon in St. Louis. This is a marvellous country and the young men are hungry to know how they can finish their education in the East. Our Brown department of English has 25 graduate students this year, a thing unprecedented, and some of the best of them come from this region."

CHRONICLE OF THE CAMPUS

BROWN was beaten by Dartmouth in the great game of the season, but not by the overwhelming score of 1903. The final figures were 12 to 5, and it is only fair to say that for at least half the game Brown outplayed the White Mountain eleven.

The game was played at the American League grounds in Boston and was witnessed by about 12,000 people. The day, (Saturday, November 19,) was mild and beautiful and the great throng enjoyed itself to the utmost. Brown went down from Providence with a partisan crowd of nearly 1,500 supporters and also Reeves' American Band, which helped to enliven the proceedings. The Boston papers speak in high terms of the enthusiasm of the Brown crowd and compliment the student body on its great work in cheering and singing. In this, it is safe to say, the White Mountaineers were outdone. Nobody could complain of a lack of proper Brown spirit.

If Dartmouth had not "got the jump" on Brown in the first few minutes of play the result might have been different. After that the Brunonians tore irresistibly down the field and Dartmouth found she could not score. At the end of the first half the figures were 12 to 5, and there they remained when time was called at the end of the second half.

Dartmouth started off with a rush, and, receiving the ball on a punt on Brown's 40-yard line, scored in 10 plays.

The next play was due principally to three thrilling end runs, two by Vaughan and the other by Patterson. From Brown's kick-off Dartmouth started from her own 30-yard line and covered the 80 yards in 16 plays. The New Hampshire team then settled down for a stubborn defence but Brown rallied and rushed the ball at Dartmouth's five-yard line where a 20-yard penalty sent the Providence players too far back for a score. Then came a fumble by Melvin of Dartmouth, and Russ, the fast Brown end, picked up the ball and scored. The punt-out resulted in the ball's touching the ground and therefore the kick for goal was not permitted.

Brown in the second half once more rushed to Dartmouth's five-yard line only to lose the ball on downs. The effort seemed to diminish Brown's strength and Dartmouth had little difficulty in rushing nearly the length of the field only to miss another touchdown by the call of time.

Dartmouth rushed 82 times for 279 yards and kicked four times for 130 yards. Brown rushed 80 times for 184 yards and kicked six times for 125 yards.

The *Boston Globe* says:

"Brown, though outweighed, sprung a big surprise by the stubbornness of its defence and ability to come back when seemingly all in. Capt. Schwinn kept at his men continually and

there was a harmony in the plays and a smoothness which proved very effective.

"Tricks were executed with exceptional daring and grand attempts were made to score on place kicks, even from the middle of the field. Schwartz was deliberate in his movements at quarter and his passing was perfect.

"Cobb, Savage, Walsh and Ehmke never hesitated in their efforts to gain through Dartmouth's line, and when only a small distance was necessary for a first down the entire Brown team got into the play with amazing agility.

"Russ was probably the star of the game, although Capt. Schwinn ran a close race with him running down the field on punts. Webb and Higgins in the tackle berths, though outweighed, smashed ahead with lots of nerve into Dartmouth's massed plays, and McGregor, who replaced Webb, was not inferior to his predecessor. Colter, the "iron man," brought his intercollegiate career to an end by playing out his fourth consecutive season without retiring from a game on account of injuries or being disqualified.

"Winslow, until disqualified, gamely tried to help Brown on to victory, and Conklin, Fletcher and Thomas, the other guards, made their opponents hustle at all times."

The line up:

DARTMOUTH

BROWN

Lilliard le	re Russ
Donnelley le	re Ingalls
Keady lt	rt Webb
Bankart lt	rt McGregor
Gilman lg	rg Fletcher
	rg Conklin
	rg Thomas
Farrier c	c Colter
Clough rg	lg Winslow
	lg Conklin
Gage rt	lt Higgins
R Glaze re	le Schwinn (capt.)
Church re	
Melvin q	q Schwartz
J. Glaze q	
	rh Weikert
Patteson lh	rh Walsh
Main lh	rh Curtis
Vaughan rh	lh Cobb
Herr rh	
Knibbs (capt.) f	f Savage
Conley f	f Ehmke
Coburn f	

Score, Dartmouth 12, Brown 5. Touchdowns, Vaughan, Russ, Gage. Goals from touchdowns, Vaughan 2. Umpire, D. W. Lane, Harvard. Referee, Pendleton, Bowdoin. Linesman, Saul, Newtowne A. C. Time 35 m. halves.

Brown's 1904 Record

Brown	0	Univ. of Maine . . .	6
Brown	27	Mass. A. C.	0
Brown	12	Wesleyan	0
Brown	0	Pennsylvania	6
Brown	0	Amherst	5
Brown	22	Bowdoin	0
Brown	33	Univ. of Vt.	0
Brown	41	Tufts	0
Brown	0	Yale	22
Brown	41	Colby	0
Brown	5	Dartmouth	12

Brown's total, 181 Opponents' total, 51

Dartmouth's Record

Dartmouth	17	Mass. A. C.	0
Dartmouth	37	Univ. of Vt.	0
Dartmouth	11	Williams	0
Dartmouth	18	Holy Cross	4
Dartmouth	33	Wesleyan	0
Dartmouth	0	Harvard	0
Dartmouth	15	Amherst	4
Dartmouth	12	Brown	5

Dartmouth's total, 143 Opponents' total, 13

Brown-Dartmouth Series

Up to four years ago Brown had never lost a football game to Dartmouth and the contests were looked upon almost as practice games for the Providence players. A change came in 1901, when Dartmouth won by a score of 22 to 0. Since then Dartmouth by her prowess on the gridiron has compelled Brown to recognize her as her greatest rival.

The full record of Brown-Dartmouth games follows:

1894—Dartmouth . . .	4	Brown	20
1895—Dartmouth . . .	5	Brown	10
1896—Dartmouth . . .	10	Brown	10
1897—No game.			
1898—Dartmouth . . .	0	Brown	12
1899—Dartmouth . . .	5	Brown	16
1900—Dartmouth . . .	5	Brown	17
1901—Dartmouth . . .	22	Brown	0
1902—Dartmouth . . .	12	Brown	6
1903—Dartmouth . . .	62	Brown	0
1904—Dartmouth . . .	12	Brown	5

Total points, 137 96
Ten games have been played.
Brown has won 5.
Dartmouth has won 4.
One has been a tie.

Prizes for Entrance Exams.

President's Premiums—Greek. Earle Winifred Peckham, first; Ralph Philip Boas, second, both from the Classical High School
Latin—Ralph Philip Boas, first; Earl Winifred Peckham, second.
James Alexander Hall from the Classical High School won the first prize in the Hartshorn competition in mathematics.
French—Ralph Philip Boas, first; Earle Winifred Peckham, second.

Tennis Champions

The university tennis championship in doubles for the year was won by E. M. Porter, '06, and N. P. Hutchinson, '05, who in straight sets easily defeated H. Babcock and C. W. Smith in the finals of the tournament. Last spring Porter and Hutchinson represented the college at Longwood, where they worked their way to the finals before being beaten.

University Debates

The first of the debating trials to decide the make-up of two teams from which will be chosen three men who will debate against Dartmouth this winter was held November 22, in the auditorium of the Brown Union. It resulted in the choice of the following six men: F. M. Anderson, '07; L. L. Falk, '06; C. H. Kingman, '05; O. Maddaus, '07; W. G. Meader, '05, and G. W. Woodin, '05.

The final trial to determine the composition of the university team will be held December 6. In connection with this the Hicks prize of \$40 will be awarded to the man who, in the opinion of the judges, has done the best all round work in the two debates.

A Point of View

I was walking down the hill with a friend of mine the other evening when we met two well-dressed but very intoxicated young men pursuing a tortuous way upward, says "R" in the *Brunonian*. They were having a great deal of trouble in making any progress, staggering from side to side, clutching at posts and fences to keep themselves from falling, and every now and then making ridiculous attempts to assist each other. My friend, who by the way, is going to be a clergyman some day, could not restrain himself.

"Drunken fools," he muttered with denunciatory fervor.
But one of the "drunken fools" heard him. Steadying himself against a railing, he turned toward us and made an effort to assume a dignified air as he swayed back and forth.
"Shir," he expostulated, "Not 't all. Ine—inebriated sghentlemen, shir."

Pledged 'to Fraternities

Following is a list, not altogether complete, of the new men pledged to the various fraternities:

ALPHA DELTA PHI

W. C. Biting, Jr., New York; E. C. Bullock, Providence; H. M. Chapin, Providence; H. A. Cobb, Bridgeton, Me.; C. A. Collins, New York; C. A. Greene, Peace Dale; E. I. LaBeaume, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Marston, New York; R. C. Ormsby, Matteawan, N. Y.; J. A. Vernon, Providence.

DELTA PHI

H. Medbury, P. G., Columbus, O.; L. R. Grose, '07, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; F. I. Chichester, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; H. E. Minnerly, Tarrytown, N. Y.; H. M. Rose, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. A. Sweetland, Providence.

PSI UPSILON

G. W. Carroll, Norwich, Conn.; H. Grinnell, Garden City, L. I.; J. R. Honiss, Newark, N. J.; J. D. Pryor, South Orange, N. J.; H. A. Skinner, Yonkers, N. Y.

BETA THETA PI

R. G. Bugbee, '06, North Attleboro, Mass.; H. S. Burdick, Providence; C. L. Cordery, Providence; I. N. Goff, Jr., Providence; W. N. Linnel, Attleboro, Mass.; E. M. Paddock, '07, Providence; W. A. Smith, Lawrence, Mass.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON

R. F. Burbank, Providence; W. H. Burnham, Providence; H. J. Hadley, Malone, N. Y.; H. W. Hallenbeck, Pawtucket; S. E. Jackson, Pawtucket; A. J. Marshall, Malone, N. Y.; J. B. Mackenzie, Fall River, Mass.; H. G. O'Neil, Malone, N. Y.; F. A. Walker, Providence.

ZETA PSI

R. A. Andrews, New Haven, Conn.; R. P. Conley, Phenix; L. C. Jennings, Newport; D. MacClean, Providence; H. R. Newman, Bristol; Ely Palmer, Providence; R. K. Sturdy, Attleboro, Mass.; R. J. B. Sullivan, Providence.

THETA DELTA CHI

J. H. C. Marston, Fair Haven, Mass.; R. W. D. Jones, Greenville, Mass.; C. W. Perry, Pawtucket; J. G. Canfield, Providence; A. H. Lake, Providence.

DELTA Upsilon

E. B. Conklin, Salem, Mass.; N. S. Case, Providence; E. T. Green, Newton, Mass.; E. H. Lyle, Lawrence, Mass.; S. S. Paine, Newton, Mass.; G. T. Townsend, Glens Falls, N. Y.

CHI PHI

R. W. McPhee, '07, Newton, Mass.; N. B. Griggs, Willimantic, Conn.; H. B. Hunt, Charlestown, N. H.; L. A. Mehan, Malone, N. Y.; F. R. Pierce, Danielson, Conn.; F. H. Towne, Silver Creek, N. Y.

PHI DELTA THETA

W. R. White, '07, Providence; E. L. Blish, Northampton, Mass.; J. F. Jenckes, Wrentham, Mass.; R. C. Nason, Medway, Mass.; W. J. Williams, Slatington, Pa.

ALPHA TAU OMEGA

J. W. Booth, Worcester, Mass.; D. L. Bruce, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Ehmke, Silver Creek, Wis.; M. L. Hough, Woonsocket; C. S. Ladd, Springfield, Mass.; T. Gardiner, South Swansea, Mass.; H. S. Young, Woonsocket.

DELTA TAU DELTA

H. G. Clark, Providence; C. C. Lowe, Lynn, Mass.; W. H. Morrill, Lynn, Mass.; A. C. Thomas, Wakefield, Mass.

KAPPA SIGMA

D. S. Allen, New York; R. J. Densmore, Lebanon, N. H.; J. O. Hazard, Westerly; R. A. Hueston, '07, Providence; J. C. McDonald, St. Albans, N. Y.; A. J. Maryott, Springfield, Mass.; P. V. Van Arsdale, '06, South Plainfield, N. J.

PHI KAPPA

Wm. Crowley, Brockton, Mass.; Walter Gilsey, Taunton, Mass.; Wm. Marron, Pawtucket; John O'Connor, Taunton, Mass.

PHI KAPPA PSI

C. H. Jones, '06, Wareham, Mass.; L. M. Josselyn, '07, Bridgewater, Mass.; R. H. Tingley, '07, Providence; Paul Chipman, Wareham, Mass.; F. W. Carrett, Roxbury, Mass.; J. F. Kiernan, Wareham, Mass.; R. B. Ryder, Watuckett, Mass.

Brief Notes

Gustavus A. Russ, '06, of Norwich, Conn., has been elected football captain for next year.

The Symphony Orchestra has elected: Leader, F. E. Hawkins; manager, P. S. Gilman.

The university library has received a gift of 19 decennial publications from the University of Chicago.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges was held at Brown, November 3.

A slight fire broke out on the roof of Hope college, Sunday afternoon, October 30, but was soon extinguished.

The basketball schedule will include games with Harvard, Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams and Holy Cross.

Preston D. Jones, '07, won the university tennis tournament in singles by defeating H. N. Otis, '06, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

The Nicholas Brown exhibition at the John Carter Brown library has been succeeded by one commemorative of Roger Williams.

At the Brockton, Mass., fair in October the Brown relay team won the open relay race, defeating a number of Massachusetts organizations.

Brown was defeated by Amherst in the intercollegiate golf tournament in October at Springfield, Score 9 1-2 to 5 1-2. Williams won the tournament.

During the Thanksgiving recess the row of young elms on the middle campus was transplanted a few feet farther to the east, for the sake of symmetry.

Thirteen sections of the memorial fence on George street have been erected. The fence is now complete from Prospect street to the John Carter Brown library.

Following are the new officers of the Bowling Association: President, R. B. Woodsum, '05; vice president, V. C. Hoyer, '06; secretary and treasurer, A. A. Dowd, '05; manager, W. C. Drohan, '05; captain, W. A. Cox, '05.

On Friday evening, November 18, the Brown and Dartmouth musical clubs gave a successful concert in Jordan Hall, Boston. The Brown clubs gave good concerts during the Thanksgiving recess at Norwich and Danielson, Conn., and followed this trip by one to North Attleboro, Mass., November 28. On the Connecticut trip 36 men were taken.

OBITUARIES

DR. SAMUEL WARREN ABBOTT, 1858

In Memoriam

In the death of Dr. Samuel W. Abbott, I feel that I have lost not only a classmate but an affectionate and personal friend.

The following article from the *Boston Globe* gives a sketch of Dr. Abbott's life which I have reason to believe, from correspondence, his family think to be substantially correct:

"Dr. Samuel Warren Abbott, secretary of the Massachusetts board of health, who died last evening, was born in Woburn, June 12, 1837. He attended Brown university and was graduated from its academic department with the degree of A. B. in 1858. He soon entered the Harvard medical school, and four years later was graduated with the degree of M.D. He was assistant surgeon in the U. S. navy from 1861 to 1864, seeing battle service on the monitor *Catskill*. He resigned from the navy in 1864, only to continue as assistant surgeon of the 1st Massachusetts cavalry until the end of the war. From 1865 to 1869 Dr. Abbott practiced his profession in Woburn. Later he practiced in Wakefield. He was coroner of Middlesex county from 1872 to 1877 and was medical examiner for this same county from 1877 to 1884. In 1886 Dr. Abbott was elected secretary of the state board of health, and here he found duties which were very congenial. He held the confidence of all with whom he was associated and was secretary at the time of his sudden death. Dr. Abbott was a member of the American medical association, the American public health association, the American statistical association, the Royal statistical society of Great Britain and the Loyal Legion of the United States. Many monographs have been written by him on medical subjects, and he wrote a noted book on 'The Past and Present Condition of Public Hygiene and State Medicine in the United States.' Until 1902 he resided at Wakefield, but for the past two years has resided at Newton Centre. His office was in the state house. Modest about his attainments and never seeking publicity, Dr. Abbott was recognized as being one of the most careful statisticians on medical matters in this country. His state reports have been regarded as models, and their style has been copied in many other states. He was an exceedingly scholarly man and an authority on public hygiene. He had the respect of the entire medical profession of the state."

One of his former associates on the board of health said of him:

"Dr. Abbott came near being the most ideal public servant that this commonwealth ever had or will have in her service. He was a man of wide knowledge and of high ideals. His great fund of what I might term 'workable common sense,' rendered him of greatest value to the state. It will indeed be difficult to get any one who will even approach him in

efficiency. But besides this efficiency Dr. Abbott was a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was a man of culture and refinement. People in general know but little of his gallant war record. His modesty prevented the world from knowing it. The commonwealth has lost an able servant and I have lost a friend whom I loved and admired."

Governor Bates was surprised and pained to hear of the doctor's death. "Dr. Abbott," he said, "was a decidedly able servant of the commonwealth, and in his death the state suffers a distinct loss. Personally he was a very courteous gentleman, whom I much admired."

Now, while the above extracts give the general public an idea of Dr. Abbott's invaluable services as a public officer, yet they do not, of course, enter into his personal relations as a man.

During all our intercourse in college and in after life—indeed almost until the day of his death—I have had abundant reason to know of his worth. His was, indeed, a most gentle and loving nature, and, unless he was compelled to do so by his official duties he had nothing to say of persons with whom he came in contact but good—and when he could not conscientiously say anything in one's favor he would say nothing. Never in all my experience—and I say it advisedly—have I ever met with one who was so free from guile. As secretary of his class he was so kind and considerate to all of its members that each one felt that what he said was right and to be abided by; never again, and I say it sadly, will we have such a class secretary. Nor can I close this brief tribute to my friend without speaking particularly of his unselfishness. If he could aid a deserving classmate by money—though his means were not large—he would cheerfully do so, even to the extent of personal inconvenience. But he has gone, and like the full orb'd splendors of the evening star, his path is lost in the brightness of the light which shuts him from our vision! Green be the sod above his honored grave; may the virtues of the father be illustrated and perpetuated in the characters and career of his children!

William L. Stone, '58

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO DR. ABBOTT

He was my classmate, and in our sophomore and junior years he was my chum. We roomed together in what was then known as No. 12 Hope College. We were both members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He was secretary of our class. He was a splendid fellow, clean, upright, thoroughly honest, manly, warm-hearted, and reliable. Quiet and unobtrusive, he never sought to make himself prominent, never assumed any virtues which he did not possess, but was willing to be judged by his merits, and his merits were many.

In natural history and in scientific studies he was strong. Because of his kindness of heart, and his willingness to be of service to others he was very popular. We have kept in touch with each other in all the years since we left college. He grew in mental strength and in scholarship as the years passed by. He was chairman of the state board of health in Massachusetts at the time of his decease, a position which he had held for many years. In this line of work he was an acknowledged authority with very few equals and no superiors. He was in short a scholarly, Christian gentleman.

In those days when he romped and played in the nursery of our Alma Mater there were comparatively few children under her immediate care. With only two exceptions our instructors have all passed away. The intervening years have made our college life seem like a dream—a dream nevertheless beautiful in its incidents and delightful to remember. But among the fellows who constituted our companionship there was no one more loyal or lovable than the subject of this hastily written sketch.

John W. Stevens, '58

JOHN SUMMERFIELD BRAYTON, 1851

Hon. John S. Brayton, LL. D., died at his home in Fall River, early Sunday morning, October 30, after an illness of nearly seven months, and was buried at two o'clock on the following Wednesday. Mr. Brayton was of Welsh extraction, and was a lineal descendant of Francis Brayton, who settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where in 1643 he became a freeman, and later a member of the colonial assembly. John S. Brayton was born in Swansea, December 3, 1826, the second son of Israel and Kezia (Anthony) Brayton. He was, therefore, at the time of his death nearly 78 years old. His father was a farmer, and his early years were passed on the farm. During those years he acquired an interest in agriculture and similar occupations which he never lost. After teaching one winter he went to the University Grammar School at Providence, and graduated from Brown in 1851. Three years later he received the master's degree, and in 1893 the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him.

After leaving college Mr. Brayton studied law for a time in a lawyer's office in New Bedford, and later at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and began the practice of his profession in Fall River. From 1854 to 1857 he was city solicitor, and from 1857 to 1864 clerk of courts of Bristol County. He later served as member of the council of three governors of Massachusetts, Gov. Bullock from 1866 to 1868, Gov. Talbot in 1879 and Gov. Long in 1880.

In 1868 Mr. Brayton gave up the practice of his profession that he might be able to devote more time to the business interests with which he was from time to time largely occupied. Already in 1864 he had organized the First National Bank of Fall River, of which he was president from that time to the time of his

death. In 1865, with his brother and nephew, he erected the Durfee mills and he was president of the company from 1872 until his death. He was also at the time of his death president of six other mill corporations and a director of one or more others as well as the Old Colony Railroad and Old Colony Steamboat Company, and president of the B. M. C. Durfee Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

In spite of the demands which business affairs made upon his time and strength, Mr. Brayton was able to render valuable service to his fellow men in other ways. He supervised the erection of the high school building given to Fall River by his sister, Mrs. Young, and as a result of his intelligent care the city possesses one of the best and most beautiful high school edifices in the country. The building was dedicated in 1887, and on that occasion Mr. Brayton presented the city with a check for \$50,000 to keep it in repair. He was also one of the incorporators of the Fall River Hospital in 1885, and later he gave to this institution, now known as the Union Hospital, a valuable tract of land as a site for its buildings.

His chief intellectual interest was centered in the early history of New England, and especially in that of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. Probably no one now living possesses so full and accurate knowledge of the history and antiquities of that section as was possessed by Mr. Brayton. He was frequently called upon to write articles or deliver addresses. For the last two terms before his death he was president of the Old Colony Historical Society and he was also a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and the Rhode Island Historical Society.

Mr. Brayton's interest in education was shown in many ways. He was a member of the board of trustees of the B. M. C. Durfee high school and of the Bradford Durfee Textile school, and gave much thought and attention to both institutions. He was a trustee of Amherst College from 1882 to 1900. To Brown he has always been a loyal alumnus. He was president of the Brown University Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity in 1888 and 1889, president of the Associated Alumni in 1898 and 1899, and for several years president of the association of the Sons of Brown of Fall River and vicinity. In 1898 he was elected a member of the board of fellows of Brown University, and for several years he was a member of the advisory and executive committee of the corporation.

Mr. Brayton was not a member of any church, but he was by nature a deeply religious man, and a regular attendant at one of the Congregational churches of Fall River. He often remarked that he wished it to be said after he was gone that he had tried to live an honest life. He attained a rarer distinction: he was a wise philanthropist as well as an honest man. Not only was he a generous contributor to many charitable and religious organizations in the efficacy of which he had confidence, but he was also a helpful friend to those who were in need of assistance.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

1856

It is formally announced from Washington that Hon. John Hay will retain the secretaryship of state during President Roosevelt's second term. The London Spectator refers to him as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of modern diplomats, and the New York Sun says:

"Mr. Roosevelt makes the welcome announcement that Mr. John Hay will be secretary of state until March 4, 1909. Mr. Hay's conduct of the state department in a period rich in delicate and difficult international problems, arising in large part from the wide foreign interests and relations of the United States, has been wise, brilliant and successful. He combines rare gifts for that great office: knowledge, judgment, firmness, with tact and dexterity, an engaging personality, and even that last grace of scholarship and style. We can wish nothing better for the United States, for Mr. Roosevelt's administration and for Mr. Hay's reputation in his own country and abroad than that the department of state may continue to be what it has been under John Hay.

1861

Hon. John Henry Stiness, for some time chief justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, resigned that office shortly before the recent election, in order to accept the Republican nomination for representative in Congress from the first Rhode Island district.

1870

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska University was elected president of the Association of State University Presidents at its recent meeting at Des Moines.

1871

Hon. Augustus S. Miller has been reelected mayor of Providence.

1873

Librarian W. E. Foster of the Providence Public Library was elected first vice-president of the American Library Association at its meeting in St. Louis, October 21.

1874

Rev. O. P. Gifford was toastmaster at a dinner of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, held at the Waldorf-Astoria on November 18, in commemoration of the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the society. The first chapter was established at Williams, November 4, 1834.

Abel P. Tanne- of New London, Connecticut, was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the third Connecticut district last month, and though defeated he polled a larger vote than the Democratic candidate of two years ago.

1877

Christopher M. Lee is to represent the

seventh ward of Providence in the city council this year.

1878

State Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, New York, was one of the speakers at the opening of the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library in that city on November 16.

1879

O. J. Sturgis, editor of the daily and weekly *News Standard*, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, made an address before the meeting of the Pennsylvania Baptist Education Society at McKeesport, October 20, 1904, on "The Relation of an Educated Laity to an Educated Ministry," which the society ordered printed in pamphlet form for general circulation.

1883

Hon. Edward C. Stokes was elected governor of New Jersey on November 8, defeating Black, the Democratic candidate, a Princeton alumnus. A biographical sketch of Mr. Stokes appeared in the October number of this magazine.

Hon. Franklin E. Brooks was re-elected congressman-at-large from Colorado at the recent election.

Ralph Metcalf is a shingle manufacturer and president and treasurer of the Kelso Water and Light Co. His address is Tacoma, Washington.

1884

W. M. P. Bowen has been elected to the general assembly of Rhode Island from the city of Providence.

1886

Professor George G. Wilson has received a permanent appointment as lecturer in international law at the United States Naval Academy. The discussion of the United States naval war code of 1900, carried on at the academy during the summer of 1903 under the direction of Professor Wilson, has just been issued from the government printing office.

Mayor George Grimes has been renominated by the Republicans of Fall River after a lively contest.

William S. White is a foundryman, located at 22 Dexter street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

1888

Dr. Alexander Marshall, Jr., was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature of Rhode Island from the town of Cumberland last month.

1889

W. B. Deane is a New York State bookman, representing the publishing house of Silver, Burdett & Co. He is also ad-writer for an Albany business house and a frequent contributor to the columns of educational papers. His headquarters are at Syracuse, New York.

1890 (HONORARY)

Hon. Pardon E. Tillinghast, who has been since 1881 associate justice of the Rhode Island supreme court, has just been elected chief justice of the same body.

1890

Two '90 men are to sit in the city council of Providence next year, Walter A. Presbrey as alderman from the seventh ward, and Clifford S. Tower as councilman from the first ward.



JOHN LINCOLN ALGER, '90
New Principal of Vermont Academy

1892

Abram S. N. Estes is a civil engineer and architect with offices at Boston and Newton, Massachusetts.

Born to Edward I. Brownell on August 25, 1904, a son, Henry Knowlton.

1893

John J. Fitzgerald, Democratic leader in the Rhode Island legislature, is the only member of his party elected to the general assembly from Pawtucket this year.

The '93 "Book of Pictures With Some Letters," in commemoration of the twelfth anniversary of the graduation of the class, is now in print, and will be issued by Christmas. All except ten of the 94 living members have furnished material for the publication.

William Burdick, formerly director of physical training at the Swarthmore College gymnasium, is now in service with the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 41st street and Westminster avenue, Philadelphia.

C. A. Powers is away from home upon a journey to California for business and pleasure combined. He has been in residence at Undloof and memories of '93 have been revived

with Osterhout, who is professor of botany at the state university at Berkeley, California.

1895

Lucien E. Taylor is assistant in the catalogue department of the Boston Public Library.

Arthur J. Hull was elected to the Connecticut legislature from the town of Monroe at the recent election.

1896

H. L. Thompson, who resigned his position as principal of Suffield Academy last June, has entered the Boston University Law School, and has been elected president of the college division of the entering class. He is living in Needham, Massachusetts.

Elmer J. Rathbun of West Greenwich, Rhode Island, is to represent his town in the general assembly of the state for another year as a result of the recent election.

Malcolm G. Chace, candidate for mayor of Central Falls, and Harry S. Greene, candidate for mayor of Woonsocket, both suffered defeat on November 8.

1897

Everett Colby has been re-elected to the New Jersey house of representatives from Essex county.

A Trenton correspondent of the New York Tribune writes of him under date of November 16: "There were nearly enough Republican members of the house around the corridors to constitute a quorum. They got together in groups and discussed the situation. The Essex members held a conference in the custodian's office regarding the candidacy of Everett Colby for speaker. Meanwhile John Boyd Avis of Gloucester, who was speaker of the house at the last session, circulated around, frankly admitting he wanted to preside again. He said he had twenty-five of the forty five Republican members pledged to his support and that was enough. To show how friendly the feeling was all around Avis accepted an invitation to luncheon from Colby, and along with the Essex members sat around a table in the Hotel Sterling for several hours, going over the ground in detail. When the members dispersed, it seemed to be taken for granted that Colby would not push his fight, but would yield to the former speaker in due time. Colby's friends urge him to stay in the race, believing he will win, and it is reported that the governor-elect is anxious the Essex man should remain in the field. If Colby withdraws, it is likely Assemblyman Edward Duffield of South Orange, will be the Republican leader. Colby was the leader last year, but declines to serve in that capacity again." Mr. Colby has since declined to run for the speakership.

James Parker Coombs, who was recognized as one of the best glee club men during his college days at Brown, has been making steady progress in his musical work since leaving college. This year he is filling an important engagement as one of the principal singers in the English Parsifal Company, or-

ganized by Mr. Henry W. Savage. His present address is 302 West 51st Street, New York city.

Miss Clara A. Gomberg is studying for the master's degree at the University of Nebraska.

Wilbur D. Scott, Republican candidate for the general assembly from Cumberland, Rhode Island, failed to secure a plurality of the vote cast in that town November 8.

Clarence Rhodes Budlong, '97, and Miss Clara Wooley were married in Providence on the 28th of September.

1898

James Henry Higgins has been re-elected mayor of Pawtucket.

Howard B. Gorham was elected to the city council of Providence last month.

1899

T. J. Griffin, Jr., of Providence, editor of the catalogue of Phi Delta Theta, was in attendance at the annual convention of that fraternity at Indianapolis, Ind., last month.

Born on October 20 to Professor and Mrs. Charles Kenworthy Francis, a son, Lewis Appleton Francis.

Warren Bigelow, '99, and Miss Ethel Clark were married on Monday evening, November 21, at Saint Matthew's Church, New York.

The engagement is announced of Miss Madge Heywood Breslin, daughter of Mr. James H. Breslin of No. 263 Lexington avenue, New York City, to Charles Bates Dana, '99, third son of the late Wm. Alfred Wadsworth Dana of California and Worcester, Massachusetts.

William M. Cotton, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Leete, '02, was recorded in the last number of the MONTHLY, has been appointed road supervisor of the Illinois Central railroad for the division from Paducah, Kentucky, to Dyersburg, Tennessee, a distance of about 100 miles. This is a gratifying promotion from Mr. Cotton's former position of resident engineer.

1900

Frank T. Hallett is spending the winter at the American School of Archaeology, Athens, Greece.

1900 and 1902

Herbert E. B. Case, '00, who was recently graduated from the Hartford Theological Seminary, and Miss Ada Rogers, '02, were married September 14 at the home of the bride's parents in Pawtucket. Mr. and Mrs. Case have gone as missionaries to the island of Guam.

1901

E. Tudor Gross has been elected secretary of the newly organized People's Choral Society of Providence.

Thatcher H. Guild is instructor in English at the University of Illinois.

Myron P. Davis is playing the part of Bagstock Bowler, in the Red Feather company.

William I. King who after graduating at Brown took a three years' law course at Harvard, has entered the office of the well

known law firm of Rodgers & McCreery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Frick Building.

1901 and 1902

Howard Aldridge Coffin, '01, and Miss Abbie Sweetland Ghodey, '02, were married October 5.

W. Barron Currier is in the mining business, with headquarters at Los Angeles, California. He reports that he is in "good luck" out there.

Miss Amy Jenckes Cook is teaching in Franklin, Massachusetts.

Miss Lillian May Gamwell is studying at the Library School at Albany, New York.

Miss Helen Macomber Sherman is teaching in the high school at Quincy, Massachusetts.

1902

Charles R. Freeman is pastor of the Baptist Church at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

1903

The engagement is announced of Fred J. Cox, '03, and Miss Beth R. Adams of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

1904

James Harper Duncan is a rodman in the office of the resident engineer of the East River Rapid Transit tunnel of New York.

Herbert Augustine Freeman is assistant in mathematics at Brown.

William Henry Gray is with J. S. Plummer & Co., importers of straw braid, 159 Mercer street, New York.

Wells Albert Hall is principal of Radnor High School, Wayne, Pennsylvania.

Miss Laura Frances Baker is teaching at Block Island.

Carlton Howard Maryott is teaching in the high school at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

John Peabody Herring is studying theology at Rochester Theological Seminary.

Ralph Henry Bevan's address is Worcester College, Oxford, England.

Clifford Moore Granger is instructor at Hicks School, 1733 Gardner street, Santa Barbara, California.

William Day Appleton is an assistant in the engineering department at Brown.

Moritz Brown is a graduate student at the university.

Herbert Frank Brightman is vice-principal of Park Avenue Institute, a boarding school for boys, at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Ralph William Chandler is in the real estate business, at Perry, Iowa.

Warren Almon Clough is a graduate student at Brown.

Frederick Aloysius Coughlin is studying medicine at Johns Hopkins.

Harold Williams Drury is principal of the high school at Lyme, Connecticut.

Charles Dyer Casey and James J. McKenna are studying law at Harvard.

Howard Farnum Hart is assistant in mathematics and graduate student at Brown.

(Other 1904 personal items will be printed next month.)





