

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE SEMINARY SYSTEM AT BROWN

By Harry Lyman Koopman, University Librarian



Statuette of Wilhelm Tell
presented to German
Seminary

THE growth of the seminary system at Brown has attracted comparatively little outside attention, yet is one of the most important developments of recent years. At the present time there are nearly a score of these isolated department headquarters on the campus,

each with its library and independent apparatus, affording the student excellent facilities for special research, but at the same time scattering to an unfortunate extent the library resources of the university. The library of a university, far from being an independent institution, may properly be characterized as a "dependent variable," depending upon the needs of the university for its call to exist, and varying in its character and methods with the changes in the subject matter or methods of instruction adopt-



GERMAN SEMINARY AT BROWN
One of the Oldest and Best-Equipped of the University Department Headquarters. Top Floor of Sayles Hall

ed by the university. In the days when the text-book was everything, the use of the college library was a matter of the student's choice; now it is to a large extent a matter of necessity for all. More than this, in modern research courses, the student, under the guidance of his professor, collects the material of his information from the various sources in the books of the library. It is this latter feature of university methods that has called forth, in addition to a well-arranged library for the student, a group of special libraries for scholars in the different departments of university work,—in other words, seminary libraries.

The seminary method takes its name from the Jesuit seminaries of the Middle Ages, in which the work was carried on by means of conferences between the teacher and a group of students; but its recent development took its rise about 1840 in the conferences which the great German historian Ranke was accustomed to hold with his advanced students in his private study, where he had about him his own wonderful historic library. His method was spread by his students, and has been adopted in all other departments of advanced instruction, so that now every department offering graduate work has its seminary. As our older college library buildings are not equipped with rooms available for conferences or lectures, there has grown up the custom in our universities of having special collections set apart in other buildings for seminary uses. Some times the books have been purchased specially for these collections, without reference to the main library, as was the case with our own German and Classical seminaries. Sometimes they have been taken bodily from the main library, leaving its collection on that special subject relatively weak, as in the case of our Mathematical and Engineering department collections. Sometimes they have been formed from duplicate volumes in the main library with other duplicates purchased in addition, as was recently done for the Philosophical seminary. This last may be called the ideal method, as it neither impoverishes the main library nor leaves it at a disadvantage in comparison with the special collections.

The subjects taught in a university may be divided for library purposes into two classes: those that are of a literary or semi-literary character, and those that are associated with the noises or odors of laboratories. It is obvious that departments representing the latter class of subjects must have their special reference books in their own buildings, while all the others might be cared for under the roof of the main library. The question then arises as to the relative advantages of separation and combination. Where the seminary rooms and library adjoin the class-rooms of the department, there is no doubt that separation is a convenience to the department, especially if the work of the department is isolated. But in proportion as the work of the department is closely related to that of other departments, separation involves inconvenience. The difficulty may be avoided to some extent by duplication of books that are in allied departments, but this solution is too expensive to apply freely. Meanwhile, as these collections grow, two objections arise to their segregation. One is that they become too large and valuable to be shut off from all but their own limited public; and the other is that they become unwieldy, too cumbersome for any one to manage with whom the care of them is only a side-issue. In other words, they reach the point where each requires a trained librarian,—and trained librarians are expensive. The normal course seems to be, therefore, to provide in the main library building for as many of the department libraries as possible, thus making them accessible to all the university public and making their administration a part of the general whole. Such provision the library committee recommends to be made in the new John Hay Memorial Library.

The department or seminary libraries at Brown are at present seventeen in number, and are associated with the following departments: Astronomy, Biblical, Botany, Chemistry, Classical, Comparative Anatomy, Economic, Education, Engineering, English, Germanic, Mathematics; Pembroke Hall, Philosophy, Physical Culture, Physics and Romance. Besides these there are a number of small collections in laboratories, class

rooms or professors' offices, for convenient reference, which should be regarded as apparatus rather than books. The oldest of our department collections to be treated as something separate from the main library is that of botany. In 1880 the university received by the will of Colonel Stephen T. Olney his herbarium, his botanical books and his microscopes. The books numbered 712. The gift was accompanied with an endowment of \$10,000 "for an increase of plants and botanical books." As a con-

In 1891-2 Professor Alonzo Williams, then on leave of absence in Europe, purchased with funds contributed chiefly by Hon. Hezekiah Conant of Pawtucket the books and other articles of the Conant German seminary library. This collection contains at the present time about 7000 choice volumes bearing on Germanic literature, language and history, besides bronzes and engravings. The library of the Women's College, which now numbers over 1500 volumes, was also formed independently of the



STUDY ROOM OF THE GERMAN SEMINARY

A Quiet Apartment for Effective Research Work

sequence of this endowment the original collection has been greatly enlarged, and now forms an excellent working collection in this important department of science. Professor Albert Harkness in the last two years of his active professorship, 1890-02, founded at the cost of much time and effort the Classical seminary which now bears his name. The collection of books in this seminary represents his choice of a working library for classical scholars. It has been gradually built up along the same lines, and now numbers more than 1500 volumes.

regular library funds or appropriations. Its books were chosen for purposes of general reference and culture, and are worthy of the beautiful room in Pembroke Hall which was designed for them. The largest of the other seminary libraries are those connected with the Anatomical, Biblical, Economic, Engineering and Romance departments. These and the rest have been formed chiefly from books transferred from the main library and from additions made year by year.

Since the formation of the department libraries nearly all the books bought on

their respective subjects have been sent to their shelves. It is obvious, therefore, that in recent years the main library, in spite of our nominal additions, has been little enriched by purchases, except in those fields that are unrepresented by department libraries. These are chiefly History, English Literature, general reference books and Sociology. Gifts, whether governmental publications or other works, remain for the most part in the main library. The scattered department collections, when brought together as far as possible in one suitable building, will form the great scholar's library of the university. Their books will be then as now for reference rather than circulation, and will be regularly accessible only to advanced students. In or near the reading room will be another, a student's library, of perhaps 25,000 volumes. This will contain the great majority of the books called for by the work or the general reading of the undergraduates. During the last ten years the withdrawal of thousands of books to

the department libraries, while it has been an injury to the efficiency of the main library, has yet been in some sort welcomed as a convenient method of relieving our crowded shelves. But this advantage of separation is soon to be done away with. Even were present conditions to continue, this advantage would soon begin to lose some of its effectiveness, since sheer lack of space would compel many of our department libraries to keep down their numbers by sending their older books to the main library, while those that have room enough would be driven to the same practice in the interest of convenience.

For the department collection has a limit of size which is easily reached. It is only the general library of the university that has no limits except those imposed by the durability of the material which it stores; for even were we to spend not a dollar more for books, our library would keep on growing at about half its present rate through gifts alone.

OUR FOREFATHERS' LITERARY HEROISM

*By Lorenzo Sears, Litt. D., Associate Professor of American Literature
in Brown University*



THE heroism of our Pilgrim and Puritan ancestors is the subject of frequent laudation. They were heroic in their dealings with Indians, witches, aliens, Quakers, Merry Mounters and Rhode Islanders. With themselves also they were heroic on the day of rest, which they called the Sabbath, when the tithingman's sharp stick permitted no nodding throughout a continuous performance of "exercises" for some hours. Nor could any Squire Sackville go out of the meetinghouse for a meditative pipe at the turnings of the hourglass as at Bibury Court. They were heroic too in the reptilian medicines and the Genevan doctrines

they swallowed without wincing. And their women were heroic to live with such men, of whom Hawthorne wrote: "Let us thank God for having given us such ancestors, and let each generation thank him not less earnestly for being one step further from them in the march of ages."

There is one neglected particular in which our forbears showed a similar heroism, namely, in their reading. We are apt to think of them as too busy with axe, hoe, fishline and gun to read much; but students would not like to meet Barachia Butts, Hadadezer Owen and Standfast-on-high Gorton, farmers and fishermen, as examiners on the Old Testament. For the New Testament

they had not so much use in church or state. King James' Version, however, was easy reading compared with the jolting lines of the "Bay Psalm Book," or with Wigglesworth's "Day of Doom" of nether-world coloring, or with Anne Bradstreet's chilly muse. But our forefathers revelled in "painful" poetry and kept it for immediate use in the cold storage of Homeric memories, together with home-spun elegies and blasting stanzas on successive decadences. As a consequence there was plenty of prose to match their verse, home-made and imported, beginning with the children's Catechism and youths' "Improvement" of the same, and for older heads Calvin's "Institutes of Religion." An almanac later, and possibly the "Pilgrim's Progress," completed the bookshelves of the majority.

When the educated minority's collections are examined the same heroic spirit is evident. Of Elder Brewster's 393 books the first titles of each hundred are: "Lambeth on the Will of Man;" "Hill on Life Everlasting;" "A Godly Forme of Household Government." These captains of hundreds may represent the other 390 titles, excepting those in Latin.

John Harvard's gift-books to the "colledge" began with "Ambrosii Dixionarium," "Abernethy's Physick for the Soule," "Analysis Apocalypseos." Two-thirds of the remaining 300 were in doctrinal and polemic divinity. Peter Bulkley's 35 books were of similar stamp, as were Governor Bellingham's 17, in spite of the circumstance that he won another man's fiancée, performed his own marriage ceremony, sat as judge at his trial therefor and acquitted himself. He had no further use for "Cartwright on the Proverbs" or "Reinold on Idolatry." Of Governor Winthrop's library of 39 volumes only nine were in English; but how came "The Life of the Virgin Mary" among them?

The books accumulated at Harvard during the next hundred years would betray their character better if their Latin titles were given, such as "Bertholemaeus de Rerum Naturae," "Colloquium Worma liense Institutum," and all the rest of the heavy-armed tomes

in divinity which went up in flames in 1764. Lighter literature came with the new library, but Greek and Latin, tracts and theological books occupy 160 pages in the catalogue of 1790, when John Hancock gave a Hebrew lexicon and 500 pounds to purchase books more to his taste—Spenser, Chaucer, Pope, Dryden, Gay, Voltaire, Rabelais and others; to which Hollis added Milton, Boccacio, LaFontaine and Shakespeare. But this was 170 years after the Mayflower landing. No such trash would have survived the carboniferous age,



PROFESSOR LORENZO SEARS

nor much that was written in England in that century and now deemed classic.

The birth of Yale College at Branford in 1701, was celebrated by ministers who contributed "Zonarae Annales," "Beucer in Psalmos," "Bullingerii Opera" and other folios. Seventeen years later the governor and council were called upon to aid the sheriff in guarding their removal to New Haven; bridges being broken down, carts destroyed and many volumes lost. Opposition might now be encountered at the other end of the journey. Sunrise occurred thirteen years after this scrimmage, when Dean Berkeley, who had been persuaded that Yale was likely to become an episcopal college sooner than Harvard, sent 500 pounds worth of

books to New Haven by the Boston ship "Dolphin" right past Cambridge 33 years before the patriotic bonfire there. In this consignment, besides a deed of "Whitehall" at Newport, were the writings of Ben Jonson, Shakespeare, Milton, Addison, Steele, Swift, Dryden, Pope, Cowley and Waller. Even Wycherly elbowed Berkeley's "Minute Philosopher," and "Don Quixote" tilted with Tertullian. Doubtless the faculty eyed this group askance, and preferred Spratt and Smallbridge's sermons; but there were students who were the first in the country to take up English literature instead of the classico-theological courses of the glacial period. The early outcome was a new order of verse and prose by Trumbull, Barlow, Hopkins, and Dwight. Their epics were not Miltonic, nor their essays Addisonian; but a new style had caught American writers which could be traced to Berkeley's English classics, sent at the solicitation of Rev. Samuel Johnson of Stratford, first president of Columbia College, whose own library contained many of the above mentioned authors.

Leaving the colleges to their pioneer work and returning to the heroic age, a few landmarks may be noted. The younger Winthrop, founder of New London, regaled himself with Cornelius Agrippa and Jamblichus, Lully and Paracelsus. The Boston bookseller, Michael Perry's "best sellers" were "Quick's Synodicum," "Lamentations of Mary Hooper," "Sion in Distress," and "Willard's Peril of the Times," (indicated perhaps by the nine packs of cards inventoried in the same list.) But the books were as popular as "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" or "The Night Side of London" are in Chicago or "The House of Mirth" in New York.

Judge Sewall's diary tells us what was in vogue 25 years each side of 1700, particularly when he was looking for a third wife. To his first choice he presented "Smoking Flax Inflamed;" to his second "A Glance of Heaven;" to other widows his "Vial of Tears," "Ornaments of Sion," "Preston's Church Marriage" and "Sibb's Bowells of Compassion," remarking that his own "yern" for widow Gibbs, whom he gets. To a bride he hands "The Blessed Man," probably a coy compli-

ment to herself. His own reading was in the "Thesaurus," the "Calling of the Jews," "Sermons of Glory" and no end of another kind. At sea he kills time with Erasmus, and once in Rhode Island with Ben Jonson's "Sejanus," copying a few hilarious lines, possibly to show Massachusetts ministers what toleration had wrought in the way of literary taste in Narragansett.

His son's Steeple Chamber Library in the Old South Church consisted largely of sermons and lectures running from ordinations to executions. Even savages had a "Logic Primer" and "Weh-komaorganoo asquam Peantogig Kah asquam Quinnuppegig," alias "Baxter's Call to the Uncovered." There were also a few lighter volumes, as "Purchas Pilgrimage," Ward's "Simple Cobbler," and "A Looking-glass for Elder Clark of Newport."

Nor were Newport and the Plantations without their astringent reading. While their swift ships were carrying rum to the Gold Coast and bringing negroes back the owners piously perused "The Christian Religion," Fuller's, "Pisgahand Holy War," with "Sermon Books." Meantime they "debated useful questions in divinity and morality." It was as late as 1764 when out of a thousand titles a Newport library catalogue appended ten, as "miscellaneous"—Shakespeare, Addison, Fielding, and others that had arrived fifty or a hundred years late. Not because our forefathers could not get them earlier with velvets and wines, furniture, and even the books they were always importing from controversial Holland and elsewhere, but because they would have nothing reckoned as belles-lettres stand on their shelves with "The Godly Man's Ark," "Care's Last Legacy," "Mather's Memorable Providences," and other such wintry themes in English and drearier ones in Latin.

Comment has been confined for brevity's sake to what I have called the heroic age, say, the first 120 years of colonial life, but whose influence was strong for another century. Dawn-streaks began to appear with Berkeley's gift, and in remote homes when Franklin's almanacs brought to hungering youths scraps of exotic literature as Babylonish in the eyes of the elders as

the apogees and perigees, the Ember and Rogation days of the mysterious calendar. What outlandish doings and more outlandish books were there beyond the barrier hills and over the wide sea!

Nor at this time is it permissible to go outside New England to find the earlier hospitality towards English classics which obtained to the southward, and to discover unexpected treasures amidst the customary stores of divinity,

philosophy, and ancient classics, and to note the readier welcome that the drama and fiction received in southerly towns. All that can be emphasized here is the century of restraint which was practised by a "God-fearing and pleasure-hating people" in a single province. At length, however, it led the country in recovering its rejected inheritance of humanities, and as a consequence is contributing its share to the literature of a race and a century.

'TIS SIXTY YEARS SINCE

Notable Anniversary in the Career of Dr. J. W. C. Ely, '42



NOTABLE anniversary in the professional life of Dr. J. W. C. Ely, '42, of Providence was observed on Friday evening, April 27, 1906, when one hundred and thirty of his friends met at the Wellington to honor the completion of his sixtieth year in the medical profession.

This method of commemorating the occasion and giving expression to the place in the community and in the profession occupied by Dr. Ely was decided upon at a meeting of some of his brother practitioners held three weeks before.

The loving cup was presented by the toastmaster, Dr. G. Alder Blumer of the Butler Hospital. The cup, which is a massive silver vessel of old English design and richly hand chased, is a splendid example of the silversmith's art, one of the finest of the kind, it is said, ever turned out in Providence.

In presenting the cup Dr. Blumer said in part:

"Much has been said of late, as the result of a grave misunderstanding of the words of the witty medical philosopher, whose charming letter from Oxford has just been read to you, to lead one to believe that the young of our day and generation are so wise that they can set aside the experience of their elders in impudent reversal of the proverb: 'With the ancient is wisdom and in length of days understanding.' The

life of our honored guest refutes that erroneous notion if ever life did, and there are others present at this banquet who can lay emphatic claim to a proportionate share in that living refutation. Surely one can not adopt that view without flying in the face of the history of every age and every country. Even as Michael Angelo drew designs for St. Peter's in his eighty-second year, so do our own Rhode Island octogenarians do things that show us younger and often less active men that the freshness of youth may survive in old age. It is a trite saying that a man is as old as his arteries, and, thank heaven, Dr. Ely has many of them in his brain, whatever their condition may be elsewhere, that are still soft. This is not the place for a disquisition on the philosophy of old age, still less its pathology, though one may admit in passing that with some, while faculties wane, self-confidence, even in good men, waxes apace. But our guest is one of those who has never lost for a moment the power of self-adjustment, and of recognizing new conditions as they arise. If times have changed he has always changed with the times. Never for a moment has he viewed with jealous eye the rise into prominence of younger men, or suffered his own authority, well-earned as it is, to stand in the way of progress. 'While I live,' said Victor Hugo, 'it is my duty to produce. It is

the duty of the world to select, from what I produce, that which is worth keeping. The world will discharge its duty. I shall discharge mine.' I have never heard Dr. Ely (for he is a more modest man than Victor Hugo was) use grandiloquent language like that, but that mental attitude I conceive to reflect our friend's outlook upon life. And nothing embitters old age more than the thought that we grudge it even that which it is capable of doing well, aye, even better than ourselves. If I were asked to name the characteristic which more than any other has endeared Dr. Ely to his fellowmen, I should say that it is his absolute honesty—honesty to himself, honesty to his brethren, honesty to his patients: a character which stands four square to all the world. The late Col. Alex. Biddle, a manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital, once informed a friend of mine that at the close of the battle of Gettysburg, having had command of a brigade, he was directed to make a report. He sat for some time before his blank sheets and then simply wrote in the few words I am now using, 'that he proceeded to the point to which he had been ordered and there remained with his command until the close of the battle.' In that terse report we have the glorious summing up of such lives as that of Dr. Ely. Such are the noble men who give

The constant service of the antique world
When service sweat for duty, not for meed.

"Dr. Ely—I have compelled you to hear words to which it has shocked your modesty to listen, and yet no one feels more than I how inadequate to the occasion my public tribute is. I have but prepared you for the assaults of other speakers. Before I sit down a pleasant duty devolves upon me. I am to offer for your acceptance, in the name of the medical profession of Rhode Island, this silver cup as a material token of the esteem and affection in which your brethren hold you and in commemoration of your 60th anniversary as a practising physician in the city of Providence. And now, gentlemen, let us all rise and pledge the health 'of the noblest Roman of them all' and in the famous welcome of the Pagan poet to Octavianus, 'Long be it before thou returnest to Heaven, and

many a year mayst thou linger well pleased among the people. Here rather mayst thou learn to love glorious triumphs, here to be called our father and first citizen.' Gentlemen, our Nestor! God bless him!"

Dr. Ely, to whom the presentation was a complete surprise, responded in a happy address, in which he referred to the changes of sixty years in medical practice, and thanked his fellow physicians for the beautiful token.

The letter referred to by Dr. Blumer, from Dr. William Osler, Regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, was in part as follows:

"Allow me to join in the joy of your colleagues of Rhode Island that you have been spared so long to grace the profession which we love and in which you have been so devoted a worker. The life you have lived is an encouragement to us all. Setting at naught both the psalmist and the preacher, you have taught us that the strength of old age may be neither labor nor sorrow when the golden bowl remains unbroken and the silver cord retains its tenseness. What a satisfaction it must be to have reached the rare reward vouchsafed to so few—the frosty yet kindly old age and all that should accompany it, with at the same time a mental and bodily vigor that makes you a still notable figure in our midst. I call it a reward, and yet is it not rather a legitimate interest which many more should earn? As I read it, the great lesson of your life is that you have had the art to grow old gracefully, a lesson so hard to learn and so often a bitter mistake. Lear was right. 'Age is unnecessary'—not an inevitable and grievous burden which death alone unloads. You had the good sense to recognize early that life is a progressive evolution, that the times change, and that if we do not change with them the stream leaves us on the banks with no one to lament our fate but a querulous old man sighing for the days that are no more. And so it has been granted to you to escape that tragedy so often seen and so vividly depicted by Matthew Arnold in 'Empedocles on Etna:'

"'But he whose youth fell on a different world
From that on which his exiled life is thrown,
Whose mind was fed on other food, was
train'd

By other rules than are in vogue to-day,
Whose habit of thought is fixed, who will not
change,
But in a world he loves not must subsist
In ceaseless opposition.'

"You met the coming generation with a helpful smile, not with a scowl, knowing well that the problems it had to face differed from those with which you battled; and, grasping this truth, it has given you the rare privilege of retaining a sympathetic interest in all the phases of life. The young man has found in you a trusty guide, the middle-aged a philosopher and the aged a true friend. The beauty of your life has been in its freshness, in the keenness with which you have entered into the work of our profession and the readiness with which you have accepted responsibilities too often shirked by men who reach a certain stage and age. I can conceive of no more enviable position in the community than that which you have reached.

"You remember one evening at dinner that I taxed you with having written sonnets. It was my dulness that made me suggest it. I should have known better. You have written man's best poem—the epic of a life full of human spirit, a poem which your friends know by heart and which will remain as a precious memory long after you have 'crossed the bar.'"

There were other speeches in response to toasts. Dr. C. T. Gardner spoke of the medical profession at large, Dr. F. C. Shattuck for the Harvard Medical School, President W. H. P. Faunce for Brown University, Charles A. Catlin for the trustees of the Rhode Island Hospital and Rathbone Gardner for the trustees of the Butler Hospital.

Dr. James Winchell Coleman Ely, a son of Rev. Richard M. and Lora Skinner Ely, was born in Windsor, Vt., on October 2, 1820. He comes of good old New England stock on both sides. His parental ancestor, Nathaniel Ely, was made a freeman of Cambridge, Mass., in 1635 and in June, 1636, accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker and made the first settlement of Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Ely fitted for college in the old academy at Townshend, Vt., under Professor Wheeler, who was afterwards professor of Greek in Brown University

(1853-54). He entered Brown in 1838 and graduated in the class of 1842, of which Professor Albert Harkness is also a member. Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of medicine. He attended two courses of lectures at the Harvard Medical School on March 12, 1846, receiving the degree of M. D. From April, 1844-1845, he served as interne at the city institution at South Boston, Mass., long before the house of industry was removed to Deer Island. He decided to settle in Providence and on April 20, 1846, just sixty years ago, opened an office here. The next year he was admitted a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society. He has served in every office in the gift of the society and in 1868-70 was its president. He was one of the original members of the Providence Medical Society, its first secretary and later its president. In 1847 he was appointed dispensary physician for the whole of the east side and served four years and afterwards was appointed to the board of consultation. From 1850 to 1856 he was city physician and during the same period was the medical attendant at Dexter Asylum. Upon his resignation he was appointed a member of the consulting staff of the asylum. Upon the opening of the Rhode Island Hospital in 1868 he was elected one of the attending physicians. He resigned in 1874 and was placed on the staff of the consulting physicians. In 1863 however, at the request of Professor Chace, president of the board of trustees, he again became attending physician and served six years. Since that time he has been on the consulting staff. In 1868 he was appointed consulting physician to the Butler Hospital for the Insane, a position which he still holds. Ever since the opening of the Providence Lying-in-Hospital he has been a member of its consulting staff. He is also a member of the consulting staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, and many other honors of various kinds have been bestowed upon him by an appreciative community.

Dr. Ely has been remarkably vigorous and constantly consulted by the younger men in his profession. A few days after the celebration of his sixtieth anniversary, however, he suffered a slight paralytic shock.

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MAY, 1906

MR. WATTERSON

We presume that there is general appreciation of the honor paid to Brown University by the approaching visit of Hon. Henry Watterson of Kentucky. Mr. Watterson is beyond question one of the most distinguished of American journalists; there are those, indeed, who would place him at the immediate forefront of the profession. When he contributes to the editorial page of the Louisville Courier-Journal, of which paper he is still the titular executive, there is no mistaking the grace and trenchancy of his expression. But he is more than a newspaper man. He is one of the foremost of American public speakers. His oration at the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1903 was one of the noblest of occasional addresses on a national theme. He has a faculty for impassioned and effective utterance that is too rare in these days of prosaic or trivial public speech.

Mr. Watterson served as chairman of the national convention which nominated Mr. Tilden in 1876, and as chairman of the committee on resolutions at five other such gatherings. He is one of the eminent citizens of the Central South, a section of the country in which Brown desires to extend her reputation and prestige. He has been honored already with the degree of D. C. L. and his visit to Providence on commencement day should be made the occasion for such a greeting as is due to a man in whom are mingled the unmistakable instinct for political leadership, the highly developed art of literary expression and a temperamental inclination to academic ideals.

HARVARD AND BROWN LI-
BRARY NEEDS

At a recent meeting of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, a speaker from Harvard spoke of the crowded condition of the Harvard library, and made the interesting assertion that the greatest danger in the situation was not that nothing would be done, this, he affirmed, would be nothing short of a calamity. He spoke of the importance of the library as a factor in Harvard's standing among the universities of the country, and referred to the dangerous rivalry of Columbia, with its splendid new library building and its large annual purchases of books. He named \$5,000,000 as the sum need by Harvard,—two million for a building, and one million to put the library into satisfactory condition. Two million for endowment. As our books at Brown are one-fifth as many as those of Harvard, it will be seen that, on the basis given, we cannot wisely solve our library problem with less than a million dollars at our disposal. For us also it is equally true that no solution at all for several years would be wiser and safer than an inadequate solution.

THE BIRD IN THE BUSH

By Harry Lyman Koopman

SINCE thy singing first I heard
 Long ago, thou teasing bird,
 Still I seek and panting follow
 Overhill and plain and hollow
 Stayed by thicket, slowed by stream,
 Gladdened by a rainbow gleam
 Flashed amid thy music's hush;
 Then a stronger, wilder gush
 Of thy witch-note checks my foot,
 Charms me even from pursuit;
 And I pause, how long I know not,
 Till thy trancing measures flow not,
 Then I start with new insistence,
 Till again, in mazy distance,
 Of thy plumes a glint I catch,

Of thy song a lilting snatch;
 But my hand I never place
 On thy flitting hue and grace,
 Never hear thy song complete,
 Still pursuing, ne'er to meet,
 Hurried by thy flattering lure
 On to something sweeter, newer.
 Fond evasion, dear elusion,
 Bliss and bale in madding fusion
 Thou, they say, of poets art
 Sole inheritance and part
 In the lavish goods of earth;
 But, without thee, what were worth?
 So thy flight I follow blest;
 Let the world keep all the rest!

TOPICS OF THE MONTH



MR. CHARLES E. HUGHES came back to Brown on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, and gave the undergraduates a short, inspiring talk in the auditorium of the Brown Union. The room was filled with interested auditors, a few of whom were graduates of the college.

When Mr. Hughes stepped upon the platform with President Faunce he was greeted with great applause and a "long Brown" cheer. Dr. Faunce introduced him as a Brown man who had performed a unique service to his country.

Mr. Hughes was obviously affected by the spontaneity of the greeting and the warmth of the President's introduction, but quickly recovered himself. "Every alumnus of Brown," he said, "has his own particular Brown," the college of which he was a member. There was a narrower and smaller Brown a quarter of a century ago, but the

essential character of the university was the same as it is at present. There was no required course in chest expansion, but the students managed severally to exercise their lungs in their own peculiar and irregular manner. There was no administration building, but down in a little corner room in University Hall the undergraduate found all the administration he needed.

Mr. Hughes came, he said, as a man "immersed in affairs" with a message to the college world. This message was to hold fast to the ideal. Keep in touch with the beautiful in art and literature. Become familiar with the best that has been thought in all ages.

He referred to the sons of noble alumnus who have not kept their ideals high nor their skirts clean, but he insisted that the country as a whole is sound to the core. Those who believe differently cherish "the most preposterous thought that ever entered the mind of

a pessimist." The trouble in our modern democracy, he said, is that men take short views rather than long views of life. They are eager to lay hold of the present good at the expense of the ultimate benefit. The men who have lately been held up to public scorn were afflicted with "the curse of the desire to instantly get on." (The split infinitive is Mr. Hughes's and we are inclined to think it comes pretty near, in his compact phrase, to justifying itself.)

The speech, in short, was an appeal against the immorality of opportunism, the error of haste that involves the sacrifice of what the speaker called, in a wholesome, old-fashioned way, a man's soul. It was, in fact, a little sermon that Mr. Hughes preached, but a sermon that went right home to the hearts of his hearers. There was no cant about it, no insincerity. It was a plain, manly talk of the kind it would do an audience of older men good to hear.

To emerge from the insurance inquiry with an undaunted courage, an unimpaired faith in his fellows as a whole and a frank enjoyment in moments of relaxation, of such simple pleasures as those that are afforded by pictures and books is to stimulate to renewed confidence and energy one's disturbed and possibly faltering friends. That is what Mr. Hughes has done.

He has few of the traditional graces of the orator, but his voice is clear, his manner is easy and he bears himself with an evident self-confidence which inspires confidence in those who listen to him. And, almost best of all, to the finical university graduate, he shows the trace of sound thinking and substantial reading.



Recent Gifts to Philosophical Seminary

The philosophical seminary in the administration building has recently been improved by the addition of several fine pictures of philosophical subjects. There are heads of Plato and Aristotle, details of Raphael's "School of Athens," a photograph of a symbolic painting of Thomas Aquinas and Puvis de Chevannes's, "Plato in Grove of the Academy," from a panel in the

Boston Public Library. There are also portraits of Emmanuel Kant Schopenhauer, Kuno Fischer, Edouard Zeller, Tolstoi and Nietochze. The collection is completed by a large imported platinum reproduction of Bates's "Socrates and Alcibiades."

This fine collection will be added to from time to time and many new pictures and casts are now expected, chief among them an immense reproduction of Raphael's "School of Athens." The money for these additions comes principally from friends of the department.



Reduced Rates for Alumni attending Commencement

The New England Passenger Association, the Trunk Line Association and the Central Passenger Association have authorized a rate of a fare and a third, certificate plan, for alumni and friends attending the 138th commencement. An explanatory circular will be sent to each alumnus about the first of June. Any information desired before that time may be obtained by communicating with Arthur H. Blanchard, Brown University.



Historical Catalogue Nearing Completion

Vexatious delays have marked the final preparations for the publication of the historical catalogue, but the last corrected proofs are in the hands of the printers and it is expected that the book will be out by the first of June. The price will be one dollar and it is superfluous to say that the volume will be well worth the amount to any one who is interested in the university.



Death of J. L. Howard, University Trustee

As the MONTHLY goes to press word comes of the death, at his home in Hartford, Conn., May 1, of Hon. James Leland Howard, former lieutenant-governor of Connecticut and for many years a trustee of Brown University. Mr. Howard was in the eighty-ninth year of his age, yet until within a short time of his death he continued his attendance upon the meetings of the board of trustees in Providence.

**Professor Bailey
Honored by
Friends**

A special meeting of the New England Botanical Club was held Friday evening, April 20, in the basement of Maxcy Hall, Brown University, at the call of Professor W. Whitman Bailey, the head of the university botanical department. Seventeen members of the club were present, and Professor B. W. Robinson of Harvard presided. As usual the first part of the evening was of a formal character. Professor M. D. Fernald of Harvard spoke interestingly on the variations of certain plants, and illustrated his remarks with pressed specimens.

Professor J. Irving Manatt delivered a eulogy in honor of Professor Bailey, who is to retire at the end of the academic year because of ill-health. The testimonial was impressive and showed in how great esteem Professor Bailey is held by his brother workers. Professor Manatt said in closing his remarks: "For 28 years past Professor Bailey has toiled and struggled within these historic walls and there is no more heroic spirit than his, which rose from nightly pain to face daily duty. His life has been one continual struggle, but Nature, the dear old muse, still keeps him, in spirit, a child. Whenever the academic ranks are broken, everyone suffers, but come what may let us not allow our retiring brother to plow a lonely furrow."

Professor Bailey then spoke upon his work as a botanist and told several interesting reminiscences. In closing he said: "Although I may never again be with you in an official capacity, yet I hope to be with you as long as I live. Brothers, I bid you God-speed."

The meeting then became informal and a supper was served.



**Brown Veteran
In Missouri**

One of the letters received by Professor Charles Kenworthy Francis, '96, of Spartanburg, S. C., in response to the invitations sent out for the Brown southern dinner in Atlanta was from Benjamin Lawrence Locke of the class of 1847, who is living, at an advanced age, in Mexico, Mo. Mr. Locke said in part:

"I find it is impossible for me to leave my wife in her feeble condition. Re-

grets do not convey my feeling of disappointment. I do hope you may have a large and fraternal meeting. I see the late meetings in Providence and New York were very large. Cushman of '48, and little Jim Angell, '49, were the oldest present. Looking at my catalogue, 1845-6, entire number, 140. Not so many as the women now in old Brown. May the Hay library grow in magnificence.

"The '47s are now small in number, five far apart, and the prospect of meeting one Robert was a delightful anticipation.

"If in time please tender the brethren my warmest gratulations and fraternal good wishes. 'Rah for old Brown.'"

Professor Francis, by the way, writes from South Carolina:

"Our weather is fine now and walking should be good for some months to come, so I shall no doubt get as far as Providence by commencement.



**Departmental
Volumes**

Two important publications have emanated from Brown University that, it is safe to say, not one graduate in ten has ever heard of. These are the volume of ten *Papers from the Historical Seminary of Brown University*, issued 1894-99, and the four volumes of *Contributions from the Anatomical Laboratory of Brown University*, 1898-1906. Yet, aside from the books published by our professors, these volumes have done more credit to the intellectual life of the university than any other expression of it that has ever been given to the public. The reason for the limited knowledge of them is to be found in the fact that they were issued in very small editions and were distributed only among libraries and specialists. The historical series was edited by Professor Jameson and contains papers written by him and by his advanced students. The biological series presents the results of researches that have been carried on in the anatomical laboratory under Professor Bumpus and Professor Mead and their associates.

It is to be hoped that both these admirable series will be continued, and in larger editions; also that other departments will adopt this excellent

method of presenting collectively the contributions to knowledge and thought made in their laboratories and seminars. Such collective volumes would be desirable from the point of view of the departments even if the university were to establish a periodical, as has been suggested, for the publication of technical articles by its investigators. It is gratifying to note that the new volume of *Contributions from the Anatomical Laboratory* has been issued in an addition of 100 copies and that its biennial publication seems assured. The following is a list of all the articles in the volume:

1. "Recent Debts to Biology," by F. P. Gorham.
2. "The Metamorphoses of the Hermit Crab," by M. T. Thompson.
3. "The Problem of Lobster Culture," by A. D. Mead.
4. "Experiments in Lobster Culture at the Wickford Station of the Rhode Island Commission of Inland Fisheries, 1904," by A. D. Mead.
5. "Preliminary Report on the Changes in Form and Color in the Successive Stages of the American Lobster," by P. B. Hadley.
6. "Phototropism in the Larva and Early Adolescent Stages of *Homarus Americanus*," by P. B. Hadley.
7. "The Regeneration of Lost Parts in the Lobster," by V. E. Emmel.
8. "Observations on the Soft-Shell Clam (Fifth Paper)," by A. D. Mead and E. W. Barnes.
9. "The Distribution of Sewage in the Waters of Narragansett Bay, With Especial Reference to the Contamination of the Oyster Beds," by C. A. Fuller.
10. "The Bacteriology of Diphtheria," by F. P. Gorham.
11. "The Gas Disease in Fishes," by M. C. Marsh and F. P. Gorham.
12. "Synthetic Culture Media and the Biochemistry of Bacterial Pigments," by M. X. Sullivan.
13. "The Physiology of the Digestive Tract of Elasmobranchs," by M. X. Sullivan.



Reading of "The Frogs" of Aristophanes At the second alumni smoker held on the evening of April 10, in the auditorium of the Brown Union, members of the faculty gave a reading of "The Frogs," the most modern in spirit of the comedies of Aristophanes. The reading had been given not long before in the city and was received with so much favor that a repetition was called for; history thus repeating itself, as the original play had the same good fortune

in the first year of its appearance. Professor Poland made a brief introductory speech, in which he stated that this was the first time that members of the faculty had appeared before the students for the sake of affording intentional amusement. The principal characters in the play were taken by the following professors: Professor Crosby, Euripides; Professor Poland, Aeschylus; Professor Greene, Hercules, and Professor Potter, Bacchus. Professor Huntington, Mr. Paine and Mr. Koopman took minor parts, and also presented the chorus of the frogs. An unexpected and amusing feature of the entertainment was the great number of local and personal hits that developed in the course of the reading.



Recent Gifts to Women's College The Women's College has recently received some welcome gifts, including furnishings for the dormitory from Mrs. Robert I. Gammell, Miss Sarah E. Doyle, Mrs. Stephen O. Metcalf and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard. Mrs. Harrison P. Bridge of Providence, has given a beautiful loving cup, to be awarded each year to the class winning the most points in athletic sports and physical training. The cup was recently presented at chapel, the exercises including a solo by Miss Rowand. The Vassar benediction by the college quartette, a presentation address by Mrs. Bridge and an address by President Faunce on the subject of athletics for women.



The Y. M. C. A. and its Employment Bureau For some years past the Christian Association in Brown University has, among its other activities, been conducting an employment bureau. The object of this bureau has been to secure employment for students who are compelled to work their way through college. To this end appeals have been made on various occasions to residents of Providence and alumni of Brown to give to this bureau every opportunity to place men in positions during the college year.

Up to this time the activities of the bureau have been limited to securing

work for men during the college year. It must, however, be evident to all friends of Brown that the less outside work which men are compelled to do while in college, the greater the opportunity for becoming true Brown men, for no matter how loyal a man may be or how earnest a student, if he be compelled to work three or four hours a day he is necessarily debarred from many valuable college interests and unless he is an unusually good student his opportunities for high scholarship are somewhat limited. As the result of a careful study of the situation it seems wise to add another department to our employment bureau, namely, vacation employment for students. It is our belief that there must be among Brown alumni and the friends of Brown alumni a large number of people who may need employes during the summer months. The association is in a position to supply them with capable and

intelligent helpers. And we have men who are willing to do all kinds of work, whether it be working on the farm, on the ice wagon, in the hotel or in the store or office.

There are some of our alumni who object to having men work while in college. Here is an opportunity for them to prevent men from so doing by giving them work during vacation. There are others of the alumni who object to certain forms of work done by the students during the summer. From these we would welcome good positions. There are still others who simply as good friends of Brown want to give a Brown man a lift when they get the chance. There are workers for all. Is there "Work for all who come?"

Address Percy W. Gardner,

Graduate General Secretary,

Rockefeller Hall.

CHRONICLE OF THE CAMPUS

BROWN'S baseball season opened prosperously on April 4, when Trinity was easily defeated at Andrews Field. Manhattan, on April 7, Wesleyan, on April 11, Tufts, on April 14, and Massachusetts State (the Amherst 'Aggies') on April 21, were beaten with little difficulty, but a snag was struck in Bowdoin on April 18, and in Holy Cross, at Worcester, on April 19.

In the Bowdoin game, which was looked upon as easy, Adams and Nourse, the freshman pitchers, were used until the match was nearly over (in the ninth inning) when with two Bowdoin men on bases and two balls on the batter, Tift, the 'varsity pitcher, was sent in to relieve Nourse, who had pitched well up to that time. The sudden strain was severe on Tift, though all might have been well if the team had properly supported him. Four Bowdoin runs came in and made the score 7 to 5 in favor of the Maine players. Brown in her half of the ninth failed to score.

Next day at Worcester, Tift pitched well against Holy Cross, but Brown was beaten, 3 to 2.

Dartmouth came to Providence on April 25, and was greeted by a large crowd for April. Tift and Paine, the 'varsity battery, were in the polnts for Brown.

Brown in recent years has beaten Dartmouth almost invariably, but in this game the

New Hampshire college won by the close score of 1 to 0, Brown failing to get a hit off Skillen and Dartmouth making no errors. Skillen struck out 13 Brown batters, while Tift also did good work striking out nine Dartmouth men and allowing only three hits. Of these three, however, two came in one inning, the fifth, and together with an error by Dickinson, 2b, gave Dartmouth a run and the game. Dickinson was credited with two errors, the only ones made on either side. Batteries: Skillen and Main, Tift and Paine.

Brown defeated Princeton in a fine game at Andrews Field, Saturday, April 28. Tift allowed the visitors only one safe hit, while Brown got four from Byram, the crack Princeton pitcher. The final score was 2 to 0 in favor of Brown. Attendance, 1500. Batteries: Tift and Paine, Byram and Cooney.

Princeton won the return game at Princeton, Wednesday, May 2. Nourse pitched well for Brown, only five hits being made from his delivery, while Brown made seven from the pitching of Doyle. Brown was beaten by errors, making five to three made by Princeton. The final score was 4 to 2 in favor of Princeton. Batteries, Nourse, Tift and Paine; Doyle and Cooney.

Following is the score to date:

Brown	14	Trinity	0
Brown	7	Manhattan	0
Brown	7	Wesleyan	2
Brown	4	Tufts	2

Brown	5	Bowdoin	7
Brown	2	Holy Cross	3
Brown	11	Mass. State	2
Brown	0	Dartmouth	1
Brown	2	Princeton	0
Brown	2	Princeton	4

GAMES YET TO BE PLAYED

Sat., May 5, Syracuse at Providence.
 Wed., May 9, Yale at New Haven.
 Sat., May 12, Georgetown at Providence.
 Wed., May 16, Dartmouth at Hanover.
 Sat., May 19, Exeter at Providence.
 Wed., May 23, Harvard at Providence.
 Sat., May 26, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
 Wed., May 30, Yale at Providence (Decoration Day).
 Sat., June 2, Holy Cross at Worcester.
 Mon., June 4, Pennsylvania at Providence.
 Wed., June 6, Harvard at Cambridge.
 Wed., June 13, Amherst at Providence.
 Sat., June 16, Amherst at Amherst.
 Mon., June 18, Holy Cross at Providence.
 Wed., June 20, Alumni at Providence.

HERALD EDITORS

The Daily Herald says: "The Herald takes pleasure in announcing the election of the following men to the board of associate editors. On account of the closeness of the competition it was decided to take on two juniors and four freshmen. The following were elected from 1907: Lloyd Champlin Eddy, of Providence, R. I., 919 points; W. K. White, of Mansfield, Mass., 838 points. From 1909, Harold Pitman, of Providence, 916 points; Donald Leroy Stone, of Indianapolis, Ind., 867 points; Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., New York, N. Y., 794 points; Ivory Willis Littlefield, Providence, 776 points.

"The business department of the board for next year will be as follows: Manager, Frederick Huntington Babcock, 1907; George Wyman Carroll, Jr., '08, and Albert Harkness Poland, '09, assistants.

"We congratulate these men upon their election, which has been the result of hard, conscientious work on their part. The executive staff of the paper for the coming year will be made up as follows: Claude Raymond Branch, 1907, of Providence, editor-in-chief, and Arthur Valette Haight, 1907, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., managing editor."

The new editors took charge of the paper April 16, although it is nominally under control of the old board for the remainder of the year.

Of the improvements attempted during the past year the retiring board says: "Vigorous efforts have been made to improve the accuracy and form of the reading matter presented to the undergraduates. With this end in view, the authority for all important news has been demanded from the reporters, and a system of proof-reading by competitors has been instituted, with the result that the number of typographical errors has been sensibly diminished. It has been our endeavor to present facts as they appear, uncolored or untouched by imagination. The phrase, 'The Brown

team, although outclassed and outweighed, may be expected to win,' has long ago outlived its usefulness. We have preferred to give a plain statement of events and avoid the superlatives so characteristic of the college man."

SPEAKERS FOR COMMENCEMENT

The four senior speakers at commencement are to be: S. Brightman, Provincetown, Mass.; H. E. Chandler, Scranton, Pa.; H. E. Cory, Providence, and G. G. Shor, Worcester, Mass. The orators are selected on the basis of scholarship and ability to speak.

Brightman has won several scholarships, two of which are the George Hale Bacon and the George Ide Chace scholarships. He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Chandler is a Phi Beta Kappa man and has won the Gaston, Abby Chace and Wheaton scholarships. Cory has been active along literary lines and was last fall elected class poet. Shor has devoted his time chiefly to debating, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Cammarian club.

FRESHMAN DEBATE WITH COLUMBIA

The final trials for the freshman debating team to debate Columbia, 1909, May 5, resulted in the choice of the following: Harold G. High, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., and Donald L. Stone. Stone has been chosen captain. The second team consists of Robert Burgess, Edward J. Hollen and Louis H. Meader.

JUNIOR WEEK

Junior week was a great success. The weather was fine and the attendance at all the various functions excellent. These functions included a Pi Kappa farce at the Brown Union, a Sock and Buskin play ("She Stoops to Conquer") at the Shubert Theatre, ball games with Dartmouth and Princeton at Andrews Field, a musical club concert and gymnasium ball afterward, the usual junior promenade at Sayles (an elaborate and joyous affair) and a university circus at Lincoln Field, which proved a most amusing and successful addition to the list of events.

BROWN BATTERIES

Raymond F. Tift, '08, of Somerville, Mass., who was captain of the nine last year, is depended upon to do the pitching in most of the "big" games this season, but will be assisted by Winthrop Adams, '09, of Cambridge, Mass., and Chester Linwood Nourse, '09, of Newburyport, Mass. Both of these freshmen players have shown up well in the smaller games, especially Nourse, who was used against Princeton in the second game with that university on May 2.

The university catcher is Harold William Paine, '07, of Warwick, R. I., who up to a few days ago, when the team averages were compiled, was ahead of all his fellows in batting figures. The substitute catcher, Wendell Phillips Raymond, '09, of Brockton, Mass., has, however, done excellent work.

TRACK TEAM PROSPECTS

Track team prospects are discouraging. There is to be a dual meet with Syracuse in Providence, May 9, and the New England intercollegiate games occur at Worcester, May 18 and 19, but lack of interest has operated to prevent the training of a number of Brown men who would probably be point winners on both occasions. This is most unfortunate, but it has a familiar ring. What is the matter?

NOTES OF THE MONTH

The *Liber* "will be out" May 20—perhaps.

The *Brown Daily Herald* says that the April number of the ALUMNI MONTHLY is "about the average in merit." That's comforting.

An excellent entertainment for the benefit of the track team was given in the auditorium of the Brown Union, Monday evening, April 16, by the Brown Vaudeville Club. The hall was crowded with a much-pleased audience.

Where is the Brown brass band of yesterday?

Sock and Buskin gave "She Stoops to Conquer" before an appreciative audience at Peace Dale, R. I., Saturday evening, April 21.

Hereafter Brown Union dues will be payable

in a lump (\$4) at the beginning of the academic year.

The fifth annual "Brown banquet" was held in Sayles Hall, Saturday evening, April 14. About two hundred and fifty alumni and undergraduates were present and about eighty sub-freshmen. Throughout the evening there prevailed a spirit of good fellowship and hearty cordiality.

In the last 25 years Brown has won 21 baseball games from Dartmouth, and Dartmouth 12 from Brown.

In the competition for the Governor Utter "Mohonk" prizes, April 25, the first prize of forty dollars was awarded to Harry Duane Bruce, who upheld the affirmative; the second prize of thirty dollars was awarded to the second speaker on the negative, Oscar Maddaus. H. H. Thurlow, '07, received the prize for the best essay on the subject, his paper being of unusual excellence, and Leon Truesdale, '06, received honorable mention. The subject was: "Is arbitration a practical method for the adjustment of international controversies?"

The Komians, the dramatic society of the Women's College, will present on Saturday evening, May 19, at Pembroke Hall, Oliver Goldsmith's play, "She Stoops to Conquer." Tickets 50c. Reserved seats, 75c.

OBITUARIES



WING to the pressure on our space the obituaries of several Brown alumni are omitted this month. So far as possible these will be included in the June number of the MONTHLY.

REV. SERENO HOWE, A. M., 1839.

Rev. Sereno Howe of the class of 1839 died at the home of his brother-in-law in Hingham, Mass., on Thursday evening, March 8, 1905, aged 87 years, 4 months and 29 days. He was the son of Jonathan and Frances Howe, and was born in Charlestown, Mass., October 9, 1818.

Mr. Howe prepared for college at the old academy at South Reading, Mass., and entered Brown in 1835 graduating with the A. B. degree in 1839. Three years later he received the degree of A. M. in course. After leaving college he at once entered Newton Theological Institution, where he prepared for the Baptist ministry, graduating in 1842. He was ordained on April 28, 1842, at Charlestown, Mass., and the same year assumed charge of the Baptist church at Hingham, Mass. His pastorates were as follows: Hingham, Mass., from 1842 to 1849; Third Baptist church, Lowell, Mass., from 1849 to 1856; Marshfield, Mass., from 1856 to 1862; East Abington, Mass., from 1862 to 1867. The

pastorate at East Abington was his last regular pastorate, but from 1871 to 1876 he supplied the Baptist church at Otterville, N. H. For some time he made his home at New London, N. H., but for many years he lived in retirement at Hingham, Mass., the scene of his first pastorate, and although in feeble health and having lost his eyesight, he kept an interest in everything, especially in all that had to do with the university. Mr. Howe was twice a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives; in 1862 and again in 1867. During the years 1864 and 1876 he travelled in Europe.

He was twice married, in 1844 to Miss Melinda Mitchell, and in 1869 to Miss Sarah R. King, who survives him. He had two sons, neither of whom is living.

FRANCIS COLWELL, A. M., 1856

Francis Colwell, city solicitor and president of the Rhode Island Bar Association, died at his home in Providence, on Friday, April 6, 1906, aged 72 years, 11 months and 29 days. He was the son of Dr. Francis Colwell and Harriet R. Tucker, the former a lineal descendant of Robert Colwell, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams and settled in Gloucester. Francis Colwell was born in Cranston, R. I., April 7, 1833.

Mr. Colwell was educated in the public schools of Providence and in 1852 entered Brown University, where he remained until 1854, but did not complete the course requisite

to a degree. In 1899, however, the board of fellows gave him the degree of A. M., in connection with his class.

He adopted law as his profession, and after leaving college entered the law office of the late Abraham Payne, whose partner he became after his admission to the bar in 1856. For fifty years he practiced law in Providence and took an active part in local affairs. For several years he was justice of the court of magistrates. From 1865 to 1866 he was city solicitor; for several years a member of the Rhode Island house of representatives; and from 1875-76 and 1883-84 a member of the state senate. He was a member of the common council of Providence from 1870-71 and in 1875 and in the latter year served as its president. In 1892 he was again elected to the office of city solicitor and he had since held that position.

He was one of the founders of the Rhode Island Bar Association and had been its president since its organization. For four years he was president of the Unitarian Club of Providence.

Mr. Colwell was married on March 17, 1864, to Miss Anna F. Packard, daughter of Henry Packard of Providence. Two children were born to them, Augusta M. Packard (deceased) and Henry F. Colwell, '87, a member of the Boston stock exchange.

CHARLES FREDERICK TAYLOR, A. M., 1863.

Charles Frederick Taylor, secretary of the class of 1863, died in Providence, March 27, 1906, aged 63 years, 10 months and 11 days. Mr. Taylor was the son of George Allen and Eliza Ann Dean Taylor, and was born in Dighton, Mass., May 16, 1842.

He prepared for college at the Providence high school, and in 1859 entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of A. B. Three years later he received the degree of A. M. in course. After leaving college Mr. Taylor travelled in Europe for a year and then went into the manufacturing business, in which he had been engaged ever since.

Early in life he became interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and for a number of years he served on its board of directors. He was president of the association from 1885-87 and was largely instrumental in bringing about the erection of the new building. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Providence, The Rhode Island Historical Society and the

Society of Mayflower Descendants. His cheerful and genial nature made him a host of friends by whom he will be sincerely missed.

On July 25, 1878 he married Miss Mary L. Jewett of Hadley, Mass., who survives him with three children, George Allen Taylor, '01, a lieutenant in the United States army, stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Annie Williams Taylor, Radcliffe '04, a teacher at St. Margaret's School, Buffalo, N. Y., and Frank Carter Taylor, '09.

DR. JOHN C. PEGRAM, JR., 1892

Dr. John C. Pegram, Jr., of Providence, died at the Corey Hospital in Brookline, Mass., April 26, 1906. He had been operated upon for appendicitis and later for a throat affection, and was thought to be on the road to recovery until shortly before his death. He leaves a widow and one daughter. A detailed biography will appear in this magazine next month.

WILLIAM JONES, PH. D., 1899.

William Jones, Ph. D., a member of the class of 1889, died of cerebro-spinal meningitis at the Rhode Island Hospital, on March 27, 1906, aged 30 years, 3 months and 18 days. Dr. Jones was the son of George and Eliza Jones, and was born in Worcester, Mass., December 9, 1875.

He prepared for college at the Worcester Classical High School, and entered Brown University in the autumn of 1895, receiving in 1899 the degree of A. B. The next year he was a student teacher at the Hope Street high school, while continuing his studies in education, history and psychology at the university. In June, 1900, he received his master's degree and the following year registered as a candidate for the degree of doctor of philosophy. History was his major and political economy his minor subject. He completed his work and received his degree in 1903, the subject of his treatise being "The Transition of Providence from a Commercial to a Manufacturing Community." The following year Dr. Jones was instructor in history at Brown during Professor Munro's absence in Europe. During the year 1904-05 he was engaged in research work under Professor Gardner, for the Carnegie Institute. Last summer he accepted the position of teacher of history at the Hope Street high school, a position which he was eminently qualified to fill.

Dr. Jones was unmarried. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and of the American Historical Association.

BRUNONIANIANS FAR AND NEAR



R. WINTHROP JOHN VALEUVEN OSTERHOUT, '93, (associate professor of botany at the University of California,) has recently published a book on botany, entitled "Experiments with Plants," which has won wide and favorable comment from the press both in Europe and America. The book seeks to put the teaching of botany on a new basis and to treat it from a fresh and original point of view, and is the result of Dr. Osterhout's becoming greatly interested in the teaching of botany in the high schools of California. The success of the book may well lead the author



W. J. V. OSTERHOUT

to hope that it may accomplish its purpose to a marked degree.

Dr. Osterhout is the son of Rev. John V. Osterhout, '66, and was graduated from Brown in 1893. While yet an undergraduate he became greatly interested in botany, and for two years (1893-95) was an instructor in botany at Brown University. During the summer of 1895 he was instructor in botany at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole, Mass., at the same time carrying on original research, the results of which were described in "The Life History of the *Rhabdonia Tenera*." Early in the autumn following he sailed for Europe, and by the end of September had begun a series of investigations in the laboratory of Professor Edward Strasburger at Bonn. At this famous university, where the present kaiser, as well as his father, received his education, he found life very pleasant and the

opportunities for work especially good. While there he was fortunate enough to make a discovery which attracted wide attention and has since found its way into all the text-books. At that time it was believed that the organs of plant and animal cells were the same. He was able to show that this is not the case, since one of the most important organs of the animal cell, the centrosome, is absent from the cells of higher plants.

While working with Professor Strasburger he received a call to the University of California as instructor in botany. The university is one at which science occupies an especially prominent place and the department of botany is a strong one. Soon after he went to the university a botanical building was erected, which gave the department excellent facilities.

In 1899 he received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the university.

Aside from his own work he has followed with especial interest that of Luther Burbank, who has been called the "Edison of horticulture," and in writing of him says: "But no one who has not had the opportunity, as I have, to follow his work year by year and month by month can form any idea of what his marvelous results mean—their importance from a scientific point of view. His latest experiments on poppies and potatoes are as wonderful as anything he has ever done previously, and his interest in them is keener than ever." He has also been interested in the work of Professor de Vries, who has added a new and most fascinating chapter to the doctrine of evolution. Ever since the summer of 1904, when Professor de Vries spent several weeks at the university, Dr. Osterhout has carried on experiments with his plants and has been able to get even better results than Professor de Vries, obtaining a larger percentage of new forms. He says that with these experiments it is possible to see evolution take place with one's own eyes and to devise means of controlling it according to the will of the experimenter.

Dr. Osterhout's present work also includes physiological investigations on the nutrition of plants, preliminary reports of which have just been published. His results go far toward upsetting the doctrines now accepted in this fundamental branch of physiology.

In addition to purely scientific work he has taken a good deal of interest in the application of botanical science to gardening, for which the university garden affords an excellent opportunity, and has done much to stimulate an interest in these subjects. He is in constant demand as a lecturer on botany and nature study, and at the request of the authorities prepared a book on that subject for use in the schools of the state. For several years he has had charge of the summer school in biology at the university. Last Christmas the section of nature study and agriculture (of the California Teachers' Association,) of which section he is

president, held a most enthusiastic meeting at which the governor, the president of the university (Benjamin Ide Wheeler, '75,) editors, legislators and teachers from all over the state took part.

Besides the various works already mentioned, Dr. Osterhout has published partly in German and partly in English many monographs and articles in scientific journals. He is also a contributor to the *American Cyclopaedia of Agriculture*, edited by Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell. He is secretary of the San Francisco Biological Club, vice-president of the San Francisco Microscopical Society, and a member of the California Academy of Sciences.

In June, 1899, he was married to Miss Anna M. Landstrom, a graduate of the University of California. They have two children, Anna M., aged almost five, and a baby girl aged seven months. Their home is built on a beautiful site overlooking the Golden Gate on one side and with a fine view of the splendid sweep of the Berkeley Hills on the other.

1851

The following obituary notice is sent us:

"At her residence in Winterset, Iowa, on the 16th of March last, Mrs. Mary J. Mott departed from this life to a higher sphere. She was sixty-two years of age, a daughter of Judge John Leonard and Mrs. M. D. Leonard of the same place. She was the wife for forty-five years of the Hon. Frederick Mott, LL. D., of the class of 1851, of Brown University. The survivors of that class will remember her as the only lady present at their reunion in 1901, sitting with them at their table at the alumni banquet. All the survivors of that class were then present. Eight then, now four. Over the "Divide" have gone S. P. Bates, J. B. Simmons, J. S. Brayton and L. Dickerman. Awaiting their time are B. W. Barrows, G. W. Jencks, F. Mott and E. T. Alling."

1861

Hon. William W. Douglas was one of the board of judges at the debate for the Mohonk Prizes, held in Manning hall, Tuesday evening, April 24.

1867

A copy of the report presented by Dr. Elmer L. Corthell at the Tenth Congress of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, held in Milan, Italy, September, 1905, on "Maritime Commerce" shows the rapid increase in the dimensions of steamers and sailing vessels, the draught of these, and the effect of the increase on harbors, canals and approaches.

In concluding his report Dr. Corthell says: "After this discussion upon the development in dimensions of vessels and the existing and proposed dimension of ports it will be seen clearly that the steamships of the world are increasing in dimensions, particularly in draught, to a much greater extent and much more rapidly than the depth of entrance channels of the ports of the world is increasing, which is the conclusion that the writer desires to present to the congress for its serious consideration." The report is accompanied by four plates.

1877

Christopher M. Lee, clerk of the sixth district court of Rhode Island, was on April 19 elected by the general assembly to the position of associate justice of that court. He was born in Newport, October 18, 1854, studied law, after graduating at Brown, with Francis B. Beckham, Jr., of Newport, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1879. He is married, practices law in Providence and is a Republican. To succeed Judge Lee as clerk, Howard B. Gorham was chosen. He is now alderman from the ninth ward in Providence.

March 30, Rathbone Gardner delivered an address before the Rhode Island Universalist Conference at Woonsocket. His subject was "The Church as an Element of Progress."

1878

On May 1, 1906, A. Chalkley Collins of Great Barrington, Mass., entered into partnership with Charles Giddings, for the general practice of law, under the firm name of Collins & Giddings. Mr. Collins has practiced law in Great Barrington since his admission to the bar in 1884, with marked success, and has held many positions of trust. He was chairman of the board of selectmen two years (1887-89) and a member of the school committee six years. In 1902 he was a representative to the Massachusetts general court, where he served on the judiciary committee. For the past two years he has been one of the water commissioners of the Great Barrington fire district and has just been chosen president of the board of trustees of the Great Barrington Free Library. He is a trustee of the Great Barrington Savings Bank, and was long a director of the National Mahaiwe Bank. He is also a trustee of the Moses Brown School, formerly the old Friends School of Providence, where he himself was prepared for college.

1880

Hon. John T. Blodgett was one of the judges at the debate for the Mohonk Prizes, held in Manning Hall, Tuesday evening, April 24.

1881

The committee of the faculty of the New York Homeopathic Medical College has selected Dr. Charles Francis Adams of Hackensack, N. J., to deliver the annual address in medicine before the faculty and alumni of the college, on alumni day, May 17th. On the evening of the same day Dr. Adams will preside as toastmaster at the annual dinner of the alumni association of the college, to be held in the ball-room of the Waldorf Astoria.

Rev. William Sheafe Chase, '81, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., is conducting a crusade against Sunday theatres. In discussing the matter, Mr. Chase said: "In the case of saloons, the public may claim it is beyond its power to close them on Sundays, as they are so numerous and the back door so conveniently used, but theatres have to advertise their performances, and with slight effort the public could close every theatre in the city on Sunday."

1884

Albert A. Baker, acting city solicitor of Providence, was a speaker at the dinner of the Bank Clerk's Mutual Benefit Association, on Thursday evening, April 19, 1906.

1885

Hon. J. C. Monaghan of the Bureau of the American Republics at Washington, addressed the Knights of Columbus and the Young Men's Democratic Club, in Providence, late in April.

1886

At the annual meeting of the society of May Flower descendants in Rhode Island, Professor Asa C. Crowell was re-elected governor.

The committee on the Reunion, consisting of Albert K. Potter, Stephen C. Harris and Asa C. Crowell, the secretary, are already arranging for the dinner, and replies from many of the class have been received. The men in Providence and vicinity will entertain. A class breakfast on Commencement morning is also assured.

1890

Edward C. Stiness has been appointed secretary of the new commission to codify the state laws of Rhode Island.

1891

Dr. Walter K. Jewett, of Fitchburg, has been elected librarian of the University of Nebraska, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. J. I. Wyer, Jr., as reference librarian and vice-director of the library school at Albany. Dr. Jewett, who is a graduate of Brown, the Harvard Medical School and the New York State Library School, has recently been in charge of the medical department of the John Crerar Library of Chicago, and after assuming direction of the university library at Lincoln, the first of May, will organize a medical department in that library.

Thomas F. I. McDonnell has recently formed a partnership with Richard E. Lyman, for the general practice of law, under the firm name of Lyman & McDonnell. They will occupy the offices in the Union Trust Company Building at Providence formerly occupied by Baker, McDonnell and Waterman.

On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, at St. Stephen's church, Providence, occurred the marriage of Dr. Augustus Woodbury Calder to Miss Sarah Senter Allen of Providence. The bride was attended by four bridesmaids, Mrs. Harris Dickinson Eaton of Calais, Me., Miss Virginia Wheaton, Miss Margaret Place and Miss May Grant. Miss Helen Robertson, a niece of Dr. Calder, was the little flower girl. Mr. Charles A. Calder was best man, and the ushers were, Harris Dickinson Eaton of Calais, Me., Edwin A. Barrows, '91, Frederick Page of Boston. A. Duncan Chapin Jr., '91, of Philadelphia, and Edward Burton of Lancaster, Mass.

Frank E. Winsor, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, for the past two and one-half years with the Charles River Basin commission, of Boston, Mass., resigned as principal assistant engineer, on April 1, to accept a position as division engineer with the

board of water supply, city of New York, at White Plains, N. Y. His address is 123 South Broadway, White Plains.

Dr. Alfred S. Taylor is a practising physician in New York City, with an office one door East of Carnegie Hall on West 57th Street. Dr. Taylor is an instructor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (of which he is a graduate) and is making a reputation as a skilful surgeon.

1892

The address of William Holden Eddy has been changed to 666 Angell street, Providence.

1893

Rev. William Everett Chalmers, pastor of the Baptist church at Waukesha, Wis., has recently accepted a call to the Baptist church at Morgan Park, Ill., the seat of Morgan Park Academy.

The wife of Rev. A. P. Reccord, of Springfield, Mass., was in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, with other members of a Raymond and Whitcomb party, when the earthquake occurred, but escaped uninjured.

1894, honorary

Miss Sarah E. Doyle sailed April 7 from Boston, for a six months trip abroad. She will make a brief stop at the Azores, Gibraltar and Algiers and go thence to Genoa and Naples. After visiting the interesting places in Italy, she will journey north to the hill towns of France.

1895

On March 31, 1906, a son, Stacy Gordon, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell Swift.

1896

John S. Murdock of Cranston has been appointed a member of the commission of three to codify the laws of Rhode Island. The salary is \$2500 for each member.

1897

Mabel L. Potter recently spoke on her vacation school work at the Boston College Settlement before the Women's Alliance of Fair Haven, Mass.

Commenting on the candidacy of Alexander Fordyce for a seat in the New Jersey senate from Middlesex county, the New York Evening Post says editorially: "The people have before them not only Mr. Colby's remarkable campaign, but tangible fruits of it. It is safe to say that the reforms in taxation, for example, enacted into law by the legislature would not have been obtained but for the Colby movement."

The New York Times of April 16 has the following news item concerning Mr. Colby:

"State Senator Everett Colby of Essex county, N. J., is not satisfied with the work accomplished by the New Jersey legislature, and will continue to fight for certain measures which he thinks should be adopted.

"I am not at all satisfied," said Mr. Colby yesterday. "They gave us equal taxation and limited franchises, but there is much they

didn't do which they should have done. This means that there is much to do yet.'

"Asked what would be his leading issues in the coming campaign, Mr. Colby said:

"Popular expression as to the choice of United States senators; taxation of franchises at their true value; legislation by proper legislative processes and not by committees.'

"Senator Colby said that the failure of the bill repealing the promoter's liability act will also figure in the coming campaign.

"Mr. Colby has already begun his campaign, which he says he will spread throughout the state. He has organized forces in Essex, Union, Camden, Bergen, Passaic, Gloucester and Middlesex counties, and will shortly form a state organization. Mr. Colby said he has not decided whom to support for United States senator to succeed Senator Dryden."

1898

David S. Fultz, ex-captain of the Brown team, has been exchanged by the New York American League management for Hoffman, of the Philadelphia champions. Fultz will therefore play with Philadelphia hereafter.

1899

William E. Farnham has been made traffic manager of the New England Telephone Company. His address is New Oliver Building, 141 Milk street, Boston, Mass.

On April 25, 1906, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Providence, occurred the marriage of Miss Julia Marguerite Cawley, '99, to Dr. Merrill A. Swiney of Bayonne, N. J. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Cawley as maid of honor, and by Miss Agnes Alice Cawley, '04, and Miss Caroline Swiney of Holyoke as bridesmaids. Joseph C. Cawley, '03, was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. Finn of Jersey City, Frank Finn, Esq., of Jersey City, Dr. Welch of Hartford, Dr. Cavanaugh of Holyoke, Dr. A. Nelson of Jersey City, and J. J. O'Donnell, Esq., of Holyoke, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Swiney will reside at 341 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

1901

Born, April 9, 1906, to Mr. and Mr. Charles E. Bryant, a son, Samuel Hanks Bryant. Mr. Bryant's address is Wellsville, New York, where he is engaged in the lumber business.

The address of Frank H. Westlake is 1347 Balmoral svenue, Chicago, Ill.

1901 and 1902

Born on February 3, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Aldridge Coffin, a son, Richard Aldridge Coffin.

1902

Robert O. Smith is now a member of the firm of The Cook, Dunbar, Smith Company, manufacturers of seamless wire, rolled gold plate and seamless tubing. His business address is 85 Sprague street, Providence.

On April 16, 1906, William Cornell Blanding was married to Helen Dickie Butler, daughter of William P. Butler of Syracuse, N. Y. The ceremony was performed in the Central Presbyterian church by the Rev. W. Courtland Robinson. The bride was attended by Miss

Marion Tallman of Wilmington, Del., as maid of honor, by Mrs. Albert Freeman Hills, as matron of honor, and by Miss Edith Jackson of Fall River, Miss Rhoda Stone, Miss Laura Kirk and Miss Elizabeth Hudson, as bridesmaids. The best man was Richard Warren Blanding, '03, and the ushers were William Marsh Butler of Syracuse, J. Lansing Crouse of Syracuse, Alan C. Blanding, Percy Howard Blanding, '03, Howard D. Briggs, '03, and Alfred Knight Potter, '02. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, on Onondaga street.

1903

Chester H. Briden was recently married at Tucson, Ariz., to Miss Helen A. Stickney of Clayville, N. Y. Mr. Briden has lately purchased the Zeigler soda works, at Tucson, Ariz.

On Monday, April 16, at "Sunset Meadows," Narragansett Pier, R. I., Percy Winchester Gardner was married to Miss Mary Francis Pearce. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner will reside at 134 Larch street, Providence.

1904

On Monday evening, April 16, 1906, occurred the marriage of Miss Josephine Bauer, a former member of the class of 1904, to Mr. Carl Mark Fishel of New York. The maid of honor was Miss Julia May Bauer, and Miss Addie S. Bauer and Miss Edith K. Bauer were bridesmaids. The best man was Joseph M. Fishel, and the ushers were Paul L. F. Bauer, Leo J. Fishel, Howard S. Gans, Albert Forsch, C. M. Forsch, Harry B. Goldsmith, J. Louis Saliman and Saul Ganz, of New York.

1905

To the Members of the Class of 1905:

The experience of other classes has shown that it is usually unwise to attempt any formal reunion, or celebration, the first year after a class has left the college. Furthermore, there does not seem to be any sentiment in the class in favor of a formal reunion this June. Therefore, let us look forward to a fine time at our triennial in 1908. A committee will be appointed in due season to make arrangements.

The secretary has sent out letters reminding us that the first annual installment toward the University Fund is now due, and may be paid on or before May first. Let us all assist the secretary by sending the money on time, in order that when the Tenth Reunion comes, the entire amount originally planned may be on hand.

CHARLES H. KINGMAN,
Senior President

Mercersburg, Pa.

April 5, 1906.

Walter H. Barney, Jr., is with the Woonsocket Rubber Company of Woonsocket, R. I., where he is engaged in learning the practical side of the rubber business.

The present address of Smith O. Steere is New Castle, Penn.

Miss Jennie May Eddy has recently announced her engagement to Mr. Harold Prescott.







