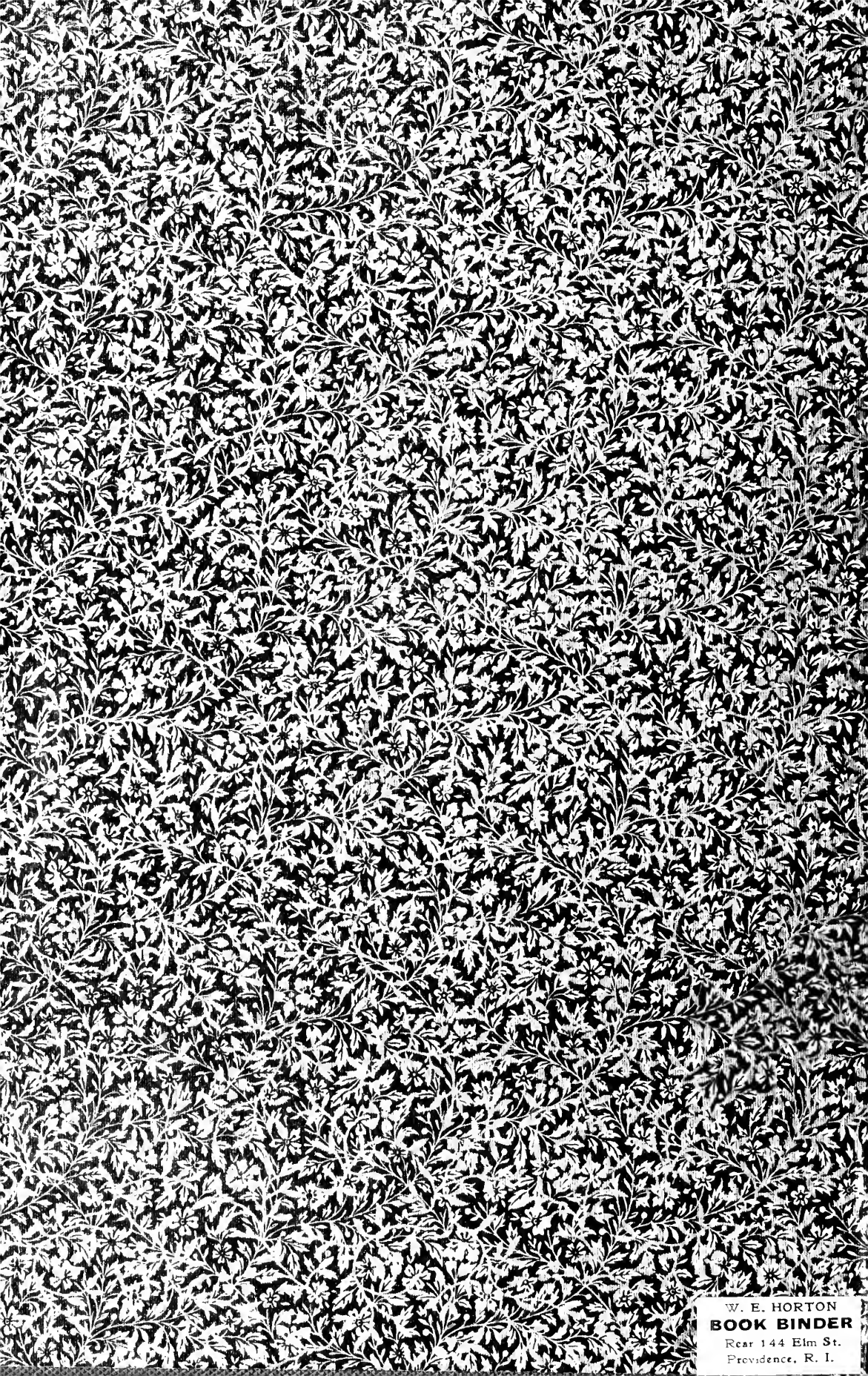
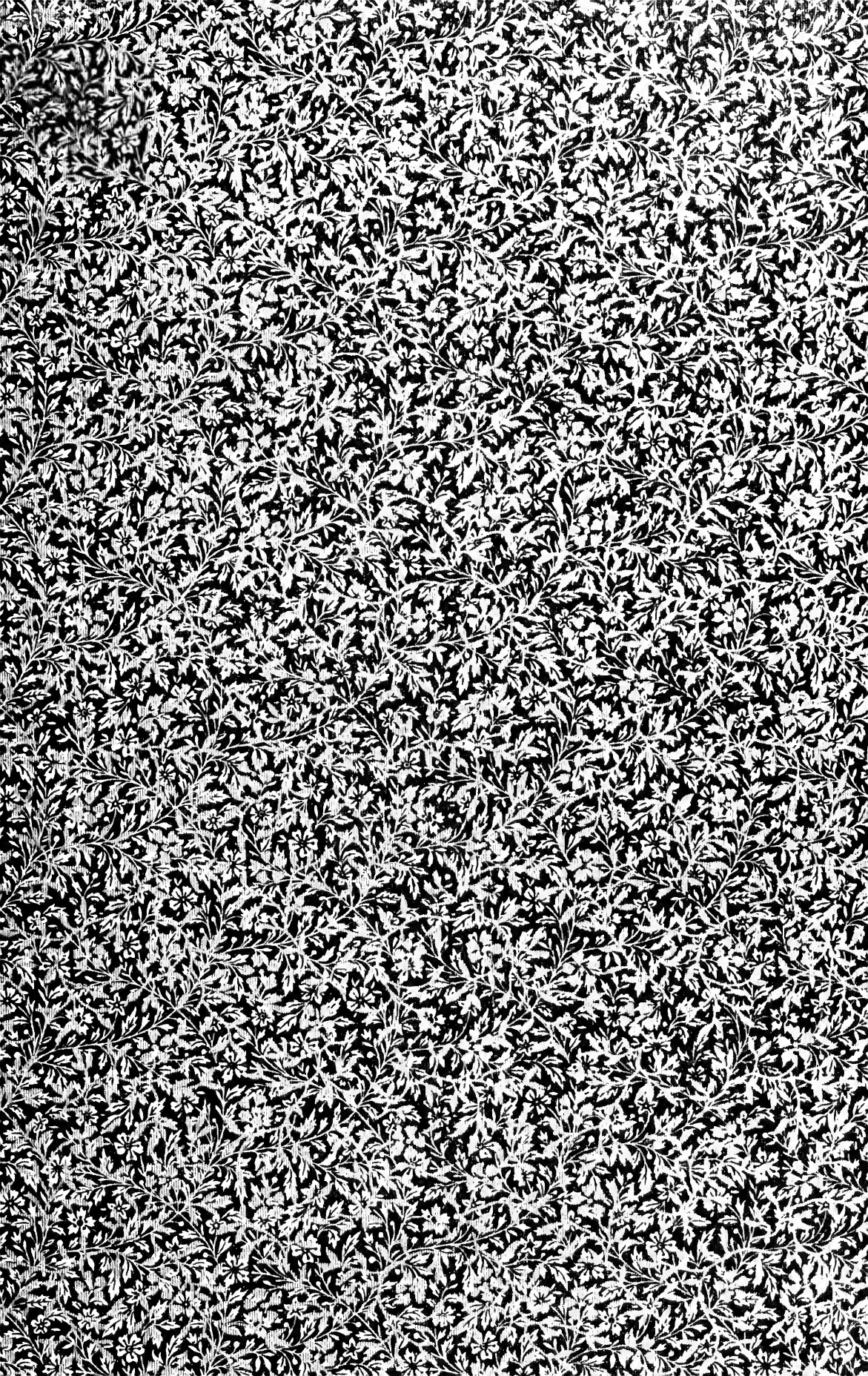


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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# THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

VOL. VI

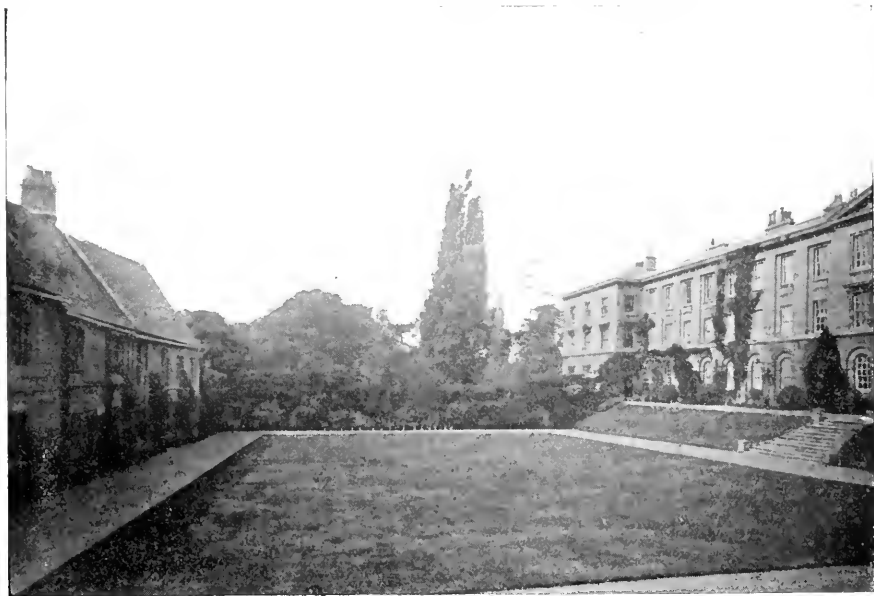
PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE, 1905

NO. 1

## COURSES AND METHODS OF STUDY AT OXFORD

*By Ralph H. Bevan, 1904*

Rhodes Scholar from Rhode Island



WORCESTER COLLEGE QUADRANGLE, OXFORD

Mr. Bevan is now a student at Worcester College



NOW that there is in full working order a scheme for transplanting tri-annually nigh one hundred young Americans from their home universities to the older of the two great English institutions of higher learning and culture, far reaching consequences promise to ensue. Some of these none can yet venture to foretell. Others are more immediate and obvious. It is probably safe to assume already a keener and more general interest in the

peculiarities and mysteries of an English university curriculum, and the methods of realizing from it intellectual results.

There is little of daily recitation, less of periodical tests, and practically nothing corresponding to terminal examinations. The "collections," which the tutor may or may not give at the end of each term, are informal papers which serve to indicate to himself and the student what progress the latter is making, but which do not affect the

student's ultimate standing. It is on the passage of four sets of examinations and on the fact of having "resided" at Oxford a requisite number of terms that the title to an Oxford degree depends.

First come responsions, vulgarly known as "smalls." These are the entrance examinations to Oxford University. In the case of some of the colleges these may be taken after matriculation. In the case of others, more jealous of their reputation for scholarship, students will not be accepted until they have passed not only responsions, but matriculation examinations of superior difficulty, set by the particular college into which admittance is desired. Nay more, New College allows but one trial at her searching entrance examination. With responsions are frequently taken "additional subjects." If these are not passed simultaneously with responsions, they are prepared for subsequently. They cannot be escaped. Responsions themselves comprise easy questions in arithmetic, algebra or geometry and the classics. The additional subject will be a choice of several alternatives, including Latin and Greek authors of no great difficulty, elementary French and German books, and logic, with perhaps some others.

The student will now begin to think of his test in Holy Scripture, "divers" in the language of undergraduate slang. As success in this ordeal requires only an ability to translate at sight from the Greek two of the Gospels, and a knowledge of the subject matter of the Acts of the Apostles, this test is commonly regarded as a minor affair, to be disposed of in short order.

That the examination in Holy Scripture is a subordinate one is shown by the name of the next subject with which the undergraduate occupies his mind, namely, the "first public examinations," otherwise known as moderations, or, popularly, simply as "mods." Moderations are either pass or honor. Pass moderations are examinations in the classics which present no particular difficulty in the quantity or quality of the work necessary to pass them. Honor moderations are likewise a test in the classics, but differ from pass moderations in demanding for their successful handling an acquaintance with classical

authors extraordinarily extensive and accurate; not only wide, but intimate. For moderations, pass or honor, is frequently substituted one of the examinations called the preliminary examination in jurisprudence and the preliminary examination in natural science. These require an elementary knowledge of subjects included under and closely related to the subjects from which they are named. Both pass and honor moderations, and "law prelim." and "science prelim," when taken in place of one of these, equally, unless the writer is misinformed, enable the student to enter for the "second public examination" or final "school."

The final "schools," like moderations, may be pass or they may be honor. These pass "schools" cover four groups of subjects chosen by the examinee from five or six groups which comprise a standing offer of alternatives made by the examiners. The four groups selected will represent an examination of no especial difficulty in a moderate number of general subjects. Honor finals signify specialization along some preferred line. There are about ten final honor "schools," including those of the classics, modern history, English, music, theology, law, medicine, science, and oriental languages. Not only is the ground covered in these examinations more extensive than that gone over in the pass "schools," but a more accurate and exact knowledge of the matter involved in the larger requirement is expected. Moreover, whereas the pass "schools" are taken by groups and thus only a quarter at a time, the honor "schools" must be mastered in one supreme grapple. Yet the degree which is the reward for passing both of these final "schools" is one and the same, namely the bachelor of arts degree.

In general, the business of examination is a university function. For many purposes the colleges are separate, independent organizations. They may prepare their members for the "schools" as seems to each good; but the university will examine these members when once made ready by the college.

An interesting feature of these university examinations is that they include a viva voce as well as a written test.

The former comes after the latter and may serve to save a man who has done poorly in his written work.

All successful candidates for honors are divided into four classes according to the grade which they attain in their honor "schools." To obtain a "first" in "greats," the final honor "school" in classics, is the most coveted of scholastic honors. If the unfortunate candidate fails to secure even a "fourth," but his delinquency is only a slight one, the examiners may declare him to have "passed," though without honors. He is then in the same position as if he had successfully attempted the corresponding pass "school."

To notice now the system by which Oxford undergraduates are made ready to deal victoriously with these all-important and comprehensive sets of questions, we find it a regime of lectures, conferences with a personal tutor, and "reading" or private study. During all the morning and until one o'clock in the afternoon, as well as from four or five until seven later in the day, lectures are being delivered in the various colleges at the university by Oxford's great men. All these lectures are open to the members of all the colleges. Some are dictated in toto. Others are dictated in part, and still others not at all. They would appear usually, however, to summarize for the student the subject treated. Lecturers go so far in instances as to put in their hearers' hands printed outlines of their talks. As a rule these lectures prove interesting in manner and helpful in substance. Which lectures and how many the student is to attend his tutor advises him. The number will commonly vary from half a dozen to fourteen per week.

Perhaps, however, the most distinctive and delightful feature of English university institutions is the existence of the "personal tutor" above mentioned. It will be a long time before one of the American Rhodes scholars will forget the impression made on him at his first meeting with his newly assigned tutor, who, he understood, was to diagnose his case and satisfy his intellectual needs. "I've come over here to study law," seriously announced the earnest Rhodesian in question. "The Dickens you have! Have a cigar," re-

plied his genial adviser, and the ice was broken once for all. The incident is typical of the general attitude of the Oxford tutor towards his pupils. He is their friend, and he does not intend they shall look upon him as their driver. He will open his semi-weekly, weekly or fortnightly conference with a tactful reference to some subject in which he is assured that his charge is particularly interested. Meanwhile he pushes a box of cigarettes or cigars across the table with a cordial invitation to join in a smoke. At the end of the hour the tutor often proves to have in his possession several interesting passages upon the subject under discussion, which he invites his pupil in a most casual and friendly manner to take with him to look over in his room. In a word, the system aims, not only to teach facts, but to cultivate a taste for learning and a love of culture.

Besides assigning lectures, the tutor indicates the "reading" or study which should be done. There is frequently little of this accomplished in term, which is devoted largely to social and athletic life. Vacations are a sufficient and proper time for "reading." They comprise approximately half the year, and whatever disadvantages the system may involve for Americans who wish to travel in their vacations, it would appear to suit nicely the convenience of most of the Englishmen, who, without something to do, might probably find their long sojourns at home positively dull. Thus, very briefly indeed, may be described a few phases of the English system of university education as they appear to one American on short acquaintance. Perhaps the reader will be most forcibly struck with the wide distinction between the "honor" man, especially the one who wins honors both in moderations and in finals, and the "pass" man; and the anomaly of rewarding the two with one and the same degree. In this connection, it may not be irrelevant to observe, by way of conclusion, that this inconsistency and virtual injustice seems to be compelling the attention of some of the Englishmen. Certain of the colleges have abolished the "pass" man entirely, refusing to accept any candidates for admission who do not propose to read for honors.

# OH MEMORY! MIGHTIER THAN DEATH AND TIME

TO NINETY-THREE, SOME YEARS AFTER

*By Winthrop J. F. Osterhout, '93*



H, Memory! mightier than Death  
and Time,  
Thou canst restore the Spring-  
tide of the Heart!  
As when the wizard April with  
his wand

Touches the dull, uncomprehending earth  
And sudden we behold on every hand  
The quickened clod to myriad flowers give  
birth,  
So at thy touch a thousand visions start,  
Faint echoes of forgotten voices chime,  
And dreams, with shades of love and sorrow  
rife,  
Their marvelous moving pageantry unfold—  
And lo! this rude iron of our daily life  
Transmuted at thy touch to purest gold!

What time the lamps of fancy softly burn  
And shadowy shapes from twilight depths  
emerge,  
In that quick hour sweet memories return,  
Hov'ring but half discerned about the verge  
Of that unsearchable kingdom of the mind  
Where, throned in night, the Angel of the  
Past

In silence bides; from ancient orbs and blind  
Into the shadowy gulf she seems to cast  
Forever more a fixed backward look,  
While her shrunk hands clasp close her  
sealed book.

Ah! Memory! thy spell upon my heart  
Is dear as the last kiss of those who part,  
Sweet as the melting breath of April rain  
Upon the rime of frozen Winter's cheek,  
Or as the wanderer's sight of home again  
After long years of absence, drear and bleak.

A scene most fair, that often from his book  
Tempted the scholar's eye, again I see,  
The weathered walls of venerable look  
Spread fair beneath the elm's light tracery  
'Midst wide green spaces kissed with morning  
sun,  
And in the sky each cloud a snow-like flower;  
The dear old Chapel, where, when day was  
done,  
We came to sing our songs at twilight hour!  
Again I see it in the sun's last rays,  
The soft gray shadows creeping o'er the grass  
And, in the dusk that gathers as I gaze,  
The well-loved forms, once more I see them  
pass!

'Midst all this throng of memories, sad and  
sweet,  
My soul is filled with longing nigh to tears;

The calm procession moves with silent feet  
Until in gracious majesty appears  
The stately shade of Unfulfilled Desire,  
The dear and deathless Vision that in youth  
Beckoned us on and set our souls afire  
For nobler service in the cause of Truth!  
Was it forgotten? Nay, but it is well  
Once more to see the Vision, feel its spell,  
Live in high hope, leap to ambition's spur  
And reck not of the great Discourager!  
Let us recall the days when we were blest  
With hope and faith, impulsive in the quest  
Of all that makes life beautiful and strong,  
Clove to the right and scorned the thought of  
wrong.

Let us again frequent those lofty realms,  
Whose paths our feet found first beneath the  
elms,  
Where all false gods were fled in dis-esteem  
And truth and friendship only reigned  
supreme.

A glorious summons, from the stars far borne,  
Came to our hearts—how clear across the  
morn

Its still voice echoed, calling not in vain!  
Ah! days whose like we shall not live again!  
There was a glory in the upper air  
That made the smiling earth tenfold more  
fair;

There was a power in the pulses' beat  
That bade the soul rejoice and scorn defeat.  
Oh! ye blest days, once more our hearts in-  
spire  
With faith, and ceaseless courage, and pure  
fire!

Comrades, our journey has not been in vain;  
For, though our faith be not the faith of yore,  
It now has stood the test of sun and rain  
And is grown nobler, sturdier than before.  
The lessons that these years have taught the  
soul

We would not now unlearn at any price,  
The calmer mind, the manlier self control,  
The joy of love, the depths of sacrifice!  
All in good time these kindly mellowing years  
Mould well our manhood better than we know;  
Love, Death and Sorrow, smiles and bitter  
tears,  
These are the foods whereon the soul doth  
grow.

Ah! brief our noontide, for a golden space  
Shines fair the dial of our heart's desire,  
Then cold the widening shadow creeps apace,  
Lays waste the hour and chills the quickening  
fire!

Yet are we glad, for though the Shadow glide  
E'en 'neath the roses where they spill their  
scent,

Our roles we play with zest, whate'er betide,  
Our faith still steadfast and our hearts content.  
Whether in this or in another mart  
The sure reward be given of our dole,  
Let us be manful here to do our Part  
And trust the future issue for the Whole.

Better than fears and vain imaginings  
Is — Do thy daily task and nobly wait,  
For somewhere, surely, in the Heart of  
Things

There lies a Purpose that outmasters Fate.  
And, Comrades, in the years that are to be  
Stand true to these dear memories, in sooth  
Stand true to all the noble dreams of youth  
And in their likeness shape futurity.

## THE CLASS OF 1855



HE class of 1855 enjoyed the distinction of being larger than any preceding class that had entered Brown, the last class to graduate under President Wayland, and the first class to enter college under the famous "new system." In the catalogue of 1851 79 names are enrolled in the freshman class. Four years later 35 men received their degrees, but of the entire 35, only 16 had been members of the freshmen class of 1851. The effect of the new system, under which the emphasis was laid on amount of work done and not on time spent in residence, was to obliterate to a considerable extent class lines, and especially to encourage the rapid completion of the college course. It is, therefore, not surprising to find that of the freshmen of 1851, no less than 11 graduated in 1854, as against 16 in 1855, while of the 35 graduates of 1855, 19 had not been members of the class in its freshman year.

Of the 35 who received their degrees in 1855, only 17 are now living. The mortality has been very high during the last year and a half, no fewer than four members having died within that time. The names of the four, and the dates of their deaths, are as follows: Henry Nettleton Snyder, Feb. 9, 1904. Amos Atwell DeWitt, April 18, 1904. Mowry Aldrich Arnold, April 28, 1904. Horatio Rogers, Nov. 12, 1904.

An obituary notice of Mr. Snyder will appear in the next number of the MONTHLY. Brief biographical sketches of the surviving members of the class of 1855 are given below, and cuts of such members of the

class as responded to a request for a photograph.

WILLIAM J. BATT was born in Fall River, Mass., October 5, 1834. He was prepared for college at the Fall River High School, entered Brown in 1852, and was graduated in 1855, with the degree of A. M. After leaving college he entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1858. From 1859 to 1885 he filled pastorates at Stoneham, New Bedford and Leominster, Mass., serving twice at the first named place. In 1885 he was appointed chaplain of the Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord Junction, Mass., a position which he has ever since filled with marked success. Mr. Batt has also served as corresponding secretary of the Ministers' Union since its organization in 1894, and as president of the National Chaplains' Association since 1897. He was married in 1859 to Miss Mary Durfee Davol, and has five children, two sons and three daughters.

JOHN WILKES BIGELOW was born in 1834, in Northbridge, Mass. He was prepared for college at Marietta, Ohio, entered Brown in 1852, and received the degree of A. B. in 1855. After graduation he went west, and taught for four or five years at Marietta. Returning to Massachusetts he went into business in Grafton, remaining there until 1878. During the civil war he entered the service in the 51st Regiment of Massachusetts, and served nine months to the end of his term of enlistment. In 1878 he returned to the west, and went into business in Canon City, Colorado. A number of years later he removed to Chicago, and in 1900, the date of the last direct communication from him, he

was living at Waupum, Wisconsin. Mr. Bigelow was married at Grafton, Mass., in 1855, and in 1880 had one son and three daughters living.

AUGUSTUS OSBORN BOURN was born in Providence, October 1, 1834. He was prepared for college at the Providence High School, entered Brown in 1851, and was graduated in 1855 with the degree of A. M. Immediately after graduation he engaged in business with his father, who was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of India-rubber goods. When his father died in 1859, the son took charge of the business. He remained in Providence until 1865, when, in company with others, he organized the National Rubber Company,

Mr. Bourn was governor of the state of Rhode Island. From 1889 to 1893 he was United States consul general at Rome, Italy. February 24, 1863 Mr. Bourn married Miss Elizabeth Roberts Morrill. He has four children, two sons and two daughters.

JAMES WILLSON BROOKS was born at Petersham, Mass., August 7, 1833. He was prepared for college partly at Leicester Academy, Leicester, Mass., and partly at Lawrence Academy, Grafton, Mass. He entered Brown in the middle of the freshman year, and was graduated A. M. in 1855. After graduation he studied law at the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of LL. B. from that institution. He be-



A. O. BOURN



W. J. BAIT



F. CORNISH

whose works were erected in Bristol, R. I. He afterwards resumed business independently in Providence, and is still actively engaged looking after his large plant.

Mr. Bourn has filled several high offices in his native state. He was in 1876 elected to the state senate by a large majority, and served through two periods, from 1876 to 1883, and from 1886 to 1888. During this time he served on the most important regular committees as well as on the joint special committee appointed to consider various proposed amendments to the state constitution. One of these amendments was the so-called "Bourn Amendment," of which he was the author, allowing foreign-born citizens to vote on the same terms as native citizens. From 1883 to 1885

gan the practice of law in Massachusetts, but in 1862 he was appointed vice-consul at Paris, where he remained until 1865. Since that time he has been engaged in professional and general business, particularly as trustee and agent for various business associations. He is unmarried.

GEORGE SANDERS COLLINS was born at Warren, R. I., December 29, 1833. He was prepared for college at the parochial school connected with St. Mark's Church, Warren, entered Brown in 1852, and was graduated with the degree of A. M. in 1855. He studied law in an office for three years and then removed to Tallahassee, Florida, where he was admitted to the bar. On the outbreak of the Civil War he returned north, and was admitted to the Rhode Island

courts, but after a few years he abandoned the law and entered into business. He is living now in Warren, R. I. He has never married.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE CONGDON was born at Pomfret, Conn., April 13, 1834. He studied in the Union School, Lyons, N. Y., and the Providence High School, entered Brown in 1851, and received the degree of A. M., in 1885. After teaching for three years at the Friends' School in Providence, and in Baton Rouge, La., he studied law, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1860. He settled in East Greenwich, R. I., where he continued to reside until 1879. During his residence there he held various offices in the town, and in

month, Mass. He was fitted for college at Andover, and graduated from Brown in 1855, with the degree of A. B. He then studied law at the Albany Law School, reading in offices at the same time. He received his LL. B. degree at the end of one year. His later movements he himself describes in the following words: "After a short term of practice in New York city and a brief residence in the west, I decided on New Orleans as my future residence, and commenced a law practice under the 'Justinian Code.' I was fairly successful, and although a born 'Yankee' had already become a thorough 'Southerner.' This, of course, was years before the civil war, and, in addition to the enjoy-



W. H. PABODIE



ALBERT H. PLUMB



RICHARD F. PUTNAM

1878 was a representative to the general assembly. In 1879 he moved to California, residing for a time in Soledad, and then removing to Mariposa, where he now resides, engaged in the practice of law with his son, under the firm name of Congdon & Congdon. He has been a member of the board of education of Mariposa county for fifteen years. Mr. Congdon has always taken a keen interest in botany, and when he left Rhode Island was recognized as one of the leading botanists of the state. In California he has kept up his interest in the subject.

In 1872 Mr. Congdon married Miss Mary Ellen Bartlett of Providence. He has two children, one son and one daughter.

FREEMAN CORNISH was born at Ply-

mouth of a good legal practice, I had been chosen professor of commercial law in a New Orleans college, and was on the high road to political preferment. But the breaking out of the war ended all. I came north, found affairs in a chaotic state and except in a perfunctory manner have never since returned to legal practice."

Mr. Cornish is now engaged in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia. In 1864 he married Miss Katie S. Miller. He has no children.

JOSEPH DARWIN LONG was born at North Adams, Mass., December 12, 1831. He prepared for college at Lyon and Frieze's School, Providence, entered Brown in 1851 and was graduated in 1855 with the degree of A. M. After teaching for a short time in Mississippi,

and at Holyoke, Mass., he entered the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1858. Soon after he removed to Onarga, Illinois, and entered into partnership with C. H. Wood, '56, who became judge in 1867. From 1861 to 1886 he was attorney for the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and from 1863 to 1886 he and his partner edited the annual *Digest of Law Reports of Illinois*. He was always prominently identified with movements for the humane treatment of women, children and dumb animals, serving as president of the local humane society from 1867 to 1886.

In 1886 Mr. Long left Illinois and removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he entered the real estate and loan business. In 1899 he went to California, and he is now living in Hollywood in that state. He was married in 1862 to Miss Margaret Baldwin, and has five children, two sons and three daughters.

WILLIAM HENRY PABODIE was born at Millbury, Mass., July 12, 1834. He was fitted for college at the Providence High School, entered Brown in 1851, and was graduated in 1855 with the degree of A. M. After his graduation he taught in the Wrentham (Mass.) Academy one year, and in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1856 to 1864. He then studied dentistry at the Ohio Dental College of Cincinnati, receiving the degree of D. D. S., in 1866. After practicing dentistry for a year or two he found that the profession was unsuited to his health, and in 1867 he accepted the position of superintendent of schools in Peru, Ind. From 1868 to 1870 he filled the same position at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1870 he became instructor of Greek and Latin in the Woodward High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, the position which he still occupies. For one year, 1873-74, he occupied the chair of Greek and Latin in the University of Cincinnati.

Mr. Pabodie married, July 28, 1858, Miss Maria M. Plimpton of Providence. He has three children, two sons and one daughter.

JEREMIAH GARDNER PECKHAM entered Brown in 1851 and was graduated in 1855, with the degree of A. M. Since graduation he has resided most of the time at Kingston, R. I., and has

been prominently identified with the business and educational affairs of the town. He founded the Wakefield High School, of which he was principal from 1855 to 1856. He has been county inspector of schools, member of the school committee of his town, and superintendent of public schools, and has held many other town offices. He was also first master of the Rhode Island state grange from 1887 to 1891. He is a director of the National Landholders Bank and of the Kingston Savings Bank, and president of one or both of these institutions.

HIRAM KALLOCK PERVEAR was born in Roxbury, (now Boston), Mass., July 16, 1831. He began to teach in the public school of his native town at the early age of 15, and after a year's experience entered the normal school at Bridgewater, Mass., with the intention of devoting himself to teaching as a profession. In 1849 he determined to enter the ministry. He attended Worcester Academy, entered Brown in 1851 and received the degree of A. M. in 1855. He then went to Newton for two years, and in 1857 was ordained. He preached with marked success at the Second Baptist Church, Cambridge, Mass., 1857-65; the First Baptist Church, Worcester, 1865-73; the First Baptist Church, Cambridge, 1873-79; the First Baptist Church, New Bedford, 1880-86; and the First Baptist Church, Clinton, Mass., 1886-91. In 1891 he gave up regular work, and has since been engaged in occasional preaching. He is living in Jamaica Plain, Mass. In 1899 he received an honorary D. D. from Acadia University. He was for a number of years a member of the executive committee of the Baptist Missionary Union, and is one of the board of trustees of Worcester Academy, and also a member of the board of trustees of Newton Theological Institute.

Dr. Pervear married Miss Almira W. Hodges, in 1858, and Miss Anne C. Stewart, in 1901. He has no children.

CHARLES PHELPS was born in Massachusetts in 1834. He attended Norwich University, Vermont, for a time, and then came to Brown, his name appearing in the rolls of his class for the first time in its senior year. He was graduated with the degree of A. M. After leaving Brown he attended the

Columbia College Medical School, receiving the degree of M. D. He has since practiced the profession of surgery in New York City. He is also surgeon to Bellevue and St. Vincent Hospitals. He is the author of numerous monographs on surgical subjects and of a work on *Traumatic Injuries of the Brain and Its Membranes*.

Dr. Phelps was married in 1863 to Miss Isabel Marguerite James, and has one son.

ALBERT HALE PLUMB was born at Gowanda, N. Y., August 23, 1829. His preparation for college was begun at the Oberlin (Ohio) Preparatory School, and completed at Lyons's Preparatory School, Providence. He entered Brown in 1852 and was graduated in 1855, with the degree of A. B. He was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1858, and in the same year was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church of Chelsea, Mass. January 1, 1872, he removed from Chelsea to Roxbury, and became pastor of the Walnut Avenue Congregational Church, of which he is still in charge. During that time he has always occupied a high position in the councils of the Congregational churches, and has had marked influence in the religious life of Boston. He has been one of the prudential committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions since 1882. For nearly 40 years he has been one of the trustees of Wheaton Female Seminary, and for a long time president of the board. He has always been a vigorous advocate of temperance, and was the leader of the movement which led to the rejection of the "Norwegian System" of license in Massachusetts. He was also an ardent supporter of the movement of Mrs. Mary Hunt, which has introduced temperance instruction into the public schools of nearly all the states of the union. He is one of the foremost men in the New England Sabbath Protective League, and is a life member and one of the examining committee of the Evangelistic Association of New England.

Dr. Plumb was married in 1858, to Miss Harriet Eliza Dart of Buffalo, N. Y. He has two sons living.

RICHARD FLETCHER PUTNAM was born in Boston, Mass., January 1, 1833. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin

School, entered Brown in 1851, and received the degree of A. M., in 1855. After teaching five years in the public schools of Quincy, he began his theological studies, and entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Boston in 1861. He has held in Massachusetts the rectorships of St. John's Church, Framingham Centre, and St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls; in California, Emanuel Church, Grass Valley, and the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, and in Connecticut, Trinity Church, Lime Rock. He is now assistant at All Saints' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., but owing to impaired sight and health he seldom officiates. While on the Pacific coast he was one of a committee of two, appointed by the Diocesan Convention of California, to found and edit the *Pacific Churchman*.

Mr. Putnam married in 1856 Miss Sarah Maria Love of Providence; and in 1882, Miss Sarah A. Brock of Richmond, Va. He has no children.

THEODORE DAVID WARREN was born at Wethersfield, Conn., January 27, 1837. He graduated from Brown in 1855, with the degrees of A. M. and C. E. He has for many years been connected with the Fourth National Bank of New York city, and is now loan secretary.

Mr. Warren was married in 1859 to Miss Mary Augusta Harvey, and in 1872 to Miss Elizabeth Mary Otis. He has two daughters.

MARCUS WATERMAN received the degree of A. M. in 1855. He has devoted his life to the art of painting. From 1857 to 1870 he lived in New York. In 1861 he was elected an associate of the National Academy. In 1870 he removed to Boston, where he has since made his headquarters. He has been abroad a number of times, spending several years there in the early eighties. He has painted many American forest scenes and Arabian subjects.

HENRY DUPLEY WILLIAMS was born in Roxbury, now Boston, Mass. He prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., entered Brown in 1851, and was graduated with the degree of A. M. in 1855. He has been for many years an art dealer in Boston, Mass. He has been a trustee of Tufts College since 1880, and was trustee of Dean Academy from 1885 to 1892.

## A CREDITABLE BASEBALL SEASON



LAST year's "green" baseball team, seasoned by a year's experience, and strengthened by some new men, has made a much better record, although defeated in several



FRANK J. SEXTON, Coach

games that ought to have been clinched as victories. Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, Vermont and a number of other teams have been beaten and it is safe to say that Brown will be included at the close of the year among the "big six," the other members of which are Princeton, Amherst, Yale, Harvard and Cornell.

Very much of this year's creditable showing is due to Dr. Frank J. Sexton, the coach, who has a great faculty for developing new baseball material. He has been in charge of the team two years, and we sincerely hope he will continue in charge next season. He

knows the men thoroughly, is intensely interested in them, and has the advantage of being a former Brown player himself. Dr. Sexton was a member of the class of '93 at Brown, and in 1898 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. He is now a practicing physician in North Easton, Massachusetts.

Captain Tift has shown improved form in the box and, in spite of being almost the sole dependence of the team in the pitching department, has proved himself one of the best pitchers in the college world. It is perhaps too early to rank him for the season, but he will not be far behind Byram of Princeton and Coburn of Harvard, who are frequently mentioned as stars. Tift has a remarkable appearance of coolness in the box and never plays for the grandstand. As he has two more years in college, he ought to add materially to his reputation before he graduates.

### BROWN 3, PRINCETON 6

Brown threw away the second game with Princeton, at Princeton, Wednesday, May 3.

After having the match well in hand up to the seventh inning, the score being 3 to 2 in their favor, the Brunonians allowed Princeton to tie the score in the seventh and to clinch the game in the eighth, making three runs on a combination of misplays. The game was simply another case of giving the game away after playing great ball up to the last few innings. Brown's erratic fielding was particularly expensive, two of Princeton's runs coming in on passed balls and two on a stupid error at first. Brown scored one run each in the second, third and fourth innings and kept the lead until the seventh. Heim of Princeton pitched three bad innings, and was succeeded by Gray in the fourth, who did fairly well. But Byram was sent in in the seventh, and thereafter Brown got no hits, and only one runner went as far as second base.

The score:

|                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Innings . . .   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9   |
| Princeton . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | x—6 |
| Brown . . . .   | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |

Hits, Brown 6; Princeton 6. Errors, Brown 3; Princeton 1. Batteries, Tift and Paine; Gray, Byram and Cooney.

#### BROWN 7, YALE 0

Brown had no difficulty in winning from Yale at Andrews Field, on Saturday, May 6. Bowman, the Yale catcher



RAYMOND F. TIFT, Captain

and former pitcher, was called in from first base to pitch, but could not prevent the bunching of the Brown hits. Tift was cool and effective. The score by innings:

|                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Innings . . .  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9   |
| Brown . . . .  | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x—7 |
| Yale . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Hits, Brown 6; Yale 5. Errors, Brown 5; Yale 7. Batteries, Tift and Higgins; Bowman and Erwin.

#### BROWN 2, HARVARD 1

Brown beat Harvard in a close game, at Andrews Field, on Wednesday, May 17, before about 2000 people. Castle started in to pitch for the Crimson, but was withdrawn at the close of the sixth

inning, when Coburn was substituted. Tift pitched a masterly game for Brown, allowing only five hits and, what is more to the purpose, not more than one in any one inning. In four innings Harvard got a man on first, with nobody out, but only in the ninth did a Cambridge player score. In that inning, Dexter of Harvard reached second, with only one out, and later went to third, but Tift struck out the third man, and an exciting contest was over. The score:

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Innings . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9   |
| Brown . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |
| Harvard . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—1 |

Hits, Brown 6; Harvard 5. Errors, Brown 1; Harvard 2. Batteries, Tift and Higgins; Castle, Coburn and Stephenson.

*(Owing to a great congestion of matter this month, the other games cannot be reported in detail, but the results appear below.)*

### Baseball Schedule

The baseball games of the present season, up to date, have resulted as follows:

April 8, Brown 12, College City of N. Y., 0  
 April 10, Brown 5, Providence 6.  
 April 12, Brown 3, Yale 6.  
 April 15, Brown 0, Princeton 1.  
 April 19, Brown 5, Holy Cross 8.  
 April 22, Brown 4, Tufts 3.  
 April 26, Brown 2, Williams 5  
 April 28, Brown 4, Dartmouth 3.  
 April 29, Brown 2, Bates 1.  
 May 3, Brown 3, Princeton 6.  
 May 6, Brown 7, Yale 0.  
 May 10, Brown 7, Dartmouth 2.  
 May 13, Brown 16, Lehigh 0.  
 May 17, Brown 2, Harvard 1.  
 May 19, Brown 2, Amherst 4.  
 May 24, Brown 1, Pennsylvania 4.  
 May 27, Brown 4, Vermont 3 (13 innings.)  
 May 30, Brown 4, Exeter 3 (13 innings.)  
 May 31, Brown 2, Harvard 4.  
 June 3, Brown 8, Georgetown 12.

Of these games, Brown won 10 and lost 10.

Following are the games still to be played when this issue of the MONTHLY went to press:

Wednesday, June 7, Massachusetts State at Providence.

Saturday, June 10, Holy Cross at Worcester.

Monday, June 12, Pennsylvania at Providence.

Saturday, June 17, Columbia at Providence.

Monday, June 19, Holy Cross at Providence.

Wednesday, June 21, '96 university team at Providence.

## THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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By the Brown Alumni Magazine Co.

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

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JUNE, 1905

### A GRATEFUL BENEFICIARY

In view of the current discussion of the amount of aid given by the university to needy students and the lack of appreciation of such aid by the students themselves, the following letter from a graduate of several years' standing is both timely and interesting:

President W. H. P. Faunce,

Providence, R. I.

My dear Dr. Faunce:—

My father, while I was in college, took advantage of financial aid from the university through one of its scholarships, in my favor. I have felt for some time that I ought to pay this money back to my Alma Mater, and I would be glad if you would put me in the way of doing so. I would prefer to pay it in instalments, if the proper official will inform me as to the amount and the method most convenient for him. I have always responded as liberally as possible to appeals from the university for different objects, but feel that more is right as above. \* \* \* Rejoicing always in the good news of Brown's prosperity, and wishing you continued success, I am

Very sincerely yours,

The corporation has gratefully accepted the offer of this graduate, and the money thus received will be devoted to the furnishing and equipment of the philosophical seminary in the Administration building.

The attitude of the writer of this letter gives gratifying evidence that at least one student did not receive his assistance from the college in the pauper spirit. But the very fact that his action is regarded as unusually commendable calls attention to the fact that of the hundreds of graduates who have received financial aid from the university during their college course only an occasional one has felt under any obligation to remember his Alma Mater. It is well worth considering whether it would not be beneficial to the character of the student as well as to the treasury of the university if all financial aid to students, apart from prizes and matters of that kind, were given in the form of loans, to be repaid at some time sufficiently far in the future to enable the student to become a self-supporting member of society.

### AT JEFFERSON'S UNIVERSITY

A few weeks ago in the historic town of Charlottesville, Edwin Anderson Alderman, Ph. D., was inaugurated president of the University of Virginia. This inauguration deserves more than passing notice. For nearly ninety years the University of Virginia has retained the extremely democratic form of organization impressed upon it by its founder, Thomas Jefferson. So jealous was Jefferson for the rights of the individual, and so hostile to the centralization of power, that he was unwilling to bind the will of the members of the faculty by having a president placed over them. The functions of president have been performed by a chairman chosen from time to time by the faculty from among

its own members. That the new president is admirably qualified for the position may be inferred equally from the success with which he has presided over the two institutions of which he has already had charge, the University of North Carolina and Tulane University, and from the words of wisdom contained in his recent inaugural address. Every university man, and especially every man who has any influence in shaping university ideals, may well ponder over the concluding paragraph of that address:

"To the absent ones whose thoughts turn hitherward today, for love of Alma Mater and belief in her ideals, I send the message of her unbroken loyalty to the faith that the scholar should be a patriot and the patriot a scholar, and that scholarly patriotism, exalting country above self, rich in social knowledge and sympathy, unafraid of difficulty and unashamed of sentiment, is the noblest offering universities can make toward the integrity and majesty of republican citizenship."

The corporation of Brown University was represented at the inauguration by Hon. Henry Kirke Porter, and the faculty by Mr. George Parker.

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### KEEP OFF THE FIELD!

The MONTHLY is requested to say very earnestly to the classes that propose to march to the baseball game on commencement day that great annoyance was caused by the inconsiderate invasion of the field by the marching alumni last year. Brown and Amherst

were engaged in a hot contest and the prospects seemed favorable to Brown when the cheering classes arrived on the scene, led by their bands, and interrupted the game by marching directly on to the diamond. As a result, it has been held, Brown lost, but it is better that we should have suffered from such a cause than that Amherst should have been defeated by the thoughtlessness of Brown graduates.

Gentlemen of the classes that hold reunions this year, please keep off the baseball field. We hear that some of you are planning to appear in beautiful and elaborate costumes, and we shall welcome you as a cheerful diversion from the more formal exercises of the day. But keep off of the diamond! After all, the game is the primary consideration and the most gorgeously caparisoned class merely a sideshow.

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### RED SCHOOLHOUSE METHODS

Mr. Bevan's interesting article on Oxford emphasizes the merits of the tutorial system there. The student is brought into direct and intimate relationship with his instructor, which is only another way of saying that he enjoys the best feature of the "little red schoolhouse" system—or lack of system—of other and unsystematic days.

Another illustration of the modern harking back to the little red schoolhouse method is seen in the "individual instruction" of the excellent "Batavia idea" and yet another may be found in the tutorial system which is about to be instituted at Princeton University.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH



IN consequence of the transfer of class day from Friday to Monday the exercises of commencement week will this year extend over only four days. The program is as follows :

Monday, June 19, exercises in Sayles Hall, consisting of an address by Charles H. Kingman, Jamestown, N. Y., president of the senior class; an oration by Glenn William Woodin, Blodgett's Mills, N. Y.; and a poem by Charles S. Mitchell, West Long Branch, N. J., 10:30 a. m.

Baseball game, Brown vs. Holy Cross, Andrews Field, 1:30 p. m.

Fraternity teas, and concert on the front campus by Reeves' American Band, 3:30 p. m.

Under the elms exercises on the front campus, comprising addresses by Jesse M. Gathaway, Hallstead, Pa., and Frederick E. Hawkins, Providence; address to undergraduates by Leonard W. Cronkhite, Newton Centre, Mass.; and address by President Faunce, 4:00 p. m.

Promenade concert, fraternity dances and senior ball, 8:00 p. m.

Tuesday, June 20. Business meeting of Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa, 9:00 a. m.

Ivy day exercises of the Women's College at Pembroke Hall, 10:30 a. m.

Meeting of the Associated Alumni, 2:30 p. m.

Address before the Phi Beta Kappa by Hammond Lamont, A. M., of the New York Evening Post on "The Daily in a Democracy," 4:00 p. m.

Reception by the senior class of the Women's College in Pembroke Hall, 8:00 p. m.

Wednesday, June 21, 137th annual commencement, with conferring of degrees, and announcement of prizes, 10:00 a. m.

Commencement dinner, 1:00 p. m.

Baseball game, Brown vs. '96 university team, 4:00 p. m.

President's reception, Sayles Hall, 8:00 p. m.

**COMMENCEMENT DINNER** The committee having in charge the preparations for the commencement dinner have decided to increase the price to \$1.25 a plate. The increased price is necessary in order to secure satisfactory results. The cost of service especially increases as the numbers attending the dinner increase, owing to the inconvenient and insufficient arrangements for serving large crowds, both in Sayles Hall and in the gymnasium. Another innovation this year will be the employment of two caterers. Banspach Bros., who had the whole contract last year, will provide for the alumni in Sayles Hall, while Lyman will look after those in the gymnasium. An especial effort will be made to have the service prompt and efficient. The music at the dinner will be in charge of Mr. Adams, '80.



**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS** Brown recently became affiliated with the College Entrance Examination Board, and this year for the first time the examinations held under the supervision of that board may be substituted for the entrance examinations at the college. The board holds examinations not only throughout the United States, but also in many other parts of the world. A large proportion of the colleges of New England and the Middle States are already affiliated with the board. President Faunce will represent Brown at the official meetings. Professor MacDonald has been appointed chief examiner in history for 1906.



**NEW YORK CLUB'S SMOKER** The April smoker of the Brown University Club in New York was held at the club rooms on Wednesday evening, the twenty-sixth. A large number of the club members gathered for an informal dinner preceding the smoker. Norman S. Dike, '85, president of the club, presided, and speeches were made by Edward H.

Magill, '52, Frank M. Mathewson, '73, and Dr. A. H. Harrington, '79. Musical entertainment was furnished at the smoker by two colored minstrels and everyone present joined in singing the Brown songs. The monthly smokers have proved a very pleasant feature of the social life of the club during the winter.



**HONORS TO MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY** Professor Carl Barus has been invited by M. Henri Becquerel to become a member of the Comité de Patronage of the International Congress for the Study of Radio-Activity and Ionization, which will be held in Belgium in September.

Professor W. C. Bronson, '87, is to deliver the oration before Phi Beta Kappa at Colby College at the coming commencement. The address is delivered on the evening of June 27.

G. P. Winship, librarian of the John Carter Brown Library, has accepted the position of curator of Mexican History in the Harvard University library, to which position he was appointed recently. In accepting this position Mr. Winship will not have to leave Brown, as his duties do not require his presence at Harvard. He will have charge of the purchasing of books relating to Mexico for the Harvard library.



**PROFESSORS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE** Three Brown professors have received leave of absence for next year: Professor Francis G. Allinson of the department of Indo-European philology, Professor John E. Hill of the department of civil engineering, and Professor Lorenzo Sears of the department of English.

Professor Allinson will spend the year abroad, while Professor Hill will devote his year largely to the inspection of great enterprises in engineering and the study of the latest methods of construction. Professor Sears will devote his time to literary work now under way.

During the absence of Professor Allinson the Department of Greek will be assisted by Mr. Ernest T. Paine, '01, who has been appointed instructor in Greek, while Mr. Henry B. Drowne, '03, will assist in the department of civil engineering.

**THE EASTMAN FUND** Samuel C. Eastman, Esq. '57, of Concord, N. H.,

has just added a thousand dollars to the Eastman fund, established by him in 1903 for the increase of the Harris collection of American poetry. Much of the development of this famous collection in recent years has been due to Mr. Eastman. He has given more than a thousand volumes, he has at various times contributed sums of money to enable the library to take advantage of special sales, and by the fund, now amounting to two thousand dollars, which he has established, he has provided for present and future additions to the collection. Mr. Eastman has a three-fold interest in making this gift, as a graduate of the university, as an author and lover of literature, and as a son-in-law of Judge Greene, the founder of the collection, in whose memory he presented the fund.



**BROWN-DARTMOUTH FOOTBALL GAME AT SPRINGFIELD** The annual football game between Brown and Dartmouth will be played next fall on Hampden Park in Springfield, instead of at Boston, where the 1904 game took place. The game is scheduled for Saturday, November 25. Up to 1894 the big Yale-Harvard games were played in Springfield and the contest next fall will be the first of the kind since the Yale-Harvard series was discontinued.

It is believed that 10,000 or 15,000 people will attend the game, crowds as large as that having turned out in Manchester, N. H., and Boston, while Springfield will offer a better opportunity for the alumni of both institutions who live in New York to attend.

The Dartmouth-Brown game is second only in interest to the Yale-Harvard game among those between New England colleges. The two teams have been especial rivals in football for ten years, the series of games played during that time being pretty evenly divided among them, with Brown still a little ahead. Last year Dartmouth was not beaten, and played only one tie—the Harvard game, during which neither team scored. Dartmouth beat Brown last fall, 12 to 6. This year both teams will have many of the old players back

and have a promise of excellent new material. As Manager Parkhurst has stated in the MONTHLY, the Brown campaign will be conducted this year with "Beat Dartmouth!" as the slogan. It will be a great game at Springfield.



**MR. CARNEGIE'S  
LATEST GREAT  
BENEFACTION**

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's great gift of a fund of ten million dollars, the interest of which is to pension professors of non-sectarian colleges when they have reached the age of retirement, has been heralded with praise in all parts of the country. It is generally regarded as a great future boon for a worthy class of professional men whose salaries have not been commensurate with their services.

The proviso of the gift that universities cannot share in its bounty if a majority of their trustees are required to be of one religious denomination has caused some heart-burning in certain institutions and some ingenious arguments to show that these institutions are not sectarian. At Yale, which has been called a Congregational college from time immemorial, a careful examination of the charter has been made with the result that it is thought that a part of Mr. Carnegie's fund will be applicable to retired members of the faculty at New Haven.



**YALE INSISTS IT IS  
NOT SECTARIAN**

In the *Yale Alumni Weekly* appears the following statement of the esse:

"Fifty years ago, if the body of Yale alumni gathered at commencement had been asked whether Yale was a sectarian college, the answer would have been an all but unanimous affirmative. Though not a few would have deplored the fact, yet so strong were tradition and habitude that they would have declared Yale Congregational; tied to the rule of a majority of Connecticut clergymen in her corporation; and under chartered bonds to elect a Congregational clergyman as president. It is stated that even President Woolsey was so strong in this sectarian belief that he urged a clerical fellow, who had moved out of Connecticut, to resign. But, as the college grew big and more liberal and began to reach out toward the university ideal,

and as rigid clericalism became a misfit, there came inquiry; next discussion; then a break with tradition in the admission, a third of a century ago, of the six laical fellows. Toward the end of the administration of President Dwight the old tradition began to crumble. President Hadley, a layman, succeeded him with but the faintest shadow of clerical opposition; and, two or three years ago, another tradition broke quite down when the corporation went outside of Connecticut to New York for a clerical member—legal advisers having found that the Yale College charter of 1745 had superseded the 'charter of the Collegiate School' of 1701."

It appears that in the undergraduate body in Yale college (the academic department of the university) there is nothing approaching a Congregational majority. The class of 1905, for example, is thus divided among some of the principal religious denominations represented: Episcopal, 53; Presbyterian, 49; Congregational, 38; Roman Catholic, 17; Baptist, 13; Methodist, 13.



**HOW ABOUT  
SECTARIANISM  
AT BROWN?**

Apparently no Brown professor will enjoy any of the Carnegie largess, because the charter of 1764 requires a majority of the corporation in each branch to be of the Baptist denomination. In conversation with a member of this magazine a few days ago a high official of the university referred to this fact, and declared that in spite of this eighteenth century provision the charter was uniquely liberal in requiring that the Congregationalists, Episcopalians and Friends shall also have a share in the government. He pointed out further that the charter expressly forbids any religious test on teaching "in this liberal and catholic institution" and added that he had never heard of any member of the faculty ever introducing the word "Baptist" or any feature of Baptist doctrine in his class room in defiance of the charter requirement. It is said to be true that President Faunce has never used the word Baptist on his official correspondence paper and probably President Andrews never did.

**DIFFICULTIES OF  
DENOMINATIONALISM**

There is a story told of a certain Brown president—not Dr. Faunce—who once remarked that the hardest thing he had to do was to prove to Baptists that Brown was a Baptist college and to other people that it was non-sectarian.

The president of the university is required to be a Baptist, the chancellor at the present time is an Episcopalian, the dean-elect of the Women's College for the first time in its history is a Baptist. It would be interesting to know the denominational preferences of the faculty and the student body. Recent freshman statistics show that only from one-quarter to one-third of the new classes in Brown are Baptists. These matters are all of legitimate and contemporary interest.

**APPRECIATION OF  
DEAN EMERY**

At the May Meeting of the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, the following minute presented by the Committee, Mrs. William A. MacDonald, Mrs. John W. Danielson, Miss Eleanor B. Green, was adopted by the society:

RESOLVED: That the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women express to Miss Annie Crosby Emery, upon her retirement from the office of dean of the Women's College in Brown University, their appreciation of the valuable service she has rendered to the college and community during the past five years.

In Dean Emery's inaugural address, she set forth as the ideal for college women the development of character through intellectual and spiritual training, and for the attainment of this ideal by the students of the Women's College she has constantly worked. She has been to the students a daily example of the scholarly, cultivated and efficient woman, while her successful administration of the Women's College has widened greatly its influence and work, and won for it increasing support.

We are grateful to Dean Emery for her influence among the young women and for the contribution she has made to the cause of higher education, and as she severs her official connection with

the Women's College, we beg to express our most cordial greetings and best wishes.

RESOLVED: That this minute be placed upon the records of the society and a copy of the same be sent to Dean Emery.

**THE RESTORATION  
OF HISTORIC  
UNIVERSITY HALL**

Superintendent Burlingame has announced that the proposed improvements on University Hall, described in a recent number of the MONTHLY, will not be undertaken until after commencement. The work of restoring the building to its original condition is of such an extensive nature as to warrant the taking of a great deal of time and considerably disfiguring the campus while the work is going on. All of the stucco is to be removed, the woodwork painted white and the stone work to be replaced. The building is to be finished and ready for use at the opening of college next September.

**PROPOSED NEW METHOD  
OF NOMINATING TRUSTEES**

The executive committee of the corporation of Brown University recently appointed a sub-committee to confer with the executive committee of the Associated Alumni regarding the present method of nominating alumni trustees. The object of the conference was to promote mutual understanding, and to take, if possible, some measures to prevent the scattering of the nominating votes among so many candidates. The meeting of the two committees is said to have been instructive and profitable, and the alumni will soon be informed of the result.

**BOYHOOD OF  
PROFESSOR  
BAILEY**

Two recent occurrences have turned Professor W. Bailey's thoughts strongly towards his early years. One was the receipt of a copy of Capt. Robert E. Lee's *Recollections and Letters* of his father, the famous confederate general, accompanied by Capt. Lee's card with the endorsement, "To Whittie Bailey, 'Auld Lang Syne.'" Fifty years ago Capt. Lee and Dr. Bailey were schoolmates together at West Point. The captain thus alludes to this long-ago relation:

"Professor J. W. Bailey had a son about my age, now himself a professor at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, who became my great chum. I took my first lesson in the water with him, under the direction and supervision of his father."

It is seldom, probably, that a friendship continues intimate and cordial after fifty years of entire separation. During all that time the two friends, though never meeting, have, except during the period of the war, corresponded. In his reminiscences of *Boyhood at West Point*, now in the hands of the association of graduates of the United States Military Academy, Professor Bailey has many allusions to General Lee and his family during the time that Colonel Lee was superintendent at West Point.

The second occurrence was the receipt of the information that a tablet commemorating his father, Professor Jacob Whitman Bailey, is to be placed in Cullom Memorial Hall at West Point. Professor J. W. Bailey was appointed cadet from Rhode Island in 1828, and was graduated from the Military Academy number five in the class of 1832. After a few years of active service in the army Professor Bailey was appointed professor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology at the academy. He held this position from 1838 to 1857. During these years his work as a scientist was generally recognized as of a high order. At the time of his death he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In the memorial address delivered before the association after his death he was called "the father of scientific research in America."



**NINETY-FIVE'S REUNION PLANS** Members of the class will please register at the Brown Union on arrival, and procure badges. The class will assemble in front of Rockefeller Hall, on the middle campus, at 9:30 A. M., on Tuesday, June 20. A chartered car, leaving Market Square at 9:45, will carry the class down the bay to the grounds of the Warwick Club for a day's outing. Baseball, bowling, billiards, pool, etc., will be in order, followed by a genuine Rhode Island clam bake. At 7 P. M.,

the decennial dinner will be held at the Wellington.

On Wednesday, June 21, the class will participate in the commencement exercises and attend the dinner. Cost of tickets to the latter is included in the assessment of \$6.. Following the dinner, the class, accompanied by a band, will attend the ball game in a body, cost of the same again included.

Chester W. Barrows, John A. Tillinghast and Fred E. Horton are the committee.

Jay R. Dickinson has invited the class to a dinner on Monday evening, as he sails for Europe on Tuesday.



**OTHER CLASS REUNIONS** The classes of 1880, 1885, 1890, 1900 and 1902 are also planning reunions for commencement time. Elaborate programmes have been arranged for the returning members of 1880 and 1885, and 1890 will dine at the Providence Art Club the evening before commencement. The class of 1900 will celebrate in style and 1902's triennial will include an excursion to Newport on Tuesday, a dinner in Providence that evening and a march in startling costume to the ball game on Wednesday.



**SIGMA XI ELECTIONS** Resident graduates have been elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific society, as follows: V. S. Bahasianian, W. H. Cady, V. E. Emmel, R. B. Hadley, G. B. Obeau. Seniors: A. L. Brown, F. A. Burr, R. D. Cady, H. F. Davison, R. P. Hovey, F. W. Stephen, N. Westcott.



**PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTIONS** The following members of the senior and junior classes have been elected to Phi Beta Kappa:

Seniors: George D. Allison, William H. Camfield, Judson A. Crane, Earl B. Cross, Albert A. Dowd, Richard T. Garland, Charles H. Kingman, Arthur P. Way, Sangkyu Pak, Charles F. Savage, Basil B. Wood, Glenn W. Woodin. Juniors: Edgar S. Brightman, Alexander M. Burgess, Walter C. Carpenter, Albert W. Claflin, George F. Krause, Elmer D. Nickerson, George G. Shor, Walter E. Woodbury.

## CHRONICLE OF THE CAMPUS



TUDOR Gross, treasurer of the Brown University Athletic Association, has presented his report to the athletic board for the year ending March 1, 1905, and the board has approved it. The report shows a deficit of \$1802.57. Receipts: balance on hand, March 1, 1904, \$412.13; baseball, \$4029.51; football, \$7393.71; field, \$110; track, \$358.75; general, \$500.96; coaching fund, \$206.60; total cash received, \$14,718.10. Disbursements: baseball, \$4889.41; football, \$6033.36; field, \$2143.41; track, \$358.75; general, \$500.96; coaching fund, \$206.60; total, \$14,138.49. Balance on hand March 1, 1905, \$580.21. Bills outstanding, \$2382.78. Deficit, \$1802.57.

### Basketball Elections

At a recent meeting of the members of the basketball team the manager and captain for next season were elected. O. W. Rackle, '06, of Canton, Ohio, was chosen captain, and L. D. Fuller, '06, of Plaistow, N. H., was elected manager.

Rackle, the newly elected captain, is one of the best basketball players ever seen at Brown. He has played for three years and is thoroughly acquainted with the fine points of the game. Ever since his freshman year he has been an important factor in many of Brown's victories, being fast on his feet, a good passer and an excellent basket thrower. Rackle's position is forward.

Fuller, the manager of next year's team, was a capable assistant last winter to manager Swaffield, and promises to be a success in his new position.

Seven members of the squad have received the basketball insignia as follows: DeWolf, Brown, Ingalls, Rackle, Reynolds, Schwartz, Pryor and Manager Swaffield.

### Gaston Medal Contest

There were six contestants for the Gaston medal for excellence in oratory at Manning Hall, on the evening of May 8. The hall was crowded, and the medal was won by Howard R. Heydon, who because of his victory will be added to the list of commencement speakers already published. The other speakers were Glenn W. Woodin, William H. Camfield, Archie R. Webb, William A. Spicer, Jr., and John H. Thompson.

### Sophomores Win Hicks Debate

The Hicks prize debate between three members of the junior and three members of the sophomore class, at Manning Hall, May 23, was won by the latter, who defended the negative of the proposition, "to adopt the plan proposed by the Merchant Marine Commission for the encouragement of American shipping." The juniors were Manchester, Whitenack and Prouty; the sophomores were Dennett,

Anderson and Bruce. The first prize for individual excellence was awarded to Henry Duane Bruce, '07, of Moretown, Vermont. The two second prizes went to Ralph Norton Dennett, '07, of North Adams, Massachusetts, and Allen Wilbur Manchester, '06, of Bristol, Connecticut. An audience of about 150 persons were present.

### Successful Junior Week

The "week" began Monday, April 24, and continued three days. Monday afternoon a dual track meet with Tufts College at Andrews Field was won by Brown. During the same afternoon the Pi Kappa society gave its annual farce in Rockefeller Hall, and a number of the fraternities held receptions and teas. Monday evening Professor C. T. Copeland of Harvard gave a reading of "Peg Woffington" in Sayles Hall. Tuesday afternoon the Sock and Buskin Dramatic Club presented most excellently a production of "Charlie's Aunt" in the Providence Opera House; Tuesday evening a concert was given at Sayles Hall by the musical clubs, which was followed by an informal dance in the gym. At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, a special chapel service was held in Sayles Hall, and at 3 o'clock the baseball team played the Williams nine on Andrews Field. The culminating event of the "week" was the annual junior "prom" in Sayles Hall, Wednesday evening. The *Brunonian* printed a special and attractive "junior week number" of the magazine.

### Brief Notes of the Month

The Brown tennis players lost in their tournaments with Amherst and Williams. In the New England intercollegiate tournament at Longwood, Hutchison and Porter, the Brown representatives, did not survive the first round.

At the annual track and field meet in Worcester, Amherst won first place with Dartmouth second, and Brown third. Score: Amherst, 38 3-4; Dartmouth, 36 1-2; Brown, 17; Williams and M. I. T., each 13; Bowdoin, 12; Wesleyan, 11; Maine 5 3-4; Tufts, 4 1-4; Trinity, 2 3-4; Vermont, 0.

The Brown freshman nine won from the Harvard freshman nine at Cambridge, May 22, 7 to 4. The sophomores beat the freshmen, May 24, 8 to 6. On Decoration Day at Poughkeepsie, the freshmen beat Eastman Business College in the morning, 14 to 3, and River-view Academy in the afternoon, 14 to 9.

Paul Matteson, '06, has been elected president of the Brown Union and Raymond F. Tift, '07, vice president.

Following are the winners of the Carpenter prizes in elocution: First, Harvey McLeod Kelley, '07, of Bedford, Mass.; second, John Ferguson, Jr., '06, of Westerly, R. I.; third, James McPherson, '07, of Glasgow, Scotland.

## OBITUARIES

### JOSIAH NELSON CUSHING, 1862

Rev. Dr. Josiah N. Cushing died almost instantaneously of apoplexy, in the Third Baptist Church of St. Louis, at the close of one of the sessions of the convention of Baptists of North America, on May 17, 1905. Dr. Cushing, who had lived in Burma for many years, was on a brief visit to the United States, and had expected to return to Burma in August, after attending the Baptist Congress to be held in London, in July.

Josiah Nelson Cushing was born at North Attleboro, May 4, 1840, the son of Alpheus Nelson and Charlotte E. Foster Cushing. He was prepared for college at Pierce Academy, Middleboro, Mass., and was graduated from Brown in 1862, with the degree of A. B. He later received three other degrees from the same institution: A. M. in 1865, D. D. in 1881, and Ph. D. in 1898. After leaving Brown he attended Newton Theological Institute, from which he was graduated in 1865. In the same year he was ordained as a Baptist minister. From 1865 to 1867 Dr. Cushing was instructor in Hebrew at Newton. In the latter year he began his long and successful service as a missionary in Burma. From 1867 to 1876 he was stationed at Toun-goo, from 1876 to 1879 at Bham, and from 1880 to the time of his death at Rangoon. In 1882 he became president of the Baptist College of Rangoon, and retained that position until his death. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Educational Syndicate of Burma, and for the last eight years of his life was vice-president of that body by government appointment. Since 1886 he had been a member of the government Text Book Committee of India. He enjoyed the marked confidence of the government of India, and was entrusted by it with several missions of a delicate nature. He was a scholar of unusual attainments, and was a member of a number of learned bodies, including the Royal Asiatic Society of London, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Society of Arts of London, the Royal Meteorological Society of London, and the Victoria Institute of London.

Dr. Cushing was the greatest living authority on the Shan language. When he first went among the people there were no text books or dictionaries of the language for the use of English students. After years of labor he brought out in 1881, his *Shan and English Dictionary*, a work of unusual merit. In 1880 he published an *Elementary Handbook of the Shan Language*. He translated both the Old and the New Testaments into the Shan language, edited a Shan hymn book, and editions of several Shan texts.

Dr. Cushing was married, his wife having been Mrs. Ellen Howard Fairfield of Kingston, Mass. He is survived by Mrs. Cushing, and by one son, Herbert Howard Cushing, who was a student at Brown from 1891 to 1893, and who, after leaving Brown, spent five years in

Germany studying medicine, and is now practicing medicine in Philadelphia. Dr. Cushing's brother, A. J. Cushing of Providence, a member of the Rhode Island bar, graduated from Brown in 1870.

### LABAN EDWARDS WARREN, 1866

Laban Edwards Warren, LL. D., for twenty-seven years professor of mathematics in Colby College, Waterville, Me., dropped dead at his home in Littleton, Mass., a few weeks ago. Death was due to heart failure. Professor Warren was born at Littleton, Mass., February 24, 1836. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and New London Literary and Scientific Institute, New London, N. H. He was graduated from Brown in 1866, and received the master's degree from the same institution in 1868. In 1893 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Colby College. From 1867 to 1872 he taught at the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, and served as president from 1872 to 1875. In 1875 he went to Colby as professor of mathematics and retained the position until two years before his death. In 1903 he retired from active work and has since been living in his old home, Littleton, Mass.

Professor Warren was married in 1872 to Miss Mary Osborne Carter, who survives him.

### GEORGE STEPHEN GOODSPEED, 1880

George S. Goodspeed, Ph. D., professor of comparative religion and ancient history in the University of Chicago, died of pneumonia, February 17, 1905, after an illness of little more than a week. Professor Goodspeed was born January 14, 1860, at Janesville, Wisconsin, during the pastorate in that city of his father, Dr. E. J. Goodspeed, afterwards pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago. He prepared for college in the Central High School of Chicago, and was graduated from Brown in 1880. He then studied theology at Rochester Theological Seminary and at the Baptist Union Theological Seminary in Chicago, receiving the degree of D. B. from the latter institution in 1883. In the same year the master's degree was conferred upon him by Brown. From 1884 to 1887 he was the pastor of Baptist churches in Sonoma, California, and Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1888 he went to Yale University as assistant in semitic languages. He remained there three years, receiving the doctor's degree in 1891. After studying a year at the University of Freiburg, working under the late Professor von Holst, he became connected with the University of Chicago as associate professor of comparative religion and ancient history. In 1898 he was advanced to the full professorship which he held at the time of his death. From 1895 to 1901 he served as recorder of the university.

During the past year Professor Goodspeed

was especially active and prominent in the university life, being president of the Quadrangle Club and president of the local chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. It devolved upon him also to introduce to the University Congregation in December Professor Ettore Pais, of the University of Naples, who was to receive from the university the honorary degree of doctor of laws; and he was also chosen to



GEORGE STEPHEN GOODSPEED 1880

represent the faculty in an address of welcome to his imperial highness, Prince Fushimi, of Japan.

Professor Goodspeed was the author of a large number of contributions to periodical literature, and at the time of his death was associate editor of the *Biblical World* and the *American Journal of Theology*. He had also written a number of books, of which the most important are: *Israel's Messianic Hope* (1900), *The History of the Babylonians and Assyrians* (1902), and *The History of the Ancient World* (1904).

Professor Goodspeed was married in 1884 to Miss Florence D. Mills of Morgan Park, Illinois. His widow and one son, Thomas Harper, survive him.

The following characterization of Professor Goodspeed is taken from the obituary notice published in *The Standard*, the writer of which was evidently intimately acquainted with his life and work:

"These lines of biography cannot tell of his toil by day and night in reading and correcting manuscript and proof, of the scholarly, well-considered book reviews he wrote, of the

acts of kindness and practical helpfulness he was always rendering his friends, and to young men in particular. In the social life of the university, also, he was a stimulating element; not in the party-going, dress-parade life, but of that group of men who love culture for culture's sake, who appreciate humor and clean fun, who sparkle in bright saying, and shine in good stories, he was a brilliant member. He had a deep religious nature, not of the sort which is continually making itself prominent, but which led him to be always loving, sincere, thoughtful, and supremely unselfish, in the home, the class-room, as well as in the pulpit and the house of worship. Professor Goodspeed was a rare character. He possessed an unusual combination of gifts and qualities. He was both student and traveller; he loved his study lamp, but rejoiced in the open and the woods. He was at home in the mazes of Babylonish monuments, and on the trail in the forest. He could preach a good sermon and make a good speech, yet knew how to drive a nail and land a muskalonge in a canoe. His true greatness did not intrude itself upon those who met him for the first time. He was so genuine in spirit that he drew to himself those of ordinary gifts and those who sought sympathy and companionship. His was a character and personality marked by its gentleness and yet having the strength of a true man. He was a Christian scholar in the truest sense, a friend whose passing leaves many a heart vacant and many eyes in tears."

Since the death of Professor Goodspeed there have been many formal expressions of sorrow at his loss and appreciation of his life and work. Below are given the resolutions adopted by the Chicago Alumni Association of Brown University, with the omission of the paragraphs dealing with the external events of his life, by a special meeting of the teachers of the departments with which his work was most closely related, and by the senate of the University of Chicago. These resolutions bring out clearly the great affection and esteem felt for Professor Goodspeed by those with whom he was closely associated:

"The Alumni Association of Brown University is called upon to mourn the death of one of its most active and influential members in the person of George Stephen Goodspeed, professor of ancient history and comparative religion in the University of Chicago, who died of pneumonia, Friday, February 17, aged forty-five years. His career was a remarkable one in that he taught and was recognized as authority in the three fields of comparative religion, Semitic languages and ancient history. While thus meeting with distinct success as a teacher he also displayed remarkable ability as an administrator, being for six years recorder of the university.

"A scholar of ability, a gentleman in all his relationships in life, and a good friend always, he will be greatly missed in all the associations with which he was connected.

"We, therefore, recognize that in his death the Chicago Alumni Association of Brown University has lost one of its most promising and most esteemed members. We will ever

cherish his memory as that of a loyal and earnest son of Brown."

"The members of the faculty of the University of Chicago, in the departments with which Professor George Stephen Goodspeed was most closely associated as a teacher, desire to give a formal though imperfect expression to their deep sense of the loss they have sustained by his death. The task which he undertook in the university, the teaching at once of ancient history and of the comparative study of religions, formed a combination unusual in the arrangements of American education. But his cultured mind and catholic sympathies enabled him not only to teach both with remarkable skill and efficiency, but to cause each to illuminate the other and both to serve in a high degree the diverse interests of the departments which join in this memorial. As a teacher and writer, he exerted a large influence upon the teachers of the Middle West by familiarizing many of them with the results of modern labors in ancient fields. It was not, however, by scholarship and teaching skill alone that he served his own and the coming generation. His relation with his students was eminently personal, constantly infused with the warmth and kindness of heart which made him so lovable to us who knew him more intimately. No colleague could be freer from self-seeking, none more constantly marked by urbanity and consideration in his dealings with others. But this was because of warm and cordial human feelings which made it the simplest course of nature for him to think first of others, and which, daily evinced in every relation throughout the whole history of the university, have endeared him to us all in a degree so brotherly and so cordial that no lapse of time can impair the affection with which his memory will be regarded among us."

At a special meeting of the senate of the University of Chicago held on February 18, 1905, the following minute was adopted and was ordered to be spread upon the records of the senate:

"Professor George Stephen Goodspeed, who died on February 17, 1905, at the age of forty-five, was associated with the University of Chicago from its foundation, at first as associate professor and then as professor of comparative religion and ancient history. For six years he occupied the responsible and laborious office of recorder of the university. Though often hampered by ill-health, he devoted himself to the interests of the university, throughout all these years, with unwearied fidelity. He bestowed upon it time and thought and affection in unstinted measure, partly because it was his nature to be unselfish and helpful, partly because he was in his university position the most influential means of promoting those ideal ends,—of scholarship, of the advancement of truth, of the clarifying and elevating of religious conceptions,—which appealed most strongly to his refined and devout nature. His scholarship was an ornament to the university, his teaching a source of inspiration to younger students, his life a constant benediction to all. In his relations with his colleagues he was

marked always by sincerity, by kindness and consideration, by cheerfulness, by graceful courtesy, often by a lambent humor that never wounded, by warm affection and in time of need by ready and generous sympathy. No member of the university was more deeply and more generally beloved. He leaves us with the precious memory of an accomplished scholar, a devout teacher, a modest gentleman, a constant friend and a loyal and happy Christian."

#### WINTHROP WHITE BROWNELL, 1888

Winthrop White Brownell died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, March 10, 1905, after a brief illness. Mr. Brownell removed from Providence about 11 years ago and took up his residence at Colorado Springs. His health had become impaired by a too close attention to business and it was hoped that the change of climate would prove beneficial. This proved to be the case, and for the past few years his general health seemed to be improving. During the last year, however, he had not been as well, though no alarm was felt by members of the family at what was considered a temporary setback. His death came after an illness of only a few days duration.

Mr. Brownell was born in Providence and was the son of Stephen and the late Henrietta H. Brownell. He received his early education in private schools, graduating from the Mowry & Goff School with higher honors than had ever before been attained by a student of that school. At his graduation he received two gold medals from the school for excellence in special lines. He completed his education at Brown University, graduating in the class of 1888 with the degree of bachelor of arts.

After his graduation Mr. Brownell entered the cotton business in Providence and laid the foundation of a successful career. Eleven years ago he removed to Colorado Springs, though not retiring from business until some time later. In 1890 he married Miss Amey Dorrance Mauran, daughter of Gen. Edward C. and Mary W. D. Mauran of Providence. His wife and two daughters, Mary Gertrude and Henrietta, survive him.

#### HOWARD MALCOM TICKNOR

Howard Malcom Ticknor, formerly instructor in elocution in Brown University, died in San Francisco suddenly Sunday morning, May 14, 1905, from apoplexy.

He was born in Boston, July 4, 1836, and graduated at Harvard with the degree of M. A. in 1856. For a while after the death of his father, in 1864, he was interested in the book business. Mr. Ticknor acted as editor of *Our Young Folks* and assistant editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, under Thomas Bailey Aldrich, conducting *Every Saturday*, under the proprietorship of the firm. He was instructor at Brown from 1881 to 1888.

Obituary notices of the following former students of Brown, recently deceased, will appear in the next issue:

Henry Nettleton Snyder, 1855,

Robert Gray Johnson, 1860,

Charles Herbert McLane, 1893.

## BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

*Items of information about former students of Brown, whether alumni or non-graduates, will be gladly received by the editors of the Monthly. Those who enjoy reading about their former college friends may be sure that their friends will be equally glad to hear from them. Address communications for this department to Dr. Allan H. Willett, Brown University. To insure insertion in any particular number of the Monthly they must be in the hands of the editor by the 20th of the preceding month.*

1846

George T. Angell, the most prominent advocate in the United States of the humane treatment of all animals, founder and president of the American Humane Education Society, was for two or three years a member of the class of 1846 at Brown. An interesting commentary on the seriousness with which hazing was regarded in those days is brought out in a letter written by him recently to President Faunce, in which he describes how he hired a blacksmith to drive large hooks through the door posts of his room and clinch them on the outside, which enabled him to use a large bar across the inside and prevent the door being suddenly broken open in the night.

1847

Professor George P. Fisher, formerly dean of the Yale Divinity School, contributes a paper on "Webster and Calhoun in the Compromise Debate of 1859" to the May number of Scribner's Magazine.

1852

Dr. William Henry Watson, LL. D., of Utica, N. Y., one of the earliest and most prominent disciples of the homeopathic school of medicine in the United States, was presented with a loving cup by the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York on the occasion of its recent annual dinner in Albany, N. Y. It was largely through his efforts that homeopathy was given the same legal status in New York as was accorded to the old school. He founded the Oneida County Homeopathic Medical Society and was for a time president of the state society. It was through his efforts that a state homeopathic hospital was established at Middletown, N. Y. He was for a long time a member of the board of regents of the University of New York, and in 1880 was appointed surgeon-general by Governor Cornell. Andrew S. Draper, LL. D., in speaking of his service on the board of regents says of him that "there were three distinct things which he did for this state, for his profession, for the educational advancement of all the people. They were very important things. He was largely instrumental in fixing the qualifications which were essential to begin the study of medicine. He was largely influential in extending the medical course from three years to four. He was largely,

perhaps decisively, influential in determining the basis of admission to the three great medical professions in the state, and in determining that admission should be through the jurisdiction of an independent court. In this he lifted medical practice in New York to a higher plane than it occupies in any other state, and he paved the way for a primacy in New York medical practice quite equal to the primacy which New York has had historically and commercially and industrially."

1854

Nathaniel Pool wishes to announce to his classmates and other college friends that on September 12, 1905, he will celebrate his golden wedding at his home in Rockport, Massachusetts. He hopes that as many as can will visit him on that occasion. Several have already promised to come. He will be glad to hear from any that cannot attend in person. His address is 117 Pine street.

1857

Rev. E. W. Clark, D. D., is doing literary work on his old field, the land of the Ao Nagas, Assam, India. In this tribe of Nagas, he and his wife were the first to do mission work; they entered it when it was independent and full of war, nine years before the government of India assumed jurisdiction. These two missionaries labored here about 17 years alone. Now there are three mission families here with a good training school. Churches and village schools are scattered over this and an adjoining tribe. This mission is now the most prosperous and promising in Assam. Dr. Clark reduced the Ao language to writing, gave it a simple phonetic alphabet and is now finishing the Ao Naga-English dictionary.

1858

Recent rumors that Secretary Hay will not resume his duties as secretary of state upon his return from Europe are authoritatively denied at Washington. Mr. Hay's health has shown rapid and continued improvement since the day he left New York for Europe. Soon after his return to this country Mr. Hay will go to his country place in New Hampshire. It is positively asserted that there have been no differences between Secretary Hay and President Roosevelt, and unless his physicians absolutely forbid his returning to work, which is not thought probable, he will remain in the cabinet.

1862

Hon. Thomas B. Stockwell, who has been commissioner of public schools of the State of Rhode Island continuously since 1875, has been compelled by ill health to resign the commissionership, the resignation to take effect August 1. During his thirty years' term of office Commissioner Stockwell has rendered extremely valuable services to the cause of popular education in the state and

has gained a position of great distinction among the educators of the country. He is succeeded as commissioner by Walter E. Ranger, a graduate of Bates college of the class of 1879, and now state superintendent of education for Vermont.

Rev. Samuel Woodbury recently left Orleans, Massachusetts, to assume the duties of pastor of the Baptist church in Belcher-town, Massachusetts.

1867

Friends of Lucien G. Chaffin doubtless recognized that he was the man referred to under the name of Lucien J. Chaffee in the April number of the MONTHLY.

1869

Hon. Joseph H. Cowell, M. D., president of the medical board of registration of Michigan, was the presiding officer at the celebration given by the faculty and the seniors of the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan in honor of the one-hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Samuel Hahneman, founder of the homeopathic system of medicine.

1871

E. W. Hendrick of San Diego, California, writes that he has recently had a delightful visit from his old friend Joshua Crane of the class of '72, who was accompanied by his wife and child. He has also seen something of Professor Upton, '75, who has been spending two or three months in San Diego with his family.

At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Classical High School of Providence, Colonel Robert P. Brown was reelected president of the alumni association.

1872

Eugene K. Dunbar is now a stock broker with offices at 159 Devonshire street, Boston, Massachusetts.

1876

Judge Arthur L. Brown of the United States Circuit Court for this district arrived in Providence in April from an extended European trip. On the 5th of May he was one of the three judges for the Yale-Harvard debate at Cambridge.

Edward O. Stanley, who has been treasurer of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for a number of years, was on January 1 last elected to the second vice-presidency of the company. He has charge of the banking department.

1877

Rev. Charles B. Elder was installed as minister of the Church of the Unity of Worcester, Mass., May 18, 1905. Several former pastors of the church and other noted ministers of the Unitarian denomination were present and took part in the installation service.

1878

Walter G. Chandler is associated with the Asheville & Craggy Mountain Railway as industrial agent, with headquarters at Asheville, N. C.

1880

News has been received of the death on April 25, of Theodosia Chaplin, wife of Rev. F. J. Walton, '80, vicar of Epiphany Chapel, Philadelphia.

The Educational Review for April contains a reprint of a paper read by President Faunce at the annual meeting of the Religious Educational Association, Boston, Mass., February 15, 1905. The paper gives a very complete survey of the moral and religious development of education during recent years. Its tone is decidedly optimistic.

Henry D. Lane is assistant cashier of the Oskaloosa National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

1881

The following communication from Mr. Alfred H. Hood needs no introduction:

"Hood '81 has just returned from a two months' trip to California with his wife, where he met Marshall and Ladd, also of '81. He did not meet Baker although he called at his house. He reports the '81 contingent as very pleasantly located in Pasadena, though Ladd is in poor health, much to the regret of himself and every member of the class of '81 and to all of Ladd's numerous friends who met him in college and elsewhere. Ladd will be remembered as having received the distinctive honor in his class of being the president in the Sophomore as well as in the Senior year, which attests a popularity well deserved and which has been maintained by him wherever he has since been. Hood also reports having met several other graduates of Brown in the far West and finding them all doing well, sustaining the reputation of Brown for turning out men of capacity and character and loyalty to the institution."

1883

Silver, Burdett & Company have recently published in pamphlet form the address on "The Ethics of Business" delivered by Edgar O. Silver before the students of Dartmouth College at the Dartmouth College Club, Hanover, N. H., March 18, 1905.

Lewis Dexter is now general manager of the Maginnis cotton mills, New Orleans, La.

Edward M. May is New York manager for the Larkin Company of Buffalo, New York. His address is Nos. 4 and 6 White street, New York city.

1886

Dr. William H. Bennett was appointed medical examiner for the Prudential Insurance Company in Boston last January. In December he was married to Miss Gertrude Judson Lewis of Sioux City, Iowa.

James M. Paine, is living in Danielson, Connecticut. He was married some time ago to Miss Agnes C. Halliday of Danielson.

1889

Rev. Charles A. Denfeld, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration (Episcopal) of Edgewood, was the orator of the day at the exercises in celebration of the 100th anniversary of Harmony Lodge of Masons in Pawtuxet, May 8.

The engagement is announced of Albert A. Silver, '89, of the firm of Silver, Burdett & Co., and Miss Harriet Louise Ash, now a student of the Women's College.

Since early in 1904 Rev. Sylvanus E. Frohock has been pastor of the First Baptist Church of Concord, N. H.

1890

E. E. Potter is general superintendent of the Union Street, the Dartmouth and Westport and the New Bedford and Onset Street Railway Companies, with headquarters at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Frank A. Sayles of Pawtucket has generously offered to aid the city in establishing a general hospital. In a letter to the city council, under date of May 17 he says: "It is my purpose to aid the establishment of a hospital which will meet the needs of our city, if sufficient interest is shown to insure maintenance. I shall be pleased to confer with any committee to which the matter of appropriating may be referred and then to state my plans and purpose."

James G. McMurry's address is Equitable Building, Denver, Colorado.

1892

During April and May William Chauncy Langdon was the leader of a series of six meetings for talks and discussions on practical problems held in New York under the auspices of the People's Institute.

Rev. Everett A. Bowen has entered upon his work as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hope Valley, R. I. After leaving Brown he attended both the University of Chicago and Newton, graduating from the latter in 1895. He has since held two pastorates, one at Harvard, Massachusetts, and the other at Willimantic, Connecticut. During his college days Mr. Brown was prominent in all branches of athletics and was a member of the 'varsity football eleven. He was an officer in nearly every college organization at one time or another, was editor-in-chief of the Brown Magazine, and at graduation was first speaker on class day. While in Chicago he was actively engaged in work among boys at the Railroad Chapel, and a director of the Boys' Club in the stock yards settlement. His stay in Chicago comprised the period of the World's Fair, which he studied as a part of his education. Since his college days he has enjoyed the privileges of travel in Europe, in Canada and in the West of our own country.

H. F. Gould has just been elected treasurer and secretary of the Lombard Machine Company, 64 School street, Worcester, Massachusetts. This is a new corporation, and will manufacture patented woolen carding machinery.

1893

W. J. V. Osterhout, assistant professor of botany in the University of California, has recently brought out through Macmillan & Co., an admirably written text book in botany entitled *Experiments with Plants*.

The leading article of *McClure's Magazine* for June is the first of a series of two on "The

College Athlete. How Commercialism is Making Him a Professional." It is written by Henry B. Needham, and embodies the results of extended investigation on his part. It is well and aptly illustrated.

By an error in the final make-up last month, several 1893 items were shifted to a place under the 1894 heading.

1894

M. M. Fogg has been made full professor of rhetoric at the University of Nebraska. In addition to his courses in composition and rhetoric, Professor Fogg has had charge of the work in intercollegiate debate. In the years 1902-1905 Nebraska has engaged in nine debates with Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and other universities and has won them all.

Robert S. MacGregor has been appointed assistant in the stomach department of the New York Polyclinic.

1894, A. M.

J. Kumpei Matsumoto has attained a position of considerable prominence in Japan, his native land, as will be seen from the following letter sent by him to President Faunce. Accompanying the letter were a number of books by Mr. Matsumoto, covering a wide range of subjects. As the books are in Japanese the present writer is unable to pass judgment on them.

Tokio, Japan.

President Faunce,

My dear Sir—

As I am a graduate of Brown I take the privilege of writing a few lines. I contribute to the library of Brown some of my books that were published in last few years as a token of my gratitude to you and your university. Beside I contribute to the university my magazine "American Asiatic Commerce" that is printed in the three languages, English, Japanese and Chinese. I hope it may be useful to those students who wish to investigate the situation of the extreme Orient.

Mr. president I enclose in this letter a copy of record of my school, "School of Political Science" that I established in 1898. I wish to let you know the methods and standing of my school. It is now in good condition.

Mr. president I am glad to inform you that I entered the House of Parliament since last general election. I am kept quite busy with the Japanese politics especially in this time of national crisis. We are glad to say that we have done so far successful engagements with the Russians. The Parliaments will close in the end of February, I will have time then. I am intending to visit in United States again early in the spring. I am glad to have the pleasure of seeing you and the old Brown again. Wishing you good health and prosperity

Yours very faithfully,

J. Kumpei Matsumoto.

1895

F. L. C. Keating, commissioner of licenses of New York city, spoke before the Brown Civics Club on the evening of May 15. His subject was, "The modern Political Machine."

Dallas Lore Sharp has a beautifully illustrated article on "Birds and Flowers of June" in the June number of the *Country Calendar*, a new magazine published by the Review of Reviews Co., at New York.

1896

H. H. Rockwell is with the Winslow Skate Company of Worcester, Mass.

Charles McCarthy is just starting a laboratory in political science and applied economics at the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Marie L. Tift is first assistant in the ninth grade of the Center School of Chelsea, Massachusetts.

The address of George Lincoln Parker has been changed from Dorchester, Massachusetts, to 39 Nonantum street, Newton, Massachusetts.

Arthur D. Call, principal of the Second North School of Hartford, Connecticut, has been giving a series of lectures on "Ethics" before teachers and other persons interested in education.

Dr. Haven Metcalf has been appointed a special agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to organize the work of the department in investigating the causes and means of prevention of "blast," a destructive fungous disease of rice, which has caused enormous financial losses in the rice producing states. Dr. Metcalf will direct the expenditure of the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for this work, in addition to the amounts appropriated by the several states interested; and will establish laboratories for the study of the disease in Charleston, South Carolina, Houston, Texas, and possibly New Orleans. Dr. Metcalf has been given temporary leave of absence from Clemson College for this work.

1897

The name of Assemblyman Everett Colby is mentioned in connection with the Republican senatorial nomination from Essex County, New Jersey.

Arthur M. Stockwell is oil inspector for the Germania Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

On Friday, March 24, 1905, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Harris.

Born April 9, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Belknap a daughter, Ruth Sheffield Belknap.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. Rockefeller returned from a five months' trip to Europe a few weeks ago. Mr. Rockefeller's health is improved, but he will not resume the leadership of his Sunday school class at present.

1898

Joseph Taylor is a missionary in Yachau, western China, under the American Baptist Missionary Union.

Invitations have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Caroline Nichols, daughter of Dr. Charles L. Nichols, '72, and George A. Gaskill, '98, of Worcester, Massachusetts. The wedding will take place June 1, in All Saints Church.

1899

Adam Franklin Ross, '99, and Miss Edith Hull Hendrickson were married in Brooklyn, New York, April 12, 1905.

Bernard C. Ewer is instructor in mathematics at Wesleyan University.

Ralph E. Heath is the general manager of the Fargo and Moorhead Street Railway Company, which extends from Fargo, North Dakota to Moorhead, Minnesota. His headquarters are at Fargo.

1900

At the recent town election at Bristol, R. I. Frank H. Hammill was elected probate judge. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar last September, and since that time has been with the law firm of Comstock & Gardner of Providence.

Edward C. Northrup has left Sidney, New York, to become secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York.

Frank Thurston Hallett has just been awarded a fellowship in the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. The fellowship is competed for each year, and is awarded for superior proficiency in six different departments of the school, including archaeology, architecture, sculpture, modern Greek and kindred branches, to two students. The fellowship carries with it a years' attendance at the school, including tuition, maintenance and travel allowance, and is worth from \$500 to \$600. Mr. Hallett attained an excellent standing in the competition, and is the second Brown man to receive the honor, the fellowship having been won on a previous occasion by James Tucker, a graduate of Brown in the class of 1897, who was drowned in the Nile a few years ago. Mr. Hallett, after his graduation, secured an A. M. at Brown, doing graduate work along the lines upon which this fellowship is based, working under Professors Poland, Manatt and Allinson. Later he taught in Brown for one year, and then attended the University of Berlin in Germany. Last summer he came home, but in the autumn returned to enter the American School of Classical Studies, in which Brown has a perpetual interest, having been one of its founders. Mr. Hallett's address for the summer is care Brown, Shipley & Co., 123 Pall Mall, London, S. W., England. He returns to Athens, September 15.

1901

On the 7th of January, Wilfred C. Lane was appointed clerk of the United States circuit and district courts and United States commissioner at Augusta, Georgia. For the last four years he has been lecturing in the law school of Mercer University, Macon, Georgia.

1903

Elmer C. Butler, a reporter on the staff of the *Springfield Union*, was married last year to Miss Addie Libby.

Murray H. Cann is in Cuba. Address 20 Concordia Calle, Havana.

Henry G. Leighton is in the advertising department of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, Providence.



