

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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LESTER FRANK WARD

"The Greatest Sociologist in America" Comes to Brown



HE acceptance by Dr. Lester

Frank Ward of the appointment to the chair of sociology at Brown has already brought the university the congratulations of the entire learned world. Professor Ward will enter upon his duties in September and will conduct graduate courses and courses dealing with sociological theory. This arrangement will leave the other members of the department of social and political science more freedom for the development of their work along lines for which there is pressing demand.

Professor Ward has received the degrees of A. B., LL. B., A. M. and LL. D. He is a member of the leading scientific societies in America and in Europe, was president of the International Institute of Sociology in 1903 and is now serving as the first president of the American Sociological Society. He has given extended courses of lectures on sociology at the American School of Sociology, at the University



DR. LESTER FRANK WARD

of Chicago, at Leland Stanford, Junior, University and at other institutions. He is the author of many philosophical articles, addresses and memoirs, has been a frequent contributor to botanical journals and the publications of the United States Geological Survey and was one of the collaborators of the *Century Dictionary* and of the last edition of Webster's *International Dictionary*. The bibliography of his publications already includes

about 500 titles. Among his books are: *Dynamic Sociology*, *The Psychic Factors of Civilization*, *Outlines of Sociology*, *Sociology at the Paris Exposition of 1900*, *Contemporary Sociology*, Dealey and Ward's *Textbook of Sociology*, and *Pure Sociology and Applied Sociology*, now in press. Some of these have been translated into foreign tongues. *Dynamic Sociology*, *Psychic Factors of Civilization* and *Outlines of Sociology* were translated into Russian, but the translation of *Dynamic Sociology* was not permitted to be circulated, and the Polish translation of the same book was suppressed; perhaps the

Russian censors were reluctant to allow the circulation of a book having the word "dynamic" in its title.

Professor Ludwig Gumplovicz, the leading sociologist of Austria, in an article published in Vienna in 1904 and translated for the American Journal of Sociology, pays Dr. Ward an extended and remarkable tribute, from which the following extracts are taken:

"I was always of the opinion that these optimists in world-philosophy are never genuine scientists, and that they are naive enough to believe that they can change a natural process; that is, the social process; which, in fact, proceeds according to 'eternal iron laws' as truly as the stars in their courses. For that reason it has happened that socialists have called me not merely a pessimist, but, more than that, a cynic, because I gave free expression to my opinion and justified it. Now, however, I have experienced something worse. One day last summer there appeared before me a natural scientist of genuineness and merit, who is at the same time the greatest sociologist in America. He explained to me most persistently that I was wrong, and that the social nature process may one day, with the help of the human intellect, which is itself also a natural force, if this intellect works in the appropriate direction, enter upon a course—indeed, already has entered upon it—in which we may arrive at a 'social integration' that may bring all men to equal happiness and welfare. The stranger who explained all this to me with youthful ardor was a tall, slim gentleman, no longer young, with smoothly shaven upper lip and chin after the English fashion; his flowing side-beard, although gray like his hair, had evidently in earlier years been blond, as the light-blue eyes also testified; in a word, the Germanic type, which would please Chamberlain and Ludwig Woltmann. As it is, they will one day be proud of him, if they only make his acquaintance. It was Mr. Lester Frank Ward, announced as chief of a government geological bureau in Washington. He had come as a delegate appointed by the American government to the geological congress in Vienna, and had not hesitated to make the excursion to Graz in order to ac-

quaint a European colleague in the field of sociology with his ideas. Now, I was already acquainted with Ward's works; I had already been led by his letters to personal appreciation of him; that he would succeed, however, in fiery debate, if not in converting, still in silencing me, I never should have believed; and yet that is what happened. * * *

"To confess the truth at once, before I was aware, he had stormed my principal pessimistic position, and as I took leave of him at the station late in the evening, after a half-day's debate, I had the feeling that I had made the acquaintance of an intellectual giant of a type that I had never before met in reality. Since that time I am studying his works with quite other feelings from those with which I read them before. To be sure, no man can change his fundamental spiritual tone, nor can one easily get rid of a world-view which is a product of a long life. Perhaps one can never get rid of it. But I am free to confess that in place of the former feeling of confidence in my own views, perhaps of my own superiority to a Utopian, there had come a feeling of hesitation, still more a feeling of admiration for a *Menschheits-Idealismus*, of which we Europeans (with the exception of Franz Oppenheimer) are entirely incapable. * * *

"After Ward had supported these arguments in a debate that lasted for hours, I had to acknowledge myself defeated. To be sure, I have never been an individualist, and I have never supported the view that the historical process depended simply and solely upon the freedom of the individual. On the other hand, I have never looked for very considerable results from any sort of collectivism. I have never given myself over to hope that collectivism could bring freedom and happiness to mankind. I have had no share in that sort of optimism. Before Ward's arguments, however, I was obliged to lay down my arms. While I was formerly of the opinion that the process of nature in its social division could bring us neither progress nor regress, but that it always remains the same (see my *Rassenkampf*), I could not avoid recognizing the superiority of Ward's conception of

nature, in accordance with which social development might lead us through a transition from the stone age of social science, in which we are living today like real savages, into an industrial period of social science, in which men would look back with horror upon our present civic condition."

Dr. Ward's view of the attitude which man should assume toward nature may be illustrated by the following extracts from his *Dynamic Sociology*: "The greater part of all suffering is the result, direct or remote, of ignorance. Obviously, therefore, the first great duty of man is to acquaint himself with his environment. * * * The phenomena that lie on the surface are of little value. They mislead at every turn. Not only must the deep-lying facts, difficult of access, be sought out with great labor and perseverance, but they must be co-ordinated into laws capable of affording safe and reliable guides to human operations. * * * In his pursuit of information with regard to the nature of the universe man must be deterred by no fears. * * * Man's right to probe and penetrate the secrets of the universe is unchallenged. It is only he himself

who has ever ventured to question it. His active brain, filled with a thousand other delusions and imaginings, has fancied gods and demons outside of nature forbidding him to prosecute his studies. * * * The principal object which man has in the study of nature is to enable him to control its forces. He has been the servant of nature too long. All true progress has been measured by his growing mastery over her, which has in turn been strictly proportional to his knowledge of her truths."

Professor Ward was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1841. He served through the civil war in the Union army, receiving a wound at Chancellorsville. He then settled in Washington, where he has since lived, graduating from Columbian University in 1869. Since 1881 he has held the office of paleontologist in the United States Geological Survey, and since 1883 he has been curator of botany and fossil plants in the National Museum. He has resigned these positions and has gone abroad, where he will remain until the beginning of the academic year, when he will make his home in Providence.

A LEGISLATIVE EXPERT

An appreciation of the work of Charles McCarthy, '96, by C. B. Lester, 1900



WE always like to hear of the Brunonians who are "doing things" in this strenuous world, and there is one here in Wisconsin who has started a work that is destined to mean much to the political future of our states. I doubt if any one who has not watched Dr. Charles McCarthy, '96, at his work can fully comprehend the extent of the field which he has opened. I have had the opportunity to follow the operations of his legislative reference department at the state capitol, especially during the special session of the assembly, and the value of his assistance in the legisla-

tion of this state can scarcely be overestimated.

The political scientist has long felt much academic concern over the condition of our state governments. In one state the legislature was blindly following the dictates of a boss; in another its every act was controlled by great corporations; here the endeavor to remedy evident faults was vain, but succeeded in furnishing a legislative battle-ground for the constitutional lawyers; there an assembly was overwhelmed with special legislation which swamped even the most efficient of committee systems. Our legislative bodies, composed of

men from every branch of business and professional life, could not keep pace with the rapidly increasing complexities of legislative demands. The politicians who studied and knew the machine they were running so often succeeded in thwarting the definite expressions of popular will that a growing distrust of our legislatures was rapidly undermining the old time faith in the efficacy of representative government. We were gravely told that legislative inefficiency was a necessary concomitant of democracy. It almost seemed to be true, for even a popular revolt and overthrow of the old body only sent into the legislative halls a new group of untried and inexperienced men who too often only succeeded in increasing the difficulties under the artful leadership of trained but unscrupulous politicians.

The student of politics had his remedies to offer for all this. Now it was commission government, now a strong centralized executive; again, a carefully organized administration was the chief desideratum or perhaps emphasis was placed upon the need of restriction and control of special legislation. Reform along all these lines would help, and help greatly, but all these plans failed to recognize a root of much of the evil of the body politic to be found in the legislation itself. Of what use to strengthen the executive or reorganize the administration, if they were left with poor laws to administer? Would lightening the burdens of the legislature make any more efficient the transaction of the work still left?

There was the crucial point. What was needed primarily was better legislation, and what was needed to bring this was more knowledge in the hands of the legislators. The average legislator is not corrupt and bent only upon his own interests. He honestly wants to accomplish something for the good of his state, but he doesn't know how. His training and his whole life work are along lines which do not bring him the knowledge required to solve the complex problems before him. Think for a moment of the position of the average farmer or man of business, intelligent and alert in his own calling, but now brought face to face with the necessity

of considering laws to prevent food adulteration, to license traders in this or that commodity, to modify the form of ballot, better to control corporations, or for any of the other hundreds of objects which may come in our state legislation. Bill after bill has been referred to this, that and the other committee; some report must be made. What wonder, then, that the men who do know, the astute political leaders, the lobbyists, the corporation lawyers, have little difficulty in making "the worse appear the better reason?"

I am afraid that my subject has led me too far afield, but now to get back to our Brown man. All of this appealed very strongly to Dr. McCarthy, who had just received his degree from Wisconsin in 1901. He had plans for making it possible for the legislator, too, to know something about the matters brought before him, and he presented his ideas with the same energy which characterized his work as a Brown fullback. In those days he had a faculty for getting that extra yard when it was needed, and now he made the Wisconsin legislature see the value of his plan.

In 1901 a legislative reference department was created under the free library commission and Dr. McCarthy was placed in charge of the work. By the end of the year he had collected a great deal of most valuable material and the work was proving its worth, when in February, 1903, the labor of a year was wiped out by fire in a single night. Undaunted by a disaster which would have disheartened most men, Dr. McCarthy went to work again while the ruins were yet smoking, and by the most assiduous labor was ready for the assembly when it met in the fall. His department has now ready for the Wisconsin legislators at a moment's notice a selected and carefully arranged supply of material upon contemporary legislation which cannot be duplicated in the country.

The work of this department is different from that of an ordinary reference library. The busy legislator with dozens of bills before his committee has no time to read voluminous reports and octavos of theory. He wants the facts, and he wants them in a concise form. He wants to know in a few moments what other states and other countries

have done and the main arguments on both sides of the question. He must have his discussion condensed, his statistics summarized. This is the work Dr. McCarthy does for him. Books, magazines and newspapers, reports and documents of all sorts, are ruthlessly "scissored," and the assemblyman who wants material on railroad taxation or on the licensing of peddlers can have it placed before him at once.

It is evident that the selection of this material offers opportunity for underhand work by the untrustworthy partisan, and it is indeed a high tribute to Dr. McCarthy's absolute impartiality and efficient response to the needs of all that the assembly recognizes that his work has already become indispensable. Men of every party who want information in their work, state and city offi-

cials, citizens who are studying the state's problems, as well as the legislators themselves, all "go and see Mac." The lobbyist or the corporation lawyer now knows that his statements can be verified or disproved at once. Constitutional decisions are now carefully considered in the drawing of bills. Every method to render the popular will effective is made available. In a word, Wisconsin legislation is upon a more scientific basis than that of any other state except perhaps California, which has since followed this lead. The opening of similar departments is being agitated in other states, and the work which this enthusiastic and far-sighted Brown man has started may yet play the greatest part in making the scientific knowledge of the political student available for the work of practical legislation.

BROWN WINS AT CHESS FROM CAMBRIDGE



ON Saturday, March 24, the fifth international chess competition by cable for the collegiate trophy presented by Professor Isaac L. Rice was played in New York and London and resulted in a draw, each side scoring 3 points. As the Oxford and Cambridge chess players were the holders of the trophy they will retain the cup for another year. The American contestants represented Brown, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania.

The latter conducted their part of the match from the residence of Professor Rice, president of the College Chess League, 170 Riverside avenue, while Oxford and Cambridge were playing at the Metropolitan Chess Club in the Inns of Court Hotel, London. By arrangement a start was made at 8 o'clock, New York time, and Referee W. E. Napier was called upon shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening to adjudicate two unfinished games. He decided one game drawn and awarded the other to America.

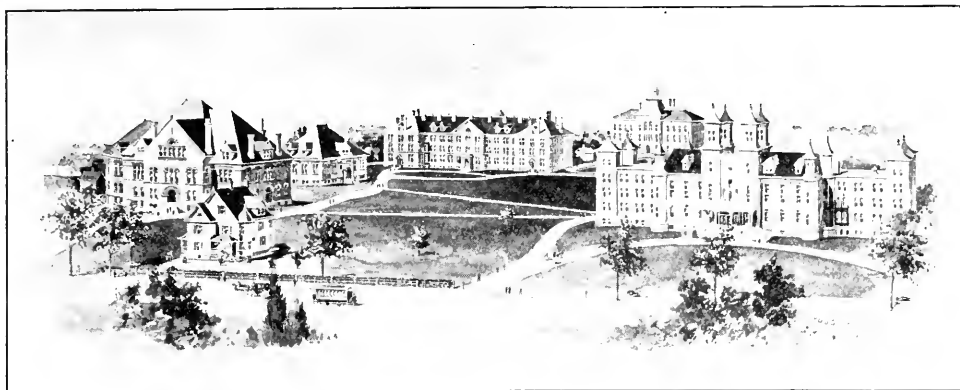
The pairings were: First board—Hughes, Pennsylvania, vs. Greenhalgh, Cambridge; second board—Paice, Oxford, vs. Mitchell, Cornell; third board, Miller, Pennsylvania, vs. Roughton,

Oxford; fourth board—Henning, Oxford, vs. Kirkpatrick, Pennsylvania; fifth board—Sweet, Brown, vs. Lane, Cambridge; sixth board—Bottomly, Cambridge, vs. Johnston, Pennsylvania.

The first victory fell to the lot of the Americans by Sweet of Brown defeating Lane of Cambridge in thirty-three moves. Henning, Oxford, evened matters by defeating Kirkpatrick after twenty-eight moves. Miller of Pennsylvania was next beaten by Roughton of Oxford after thirty-six moves. The Bottomly and Johnson game was drawn after forty-six moves. The two remaining games, a Ruy Lopez between Hughes and Greenhalgh, was adjudicated in favor of the former after forty-six moves had been made, and the game on the second board was called a draw after forty-three moves.

The summary of the pairings, openings and results is:

America	England	Openings
Hughes . . . 1	Greenhalgh . . . 0	Ruy Lopez.
Mitchell . . . $\frac{1}{2}$	Paice $\frac{1}{2}$	Q. gam. dec
Miller . . . 0	Roughton . . . 1	Two kts. def.
Kirkpatrick 0	Hanning . . . 1	Queen's gam
Sweet . . . 1	Lane 0	Ruy Lopez.
Johnston . . . $\frac{1}{2}$	Bottomly . . . $\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilian def.
Total, 3	Total, 3	



VIEW OF THE CAMPUS

WORCESTER ACADEMY

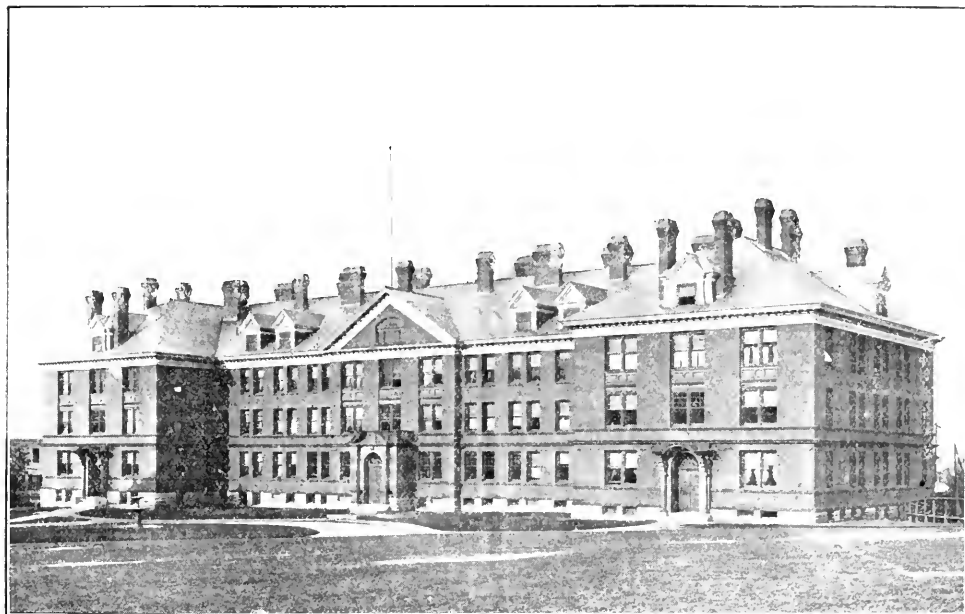
AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO BROWN UNIVERSITY

FEW preparatory schools have sustained, during their entire career, a more intimate relationship to Brown University than Worcester Academy, which was founded in 1834, largely by Baptists, and took at first the name of the Worcester County Manual Training High School. The first site of the institution was on Main street. Later it was removed to a point near Lincoln square, and about 1875 it reached its present location on Union hill, where for some years a large building, now Davis Hall of the academy, had been used as a women's college and medical school.

During the long history of the academy its board of trustees has had only two presidents. The first was Isaac Davis, a graduate of Brown in the class of 1822, who occupied the presidential office for forty years and was succeeded by Joseph H. Walker of Worcester, the present incumbent and a trustee of Brown University. The first principal was Silas Bailey (Brown, 1834), and later Eli Thayer (Brown, 1835) held the position. A third Brown principal was

Professor William Carey Poland, '68, who went to the place directly from his college course. The present principal, Dr. D. W. Abercrombie, is a trustee of Brown. He received his degree of A. B. from Harvard and later was honored with the titles of A. M. from Brown and LL. D. from Colby.

The second building to be erected at the academy was the principal's house, the only wooden structure in the group of academy buildings. The next was Walker Hall, a recitation hall built and occupied in 1890, for which Joseph H. Walker gave very largely. In 1883 Dexter Hall, largely the gift of William H. Dexter of Worcester, was erected, as was also Adams Hall (the dining hall), the name being bestowed in honor of Dr. R. J. Adams of Cambridge. In 1897 the Kingsley laboratories followed, largely increasing the academy's facilities for scientific work. The principal contributor was Chester W. Kingsley of Cambridge, a generous contributor to Brown also. In November last the megaron, a recreation hall with a swimming pool in the basement and a central heating plant, was built and



DEXTER HALL

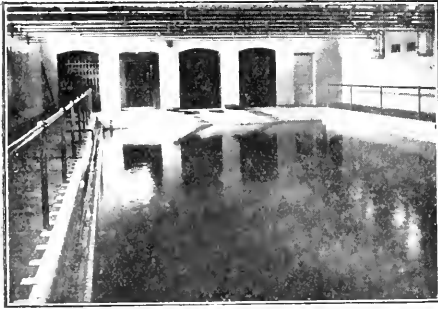


ADAMS HALL

put into use. This makes, exclusive of the principal's house, a group of seven buildings, well equipped, and mutually well located, and in every instance built of brick.

When Dr. Abercrombie began his work as principal in 1882 the number of students, including young women, was about 60. The co-educational plan has long been discontinued now, yet the total number of students has risen to more than 250. The enrollment this year is larger than ever before. During Dr. Abercrombie's principalship somewhat more than 100 students have been sent to Brown. In former years the academy was practically a fitting school for this university; later it

are graduates of Worcester as follows: Four members of the faculty (Messrs. Marvel, Norris, Pope and Grose), one graduate student, three seniors, three juniors, one sophomore and nine freshmen. This makes a total Worcester company of 21 students at present in the university, exclusive of the four members of the faculty. It may be interesting to note some of the best-known Worcester graduates who are also graduates of Brown: Rev. B. L. Whitman, '87; Rev. Gregory D. Walcott, '97; Rev. Gerald B. Smith, '91; Professor Stephen A. Colvin of the University of Illinois, '91; Edwin F. Greene, '01; George A. Gaskill, '98; Clifford S. Anderson, 1900; Dr.



SWIMMING POOL



INTERIOR OF MEGARON

broadened the field of its distribution, and in the last few years there appears to have been a renewed stream of graduates heading toward Providence. Of the present senior class at the academy six or eight expect to enter Brown next fall. The total number of members in the class is about 40, and the remainder will divide among Harvard, Worcester Tech., M. I. T., Dartmouth, Yale, Cornell, Amherst and Princeton. Contrary to custom, it looks as if Dartmouth might receive the largest number this year, though not of the A. B. men. Brown's contingent is expected to be slightly larger than that which goes to Harvard and of excellent personnel. Brown and Harvard have recently received more students from the academy than have other collegiate institutions.

At the present time at Brown there

Ray W. Greene, '83; Dr. Fred W. Colburn, '94; Fred D. Aldrich, '95 (instructor of modern languages in the academy) Ex-Gov. Royal C. Taft of Rhode Island and Dr. Reuben A. Guild, '47, were students at the academy in its early days.

The academy's athletic equipment is very fine. It has an excellent oval with a five-lap cinder track (220 yards straightaway). The baseball teams are uniformly strong, and since 1888 the football elevens have taken a prominent place among teams of their class. In track athletics a special eminence has been attained, and Worcester pretty frequently wins the New England indoor and outdoor cups for general track work.

There are three definite courses of study, all leading directly into college classes—the classical, Latin scientific

and scientific. The discipline and drill are excellent and the spirit of the institution is high. Worcester is unquestionably one of the best fitting schools in New England, and that is saying a great deal when it is remembered how well some of the preparatory schools of

this section of the country stand. It is the hope of all Brown men that the pleasant relationship of the two institutions will permanently continue, and that an increasingly large number of men may look back in the capacity of loyal alumnus to both.

CARNEGIE FUND FOR TEACHERS



THE board of trustees of the Carnegie Foundation, organized to administer Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of pensioning college professors, will meet on Monday, April 9, at the offices of the foundation, 542 Fifth avenue, New York. At that time it is expected that definite rules for the disposition of the income will be adopted.

The wide scope of the institution is outlined in the act of incorporation just passed by congress and approved by the president March 10. The act confers large powers, and in it the purpose of the founder in the establishment of the fund is clearly stated to be the establishment of a system of retiring pensions

in the higher institutions of learning of the three English speaking countries of North America, and in general the advancement of the profession of the teacher and the cause of higher education. In view of this broad purpose the institution is named in the new act of incorporation the "Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching." This new charter will be adopted by the trustees at their meeting on April 9, and under it the trustees will then be ready for the actual awarding of grants, for which a large number of applications are already on file.

One vacancy in the board, occasioned by the death of President Harper, is to be filled at this meeting.



THE

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APRIL, 1906

MORE ABOUT UNIVERSITY
ARCHITECTURE

A communication has been received by the ALUMNI MONTHLY from a member of the corporation of the university, in which ironical and violent exception is taken to certain statements in an editorial on university architecture in the March issue of this magazine. Condensed and somewhat expurgated, this epistolary complaint may be resolved into the following essential elements :

Rockefeller Hall, contrary to the opinion stated by the MONTHLY, is a notably good example of the style of "those fine old Georgian halls which were the cradles of our American universities."

The MONTHLY's criticism is peculiarly unfortunate because the architects of Rockefeller Hall were also the architects of the Rhode Island state capitol, which building the MONTHLY greatly admires.

"After the original plans (for Rockefeller Hall) were made, they were not altered to suit any amateur's taste, and they were not

'reduced in cost' " as the MONTHLY intimated was probable.

The MONTHLY's criticism of the building should have concerned itself with questions concerning its location, composition, harmony with neighboring buildings in style, color, material and cornice line, its contribution to the effect of the university buildings as a whole, its sincerity of exterior outline, its proportions, its economical arrangement and the like. But these questions were not discussed by the MONTHLY.

"The completed building has been admired and praised by some of those most competent to judge. One of the most widely known art critics in this country, when visiting Providence, declared it one of the very best examples of collegiate architecture and one of the few beautiful buildings in this city. * * Some adverse criticisms have been heard, and naturally some were expected, but, so far as I know, you are the first to father them publicly, and are superior to the other merely destructive critics in that you suggest a remedy. 'Since the problem is not hopeless,' let us add a two-story piazza! We may expect other happy thoughts,—perhaps suggestions of bay windows for University Hall and a Mansard roof for Hope College."

The MONTHLY said that "every precaution must be taken to exclude favoritism and incompetency in the choice of architects " To this our correspondent responds: "Favoritism' is an ugly word. Do you really think it appropriate to the facts? * * * No one should resent serious adverse criticism even if unintelligent, but frivolous and abusive criticism may properly be resented by the competent men you, Diogenes-like, are looking for."

And more in a less judicial vein.

Concerning this communication, we wish to say only that we stand by every statement in the March editorial. We believe it is absolutely true that the building is an architectural disappointment. The fact that the architects were also the architects of the state capitol has nothing to do with the case. One building is beautiful, and the other, in our opinion, is not. The nameless art critic who disagrees with us is, we have reason to suppose, in a hopeless minority among his fellow critics. If the original plans of the building were

not altered, one justification for any defects it may display is at once eliminated. THE MONTHLY did not enter into details in its criticism, as it might have done, but contented itself with a general statement of the effect of the building, as likewise regarding two other college structures which it criticised. On this point we desire to say at this time only that if Rockefeller Hall is the best possible product of the Georgian (or, as it is better known on this side of the Atlantic, colonial) style of architecture, the reported decision of the university authorities to cling to this style in the erection of future buildings will not arouse great and general enthusiasm. We do not say, nor have we ever thought, that Rockefeller Hall is an architectural abomination. Our utmost criticism has been that it is an architectural disappointment, and if we are the first to give printed publicity to this opinion, we are not the first to give it publicity by casual and critical word of mouth.

The suggestion of a southern portico was not ours, but we feel free to say that a pillared entrance of some sort would be in exact conformity with the colonial style, and not at all open to the criticism that would be evoked by the inharmonious alteration of Hope and University which our correspondent humorously suggests.

Regarding "favoritism," we have only to say that we referred to the future and not to the past. We had no

knowledge of the employment of favoritism in the erection of any existing college building, and our correspondent has become unduly excited in attempting to make the coat fit himself or somebody else. Our point was merely this: A great library building is soon to be erected at Brown in honor of a highly distinguished alumnus. So widely was he known and loved, so general is the appreciation of his character and achievements, that we believe the opportunity is open to the university to build a structure as a memorial to him which will be not only a useful addition to our educational equipment, but a monument in the best and noblest sense. "Every precaution," we said last month—and we wish to repeat the statement with all possible emphasis—"must be taken to exclude favoritism and incompetency in the choice of architects. The building must be erected with as much care as was expended in the preparations for the Rhode Island state capitol, which, being a thing of beauty, is likewise a joy forever."

Of criticism in general it is enough to add that the university will not be injured by it if its motives are sincere, intelligent and affectionate. If the ALUMNI MONTHLY believes that there are hurtful tendencies to be corrected, dangers to be guarded against, policies to be deprecated, it will stand where it has always stood—in behalf of the whole graduate body a friendly but unswerving critic.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH



HON. HENRY WATTERSON, editor of the Louisville, Ky., *Courier-Journal*, has accepted "with very great pleasure" the invitation of the university to be present in Providence as one of the commencement speakers on Wednesday, June 20. Mr. Watterson is one of the most eloquent of living American orators and his presence ensures an interesting "post-prandial" programme. There is a special fitness in his selection as one of the speakers on commencement day at Brown, for George D. Prentice, the famous editor of the *Louisville Journal* of other days, was a Brunonian graduate.



Suggestions for Commencement

It is understood that the committee having in charge the commencement day arrangements contemplates the erection of a large tent on the middle campus, in which lunch will be served shortly after the return of the alumni procession from the church. This will relieve the confusion in Sayles Hall, where there is always an annoying congestion of tables, chairs, dishes, waiters and graduates, during the removal of the debris of the lunch in preparation for the speaking.

The idea is to form the procession again after the lunch in the tent and march into the hall, where the largest possible number of seats will be in readiness and every alumnus will be able to have a place with the other members of his class, as has not always happened in the past. The scheme looks like an excellent one and there certainly can be no great harm in trying it once. If it does not prove satisfactory it can easily be dropped next year.



Work Begun on Women's College Gymnasium

Work has begun on the foundation of the Women's College gymnasium, which is to be built with the \$50,000

gift of Frank A. Sayles '90, of Pawtucket. Stone, Carpenter & Willson of Providence are the architects and Maguire & Penniman, also of this city, the contractors. The gymnasium has been badly needed at the Women's College and there is general gratification over the actual commencement of the structure.



First Brown Dinner in Detroit

The first Brown dinner ever held in Detroit, Michigan, took place at the home of F. D. Stidham, '91, at 261 East Grand boulevard, on the evening of March 15. President Faunce, the guest of honor, spoke of the recent progress of the university and the brilliant careers of some of the best-known alumni.

A permanent organization was effected, to be known as the Brown Alumni Association of Michigan. The officers: F. D. Stidham, '91, president; Hon. Jared W. Finney, '65, of Detroit, vice president; George Huntington, '82, of Detroit, secretary and treasurer; executive committee, the president, Rev. Dr. Spenser B. Meeser, honorary, '01; Philip J. Reid, '87; W. C. Leland, '93, of Detroit, and Professor H. H. Kingston of Ann Arbor.

The evening passed in the best of fellowship, with many happy reminiscences recited. There were college songs, eloquent responses to toasts and a general good time. The oldest alumnus in attendance was Samuel Austin Read, '54, of Romeo, Michigan.

Letters of regret were received from President James Burrill Angell of the University of Michigan, Brown class of '49; Frank W. Anthony, '46, Oshkosh, Michigan, and Samuel A. Simpson, '50, Muskegon Heights, Michigan.



Annual Dinner at Newport

The Newport Alumni Association of Brown University held its annual meeting and dinner on Tuesday evening, January 30. About

25 members and guests were present. At the regular business meeting, at which Mr. Thurston presided in place of the president of the association, the following men were elected to office: president, Benjamin F. Thurston; first vice-president, A. R. Wheeler; second vice-president, William P. Buffum; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Carr; executive committee, F. M. Hammett, W. R. Harvey, R. G. Martin.

President Faunce, Professor Walter C. Bronson and Professor William MacDonald spoke.



Student Control of Athletics

By vote of the faculty the control of athletics has been entrusted to the students with certain important restrictions. No Brown student hereafter can participate in any intercollegiate contest unless he has been in residence a year; a higher intellectual stand is required of all athletes and other important regulations have been put in force. Following is a summary of the new provisions:

1 The appointment, subject to the approval of the corporation, of a supervisor of athletics, among whose duties shall be the exclusion from teams of men who are physically unfit; control of finances; supervision of the work of managers; supervision of coaching and training; and, so far as he can accomplish it, the maintenance of proper standards of play and conduct.

2 Limitation of the absences allowed for athletic purposes to a number not exceeding that which any student may take without being required to account for them.

3 The exclusion of all students who have entrance conditions; and of all who have deficiencies amounting to more than four hours for the preceding term, or more than nine hours for all previous terms.

4 The exclusion of all students in their first year of residence, and of graduate students.

5 The retention in the hands of the faculty of the power and obligation imposed upon it by the corporation to make such modifications in the future as the interests of the university may seem to require.

At a mass meeting, March 10, the undergraduate body unanimously accepted the proffered control of the university's athletic affairs.



Alumni Dinner At Chicago

The annual dinner of the Chicago Alumni Association was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, March 14. The speakers and their topics were: "Brown University, President W. H. P. Faunce. "The Inspiration of Brown," Prof. Francis W. Shepardson, '83. "What Does Brown Stand For?" Prof. Gerald B. Smith, '91. "The College Man's Power of Expression," James P. Whyte, '96.

The president of the association, Charles L. Bartlett, '82, was the toastmaster. Impromptu speeches were made by A. H. Nelson, '58; B. C. Ewer, '99; Elmer T. Stevens, '04, and H. A. Dyer, '94. Songs, college yells and general good fellowship filled out the evening. The dinner was the largest attended and most enjoyed the association has ever held. Officers were elected as follows: President, Francis W. Shepardson, '83; vice-president, Charles A. Maryott, '70; secretary-treasurer, Frank L. Morse, '86; executive committee, Julius A. Johnson, '82, Raymond C. Cook, '95, Noble B. Judah Jr., '04.

Those present were: O. S. Westcott '56, A. H. Nelson '58, Judge Edward O. Brown '67, F. P. Read '70, C. A. Maryott '70, D. L. Morrill '80, president W. H. P. Faunce '80, W. B. Bogert '82, Charles L. Bartlett '82, J. A. Johnson '82, Professor Francis W. Shepardson '83, Elam L. Clarke '85, Waukegan, Ill., F. L. Morse '86, C. V. Roberts '86, Wayland J. Chase '87, Prof. Gerald B. Smith '91, Chester A. Cook '91, Arthur J. Llewellyn '93, H. A. Dyer '94, Raymond C. Cook '95, M. W. Jerengan '96, C. S. Churchill '96, James P. Whyte '96, Fred W. Arnold '98, M. F. Church '98, B. C. Ewer '99, Northwestern University, Harold B. Maryott '00, Robert L. Barrows '03, Leslie R. Hicks '03, C. B. Leland '04, Noble B. Judah, Jr. '04, Elmer T. Stevens '04, C. B. Lester '00, University of Wisconsin.

**Woonsocket
Reunion**

The Sons of Brown of Woonsocket held their annual dinner and reunion at the St. James Hotel, February 26. The speakers were Hon-Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark College, Worcester; President Faunce, H. L. Koopman and John A. Gammons, '98.

There were 45 persons in attendance. President Sweatt was toastmaster. Following is the list of officers for the ensuing year: President, Arthur F. Ballou; vice-president, Frank E. McFee; secretary, Fred E. Whittaker; treasurer, Arthur Comee; executive committee, Rev. F. H. Spear, Rev. William Ashton Thompson and Leslie Hough.

**First Brown Dinner
in Southern States**

The first formal Brown dinner ever held in the South took place at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday evening, March 23. President Faunce was present, as were Governor Terrell of Georgia, the president of the Atlanta chamber of commerce and the superintendent of schools. Other than these three the company of 25 consisted of Brown men. The oldest graduate present was Milton George Robert, '47, of Washington, Ga., who came, despite his 83 years, 150 miles to the dinner and made a capital speech, full of fire. Another Brunonian travelled from Mississippi to be present. The enthusiasm was excellent, and so pleased was the company with the success of the meeting that a permanent organization was formed under the name of the Brown Alumni Association of the South, with Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D., '72, of Atlanta as president and Professor Charles K. Francis, '96, of Spartansburg, S. C., as secretary. The association will meet at Atlanta next year.

**University
Faculty Notes**

Professor Wilson lectured in March at Mount Holyoke College and at Wells College.

Professor Everett during the vacation delivered a course of five lectures at the University of Illinois.

On Wednesday, March 14, Professor Poland delivered a lecture before the

Current Topics club of Newport on "Pompeii."

Professor Poland has recently published a revised and augmented edition of his "Lecture Outlines on the History of Roman and Mediæval Art for the Use of Classes in Brown University." The book gives, especially when used, as is intended, in connection with Dr. W. H. Goodyear's "Roman and Mediæval Art" (Macmillan), an excellent survey of the period suggested in the title. It begins with the early population of Italy and continues to the close of the Gothic era. The volume contains 32 printed pages and has blank pages at the end for notes. It is well printed by the Snow & Farnham Co. of Providence and bears the date of 1906.

An article entitled "The Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor" by Dr. William Kirk, instructor in political economy at Brown, has just appeared in the most recent book on the labor question, "Studies in American Trade Unionism," published by Henry Holt & Co. Dr. Kirk describes the structural differences between the two representative labor organizations and compares their respective activities in certain typical fields. This involves a survey of the policies of the two organizations with respect to the union label, the reduction in the length of the working day, co-operation, strikes and boycotts, and finally politics and legislation. The conclusion is reached that the American Federation of Labor will remain the more important factor in the American labor movement so long as the leadership continues efficient and conservative.

Professor Manatt has made the following dates: April 6, paper before classical conference at Springfield, Mass.; April 27, address before the Classical club of Philadelphia. Professor Manatt is the lecturer for 1906-07 at Wheaton seminary.

**Alumni "Smoker"
in New York City**

The February smoker at the Brown University Club in New York was held on Wednesday evening, the 28th.

A large number of the members of the club enjoyed an informal dinner,

during which music was furnished by colored minstrels.

Professor Walter C. Bronson of the university faculty entertained the members during the evening with a very delightful talk on "Odd and Pleasant Things in Some Half-Forgotten Poets." Professor Bronson read many charming selections from the works of the less familiar poets and followed them with entertaining historical and descriptive explanations.

At the close of his talk a hearty vote of thanks was extended to him by the club for his kindness in coming to New York and furnishing the members with such an instructive and enjoyable entertainment.

Following his talk the minstrels sang more songs, and then all present joined in singing the old songs of the campus.

The monthly smokers are becoming more and more of a feature at the club, and each month sees a larger number of the members present, meeting old friends, renewing old associations and living the college days over again.



Growth of the Harris Collection

When this great collection in 1884 came into the possession of the university by the will of Hon. Henry B. Anthony, it numbered about 5000 volumes. It was made up of the original collections of Judge Albert G. Greene, Mr. Caleb Fiske Harris and Senator Anthony. For a number of years it made no increase except through occasional gifts. But eight years ago it entered upon an era of steady and gratifying enlargement. The most important factor in this growth has been the interest taken in the collection by Samuel C. Eastman, Esq., of the class of 1857. During the last eight years Mr. Eastman has given to the collection sixteen hundred volumes. He has also endowed it with a fund of \$2000.

Other important factors in the growth of the collection have been the gift of \$1000 from Chancellor Goddard, which made possible the purchase of 200 volumes, and the sum of \$1500 realized from the sale of duplicates, which was also used for the immediate purchase of books of American poetry. The collec-

tion has thus in eight years increased at least 50 per cent. It is gratifying to record this response to the suggestion made by Edmund Clarence Stedman in 1890, when he wrote in the preface to his "American Anthology" regarding the Harris collection:

"There is an enviable opportunity for the friends of this notable collection to place it beyond rivalry by filling in many of its gaps and by making copious additions from the output of the last twenty years."



Large Gathering of Sons of Brown in Boston

Boston's Brown reunion at the American House, February 14, brought out an attendance of 200, the largest on record. The list of speakers included Rev. George E. Horr, '76, who presided; President Faunce; Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., '65, of New York; Congressman Franklin E. Brooks, '83, of Colorado, and State Senator Everett Colby, '97, of Orange, N. J. Mr. Colby, who arrived somewhat late, was loudly cheered as he entered the hall and received an even greater reception when he rose to speak. Great regret was expressed at the absence of Charles E. Hughes, Esq., of New York.

At the business meeting held previous to the dinner the following officers were elected:

President, Rev. Dr. Everett D. Burr, '84; vice-president, Charles R. Adams, '80; secretary, W. E. Monk, '96; treasurer, F. W. Woodcock, '91; executive committee, Clarence H. Lingham, '97; Earnest A. Johnson, '91; George L. Parker, '96; Dr. Charles H. Hare, '85, and Fred T. Field, 1900.

The following is a list of those present: At the head table, with Rev. G. E. Horr, D. D., '76, who presided, were President W. H. P. Faunce, '80, Judge F. A. Gaskill, Congressman Franklin E. Brooks, '83, of Colorado, Rev. Edward Judson '65, Rev. William H. Spencer '66, Everett Colby '97, N. F. Davis '70, D. W. Abercrombie '83, Stephen O. Edwards '79 and A. S. Cushman '48. The others in attendance were: G. A. Allen '52, A. O. Bourn '55, Henry D. Williams '55, Samuel C. Eastman '57, William A. Mowry '58, Solon W. Stev-

ens, '58, Hon. Frederick D. Ely (judge) '59, Silas P. Holbrook '59, Solon F. Whitney '59, Augustus P. Clarke '61, Orville A. Barker '61, John Tetlow '64, Henry B. Miner '64, H. M. Willard '64, John D. Edgell '64, M. R. Deming '65, Henry D. Earl '66, N. Newton Glazier '66, Hon. F. A. Gaskill (judge) '66, William H. Spencer '66, Edward Louis Osgood '67, Ray Greene Huling '69, John M. English '70, A. G. Fisher '70, Prof. N. F. Davis '70, Edward Parker '72, Charles Steere '73, R. M. Martin '73, Frank L. Young, '74, C. S. Waldo '74, J. E. Leach '74, Hon. Albert D. Bosson '75, G. C. Smith '76, Charles Howard Poor '76, A. M. Rounds '76, David Emory Holman '76, Frank L. Sullivan '77, George W. Dow, '77, Charles S. Scott '77, Arthur G. Griffin '77, F. H. Williams '77, Joseph D. Milne '77, A. B. Heath '78, Frank Harris '78, Winthrop C. Durfee '78, Harold C. Childs '78, William M. Stockbridge '78, Lyman W. King '79, Judson I. Wood '79, Edwards Adams '79, C. R. Adams '80, William H. Williams '80, George F. Bean '81, W. L. Phillips '81, Howard C. Jewett '81, Walter J. Towne '81, Arthur E. Gage '82, E. B. Cole '82, Asa Reed Dilts '82, D. W. Abererombie '83, C. M. Leonard '83, A. E. Scoyville '84, Abbott B. Rice '84, Volney Skinner '84, Everett B. Durfee '84, Henry R. Skinner '85, C. H. Hare '85, Elmer E. Silver '85, Charles F. Reed '85, J. H. Ward '86, Thomas G. Rees '86, Daniel H. Fuller '86, Prof. George G. Wilson '86, A. W. Hinds '87, Richard Wright '87, Rev. Charles H. Day '88, George P. Grant '89, Appleton P. Williams '89, George E. Warren '89, Lyman C. Newall '90, John L. Alger '90, Charles H. Forbes '90, Edgar L. Willard '91, Arthur L. Beals '91, Fred W. Woodcock, '91, Ernest H. Johnson '91, George Walker, '91, Howard F. Butler '92, Alfred R. Wightman '93, Lucian Sharpe '93, George R. Hazard '94, E. E. Everett '94, Adolph C. Ely '94, Fred Tenney '94, Edward F. Gamwell '94, Frederick W. Colburn '94, Samuel W. Duncan '95, S. T. Packard '95, J. R. Dickinson '95, W. T. Crosby '95, George P. Bickford '95, John C. Anthony '95, George L. Parker '96, R. W.

Drawbridge '96, William W. Rugg '96, Irving H. Gamwell '96, George F. Green '96, John W. Connelly, '96, Edward N. Robinson '96, W. A. Jones '96, George Hopkinson, '96, Robert C. Vose '96, Wesley E. Monk '96, P. R. Bullard '97, Raymond C. Allen '97, R. B. Harris '97, C. H. Lingham '97, Frank A. Rugg, '97, C. E. Clift, '97, George C. Hatch, Jr., '97, M. Hollis Arnold '97, Fred A. Arnold '97, Rufus E. Corlew '98, Fred A. Smart '98, James S. Allen, Jr., '98, J. H. Gammons '98, A. S. Thompson '98, N. F. Bryant '99, Charles I. Dewey '99, Ralph E. Barker '99, Nathaniel H. Gifford '99, Oliver P. Hussey, '99, William E. Farnham '99, J. Ralph Wellman '99, Albert L. Scott 1900, John M. Capron 1900, Frank W. Campbell 1900, D. F. Downing 1900, F. T. Field 1900, Fred-eric C. W. Parker, 1900, Charles H. Porter 1900, John W. Huse 1900, Leonard M. Patton 1900, Philip C. Jack 1900, Herbert C. Low 1900, Harvey N. Davis '01, Amos L. Taylor '01, Charles H. Gilmore '01, Ernest G. Hapgood '01, Donald L. Stage '01, Howard H. Tucker '01, L. W. Nickerson '02, Henry J. Hart '02, Charles A. R. Ray '02, Williston W. Parker '03, A. L. Saunders '03, Fred A. Otis '03, Edward W. Holmes '03, Charles Henry Bailey '03, A. L. Philbrick '03, M. T. Barker '03, James W. Dyson '03, Geo. R. Walworth '03, A. F. Leonard '04, Joseph W. Mackenzie '04, Allen W. Miliken '04, Samuel T. Bartlett '05, Frank E. Marble '05, C. L. Price '05.



Art For the Masses

"Who says the illiterate get no pleasure out of classic art?" remarked an alumnus of the University of Rochester recently. "A copy of the 'Winged Victory' was placed in the centre of our library last summer. One of the workmen, a recent importation from Dublin, surveyed the headless and armless statue with some curiosity. 'An' phat may ye call that fellow?' he asked. 'That's the statue of Victory,' said the librarian. 'Victory, is it?' said the man; 'begorra, I'd like to see the other fellow, thin.'"—*Albany Journal*.

CHRONICLE OF THE CAMPUS



BROWN'S hockey season resulted disastrously. Not a game was won in the intercollegiate series against Yale, Columbia and Princeton. Harvard took the championship, as the following table of the final standing shows:

	Won	Lost
Harvard	4	0
Yale	3	1
Columbia	2	2
Princeton	1	3
Brown	0	4

BROWN UNION

According to latest reports there are 854 members of the Brown Union, enrolled as follows:

Non-resident	135
Associate	74
Active Graduates	170
Active Undergraduates	449
Life	26
Total	854

COLLEGE GYMNAST

At the annual gymnastic contest, March 7, Walter M. Gager, '09, of Providence, who captured 121 points out of a possible 150, received in addition to the title of "college gymnast" a prize of a beautifully wrought copper tobacco jar. Whitmarsh, who was a close second with 11½ points, received a copper stein, as did also Latimer, who came third with 111.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Wed., April 4, Trinity at Providence.
 Sat., April 7, Manhattan at Providence.
 Wed., April 11, Wesleyan at Providence.
 Sat., April 14, Tufts at Providence.
 Wed., April 18, Bowdoin at Providence.
 Thurs., April 19, Holy Cross at Worcester, (Patriots' Day).
 Sat., April 21, Amherst Aggies at Providence.
 Wed., April 25, Dartmouth at Providence.
 Sat., April 28, Princeton at Providence.
 Wed., May 2, Princeton at Princeton.
 Sat., May 5, Syracuse at Providence.
 Wed., May 9, Yale at New Haven.
 Sat., May 12, Georgetown at Providence.
 Wed., May 16, Dartmouth at Hanover.
 Sat., May 19, Exeter at Providence.
 Wed., May 23, Harvard at Providence.
 Sat., May 26, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
 Wed., May 30, Yale at Providence, (Decoration Day).
 Sat., June 2, Holy Cross at Worcester.
 Mon., June 4, Pennsylvania at Providence.
 Wed., June 6, Harvard at Cambridge.
 Wed., June 13, Amherst at Providence.
 Sat., June 16, Amherst at Amherst.
 Mon., June 18, Holy Cross at Providence.
 Wed., June 20, Alumni at Providence.

AMHERST BEATEN IN RELAY RACE

Brown won the relay race with Amherst at the Boston A. A. meet, February 10. J. W. Mayhew, '09; E. H. Kelley, '09; J. R. Honniss, '08, and H. H. Thurlow, '07, composed the Brown team. Amherst got away with the first relay, but Kelley of Brown pulled down the 2-yd. margin, and, though the Amherst men ran strongly all through, Brown finally won out. The time, 3 minutes, 13 2-5 seconds, was next to the time in the Cornell-Princeton race of 3 minutes, 12 seconds, the fastest, although teams from the University of Maine, Tufts, Williams, Wesleyan Tech and Bowdoin also ran.

In the mile relay race between Brown and Williams at Troy, N. Y., February 21, Brown finished about a foot behind, but protested the race on the ground of a foul.

NEW FRATERNITY AT BROWN

A new fraternity chapter has been organized at Brown with 13 students and two instructors as members. The society is to be known as the Upsilon Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa.

The initiates are Rhys Powell, '06; Ernest E. Moore, '06; J. William James, '06; George G. Shor, '06; F. E. Banfield, Jr., '06; Henry E. Hallborg, '07; Robert S. Curley, '07; Harry H. Thurlow, '07; Joseph Boardman, Jr., '07; Edward J. Brennan, '07; Ralph Philip Boas, '08; William Christopher Prout, '09, Edward S. Farrell, sp., and instructors Clarence E. Norris and Frank A. Burr.

CLASS DAY PREPARATIONS

The class day committee has awarded the contract for engraving and printing to the Tilden-Thurber Company of this city, and the contract calls for work of a higher grade than usual. The committee has given the contract for the caps and gowns to Cox, Sons & Vining of New York.

VARIOUS NOTES

The mechanical engineering laboratory has received through the Builders Iron Foundry Co. of Providence a Mullen air pump, built by the C. H. Wheeler Co. of Philadelphia. The pump is to be put to work in connection with several tests which are to be made by the seniors of the engineering department.

At the 31st annual convention of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America in New York, Brown and Dartmouth were re-admitted as members of the association.

The annual sophomore ball in Sayles Hall, Monday evening, February 26, was a marked social success.

Phi Kappa Psi has drawn the gymnasium for class day.

RECENT ELECTIONS

E. M. Porter, '06, has been elected to fill the position of track manager left vacant by the resignation of F. J. H. Price.

At the annual election of the Y. M. C. A., the following officers were chosen: President, W. A. Spinney, Jr., '07; vice-president, H. M. Kelley, '07; secretary, L. F. Payne, '07; treasurer, I. Littlefield, '09.

At a meeting of the Kimball Union Academy Club the following officers were elected: President, Jason O. Cook, '06; vice-president, George B. Hubbard, '08; secretary-treasurer, E. R. Gordon, '07.

At a mass meeting of those who won their

insignia in hockey this year, H. W. Paine, '07, of Warwick, R. I., was elected captain. He has played forward on the team for the past three years. R. N. Dennett of North Adams, Mass., was elected manager.

BROWN BANQUET

The fifth annual Brown banquet will take place in Sayles Hall, April 14. Among the speakers will be Judge Brown of the federal court; C. H. Forbes, '90; Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, Professor MacDonald and Howard A. Coffin, '02. The tickets, which will be \$1.50, can be obtained from W. D. Swaffield, 100 Waterman street.

OBITUARIES



HON. JOHN MILTON THAYER, 1841

Hon. John Milton Thayer, LL. D., of the class of 1841, pioneer, soldier and governor of Nebraska from 1886-91, died at his home in Lincoln, Nebraska, Monday evening, March 19, 1906, aged 86 years, 1 month and 25 days. He was the son of Elias and Ruth (Staples) Thayer and was born in Bellingham, Mass., January 24, 1820. His ancestors on both sides were reputed lieutenants in the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Thayer spent his younger days on the farm, attending the district school during the

winter months. He prepared for college under the tutelage of Rev. J. T. Massey of Bellingham and Rev. Calvin Newton of Waterville, Me., and in 1837 entered Brown University, graduating in 1841 with the degree of A. B. After graduation he spent some time in Washington, D. C. Later he studied law under the late Isaac Davis of Worcester, Mass., and in 1854 he moved to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, where he was admitted to the bar. He did not, however enter upon the practice of his profession but engaged in farming and became identified with the pioneer life of the state of his adoption.

The first territorial legislature commissioned Mr. Thayer brigadier-general in command of the forces levied against the Indians who were a constant menace to the settlers. The next session of the legislature formed the territory into a division and made him major-general in command. For six years he was in the service protecting the scattered pioneers and keeping the Indians within bounds. Twice he had to deal with a general outbreak of the entire Pawnee nation, consisting of about 5,000, including 1500 warriors. The last outbreak of the tribe occurred in 1859 when the whole nation went over to the Elkhorn and renewed their assaults upon the white people. General Thayer raised a force of 194 men and with one piece of artillery started in pursuit of the Indians who were leaving behind them one wide swath of destruction. They were rounded up and subdued. It was the last Pawnee outbreak.

At the outbreak of the Civil War General Thayer applied to the secretary of war asking that one regiment be assigned to Nebraska which was granted. He then raised a full regiment of 1000 men in the new territory which showed but a population in 1860 of 28,000. He was commissioned colonel of the 1st Nebraska Volunteers and immediately reporting his regiment to Gen. Fremont in St. Louis, and was sent to reinforce General Grant who was holding Pilot Knob, then threatened by

Hardee at the head of 7000 Confederates. From the first meeting with Grant, whom he found smoking a clay pipe in his farmhouse quarters, they were warm friends.

In 1862 General Thayer was promoted brigadier-general for gallant service at the battles of Donelson and Shiloh and later major-general by brevet. He led a storming column against Vicksburg at Chickasaw Bayou in the Sherman expedition up the Yazoo; he had his horse shot under him at the taking of the Arkansas post; and he served all through the siege at Vicksburg under Gen Grant. He was then transferred to the department of Arkansas and later assigned to the command of the district and army of the frontier where he served until the close of the war. He successfully defended Fort Smith against the enemy and commanded a division in the battle of Jenkins Ferry.

At the close of the war General Thayer returned to Nebraska where he strongly advocated the admission of Nebraska to the Union as a state. He was a member of the first constitutional convention and was chosen one of the first senators to Congress, serving from 1861-71. In 1875 his old friend General Grant who was then president appointed him governor of the territory of Wyoming where he served until 1879. He was twice elected governor of Nebraska, serving from 1886-91, a period of five years. After the election of 1889, when he was not a candidate for reelection it was discovered that James E. Boyd who had been elected governor on the democratic ticket, was of foreign birth and had come to Nebraska as a minor and that neither his father nor himself had taken out naturalization papers. Governor Thayer in accordance with legal advice declined to turn over the office to him and claimed to be governor *de facto* and *de jure* until a successor was duly elected and qualified. The issue was carried to the supreme court of the state and the governor's contention held valid. The case was appealed and the federal supreme court by a majority of one reversed the decision of the Nebraska court and seated Mr. Boyd.

Governor Thayer then retired to private life and has since devoted himself largely to literary pursuits. He was honored with the degree of A. M., from Columbian College, in 1847, and in 1902 received that of LL. D. from the University of Nebraska. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., the John M. Thayer Post of Ogalalla being named in his honor. In 1886 he was elected department commander of the G. A. R. for the state of Nebraska.

In 1843 General Thayer married Miss Mary T. Allen, who died in September, 1892. Six children were born to them, only two of whom are living, George Dana Thayer of Meeker, Col., and John Milton Thayer of Alton, Ill.

On the Thursday following his death his body was placed in the rotunda of the Nebraska state capitol, where it lay in state until Friday noon, under guard of detachments of the National Guard and G. A. R. On Friday afternoon a military escort removed the body to St. Paul's Church, where the funeral services were held.

THOMAS BLANCHARD STOCKWELL, A. M., 1862

Hon. Thomas Blanchard Stockwell, of the class of 1862, for thirty years commissioner of public schools of Rhode Island, died at his home in Providence, February 9, 1906, aged 66 years, 7 months and 3 days. He was the son of Amos W. and Susan Le B. Stockwell, and was born in Worcester, Mass., July 6, 1839.

Mr. Stockwell prepared for college at the high school at Chicopee, Mass., and in the autumn of 1858 entered Brown University, where he spent four years graduating in 1862 with the degree of A. B. Three years later he received his A. M. After graduation he accepted a position as sub-master of the Eaton Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. The next year he was principal of the high school at Holyoke, Mass., and the following year, 1864, he became a teacher in the Providence High School, a position which he held for eleven years, until 1875, when appointed to the office of state commissioner of public schools. This position he held for a period of thirty years, and during that time won the confidence and respect of the entire state.

Especially worthy of note is the fact that after years of patient and untiring effort on his part, the Rhode Island General Assembly passed a law establishing the town system of public schools, in place of the old district system. This law went into effect in January, 1904.

During the year 1904 to 1905 Mr. Stockwell's health began to fail, and realizing that he must have complete rest, he resigned from the position which he had so long held. The Board of Education in accepting his resignation, passed resolutions appreciative of the "singularly devoted and efficient services rendered by him during his tenure of the office."

Besides his reports and many articles relating to education, Mr. Stockwell edited from 1867-75, while a teacher in the Providence high school, *The Rhode Island Schoolmaster*; and in 1876 published *A History of Public Education in Rhode Island, 1636-1876*.

On May 15, 1865, Mr. Stockwell married Miss Harriet E. Davis of Westfield, Mass., who survives him, with their three sons, Rev. Frederick Emerson Stockwell, '90, of Beverly, N. J.; Arthur Mayhew Stockwell, '97, of Oil City, Penn.; and Edward Amos Stockwell, '99, Esq., of Providence.

Mr. Stockwell was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Providence, and for the last year has served as deacon of the church.

THOMAS B. BISHOP, 1864

Thomas B. Bishop, of the class of 1864, a pioneer attorney of San Francisco and a distinguished member of the California bar, died at his home in San Francisco, Wednesday, February 7, 1906, aged 55 years, 7 months and 10 days. Mr. Bishop was born in East Providence, R. I., June 20, 1840. He entered Brown University with the class of 1864 and remained three years. He then began the study of law, and in 1865 went to San Francisco where he commenced the practice of his profession. He organized the law firm of Garber, Thornton and Bishop. This firm has changed several times since then and a

the time of his death was known as Bishop and Hoefler. During his long career at the bar Mr. Bishop was connected with many of the important legal cases of the state.

Mr. Bishop has held many positions of trust, and at the time of his death was a trustee of the San Francisco Free Public Library, the Hastings Law College, the California State Mining Bureau, and the Miranda Lux School of Mechanical Arts.

Some five years after he went to San Francisco, married Miss Josephine Hall of Albany, N. Y., who, with their four sons, Thomas P., James H., Edward and Frank, survives him.

WILLIAM TAYLOR GRINNELL, 1898

William Taylor Grinnell of the class of 1898, after a short illness, died at his home, on Brenton avenue, Providence, Wednesday, February 14, 1906, aged 30 years and 2 days. He was the son of William Taylor and Leila S. Freeman Grinnell, and was born in Washington, D. C., February 12, 1876.

He prepared for college at the University grammar school and in 1894 entered Brown University, graduating with the degree of Ph. B., in 1898. Since graduation he has been connected with the General Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

DEAN WILLIAM A. WILBUR, 1888



It is with the greatest pleasure that we announce the election of Professor William Allen Wilbur as permanent dean of Columbian College, says the "*University Hatchet*" of George Washington University, Washington, D. C. Dean Wilbur came to us in 1895, as dean of Columbian Academy, the prep. school which was then part of the university. He held this office until 1897, when the academy was abandoned and he was made professor of English in the university. In this capacity he taught both in the college and in the Corcoran Scientific School, which necessitated his teaching both day and night, and yet, so great was his capacity for work, that the last class in the evening received the same sincere and thoughtful attention as the first class in the morning.

In 1902, the trustees created the office of corresponding secretary of the university and acting on the principle that if anything is to be done, get the busiest man possible to do it, they elected Professor Wilbur to this office.

He acted in this double capacity until the reorganization of the university under President Needham's administration.

This reorganization provided for the consolidation of the college and the Corcoran Scientific School under the name of the Columbian College and as this was merely a temporary organization until the detail the details of incorporation could be completed, it was decided to have at the head of the college only an acting dean. Professor Wilbur was chosen for this office and has so endeared himself to all the students and professors, and indeed, to all who have had any dealings with him, that it was without the least hesitation that the trustees elected him permanent dean, upon the completion of the college. * * *

Before coming here, Dean Wilbur was a teacher at Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, Vt., 1888-89; instructor in latin, Colby Academy, New London, N. H., 1889-90; and in-

structor in history and English literature, Howard Seminary, Mass., 1890-95.

He was born in Mystic, Conn., August 15; 1864; graduated from Brown University, 1888, and received his A. M. degree in 1894.

He was chosen by his class as class poet, an office which has been filled by many prominent men at Brown. Upon graduation he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and he is also a prominent member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

1841

The following incident is worthy of mention in regard to the late Hon. John Milton Thayer LL. D., 1841: His regiment was stationed at Fort Leavenworth. News came from Independence, Mo., that four soldiers had been captured by the rebels and were held as spies, awaiting death. General Thayer determined to save them, boarded the boat and went down to Independence with his company. He proceeded at once to the jail and demanded the release of the four Union soldiers imprisoned there and his demand was granted. He took them back to Fort Leavenworth and gave them their liberty.

1853

Ex-President Edward H. Magill of Swarthmore College sent the ALUMNI MONTHLY a pamphlet containing an interesting historical address by himself on "When Men Were Sold: the Underground Railroad in Bucks County, Pennsylvania."

1858

The *Shield*, the organ of the Theta Delta Chi, devotes its issue for September, 1905, largely to a series of memorial sketches of John Hay. Of particular interest to Brown men is an article from the pen of Hon. William L. Stone, '58, who was Hay's classmate and friend. Mr. Stone gives several reminiscences of Hay's college life and illustrates the article with a picture of Hay taken while in college.

The committee appointed at the winter alumni meeting in Washington to take action with regard to the death of John Hay, '58, has reported the following minutes:

"The Brown Alumni Association of Maryland and the District of Columbia was greatly honored in having John Hay as its president for four years. At this, their first meeting since his death, the members of the association desire to give formal expression to their profound sense of grief at his loss, their enduring pride in him as a fellow alumnus and their high appreciation of his services to his country and to the world. They rejoice in the knowledge that a new library building, bearing his name, is to be erected at Brown, since they believe that no more fitting memorial could be raised to him. He was first and always a man of letters, a lover and reader of books, with a rarely equalled knowledge of all that is best in the world's literature. He was preeminently the intellectual man, the embodiment of the things of the spirit. No son of Brown has brought higher honor to his Alma Mater or won greater credit for her academic scholarship. His name over the doorway of her library will be an inspiration to ambitious youth in the university for all time to come.

No less inspiring is the record of his public services, which made for the peace of nations and the welfare of mankind. In him development as a man of letters went hand in hand with development as a statesman. He was from early manhood till death literally a "scholar in politics," and his achievements in the field of international affairs placed him in the first rank of the diplomats of the world. Brown University places his name on the list of her graduates side by side with that of Henry Wheaton and is proud and grateful that she can claim credit of two such worthy sons.

In private and in public life the character of John Hay was unassailed and unassailable. The tongue of calumny was dumb in his presence. Accomplished scholar, brilliant author, sagacious statesmen, great diplomat, Christian gentleman—history will write his name high on the roll of men whom he designated, in his beautiful tribute to McKinley, as those "through whose efforts and struggles the world is helped onward and humanity moves to a higher level and a brighter day."

(Signed) JOSEPH BUCKLIN BISHOP,
J. C. MONAGHAN,
WILLIAM ADAMS SLADE,

For the association.

1862

Dr. Frank W. Draper has changed his address from 304 Marlboro street, Boston, Mass., to 514 Harvard street, Brookline, Mass.

1876

Rowland G. Hazard is president of the Rhode Island League of Societies for Rural Progress.

1880

Hon. John T. Blodgett was a speaker at the dinner of the Rhode Island Mayflower Descendants on Thursday evening, March 15.

1885

Charles T. Eaton, principal of the Stonington, Conn., borough schools, has been elected president of a newly organized teachers' association of the town, which includes several villages.

1886

Professor Asa C. Crowell, governor of the Rhode Island Mayflower Descendants, acted as toastmaster at their dinner given on Thursday evening, March 15.

1888

At a recent meeting of the University Club of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Josiah Bartlett was elected president. Mr. Bartlett has been instructor in mathematics and physics at the Riverview Academy in Poughkeepsie since 1894. Previously he taught at Lisbon, N. H.

1891

On the afternoon of February 19, 1906, the class of 1891 had a meeting at the University Club, at which a committee of arrangements for the reunion in June was appointed. This committee consists of Rev. George H. Ferris, president, Frank L. Hinkley, secretary, F. T. I. McDonnell, treasurer, Robert W. Taft and Martin S. Fanning.

1891 honorary

Professor Courtney Langdon gave a lecture recital on "Dante's Beatrice as the symbol of man's spiritual nature" before the ladies of the Providence Art Club on Thursday afternoon, March 15.

1893 and 1894

Henry A. Barker, '93, spoke on the Metropolitan park scheme for Providence and vicinity at a meeting, March 22, of the Unitarian Club of this city, of which Henry G. Sharpe, '94, is president.

1895

Rev. A. W. Bustard was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A., Providence, on Sunday afternoon, March 11. His subject was "What makes a man a fool?"

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perkins Jastram, on March 19, 1906, a son, Whitney Jastram.

1897

Rev. Harris E. Starr of Storrs, Conn., has declined a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Chester, Conn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on March 21, 1906, a son, John D. Rockefeller, 3d.

Capt. Maurice H. Cook, of the signal corps, Rhode Island militia, was warmly congratulated at its recent inspection, on the efficiency shown by his command.

Miss Winifred Manatt, '97, was married at noon, Tuesday, March 17, 1906, to Herbert Marion Bacon of Philadelphia. The wedding occurred at the home of her father, Professor J. Irving Manatt, and was in accordance with the simple rites of the Society of Friends af-

ter which there were prayer and a benediction by Rev. Dr. James G. Vose. The bridesmaids were Miss Caroline Bacon of Philadelphia and Miss Helen Manatt, Wellesley, '03. Dr. John Bacon of Philadelphia and William Whitney Manatt were the ushers, Dr. Bacon acting as best man. The wedding marches were rendered on the violin and piano by Miss Sarah Imbrie Manatt, '01, and Mrs. William Setchell Learned. At the wedding breakfast, which occurred immediately after the ceremony, Mr. Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, N. H., a life long friend of Professor Manatt, read three sonnets addressed to the bride. Mr. Sanborn is a well known man of letters and a former associate of many of the New England poets and authors now passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon upon their return from their wedding trip through the South and elsewhere will live at Torresdale, Philadelphia.

1898

Miss Gertrude S. Kimball read a paper before the Brown University Teachers' Association at its recent meeting. Her subject was "The educational value of history in secondary schools."

1899

Charles D. Atkins, secretary of the American Society for Extension of University Teaching, Philadelphia, has increased the society's endowment by raising a fund of \$25,000. Through the same effort the membership has grown the past year from 297 to 450.

Carlos G. Hilliard, M. D., '99, who has been interne at the R. I. Hospital for the last two years, has opened an office at 483 Elmwood avenue, Providence.

E. W. McKeen is with the Union Twist Drill Co., at Athol, Mass.

George A. Goulding, for four years organist at the Church of the Unity, Worcester, Mass., is now engaged in the same capacity at Calvary Baptist Church, Providence.

Miss Julia M. Cawley, '99, has recently announced her engagement to Dr. Swiney of Paterson, N. J.

The home address of Charles Bates Dana is Cedar Gate, Darien, N. Y.

1900

Charles W. Clark, '00, who has been associated in law with John M. Cutrer, announces that he has opened an office for the general practice of law at Rooms 2 and 4, First National Bank building, Clarksdale, Miss.

Miss Helen Waterman, '00, is teaching at the Technical high school, Providence.

Rev. Harold S. Capron of Elmira, N. Y., has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the South Congregational church, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Capron studied theology at the Union Seminary in New York city, graduating in 1903.

1902

The present address of Charles R. Austin, '02, is 232 Acamemy street, Trenton, N. J.

1900 and 1902

The engagement of Miss Adrienne Mathews, '00, to Harold W. Nichols, '02, has recently been announced.

1903

Miss Ethel Rich, '03, is teaching at the Hope street high school, Providence.

1905

William H. Albrecht, '05, is now a teacher at James Academy, Dwight, Ind. Ter., a government Indian school.

Charles Z. Alexander, is studying law at the Harvard Law School. His address is 14 Mellen street, Cambridge, Mass.

George D. Allison, '05, is studying for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City.

Arthur R. Brown, '05, is in the employ of the government at the Panama Canal. His address Bas Obispo, Canal Zone.

Bertram C. Bugbee, '05, is a student at Newton Theological Seminary, Newton Centre, Mass.

Raymond D. Cady, '05, is at present a graduate student and assistant in chemistry at Brown University. Next year he intends to enter business.

Charles H. Douglass, '05, is with the General Electric Co., Lynn, Mass. His address is 309 Summer street.

DeWitt C. Eggleston, '05, is with the Western Electric Co., N. Y. City.

The address of John P. Jilson, '05, is Burns Mills, N. Y.

Jesse M. Gathanay, '05, is teaching history at the Hope street high school, Providence, and is a graduate student at the university.

Clarence W. Holmes, '05, is a teacher at Caswell Academy, Fiskhill Landing, N. Y.

Leon M. Kendall, '05, is a student teacher at the Hope street high school, Providence.

Arthur C. Maxfield, '05, is with the Hope Webbing Co., of Pawtucket, R. I.

Jacob C. Millard, '05, is a draughtsman with the Waterbury Clock Co. His address is 68 Abbott avenue, Waterbury, Ct.

Harold C. Newton, '05, is a student teacher and graduate student at the university.

Sangkyu Pak, '05, has returned to his home in Seoul, Korea.

William A. Read, '05, is a student teacher and graduate student at the university.

Roy Towne, '05, is principal of a school at Old Lyme, Ct.

Charles E. Robinson, '05, is an instructor at the Ohio Military Institute, College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Paul Weiss, '05, is principal of a school at Kewanna, Ind.

Ray P. Hovey is with the American Bridge Works, Cambridge, Penn.

Frank C. Hulse is with the General Electric Works, at their Schenectady branch. His address is 113 Clinton street.

