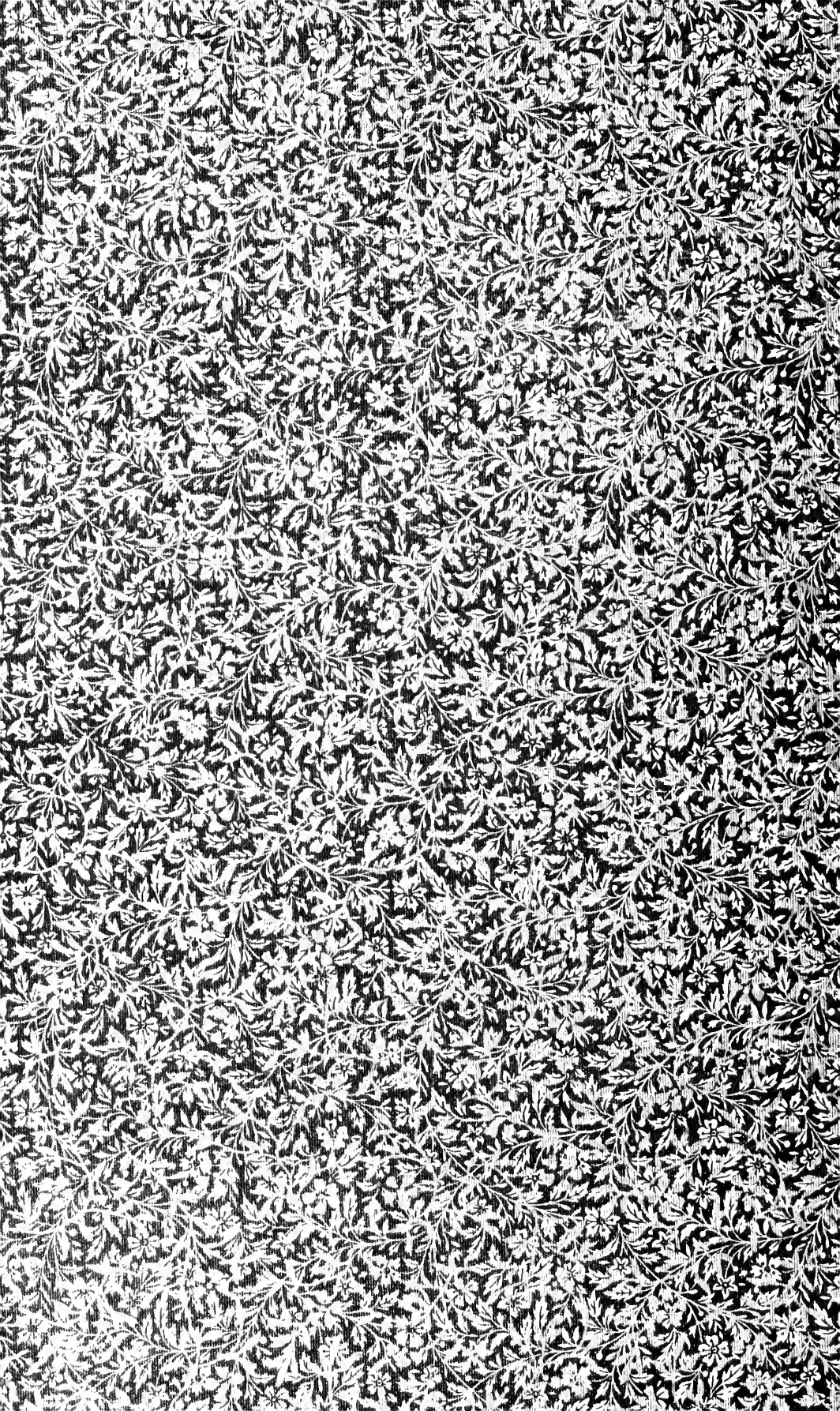
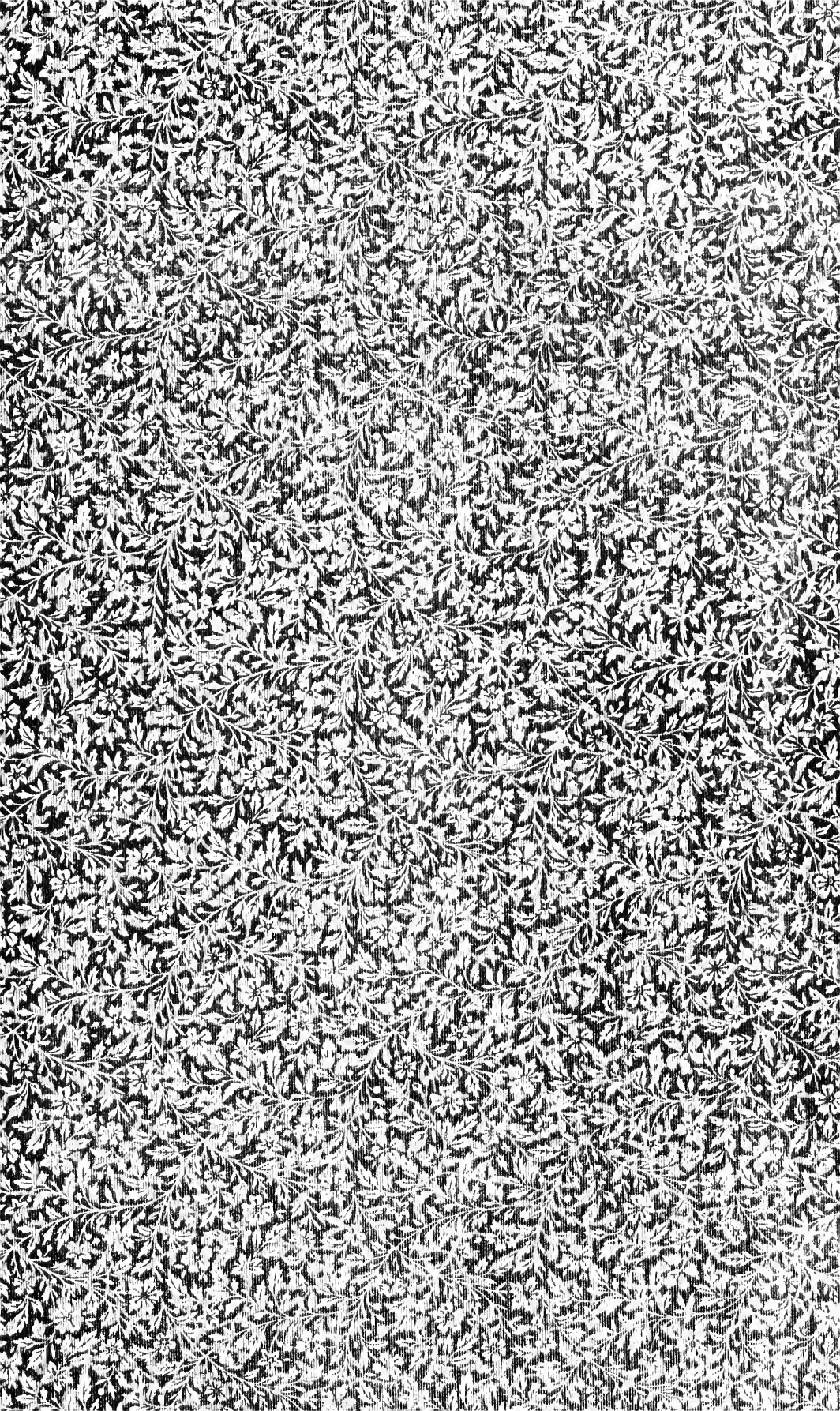


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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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No. 5

BROWN 23, DARTMOUTH 0



BROWN had sweet revenge on Dartmouth at Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, Nov. 24, winning the annual game with the Hanover college by 23 to 0.

It was Brown all the time, and there is no debate possible regarding which was the stronger team. Brown displayed speed, skill and confidence,

and, once started on the way of victory, there was no halt to the procession. The first relay along the line of the winning march came on a trick, Mayhew puzzling the whole Dartmouth team with a 47-yard run along the side line for a touchdown. From this time the Brunonians were always the favorites over the hypnotized Dartmouth men.

Mayhew's trick was one of the features of his all-round brilliant play. The ball was on Dartmouth's 47-yard line, close to the side lines, and was passed to the fleet halfback. His supposed interference went for the right side of the Dartmouth line, when the player wheeled down close to the side lines, clearing two tacklers who made useless attempts to stop him. Mayhew was to Brown what Ralph Glaze was to Dartmouth a year ago, and yet every



X

AN EXCITING MOMENT IN THE DARTMOUTH GAME
Mayhew (X) Starts to Run With the Ball

other member of the Providence back field put up a quality of football that sparkled. It was the ability of the Brown men to clear Dartmouth's secondary defence which caused the high score, while it was the well balanced power of the whole eleven which kept Dartmouth pointless. The Hanoverites were unable to gain through the heavy Brown line, and not until near the close of the second half could they carry the ball inside the 20-yard line; then they advanced because Brown had put in a number of substitutes. For the greater part of the game the play was in Dartmouth's territory, the Dartmouth line holding fairly well, but the secondary row missing tackle after tackle.

Dartmouth did not show much offensive strength, while her forward passes were for the most part valueless. Had she had a strong defensive quarter she could have held Brown to a lower score, McDevitt missing his men repeatedly in the second half after playing strongly in the first. Brown's second touchdown came as an indirect result of McDevitt's fumble of a punt on his 11-yard line, the ball being carried over in three rushes. Later Brown blocked a kick on Dartmouth's 15-yard line, McDonald prancing away from McDevitt for the third touchdown, and, again, a kick blocked by Ayler of Brown gave Mayhew a 51-yard run for a touchdown.

The play was open enough to keep the spectators in touch with the movements, and there never was a time when enthusiasm was lacking among the 8,000 spectators. The skill of Mayhew caught the eye of the supporters of both teams, and he instilled fear into the one and confidence into the other side whenever he had the ball. Cheering was incessant, both colleges keeping the air lively with songs and shouts. Brown won the toss, and as the men ran to their positions Bushnell of Brown, dressed as a bear, danced about the players. Dartmouth kicked off, the ball being carried ten yards back to the twenty-yard line. Brown punted and Dartmouth returned. Mayhew ran twenty-five yards, bringing the oval into Dartmouth's territory, where it stayed for the better part of the period. The Hanover team held strongly in the line in

the first half, and Brown was often forced to punt. In fact, the brilliant showing of Dartmouth early in the game made matters look a trifle doubtful for Brown. Brown had recovered the ball on a punt and was thrown for a five-yard loss when the brilliant side line trick by Mayhew was worked. The half closed 6 to 0 in Brown's favor.

The New Hampshire eleven was completely bewildered in the second half, Brown picking holes for long gains and continuing to wriggle along toward her opponents' goal. The New Hampshire ends were weak in getting down on punts and kicks. Brown worked a shift play successfully and hammered both sides of the Dartmouth line. Dartmouth's delayed passes were of little avail; and when her men were tackled the skilful Brunonians would fling their men toward the Dartmouth goal line. Brown was superior to Dartmouth in almost every position, and had weight, skill, confidence and unity of action. Her plays went off quickly and smoothly and the interference was fine. Dartmouth furnished weak interference for her runners, while her passes from centre were not always sure. Dartmouth had few clever tricks, a forward pass on a fake kick supposition proving unsuccessful.

In the first half of the game, the Brown players gained 155 yards, to 23 by Dartmouth. The Providence collegians punted on six occasions, for a total of 187 yards, while McDevitt of Dartmouth kicked the ball for 214 yards on eight trials. Dartmouth ran in punts only eight yards, to 20 for Brown.

In the matter of penalties in this period Dartmouth suffered three, for a total of 15 yards, and Brown lost 15 yards on one penalty.

In the second half Brown's superiority was more marked than in the first 30 minutes of play. During the last period Brown gained 76 yards on straight rushing, while Dartmouth had only a total of 24. The Brown backfield men ran in kicks for a total of 67 yards. Dartmouth netted only 17 yards after receiving kicks. Brown only suffered a penalty in this half, and that was 15 yards for holding. Brown punted six times for a total of 224 yards, or an average of 37 1-3 yards. Dartmouth

punted four times, for a total of 148 yards, or an average of 37 yards.

The line-up and summary:

BROWN	DARTMOUTH
Pryor, l. e.....r. e., Stearns, (Pritchard)	
Kirley, l. t.....r. t., Lang	
Westervelt, (McPhee) l. g. r. g., (Smith, Tobin)	
Conklin, c.....c., Brusse	
Ayler, r. g.....l. g., Peveare	
Hazard, r. t.....l. t., Baldwin, (C. W. Smith)	
Flood, r. e.....l. e., Jennings, (Kennedy)	

COMMENT ON THE GAME

The series now stands 6 to 5 in favor of Brown. Had Dartmouth been stronger on the secondary defence, had McDevitt accepted chances offered, Brown might have been held to a low score. Yet had Dartmouth this, it could not have won. It was weak, very weak, on the offense. It was simply a question



BROWN CHEERING SECTION AT SPRINGFIELD

Brown Substitutes Are Seen in the Foreground

Schwartz, qb.....qb., Brooks, (McDevitt)
 Mayhew, (Tinkham) l. hb.....r. hb., Stuar
 Curtis, (Pearsall) r. hb.....
l. hb., Heneage, (Driver)
 McDonald, (Corp.) fb.....
 fb.....Hathaway, (Greenwood, Storrs)

Toachdowns—Mayhew 2, Curtis, McDon-
 ald. Goals from touchdowns—McDonald 2.
 Hazard. Referee—W. H. Corbin of Yale.
 Umpires—F. Burleigh of Exeter and E.
 Wrightington of Harvard. Head Linesman—
 McCracken of Pennsylvania. Time—30-min-
 ute halves.

of the score.—*Springfield Republican*.

The Providence coach had no fresh-
 man material while Dartmouth had,
 which made Robinson's success the
 more complete.—*Boston Globe*.

Brown rounded out a most successful
 season on Saturday by fairly over-
 whelming her particular rival, Dart-
 mouth. A team that could force Har-
 vard and Yale out to win and then
 smother Dartmouth is deserving of a

forward place among the best elevens of the year.—*New York Tribune*.

As it happened, the football game at Springfield on Saturday would have been a more evenly matched affair if Harvard, Yale or Princeton had been pitted against Brown.—*Providence Journal*.

The Providence eleven was at the height of its form, and it played with complete confidence in its ability to meet every emergency and with a fighting spirit that justified all of its optimistic convictions. Scarcely a possible chance to advance the ball or oppose its advance when Dartmouth sought to carry it was neglected. What looked like lucky openings proved fortunate only because there were Brown men on hand who were capable of taking full advantage of them. Had as favorable situations fallen to Dartmouth's lot they would have been of little or no avail, for neither the team nor any one of its members was able to profit by unexpected opportunities. The New

Hampshire eleven lacked in intuition, a quality Brown possessed in exceptional abundance.—*Providence Bulletin*.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY

Brown celebrated the victory over Dartmouth by having the greatest night-gown and pajama parade seen in Providence for years. The students, led by Fay's band, marched up and down the main thoroughfares of the city cheering, singing and setting off fireworks and red fire. Cars were stopped for over an hour. At 10 o'clock the students marched up the hill, where a large bonfire on Lincoln Field was touched off. Speeches were made by Dean Meiklejohn, Professor Langdon, Dr. Marvel and Charles H. S. Weaver, who extended the courtesy of his farm at Brooklyn, Conn., to next year's Brown team. Coach Gammons and Manager Burnham also spoke. The manager stated that Princeton, the Indians and possibly Yale would play in Providence next year.

A MORAL VICTORY

By Robert P. Brown, '71

O many of the alumni, the lone statement that Brown defeated Dartmouth 23 to 6 in their annual football contest would mean but little, were they not acquainted with the accumulated circumstances which go to make the outcome a great moral victory.

Athletics are of as much importance in a young man's academic life as philosophy or sociology and have as powerful an influence on the moral side of his nature as any of the courses that claim his interest; hence the great importance of the tendencies of intercollegiate sports; that these tendencies have been at times in the past extremely immoral, no man who is informed can deny. Professionalism, brutality, deception and cheating threatened to put a ban on the most glorious of college sports and

it sometimes seemed that honor was dying, with none to attend its funeral. The very acuteness of the disorder forced a remedy and football has been saved for future developments of safety and cleanness for the players and for a vast increase of interest to the spectators. The new rules doubling the distance to be made and allowing only four men behind the line have opened up the game and made it more of a kicking contest. The days of heavy mass plays and flying wedges, which injured so many players, are passed. The penalty for "slugging" is so overwhelming that no college can tolerate any such practice and hope to win, as in the more open game it is inevitably detected. The other penalties are severe and enforced by a watchful corps of usually unbiased officials, so that the time has

come in football when honesty is the best and only policy. Moreover, there is opportunity for varied skilful and brilliant individual plays instead of a series of pigpiles in which the ball was lost to sight of everyone except the man holding it.

The victory of Brown over Dartmouth was splendid, but the victory of Brown over herself was more resplendent. Brown in the interest of pure sport has imposed upon herself, rules which seemed almost to paralyze the coaches. In order to come out at all, a man must be up to the standard in his studies. No freshman, nor any man coming from another college, can play on a university team. Under these regulations, with the oversight of athletics turned over to the faculty, the bottom of professionalism simply dropped out. All disputes and discussions about eligibility, professionalism and what-not simply evaporated.

The victory of Brown on Saturday, November 24, ever memorable, was the victory of harmony, of a united body of students, alumni and football enthusiasts, of Robinson and Gammons, joined in one thought of the redemption of Brown. It was the victory of an harmonious, obedient band of players trained to the rules. It was the victory of a captain who was a most resourceful quarterback and had gray matter enough in his brain not to repeat mistakes, but to make his attacks in bewildering variety, a fine player also and a gentleman, with qualities that found quick response in the respect and alert obedience of his playing associates.

The first game of the season played on Andrews Field with New Hampshire College displayed the quality, if not the final ability of the Brown eleven, and whoever saw that game had little reason later to amend his opinions. Early in the season Brown lost her great centre, Smith, from a most unusual accident and also the whirlwind end, Dennie, on account of injury, and the great punter, Adams, on account of deficiency in marks. Nothing daunted, new men were pressed forward to fill the gaps, and that most acceptably, only four men of the previous year's team entering the game. It seemed, however, to be an

advantage that the coaches could not fall back on last year's men, but were compelled to bring out and develop new and select material. When the Brown eleven came out on the field at Springfield, those who had known the situation saw in the background, not the benches packed with Dartmouth enthusiasts, enveloped in surging waves of song and cheer, but Robinson and Gammons working together to overcome the many obstacles in their way, bearing up against irritating restraint and sending out to the combat as well-trained a band of players as any college could produce. An eminent graduate of Dartmouth said after the game that they were, doubtless the best eleven on the eastern gridiron that day, holding much the same position as Dartmouth did two years ago.

But on with the game! It was a most beautiful football day, cold and crisp. The Brown stand was protected from the wind and the sun was shining full upon it, so that it was as comfortable for the onlookers as on any summer day. Full assurance that Brown would roll up a score of twenty points or more pervaded the crowd and they had no nervous spasms. It took twenty minutes to make the first score, but in that time, it was fully revealed that Dartmouth was at Brown's mercy and the sleeves full of tricks which they were said to have brought down from Hanover were fired off like so many torpedoes, all sound and sawdust. Do not imagine that the Dartmouth team was weak; on the contrary they played a strong and strenuous game to the end, their two tackles were magnificent, nipping in the bud many of Brown's best arranged plays; but they faced an eleven alert, skilful, well generated, and were simply outclassed. Brown's four touchdowns were all spectacular and thrilling. After twenty minutes play the first one was made by Mayhew on a double pass. Brown apparently was to send Curtis around the right end, but the ball was passed across to Mayhew, who waited while both elevens rushed towards the right end and then slid along the side line on the left; leaving the Dartmouth tacklers sprawling in the grass. He was finally tackled by the fullback, but he dragged the latter over the goal line for a touchdown, after a run of 47 yards.

The second addition to Brown's laurels was the result of a splendid dashing play by Elrod, who followed a punt down so speedily that when the Dartmouth back fumbled, he threw himself like a tiger at the man and the elusive ball, forcing the man away and securing the coveted pigskin near the Dartmouth goal. It was quickly carried to the five-yard line and given to Curtis, that most reliable of halfbacks, who went through for a touchdown. The third down was also a remarkable play. Dartmouth attempted to punt out from back of her goal line, but the punt was so low that McDonald caught it and dodged through the whole Dartmouth team for a score. The last score was most exciting. Mayhew attempted to punt, but the ball went so low that it was blocked and bounded back towards Mayhew. Quick as a lightning flash, he picked it up and went around left end with all Dartmouth at his heels, making a run of 52 yards and placing the ball squarely behind the goal posts.

It seems almost invidious to single out any one of the Brown eleven for special mention. They were all brilliant individual players, trained to work together with the precision of a delicate piece of mechanism. The halfbacks were a phenomenal pair; Curtis second to none as a ground gainer and always reliable when called upon to go through the line for a first down, and Mayhew the wonder, speedy, elusive, the flying Dutchman of the gridiron,—certainly the oldest fans can remember no such combination of speed, quickness to seize an opportunity, and ability to dodge and pass tacklers as this 150 pound player from Edgartown has developed.

McDonald the fullback did brilliant work through the line and in making the second touchdown. Captain Schwartz covered himself with glory by his generalship and his faultless playing. The only part of the game where he failed was in making the forward pass, the ball being thrown too low and too soon.

Pryor and Elrod, the ends, were always in evidence in defence and offence and no Dartmouth player got around either end during the game. The sturdy centre, Conklin, with his two guards, Westervelt and Ay'er, proved an impasse to all Dartmouth assaults, Ayler,

the colored man, persistently breaking through and tackling the runner behind the line and breaking up interference in a terrific fashion. The tackles' work was a most difficult one. Opposite them were the two great players of Dartmouth. Kirley the giant right tackle of Brown, who has been walking through the enemy's lines all the season for ten or fifteen yards, found in Lang his match, and after one or two attempts the ball was sent elsewhere where delivery could be assured. Hazard had to handle Baldwin, one of Dartmouth's star players, but showed up well in this difficult position.

It would be well for the officers and faculties of our universities to take note that football has evidently come to stay, as it is the most popular of college sports and the best developer of health, strength and manly qualities in student life. They should actively assist the advocates of the game to make it more humane and to produce players who would rather lose the game than do a dishonorable act. They should keep in such close touch and sympathy with the managers and alumni as to know the truth and prevent men being paid in any way to play on a university team. While the standard of scholarship must be maintained, it would be the part of a loyal faculty to assist in all proper ways such men as need a little aid in order to hold their own when they consider how much time some of them are sacrificing for the reputation of the university. We are proud that among the Brown players there are no hired bravos, and that some of the squad are working their way through college and giving time to practice which is very valuable to them; some are up at work at five in the morning, others work late into the night and it is only by having a training table that a careful oversight can be kept over them to see that they are regular at their meals and fully nourished to meet the strenuous test of intercollegiate games. Sturdy loyalty and helpfulness and sympathy with the players on the part of the university officers and instructors, will inspire our athletic representatives to do their best and to feel content whether chance may give them defeat or victory so long as they hold firm to their watchword "Honor Bright."

BROWN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

By Percy W. Gardner, '03

Graduate General Secretary of the Association



THE Christian Association, which is the principal undergraduate religious organization at Brown, has during the past two years received considerable criticism from two important classes of students and alumni. It has been criticised on one side for putting too much emphasis upon ethics and philanthropy, and on the other side for too much emphasis on purely religious work.

Our critics, we believe, have overlooked the fundamental principle upon which we have been working for the past year and a half, and that principle is this, that the Christian Association is the religious organization for all the undergraduates of Brown. There are men who come to Brown with a previous training which centres in the prayer meeting and meeting for the devotional study of the Bible. To deprive these men of an opportunity to continue along the lines of their early training as long as they may desire to do so would be manifestly unfair to them and to their early training. Therefore, the Christian Association is now conducting each week a meeting which is partly devoted to prayer and partly to a devotional study of the Bible, and this meeting is open to all who desire to come.

But there are many students at Brown whose early training or whose college experience has led them to desire an opportunity for religious expression along other lines, and because the association in the past has not given them the opportunities to express themselves, it has surely opened itself to criticism. But it is today trying to meet the needs of these men. There are quite a large number of men in Brown who desire, for instance, to study the New Testament with the object of finding out, as far as they are able to learn through their own research, what were the

actual doings and sayings of Jesus Christ. Whatever their motive may be, the study is to them primarily intellectual, and we are conducting certain Bible classes with the object of making a fearless and honest investigation into questions of this kind. There are other students who, while they cannot honestly appreciate a prayer or devotional meeting, do derive a large amount of good from a meeting conducted on intellectual and ethical lines and the association is, therefore, conducting once in two or three weeks meetings in which are discussed subjects of an ethical nature and of a nature to appeal to students. Work, therefore, along both the purely religious and ethical and intellectual lines is being carried on because we are an association for *all* students.

Emphasis is also at the present time being strongly laid upon another line because it is a work into which every Brown man, irrespective of early training or personal belief, ought to enter if he desires to be a Brown man in the fullest sense of the word. The association is interesting as many Brown men as possible in work in the nature of settlement work among the young working boys of the city of Providence. In this city there are hundreds and thousands of young boys who have received little or no training physically, mentally or morally. These young boys are employed in occupations where they have no opportunity except in the evenings to secure such training, and there are few people who are enough interested in them to give them this training when they have time to get it. The choice presents itself of letting these young boys grow up into sickly, ignorant and unmanly manhood, or of going among them and by winning their confidence and loyalty instill into them some of the fundamentals of physical, mental and moral training.

Such work can be better accomplished by young men than by anybody else, and can best be accomplished by the young men of Brown under a proper leadership.

There is an unquestionable obligation on the college on the hill to help those who live at the foot of the hill. Brown must owe some moral obligation to the city in which it is located and from which it derives so many benefits. There is an opportunity for Brown to help those citizens of the city of Providence who most need help by doing this work. It is the plain duty of the college to take this work up and of the Christian Association to be the leader in the work. We are, therefore, putting some of our best endeavors into this work for young boys, and we are today doing some splendid work in some of the clubs already organized in this city, where we are responsible for a number of such clubs. And we have an ideal for the future and that is this: a Brown club-house set down in the poorest section of the city with bedrooms for students who shall give a part of their time to the work because they are the picked men for this work, and incidentally for the fact that they are getting their room rent free. here

will be a graduate student who has had some special training along this line who will be at the head of the house and receive a small salary for his services. There will be a reading room and library with good, healthy boys' stories in it, and a gymnasium and baths for the use of all who come. Some alumnus who wants to do more for Brown than the mere giving of money, books or buildings will some time give us such a building as this, and in so doing will give to Brown its greatest stimulus to genuine, unselfish, spiritual growth that the undergraduate body could possibly have. And Brown men working in that building, making themselves bigger and nobler thereby, will lay the foundations for a better manhood in this city, and will now and then bring up from the ranks some young boy who in turn will become a worthy son of Brown.

By giving to those students who desire it purely religious meetings and devotional Bible study, and to those students who desire it meetings along ethical and educational lines, and by calling upon every man in Brown to forget himself and help his fellow men, we believe that we are truly being a Christian association in Brown University.

THE SUBORDINATION OF PROFESSORS



RESIDENT Faunce has recently made a forceful plea in a newspaper interview for larger financial compensation for Brown professors.

He thinks that the university ought to have a million-dollar fund, the income of which would be applied to the increase of faculty salaries.

"The need of increasing professional salaries," he says, "is one of the greatest needs of the present time. The profits of industrial undertakings have increased enormously in the last quarter century. There has been a corresponding increase in the wages of laborers. The man on a salary meanwhile has received in compensation practically no increase. He has rather had his stipend

reduced by the growing and now immensely greater cost of living.

"I spoke of this last winter at the meeting of the Brown alumni in Boston. I told them that we needed to raise a fund of a million dollars to be used solely to increase professional salaries at Brown. The proposal was received with the greatest approval and enthusiasm. I intend to call attention to it again at the meeting this winter.

"The salaries at Brown have been considerably increased in the last five years in the case of subordinate officers, but the salaries of our professors are, with the exception of the income derived from the Women's College, the same as 25 years ago. This ought not to be. There is no need more pressing than

that for larger compensation for large men. Inadequate salaries mean that our teachers cannot have the books, the attendance on learned societies, the wide acquaintance with the world of scholarship which their position and their ambition demand. The professor's position is one of dignity and honor; but honor and dignity will not feed a growing family."

In this connection, Professor J. J. Stevenson has an article in the November number of the *Popular Science Monthly* which should be of general interest. He contends that the professor is not only underpaid but subordinated:

"It is strange that so few college professors become perfunctory in their work. They receive little personal recognition. If they exert themselves to build up the library, museum or apparatus, if they induce an acquaintance to give an endowment, all these are so many packages thrown into the president's basket of achievements. Their services are not acknowledged even in a material way. Their salaries are petty; the salary of a rowing coach in a great university is larger than that of an assistant professor who has done efficient work for many years; in case of urgent deficit, the first relief suggested is in reduction of the professors' salaries. In other professions, experience and efficiency lead to promotion; in this other matters prevail, and too often a young man, untried, is appointed at higher salary than that received by older men of well-ascertained efficiency. It is surprising that so few men come to share the apparent opinion of president, trustees and many students that their work is of only incidental importance. Yet there is no reason why college professors should be more transcendental than other men.

"These statements may seem strange to many persons of wealth. The needs of the 'poor self-denying professor' is almost a byword. In truth the professor is often poor enough, but he is not guilty of exploiting his poverty or of seeking praise for self-abnegation. In any event, he has profited little from large gifts, which too often take the shape of buildings, thereby increasing the running expenses and endangering the already too small salaries. There is, indeed, sign of awakening conscience, for one day last summer it was announced that a college had received a considerable sum of money and that the salaries would be increased at once.

Harvard has received a great sum, whose income is to be devoted solely to endowment; while the presidents of two other great universities have announced that increase of salaries is the most urgent need. It must be remembered, however, that these universities are in large cities, where the salaries, though counting large in dollars, have comparatively small purchasing power. Five thousand dollars in New York city is actually less than two thousand in many a college town, while two thousand dollars in that city means living in conditions incredibly narrow to dwellers in villages. This matter of salary is, however, relatively unimportant. The all important matter for consideration is the insignificant position of the professor in the organism of which he is the all-important element. These words are written with due deliberation. During his almost forty years of service, the writer has seen the gradual evolution of the president in American colleges and the resulting decadence of the professor."



A PAGE OF GENERAL COLLEGE NEWS



T. Paul's chapel at Columbia University was thrown open to the students for worship and dedication on Thanksgiving day. The edifice is the offering of unknown givers representing a gift of \$300,000, and in many respects is unique in architecture and construction. It is the only building in the United States in which the interior construction even to the staircases is of burnt clay. The style is of the North Italian architecture of the 15th century. A burst of color as of golden sunshine greets one as the doors open. The whole interior effect is of warmth and harmony. The perfect blend in color throughout the different materials, brick, tiling or bronze characterizing all details, produces a singularly harmonious and pleasing effect. The interior is of Norman brick, a material seldom used in church construction, with trimming of terra cotta and limestone. The decoration is of the Byzantine order. The entire floor rests on Gustavino arches, without support of any iron construction, resting only on four solid piers in the basement.

Harvard cleared about \$5000 above expenses on the Greek play, given in the stadium last June. A large factor in this was the proceeds from the sale of the Greek stage settings.

The name of Tufts college Divinity School has been changed to the Crane Divinity School in recognition of a gift of \$100,000 from Albert Crane of New York, in memory of his father, Thomas Crane.

Harvard has recently endowed a pew in the American church in Berlin, to bear the name of the university, and to testify to the university's interest in the religious welfare of American students at Berlin.

Princeton lake, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, is now completed. This great excavation is about 3 1-2 miles

long and varies in width from 300 to 1000 feet. The total area of the lake is 1200 acres.

The intercollegiate socialist society, which was formed last year, with Jack London president, and Upton Sinclair and J. G. Phelps Stokes vice-presidents, has issued its announcements for its second year. T. Bayard Collins, 112 East Nineteenth street, New York, is the general secretary.

The new building of the department of agriculture at Rutgers, which is to provide accommodations for the short courses in agriculture, is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy January 2, when the work in these courses begins. The sum of \$24,000 was appropriated at the last session of the New Jersey legislature for the erection and equipment of this building.

The entire student body—about 500—of the Centenary College at Jackson, La., struck and went home the other day. They left a signed statement that they were dissatisfied with the retention of Prof. Moncrieff, who two weeks ago stabbed Rev. C. C. Miller, president of the college. The president is still ill from his wounds. He and Prof. Moncrieff had a dispute about serving food to the students' mess, and Prof. Moncrieff claimed that he stabbed President Miller in self defence.

The new athletic field at Syracuse University is nearing completion. The length of the stadium from the entrance on Irving avenue to the outer row of seats on the east side is 670 feet, and the width is 470 feet. It will inclose a quarter-mile track. The seating capacity of the stadium will be 20,000. Besides this a promenade 20 feet wide will extend around the outer row of seats, and will contain standing room for nearly as many more. On the east side of the stadium a tunnel leads to the gymnasium.

The graduate school of applied science at Harvard, which was established

last spring by the governing boards, has lately begun its work with an enrolment of 30 students. Courses are offered leading to degrees in the following subjects: Civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, landscape architecture, forestry, physics, chemistry, zoology, geology. In three important ways the work of

the school will differ from that of the Lawrence Scientific School: First, a bachelor's degree will be required of every candidate for regular admission; secondly, every department of the school will carry its work beyond the requirements for an ordinary degree in science; thirdly, the school will encourage and provide for original research on the part of students and instructors.

THE TORCH RACE

By William Adams Slade, '98

The endless torch race first began
Who knoweth where? Who knoweth
when?

The first relay that swiftly ran
With smoking fire Promethean
And gave it on from man to man,

Who knoweth where? Who knoweth
when?

Enough to know the race began;
Enough to know the runners ran;
Enough to know from man to man
The fire has come—and we are men.

The fire has flamed at night, at morn,
While man has run for wider ken
Down ways untrodden, dark, forlorn,
Laughing at laughter, scorning scorn,

Lured by the hope within him born,

Running as brave men run, and then,
Crowned with the laurel, or the thorn,
At sound of dirge, or bugle-horn,
Gone out to meet the full-flushed morn
As brave men go—and we are men.

Meeting the morn he passed the brand
That still again, and yet again,
By freshening breezes brightly fanned,
The runners give from hand to hand,—
In lines of flame from land to land;

And still again, and yet again,
They follow straight the soul's command,—

Though but in part they understand,—
And still pass on the deathless brand
From man to man—and we are men!



THE

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ROBERT P. BROWN, '71, Providence
WILLIAM V. KELLEN, '72, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM E. FOSTER, '73, Providence
WINSLOW UPTON, '75, Providence
ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, '80, Providence
SAM WALTER FOSS, '82, Somerville, Mass.
GARDNER COLBY, '87, New York, N. Y.
JOSEPH N. ASHTON, '91, Salem, Mass.
WILLIAM K. DORMAN, '92, New York, N. Y.
GEORGE A. GASKILL, '98, Worcester, Mass.

HENRY ROBINSON PALMER, '90, Editor

HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN, Associate Editor

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM, '99, Assistant Editor

MARY D. VAUGHAN, '97, Alumni Editor
and Business Manager

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DECEMBER, 1906

MR. BISHOP'S CONCEPTION OF
THE HAY LIBRARY

The university has published in a handsome and dignified pamphlet of twenty-nine pages the address delivered last commencement by Joseph Bucklin Bishop, '70, before the Associated Alumni, on "John Hay, Scholar-States-man." The announcement that 5000 copies have been printed for distribution will be a welcome one both to those who heard the address and to those to whom that pleasure was denied. We take the liberty of quoting a portion of Mr. Bishop's concluding remarks to the alumni on the John Hay Library.

"Let us erect not merely a library building, but a great library building. Let us not merely add another structure to those that are grouped about and crowd upon the old campus, but let us erect one that will dominate all the rest, that in its noble proportions will rise

above the university community as the things of the spirit rise above those of the body. Let us build a temple to the genius and beauty and power of learning that shall be an inspiration to ambitious youth in the generations that are to come, and let us inscribe above its portal the name of John Hay, a profound scholar who was a sagacious statesman and great diplomatist, because he employed the knowledge obtained from books for the glory of his country and the uplifting of humanity."

EXCELLENT COLLEGE SPIRIT

There was a notable meeting in Sayles Hall on the morning of the Harvard game, November 3, at which the dormant Brown spirit was thoroughly aroused. Eloquent speeches were made by graduates and undergraduates, and in less than half an hour the sum of \$2,074.50 had been pledged to to remove the indebtedness resting on the athletic association. Coach Gammons announced that he would refund his \$500 salary, and this example of generosity was followed by the general manifestation of a willingness to contribute. President Faunce gave \$50, several \$25 subscriptions were added, each of the three upper classes gave \$50 and the freshman class \$60, and the five Chinese and three Armenian undergraduates contributed five dollars apiece.

The *Brown Daily Herald* on the following Monday said editorially:

"Saturday was surely a great day in the history of Brown athletics. The student body at last waked up, and both at the mass meeting in the morning and at the game in the afternoon displayed great spirit. Probably even the most sanguine were surprised at the readiness with which money was subscribed, and the enthusiasm which was shown is worth a great deal to Brown University. The chief source of gratification is not so much the amount raised as the unmistakable proof that Brown undergraduates do want athletics and are willing to pay for their maintenance, even

when it involves the great self-sacrifice which many of the subscriptions must have necessitated."

The meeting was a good illustration of the familiar saying that it is always darkest just before the dawn."

ON COLLEGE GROUNDS

President Faunce said in chapel on Monday morning, November 26:

"I should like to see in the future all games played on college grounds."

Good! We heartily echo the sentiment. And let the next Dartmouth game, or the 1908 match, be played on Andrews Field in Providence. It will be easy to raise the money for the necessary new grandstands, and at least 15,000 people ought to attend.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH



MOST notable gathering of scholars and scientists is to take place at Brown during the Christmas holidays. Economists, historians and sociologists from all portions of the United States will be present to take part in an interesting and important program.

The societies which will convene at the university from Dec. 26 to Dec. 29, inclusive, are the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association and the American Sociological Society. In addition to these bodies, the New England History Teachers' Association convention will also be in session in this city at the same time, and the Historical Association meeting on one occasion will be held in conjunction with the assembly of the New England Association.

International law, constitutional law and administration, political theories and the government of dependencies embrace the subjects which will be treated in various phases by the members of the Political Science Association. The election of officers for the coming year of this body will take place Friday evening, Dec. 28.

The general subjects to be discussed at the sessions of the Historical Association are European history, economic history, history in the college curriculum, the problems of state and local historical societies, American colonial history and later American history. The annual business meeting of the

organization will take place Friday afternoon, Dec. 28.

The Economic Association will present many topics of interest on economic theory. Commercial education, transportation, insurance and the tariff are the problems which will be discussed at the sessions of this organization. The business meeting will be held on Thursday morning, Dec. 27.

Many and varied sociological problems will come up at the sessions of the Sociological Society. The business meeting of this organization will take place on Wednesday morning, Dec. 28.



Harris Bequest to Brown

By the bequest of George William Harris of Jamaica Plain, Mass., the university has just received an important collection of books and works of art as a memorial to his father, Dr. Luther Metcalf Harris of the class of 1811. The books number three thousand. They include important works in the history, biography and criticism of art, among them choice early editions of Ruskin; illustrated art volumes in quarto and folio; collectors' manuals and catalogues in various departments of art; fine library editions of the leading American and British authors; early editions of Hawthorne; the standard histories of the United States and European countries; many volumes of travel, especially illustrated books, certain bound sets of periodicals; many volumes on science and other departments of knowledge; general

reference books, and miscellaneous literature. There are also in the collection two beautiful illuminated missals.

There are in addition over twenty oil paintings, chiefly of Flemish and Italian masters. These include a Tintoretto which was formerly presented to Charles Sumner by friends in England in recognition of his services in behalf of freedom. There are also an ancient Flemish triptych, a landscape attributed to Van Goyen, and a very valuable pair of panels on wood, of the 13th-14th centuries, in the manner of the contemporaries of Cimabue. The collection contains also valuable family portraits, one of them being of Dr. Harris, in whose honor the memorial was given. There is also a portrait bust of Dr. Harris by his daughter, and another of the Rev. James W. Thompson, D. D., of the class of 1827.

Mr. Harris also bequeathed to the university all his glassware, much of it being of great age and rarity; all his china, including some very choice pieces; his Japanese ware, consisting of vases and other ornaments; an antique candelabra; his silverware, which includes a small pitcher by Paul Revere; and a variety of old plated ware.

It will necessarily be some months before it is possible to put the art collection in order for exhibition.



Ten Thousand Dollars for the University from Ratcliffe Hicks

The will of the late Ratcliffe Hicks, '64, who died in Switzerland, recently, and whose body was

brought to this country and buried at Tolland, Conn., in October, has been admitted to probate. The will was drawn December 1, 1905, with a codicil added March 14, 1906. There are a few public bequests and the remainder is left to relatives. The amount of the estate is not given out but it is believed to be more than \$1,000,000.

The will leaves \$10,000 to the town of Tolland for buying a site and erecting a school library and reading room to be known as the Ratcliffe Hicks Building; \$5000 to the Congregational church of Tolland; \$10,000 to Brown University to be used for educational

purposes and to be known as the Hicks fund; \$5000 to the Meriden Hospital.

The executors are also instructed to set aside a portion of the estate and to add to it for the space of 21 years all income and interest. At the end of that period the fund is to be used to erect a building to be used as an agricultural school for the boys of Tolland county, for the purpose of giving to poor boys an education in practical farming. If after a time this is deemed impracticable by the trustees, they are empowered to devote the fund to any charitable use of a public nature.



Harlow Bequest for Brown

The sum of \$33,000 in public bequests is provided for in the will of Rev. Robert Henry Harlow of Quincy, Mass., filed for probate Nov. 2, and after private bequests

the residue is to be divided equally between the American Baptist Home Missionary Society and the American Baptist Missionary Union. Five thousand dollars each is left to Harvard University, Brown University and the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. Smaller amounts are bequeathed to a number of Massachusetts religious and charitable institutions.



Chancellor Andrews at Boston

The following note is self-explanatory:

"I wish to let you know that ex-President Andrews is to be a guest and one of the speakers at our next dinner, which takes place at the American House in Boston, January 23. We are very anxious to have a large gathering at this dinner and we need as much advertising as we can get through the ALUMNI MONTHLY so as to make it known to all Brown alumni in this vicinity that President Andrews is to be here. I wish, if it is possible, to have a notice in each number of the magazine to be published up to that time, inviting everybody, whether living in Boston or otherwise, to be with us on that occasion, with the suggestion that anybody desiring to come notify me as secretary.

Yours very truly,

Wesley E. Monk, Sec'y.

**Room
for
Andover
Seminary
Here**

Andover Seminary, now a hundred years old and liberally endowed, finds itself reduced to fourteen students and with an entering class of only three. At least one western city has invited it to remove itself from its century-old foundations, and it has also been proposed to unite it with one or the other of the Congregational theological schools in Connecticut. But the best possible plan would be for it to come to Providence. Massachusetts has theological institutions in superabundance—at Cambridge, Newton and elsewhere. Connecticut boasts the Yale and Hartford schools of Puritan dogma and the Berkeley (Episcopal) school at Middletown. But Rhode Island has no theological seminary, and the time is now opportune for the annexation of Andover. It might be constituted an affiliated department of Brown University, and if the objection should be raised that this is strange soil for a distinctively Congregational institution, it could be put on a liberal non-sectarian basis, as the university itself will have to be, some day.—*Providence Journal*, Nov. 16.



**Caesar Augustus
As the Source of
Anecdotes**

The new statue of Caesar Augustus has already begun to be the source of anecdotes. Here is one of them. A colored person lounging in the neighborhood was asked by a visitor what character was represented by the statue. He replied, "I don't rightly know, sah, but I think, sah, it is an ancestor of the gentleman what give the statue, sah."



**President
Faunce's
Western
Trip**

President Faunce has lately returned from a trip through the west, taken in connection with his duties as president of the Religious Education Association. Dr. Faunce spoke in several cities, and at Detroit his visit was made the occasion for an informal reunion and dinner of Brown men at the home of Rev. Spenser B. Meeser, 1901 hon. Dr. Faunce was impressed with the growth of the intellect-

ual and artistic spirit in the west, and speaks especially of the art institute in Chicago, where 2500 students are at work, and of Washington University, the recently revived collegiate institution at St. Louis, where several fine buildings of enduring stone have been erected.



**Vacation Work of
Brown Scientists**

Professor Appleton, with two assistants, Messrs. Ince and Beattie, has been occupied with problems connected with artificial dyes, especially with the effort to discover convenient and accurate methods of producing a series of type dyes. Professor Bucher has been working on the chemistry of certain organic compounds. Professor Upton has been engaged in working out the results of his recent observations on the sun. Professor Barus has been investigating the continuous changes of the nucleation and ionization of strictly dust-free air, changes which occur in response to some form of external radiation probably coming from cosmical sources. He has completed a monograph for the Carnegie Institution on methods for the observation of these phenomena. Professor Palmer has been working on applications of the theory of errors and the method of least squares to physical problems. Professor Mead delivered the commencement address before the Associated Alumni of Middlebury College; his subject was "Spontaneous Generation and Evolution." He has had charge during the summer of the biological laboratory of the Rhode Island Commission of Inland Fisheries at Wickford. Professor Slocum has been investigating the problems of lobster culture at the experiment station of the United States Bureau of Fisheries at Boothbay Harbor, Me. Dr. Sullivan has been one of the government investigators in physiology at the experiment station of the United States Bureau of Fisheries at Wood's Hole, Mass. Professor Slocum spent a part of the summer in applying the principles of nautical astronomy to practice in the navigation of a sailing vessel of 600 tons on the Atlantic ocean. Professor Collins, as for two summers previous, has formed one of a

party of American botanists who are making a botanical survey of the Gaspé peninsula at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Professor Brown has been engaged in completing the field work of the United States Geological Survey on Mt. Desert Island, Me., and adjacent islands and shores in preparation for the forthcoming Frenchman's Bay geological folio. He also made a geological excursion to Mt. Katahdin.

Dr. Bailey has contributed articles to the *Journal of Education*, the *American Botanist* and the *Plant World*. He also furnished for the Annual Report of the Association of Graduates of the United States Military Academy "The Cadet Life of Jacob Whitman Bailey, 1828-32, edited by his son." He has continued his contributions to the *Providence Sunday Journal*, and has carried on an extensive correspondence with seekers after botanical information.



A Great Reference Work Acquired by the Library

The university library has lately made one of the largest single purchases in its history, that of the British Museum Library Catalogue. This work is pronounced by Ainsworth R. Spofford, former librarian of Congress, "the most extensive bibliography ever published . . . a key to the literature of the world in every department of human knowledge."

The British Museum Library, with its 2,000,000 volumes, is the second largest library in the world, and its resources are far more available than those of the national library at Paris, which is about one-third larger. Its catalogue, which forms the most important general bibliographical work extant, contains some 3,500,000 entries, and, as bound for the Brown University library, occupies 92 folio volumes. It represents all the books added to the library down to the end of 1899. The printing consumed 24 years, 1881-1905. So much more extensive is this work than any rival publication that it has been suggested as the best working basis for a universal catalogue—that dream of bibliographers.

It is a great pleasure to handle these substantially bound volumes, with their large type and general amplitude of

page. One feature will disappoint the reader who is accustomed to American catalogues, that is that this great catalogue contains practically only author entries. If the consulter wishes to know what books the British Museum has on a given subject, he must turn to other sources of information. But, if he knows the names of the authors whose works concern him, the catalogue will answer his question at once. The American user will at first trip over a medieval relic which British conservatism has retained in the catalogue, viz., the treatment of *I* and *J* and of *U* and *V* as if each pair represented only one letter. According to this system *Jones* comes before *Irving*, and *Victoria* before *United States*. But, as the work is only for scholarly reference and not for popular use, this touch of medievalism is rather agreeable than otherwise. Owing to its high price—the university library set cost about \$650—the work is found only in our largest libraries; there is no other set, it is believed, in Rhode Island.



Notes of College Life

The junior promenade committee has organized with Geo. A. Townsend of Glens Falls, N. Y., as chairman, Ely E. Palmer of Providence as treasurer and Alvin I. Marshall of Malone, N. Y., as secretary. President Harris of the junior class has appointed R. W. Burbank, C. S. Plummer and D. Pryor as a committee to arrange theatre parties and smokers.

An error occurred in last month's issue of this magazine in noting Hon. Oscar S. Straus's degrees from Brown. He received the title of Litt. D. in 1896 and that of LL.D. in 1904.

Herbert L. Dorrance, '07, has been elected chairman and Asa S. Briggs, '07, secretary and treasurer of the gymnasium ball committee. The date of the ball is Thursday evening, Jan. 17.

The senior ball committee has elected Herbert L. Dorrance chairman, Z. Chafee, Jr., treasurer and P. D. Jones secretary.

There will be no hockey team this season, because of the lack of facilities for practice, but special attention will be paid to aquatic sports.

THE ATHLETIC CALENDAR



OLLOWING is the record of the leading college football teams for the season of 1906. Brown's showing is perhaps the best in her

history:

BROWN

12—N. Hampshire	0
17—Wesleyan.....	0
17—Amherst Ag....	0
0—Pennsylvania..	14
26—Norwich.....	4
5—Harvard.....	9
0—Yale.....	5
12—Vermont.....	0
23—Dartmouth....	0

112 32

DARTMOUTH

6—Norwich.....	0
8—Vermont.....	0
16—Holy Cross....	0
4—Maine.....	0
26—Amherst Ag....	0
0—Williams.....	0
0—Princeton....	42
4—Amherst.....	0
9—Harvard.....	22
0—Brown.....	23

73 87

HARVARD

7—Williams.....	0
10—Bowdoin.....	0
17—Maine.....	0
27—Bates.....	0
21—Amherst Ag....	6
44—Springf'd T.S.	0
5—West Point....	0
9—Brown.....	5
5—Carlisle.....	0
22—Dartmouth....	9
0—Yale.....	6

167 26

YALE

21—Wesleyan....	0
51—Syracuse.....	0
12—Springf'd T.S.	0
17—Holy Cross....	0
10—Penn. State....	0
12—Amherst.....	0
10—West Point....	6
5—Brown.....	0
0—Princeton....	0
6—Harvard.....	0

144 6

PRINCETON

24—Villa Nova....	0
22—Stevens.....	0
6—Wash & Jeff....	0
52—Lehigh.....	0

5—Annapolis.....	0
32—Bucknell.....	4
14—Cornell.....	5
42—Dartmouth....	0
8—West Point....	0
0—Yale.....	0

205 9

PENNSYLVANIA

32—Lehigh.....	6
6—Gettysburg....	6
11—N. Carolina....	0
47—F. & Marshall	6
0—Swarthmore....	4
31—Medico-Chi....	0
14—Brown.....	0
6—Carlisle Ind..	24
0—Lafayette.....	0
17—Michigan.....	0
0—Cornell.....	0

164 46

MICHIGAN

28—Case.....	0
6—Ohio State....	0
28—Illinois.....	9
10—Vanderbilt....	4
0—Pennsylvania..	17

72 30

WEST POINT

12—Tufts.....	0
24—Trinity.....	0
0—Colgate.....	0
17—Williams.....	0
0—Harvard.....	5
6—Yale.....	10
0—Princeton....	8
0—Annapolis....	10

59 33

WILLIAMS

0—Harvard.....	7
5—Amherst Ag....	0
15—Middlebury....	0
0—West Point....	17
0—Dartmouth....	0
23—Colgate.....	9
18—Wesleyan....	11
0—Amherst.....	0

61 44

SWARTHMORE

65—Washington....	0
4—Villa Nova....	0
4—Pennsylvania..	0

17—G. Washin'ton	0
19—Gettysburg...	4
26—Johns Hopkins	0
4—Annapolis.....	5
0—Cornell.....	28

139 37

WESLEYAN

0—Yale.....	21
0—Brown.....	17
0—Bowdoin.....	0
6—Tufts.....	12
22—Vermont.....	8
5—Springfield TS	0
11—Williams.....	18

44 76

LAFAYETTE

34—Wyoming....	0
33—Ursinus.....	0
84—Medico-Chi....	0
28—N. Carolina....	6
17—Colgate.....	6
14—Wash. & Jeff..	6
0—Pennsylvania..	0
4—Syracuse.....	12

164 30

CORNELL

0—Colgate.....	0
21—Hamilton....	0
25—Oberlin.....	5
23—Niagara.....	5
24—Bucknell.....	6
72—Bowdoin.....	0

72 30

5—Princeton.....	14
23—W. U. of Penn.	0
16—Holy Cross....	5
28—Swarthmore....	0
0—Pennsylvania..	0

237 36

ANNAPOLIS

0—Dickinson....	0
12—Maryland Ag..	0
0—Princeton.....	5
28—St. John's....	0
12—Lehigh.....	0
34—West. Md.....	0
0—Bucknell.....	0
0—Penn. State....	5
5—Swarthmore....	4
40—N. Carolina....	0
19—West Point....	0

141 14

CARLE INDIANS

6—Villa Nova....	0
82—Albright.....	0
48—Susquehanna..	0
0—Penn. State....	4
22—W. U. of Penn.	0
24—Pennsylvania..	6
9—Syracuse.....	0
0—Harvard.....	5
17—Minnesota....	0
0—Vanderbilt....	4
17—Cincinnati....	0

225 23

BROWN 12, VERMONT 0

Brown had five or six substitutes lined up against the University of Vermont at Andrews Field, Saturday, Nov. 17, the only idea of the coaches being to win and in so doing to avoid all serious chance of injuring the team so near the Dartmouth game. The summary:

BROWN

VERMONT

Reynolds, Honiss, l. e.....	r. e., Ferrin
Kirley, l. t.....	r. t., Welch
Grinnell, l. g.....	r. g., Hughes
Conklin, c.....	c., Wright
Ayler, McPhee, r. g.....	l. g., J. White, Frank
Hazard, r. t.....	l. t., Cassidy
Elrod, Swain, r. e.....	l. e., Reed
Hollen, Schwartz, qb.....	qb., Pike
Tinkham, l. hb.....	r. hb., H. White
Pearsal, r. hb.....	l. hb., Watkins
Corp, Campbell, fb.....	fb., Kerslich

Score—Brown 12, Vermont 0 Touchdowns—Kirley, Corp. Goals from touchdowns—Hazard 2. Umpire—O'Connell of Exeter. Referee—Dr. Cloudman of Bowdoin. Linesman—H. W. Stiness of Brown. Time—20-minute halves.

THE BROWN GALLERY



HON. D. L. D. GRANGER, '74

Re-elected on November 6 as representative in congress from the first Rhode Island district. Mr. Granger is a member of the ways and means committee.



HON. GEORGE S. BROWN, '88

Re-elected judge of the 4th judicial district of Nevada without opposition. See page under "Brunonians Far and Near."



STEPHEN G. GOLDTHWAITE, '90

Editor and proprietor of the Boone (Ia.) Daily News, who has recently added the Daily Republican of the same city to his newspaper plant.



HENRY A. BARKER, '93

Secretary of the metropolitan park commission and principal mover in the crusade for an adequate park system in the vicinity of Providence. To his intelligent persistence the community owes an immense debt of gratitude.

"HARVARD WON THROUGH LUCK"

That Harvard was outplayed in the game with Brown is made evident in the story of the battle in the Harvard *Bulletin*, which is issued weekly for the graduates of the Cambridge university. Brown men will be interested in the following paragraph:

"The truth about Saturday's game is that Harvard won through luck. The wind was a powerful factor. Harvard won the toss and, playing with the wind, scored a touchdown; in the second half Brown had the wind, and crossed Harvard's goal line. Then the two teams changed places, and Harvard again had the wind at her back. In spite of that advantage, Harvard could not stop Brown's rushes, and the Providence players made many more yards than Harvard made and if the game had lasted 15 minutes longer it is probable that Brown would have cored again. If the conditions had been reversed, if Brown had won the toss and had had the wind at her back most of the time, as Harvard

had it, there is every reason to believe that Brown would have won, for Harvard was outplayed at almost every point."

VARIOUS NOTES

Brown will play two baseball games each with Princeton, Pennsylvania and Harvard next year and three games with Yale. Holy Cross will be cut out.

The outlook is excellent for a strong basketball team this season.

F. R. Budlong, '09, won the college championship in tennis, October 30, defeating P. D. Jones, '07, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2. Budlong is a brother of Clarence R. Budlong, '97, who has been rated in years past among the first 10 American players. Jones is a brother of J. D. E. Jones, '93, who reached the semi-finals this year in the national tournament at Newport.

LETTERS FROM ALUMNI**HIGH IDEALS FOR ENGINEERS**

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly:

In the October MONTHLY, under "Topics of the Month," I note two statements regarding "Little Growth in A. B. Courses" which seem to call for comment.

While it is true that the scientific and especially the engineering departments have expanded, it can hardly be said to be "at the expense of the literary and humanistic curricula" but rather in spite of them. The result of a careful inquiry at our own and other colleges indicates that few engineering students would take the college course if A. B. studies only were offered, and further that many A. B. students would not be candidates for the degree if opportunity were not given for the election of some scientific and engineering courses.

While this may be "a sorry state of affairs" the many requests which have come to this office for engineering graduates have never shown such a low standard as would be indicated by "a demand for college graduates who have been trained to work with their hands." While such work is sometimes necessary and often desirable for the beginner it is not that for which the college trains men.

Ability to use a knife does not make a surgeon. Still less does manual dexterity make an engineer. The best mechanic in the world could not think the Brooklyn Bridge into

existence as did the sick and helpless Roebling. No machine tool, however elaborate, could create the mammoth power station which will develop as much energy as did the combined slave population of the south before the war.

The demand is growing for technically trained men to assume executive and business as well as engineering positions, the belief evidently being that the rigid course of study and discipline develops the habit of analysis and the ability to reason logically.

A technical or scientific training does not necessarily spell narrowness. It is probable that the students today possess as high ideals as did those of a former generation and the present drift in education may not be a regrettable degeneration but the result of an honest effort to attain intellectual vigor and broadness of vision irrespective of established precedent.

Antagonism between high and low ideals such as might be suggested by the statements in question would indeed be a "sorry state of affairs," but since such does not exist the present condition can hardly be so distasteful to thoughtful and impartial Brown men.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Kenerson, '95, Assistant professor of mechanical engineering.

Providence, Nov. 2, 1906

DARTMOUTH ALUMNI

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly:

Your timely editorial in the October issue of the BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY calling attention to the decrease in the number of freshmen at Brown, Princeton and other colleges this year while there has been a most remarkable increase at Dartmouth suggests a topic of vital interest and importance to the university. It is a well known fact and is becoming more and more so that Dartmouth alumni have the reputation of standing by each other after graduation. If there is a vacant judgeship, senatorship or good business opening Dartmouth men are known for their eagerness and earnestness in helping good Dartmouth men to secure the desirable opening. It is this loyalty of the alumni which to my personal knowledge has caused many a parent within the past three years to choose Dartmouth in preference to any other college.

If the Brown alumni will only adopt the same loyalty to each other after graduation,

if they will co-operate more actively with each other in securing material advancement and promotion in a business way, there is not a particle of doubt in my mind but what the attendance at Brown in a very short time can be doubled. And rightly so. For no one who has met and known thoroughly the graduates of Brown and other colleges will question for one moment the fact that there is not another college in the whole country that gives a better all-round training than Brown university. I suggest that the alumni organizations throughout the country take up and discuss ways and means by which the alumni can be brought together for more successful and friendly co-operation in a business and professional way.

Respectfully yours,

Moncrieffe Cameron, 1900.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6, 1906.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR



DURING the recent campaign,' says the *New York Press*, "this paper was able to assure the people that it knew what it was talking about when it said they would find Mr. Hughes was the same man, had the same purpose and said the same things after election as on the stump. In present confirmation we submit his speech at the Republican Club dinner.

"We feel just as competent to assure the people that Charles Evans Hughes will be the same, talk the same and do the same when governor, after January 1, as now, when governor-elect. And when he makes good with the actual deeds of commission as outlined by him after election we think not only the seven hundred and odd thousand who voted for him but a pretty large proportion of the less than seven hundred thousand who voted against him will be lifting their voices to express the will of the state of New York concerning the next Republican convention to nominate a candidate for president of the United States. And then not even the thinnest, faintest trace of smoke of the pipe

dreams of Roots and Cortelyous and Tafts as presidential booms will be discoverable floating on the air anywhere between the Atlantic and the Pacific."

1856

A remarkable tribute was paid to the late Secretary of State John Hay at Philadelphia on Sunday, Dec. 2, when a memorial window in his honor was dedicated at the Jewish Temple Keneseth Israel in the presence of a distinguished congregation. Addresses were made by Secretary Root, Oscar S. Straus of New York, ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White and Rabbi Krauskopf.

The window was suggested by two important measures in Mr. Hay's career as chief of the diplomatic service. He obtained from Roumania in 1902 the carrying out of a stipulation of the treaty of Berlin of 1878 that the Jews in that country should enjoy the rights of citizenship, thus putting an end to the physical and moral oppression to which they had been subjected. In 1903 Mr. Hay forced upon the attention of the czar the petition

of 12,000 prominent citizens of the United States which otherwise would never have reached him, protesting because of the unhappy condition of the Jews in Russia. This was soon after the massacre at Kishinef.

Secretary Root unveiled the window, which had been hidden behind a large national flag. His voice was frequently shaken by emotion. He said in part:

"Sometimes during John Hay's later years, among the familiar scenes of his youth at the White House some incident would evoke from him a memory of the earlier days, and he would give it to his friends, clad in the felicitous and charming expression of which he was a master.

"I remember that once as we sat by the door of the old cabinet room, he spoke of that dark and dreadful time when Lincoln was bearing the burdens and sorrows of the civil war, making his way amid innumerable obstacles to the great conclusion, the emancipation of the slaves, and he told how often in the dead of night the great president would gain relief from sleepless restlessness by seeking the little chamber of the young assistant private secretary and reading to him aloud from some favorite book, as he sat on the edge of the boy's bed.

"As the story was told to us we could see the tall giant form in white passing down the long corridor in which we sat; we could see the rugged, careworn face seeking sympathy in the thoughts that might lift his soul above the turmoil of the days of doubt and struggle. Doubtless the cold words from the printed page helped to clear his mind of some illogical influences, and doubtless, too, light was given it by the finely sensitive appreciation, the responsive sympathy, which he found in the noble and ingenuous Hay.

"The instinct of the president—his genius it may be said—divined the kindred spirit, and thus through the silent watches of the night and in daily companionship were molded and inspired the character and nature of the future secretary of state.

"He has lived a noble life; he has fought the good fight as Lincoln would have wished him to fight it. During the long series of years in which he served the people the spirit of Lincoln was strong within him for justice and humanity. Even as it wrought mightily in what Lincoln himself did, it was militant in the work of his great disciple for justice and mercy, for freedom and peace to the oppressed and forsaken of the earth."

1865

Rev. Edward Judson of New York delivered an address at the centennial celebration of the "haystack prayer-meeting" in Williamstown, Mass., October 10.

1870

Ex-President Andrews was enthusiastically greeted by a large company of Brown men at a "smoker" in the Brown Club, 12 W. 44th street, New York, Nov. 27.

There was much cheering and enthusiasm and singing of Brown songs in the smoking room after dinner had been concluded. President Gardner Colby of the club introduced

Chancellor Andrews by saying that no living man had acquired the place in the affections of Brown men that Dr. Andrews occupied. The applause, handclapping and cheers for "Bennie" lasted for several minutes. Dr. Andrews was visibly affected.

Dr. Edward Judson, '65, pastor of the Memorial Baptist church, spoke of President Andrews as a "great soul, an imperial nature, one whom it was a privilege to meet and be associated with."

Gov.-elect Hughes, sent a telegram saying: "I greatly regret that I cannot be with you tonight. Best regards to all the boys."

President Andrews said, in part, "I should be made of marble or something harder than flesh and blood if I were not deeply moved by the kindly feeling you have shown me. It seems good to me to meet Brown men. I travel a long way out west to meet you, and it quite changes the day for me. It is not wholly the men of Brown, though I bear them a special love, but the men of the Brown type, the men of the New England colleges. Men may come from Brown, Amherst, Dartmouth, Williams, but they are all of a marked type. Wherever you find New England college men you find men active, morally, politically, socially, in church work, men who are forever doing great things for their country and for the world."

1876

Rowland G. Hazard of Peace Dale, R. I., has been re-elected president of the Washington County Agricultural Society, which holds an annual fair at West Kingston.

1881

The *Waterbury American* says: "Charles E. Hughes's vacation is over. He had a great rest, not allowing one word of politics to interfere with it. He now proposes to get to work as only he can work. 'I intend,' he tells a friend, 'to devote the next two years of my life to learning the job of governor.' He will retire from his law firm, settle up his business affairs and connections, give up his New York home and move with his family to Albany to stay there during his term of office. Charles E. Hughes has always made a success of any job he tackled. There is small question that he will make a success of the governorship of New York."

Governor-elect Charles E. Hughes is telling this story on himself: On election day a friend of his was getting his shoes shined on upper Broadway and he asked the bootblack:

"Tony, who has the best chance of election—Hearst or Hughes?"

Tony scrubbed away for a moment in deep thought and then replied:

"I t'inka da w'isk'."

1885

A. Prescott Folwell has recently assumed the position of editor-in-chief of the *Municipal Journal and Engineer*, Fuller ("Flatiron") building, New York. He has held the position of professor of municipal engineering at Lafayette College, where he has been for nine years.

1888

Morris W. House of Providence has recently returned from a business and pleasure trip, through the west, extending as far as Omaha.

Hon. George S. Brown is just completing his first term (4 years) as judge of the 4th judicial district of Nevada. Last summer he was renominated by the Democrats and the nomination was passed by the Republicans. Of the five judges to be elected by the state Mr. Brown was the only one who was not compelled to make a campaign, and as he had no opponent he was of course elected in November.

The Nevada State *Herald* of Wells says: "The fact that the Republicans of the district nominated no candidate to oppose Hon. George S. Brown for the judgeship of the fourth judicial district is an endorsement of that gentleman's record that is fully merited and must be highly appreciated by him. Seldom do the acts of any official receive such unanimous commendation. The people of Elko, White Pine and Lincoln counties know when they have the right man in the right place, and their decision to name no one to oppose him was excellent."

The 4th district of Nevada is the largest district or circuit judicial district in the United States, comprising over one-third the area of the state of Nevada and about equalling in area the state of Pennsylvania. During his four years Judge Brown has not had a single reversal by the supreme court of the state.

The Nevada correspondent of the *New York Globe* had this to say about Judge Brown a few weeks ago: "It has never been our pleasure to see a more dignified gentleman occupying the position of a district judge on any bench. Together with possessing all the qualities that go to make up a splendid court, he is amiable in disposition, strict in the discipline of duty, kind to a fault but righteous in enforcing the mandates of law. Judge Brown is a righteous man. He is a magnificent distributor of equitable justice. His robes of office, sanctified by the people, are no grander or better than he who wears them."

1889

At the 40th annual meeting of the general conference of Congregational churches of Connecticut at Naugatuck last month, Rev. W. G. Lathrop of Shelton was the assistant scribe.

Judge Nathan M. Wright of Providence has been re-elected secretary and treasurer of the Republican state committee of Rhode Island.

1891

Colonel Robert W. Taft of Providence was elected, Nov. 15, a director of the Berkshire Street Railway Co. of Pittsfield, Mass.

1893

J. D. E. Jones of Providence has been ranked seventeenth among American players for 1906 by the ranking committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

1896

Champlin Burrage, who is engaged in historical research work abroad, and is now at Oxford, England, has received for the third time the foreign fellowship of Newton Theological Institution. His address is care of Parr's Bank, Bartholomew lane, London, E. C., England.

1898

Dr. Thomas J. Burrage of Portland, Me., has received an appointment as assistant demonstrator in histology in the Medical School of Maine, which is connected with Bowdoin College.

D. L. Fultz was umpire at the Holy-Cross-Fordham football game in New York on Thanksgiving day.

Governor-elect James H. Higgins of Rhode Island has been spending a brief vacation in Virginia. Before returning home he addressed the student body at Georgetown (D. C.) Law School, of which he is an alumnus.

William Lauder, ex-captain of the Brown baseball team and later a crack third baseman of the New York team of the National League, will coach the Williams College nine next season. Mr. Lauder is now living in New York and is interested in Cuban development.

1899

Ex-Captain Frederick W. Murphy of the Brown eleven was head linesman at the Yale-Princeton game in Princeton, Nov. 17.

1900

Nathan A. Tufts has made for two years an excellent reputation as coach for the Waltham, Mass., high school football team.

1901

E. Tudor Gross of Providence has been ranked thirty-seventh among American players for 1906 by the ranking committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

1903

Ex-Captain Thomas A. Barry of the Brown football team has made a great success as coach at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. The eleven has closed its best season in years—though its schedule was stiff, Indiana was the only team to cross its line. Mr. Barry has declined an offer to continue at Notre Dame as baseball coach and will practice law.

1904

Michael J. Lynch is studying at the Harvard Law School. He will pitch for Baltimore of the Eastern League next year.

Albert Benjamin West of Providence, now at the Harvard Law School, has been elected a director of the Harvard Catholic Club.

Marriages

Jonathan Taylor, '97, and Miss Zelle Irene Rowley were married at Akron, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1906.

