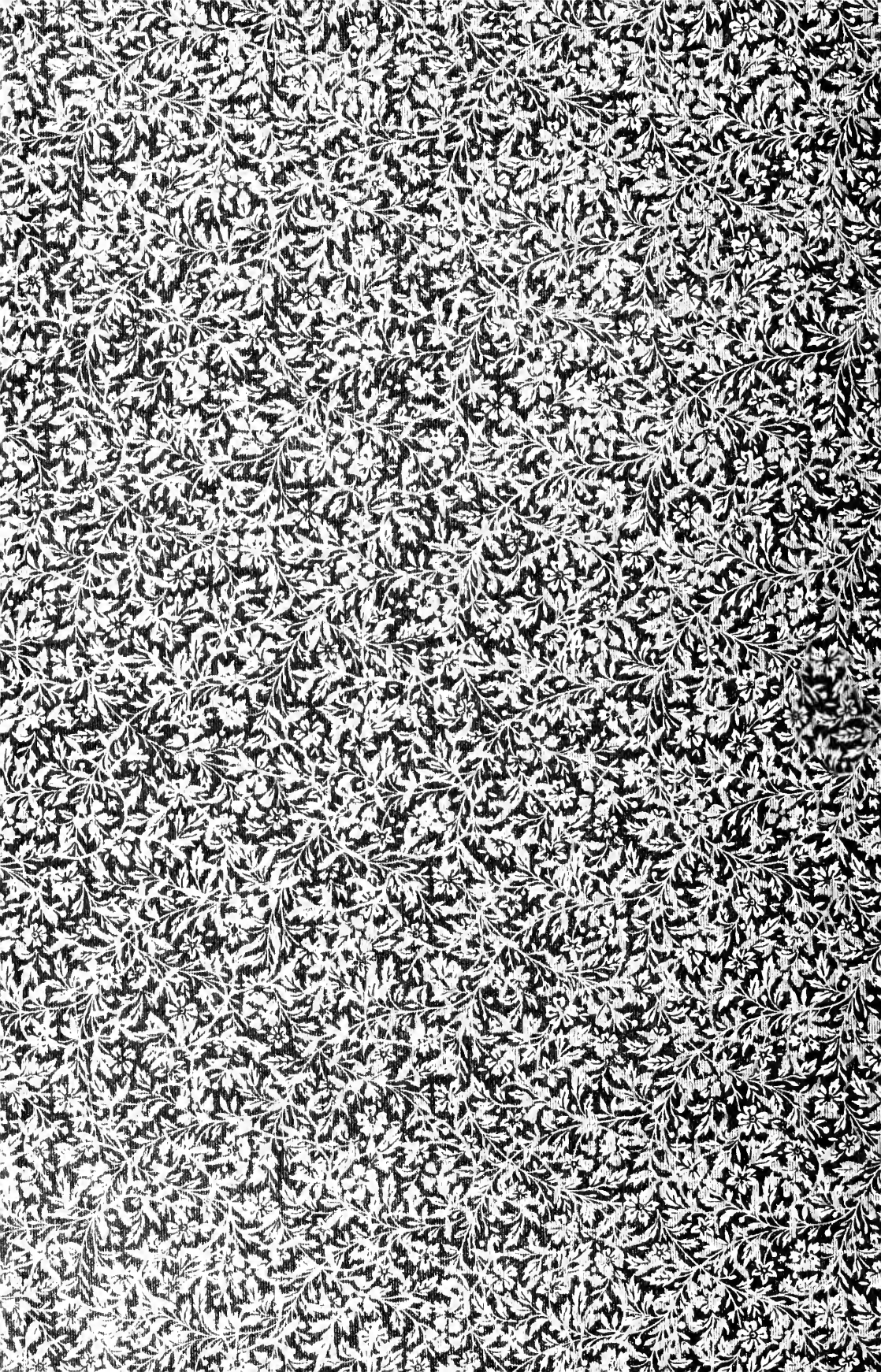
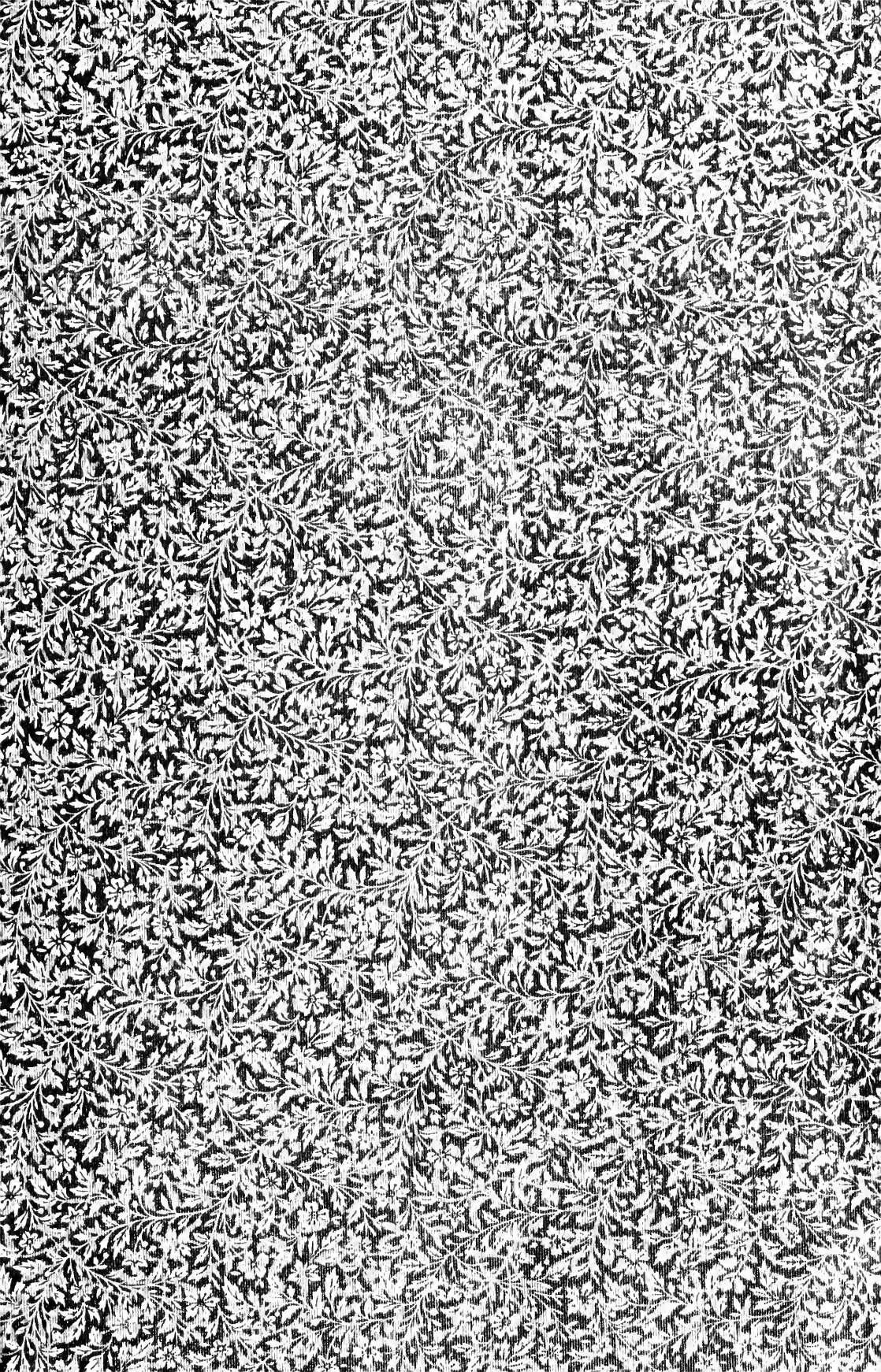


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

VOL. VII

PROVIDENCE, R. I., FEBRUARY, 1907

NO. 7

THREE BROWN GOVERNORS

By Henry Robinson Palmer, '90



Photograph by J. W. Aide, New York

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR CHARLES E. HUGHES, '81, OF NEW YORK

At the left of the picture may be seen Mrs. C. E. Hughes (Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Hughes—the governor's father—and mother), his daughter and his son Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Brown, '09. Governor Hughes is on the steps with ex-Governor Frank W. Higgins at his side.



LESS significance attaches to the fact that graduates of Brown University are at the present moment administering the executive office in the states of Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey than to the excellent impression they have each and all made in the performance of their official duties. Governor Higgins of Rhode Island has

demonstrated his possession of tact, courtesy and vigor. Although the chief magistrate of the state has little power under the Rhode Island constitution, Mr. Higgins has proved himself a forceful writer of good English, an exceptional public speaker and a keen sympathizer with the cause of good government. It is in no spirit of partisanship that these lines are written; nothing less

could be said in justice to the young man of thirty who is now at the head of the Rhode Island regime.

Mr. Hughes of New York has made a larger public impression, having had a larger stage for the display of his energy and talents. His first few weeks in the governorship at Albany have shown the strategic force of the novel attitude he has proclaimed: he proposes to attend to his own business as governor and expects the members of the legislature to attend to theirs. The result has been an accession to his support from the ranks of the people without regard to party. When Speaker Wadsworth of the assembly submitted to the governor his committee appointments, Mr. Hughes, according to the newspapers, courteously declined to make any suggestion of amendment, remarking that the speaker must shoulder the responsibility himself. The situation thus created is in sharp antagonism to that at Washington, where Mr. Roosevelt's policy calls for the direct extension of the presidential influence in the houses of legislation. Of the merits of these respective conceptions of the executive function there is no necessity at the present time and in the present place to enter an opinion. But the spectacle possesses a genuine interest for the whole American public. The peculiar value of Governor Hughes's position lies in the fact that, publicly announcing his purpose to refrain from any attempt to influence legislation at Albany by the familiar methods employed in the past, he strengthens his claim upon the privilege of being let alone to administer his own office as he sees fit. His appointments thus far have been hailed as

of the highest grade by the press of both parties. They bear the hall-mark of independence and give the impression that no party boss need expect consideration from the governor beyond that accorded to any other citizen.

Governor Stokes of New Jersey, Brown, '83, came near election as United States senator when John F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, was chosen in 1902 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Sewell. There were eight candidates at the beginning of the balloting in the

Republican caucus, but toward the end the number dwindled to Messrs. Dryden, Stokes and Griggs, the latter a former member of President McKinley's cabinet. On the nineteenth ballot the vote stood: Dryden, 31; Stokes, 29; Griggs, 2; necessary for a choice, 32. On the twentieth ballot, one Griggs supporter swung to Mr. Dryden and he was nominated by a bare majority.

Mr. Stokes became governor, however, at the succeeding election, and so well has he performed the duties of that office that it is believed he would

have been chosen senator at the outset of the contest this year had it not been for a provision in the state constitution inhibiting governors from election to any other office during the gubernatorial term for which they are chosen. Governor Stokes's friends have all along characterized this provision as antagonistic to the federal constitution, and now during the early ballots at Trenton it looks as if a movement might develop to force his candidacy.

Brown has every reason to be gratified at the executive success thus demonstrated by three of her graduates.



HON. JAMES H. HIGGINS '98
Governor of Rhode Island

THE SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF HENRY BENNETT SLADE

By Haven Metcalf, Ph. D., '96



HENRY BENNETT SLADE, of the class of 1895, died at Tucson, Ariz., June 5, 1905. In the ten years of active life intervening between his graduation and death he had made his way into the front rank of the younger scientists of America. His hand was stilled just as the difficult years of prep-

turn of mind, giving as much attention to the library as to the class room, deeply interested in philosophy and the larger problems of science, and much given to discussing them. With an unflinching tendency toward the most abstruse, he chose as his life work that difficult region of knowledge along the borderlands of chemistry and botany; to this end electing in college all courses in chemistry, and spending the year 1895-6 at Brown University in graduate study along this line.

His chosen subject naturally led him into applied science, and he held positions as research chemist in the state experiment stations of Maine, Nebraska, Idaho and Arizona; he was also for a time assistant chemist in the milk inspection department of Providence, and in 1903-4 conducted a series of experiments on the physiological effects of certain new alkaloids for Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists, in Detroit.

It has not yet been possible to compile a complete list of his publications. So far as now known all of them dealt with some phase of plant chemistry, or with the technical methods involved in such work. His papers entitled "Prussic Acid in Sorghum," (Journal of the Amer. Chemical Society, Jan. 1903), and "Some Enzymes of Green Sorghum," (15th Ann. Rep't. Nebr. Exp. Sta.) attracted much attention. He appears to have been the first to call attention to the possibility of the production in green plants of free prussic acid, a most active poison, through the abnormal action of a harmless enzyme on an equally harmless glucoside. In "Chemical Studies of the Corn Stalk Disease," (16th Ann. Rep't. Nebr. Exp. Sta.) and "Some Conditions of Stock Poisoning in Idaho," (Bul. 37, Ida. Exp. Sta.) he published observations



HENRY BENNETT SLADE

aration were over, and his work was commanding general recognition.

Professor Slade was the son of Susan E. and the late Edwin M. Slade, of Fall River, Mass. His early education was received in the public schools of Fall River and Providence. He was graduated from the Classical High School, Providence, in 1896, and from Brown University in 1895 with the degree of A. B.

As an undergraduate he was of a serious and scholarly but unconventional

on the various plants poisonous to stock on the western ranges. These papers are now classical on this subject. "Some Alkaloids of the Death Camas," (Amer. Jour. of Pharmacy, June, 1905) dealt with the results of a detailed study of the previously unknown poison principles of one of these stock poisoning plants. He further discovered and perfected a new subsidiary method of preparing nucleic acid (Amer. Jour. of Physiology, June, 1905) which has been widely adopted. Regarding his work on the chemistry of the date palm, left largely uncompleted, Dr. W. T. Swingle of the United States department of agriculture said recently, "I am in a position to say that his work on the date is the best of its character that has been done in any country . . . Had he lived he would have reached the position of an international authority on this exceedingly important branch of work on the boundary line between chemistry and biology."

Professor Slade was a master of technical German, and had commenced the translation of Czapek's monumental *Biochemie der Pflanzen*,—a task which no one since his death has volunteered to take up. He was slow to publish, and he had a habit of letting a half-completed paper lie in his desk for months before completing it, and would accumulate notes on a given subject for years before putting them in form. He

left a great mass of such matter, which, had he lived, would have been developed and published. Only one unfinished paper: "Study in Plant Mutation" has been published posthumously (Amer. Jour. of Pharmacy, July, 1906). Fragmentary as this is, it is probably the one by which Professor Slade will be longest known. In it he attacks the problem of the possible effect on mutation of the alkaloid constituents of the plant through their retarding or accelerating effect on enzymic action. His conclusions are supported by many experiments, and, while too abstruse to state popularly, in their entirety, may be said to be of most radical and far-reaching significance. This paper has been extensively reviewed in Europe and America, and it will be many years before the discussion and experiments provoked by it will have come to an end.

His work was of great promise, and, had he lived, he would have taken his place with Caswell and Thurston and Holley, with Keen and Upton and Bumpus, and with the newer group of men who carry the torch of Brunonia in the still dark fields of science. But if his time was short, his place in science is secure: and no one can now say how great a superstructure will be built on the foundation of his work.

"Wer treu des Lebens Kampf bestand
Traëgt seiner Hoffnung Keime
Ins stille Land."

OUR HOLIDAY GUESTS

By Harry Lyman Koopman, University Librarian



VERY Christmas vacation there is a scattering exodus of our professors from Providence to other academic centres to attend the meetings of their various learned societies. This year for a considerable portion of our faculty the mountain came to Mahomet, for it was Brown that played the part of host. On this occasion it was

the privilege of the university to entertain the largest and most distinguished gathering of scholars that has ever met in this state. About five hundred persons were registered as in attendance on one or more of the six related societies which assembled on the university grounds. Thirty-two meetings, large and small, were held during the period from Wednesday evening to Saturday

afternoon. It is obvious that the accommodation of so many people and so many simultaneous meetings called for an unusual combination of facilities; but, as the university is regularly making a much larger provision in term-time, it found no difficulty in satisfying the similar demands which were made upon it in vacation. The dormitories were thrown open to supplement the hotel accommodations, University Hall was made the centre of registration and local arrangements, Sayles Hall was set apart for the joint sessions and other large meetings, Manning Hall, the Brown Union auditorium, and other rooms were devoted to various sessions, the John Carter Brown Library was given up to the Bibliographical Society, and the Brown Union as a whole was placed at the disposal of our visitors, who heartily appreciated its accommodations. But it is not to be supposed that these various facilities would of themselves have sufficed without careful planning beforehand and unremitting attention to details from the time the first guest arrived until the last had departed. The credit, therefore, which the university has won by its hospitality during Christmas week is due not more to its accommodations than to the labors of the local committee, especially to those of Professor Gardner, who served it as secretary and treasurer, and to those of Professor MacDonald, who had charge of the provisions for accommodation and entertainment. The University Club provided a most important adjunct to the arrangements on the campus, and made itself the centre of the social life of the occasion.

The university was called upon simply to grant the freedom of its buildings and grounds for the use of the allied societies, though this alone, of course, made their coming to Providence possible. The social entertainment, which was such a charming and memorable feature of the whole occasion, was furnished by other agencies. On Wednesday evening a reception in the Brown Union was given by the committee of management of the John Carter Brown Library; on Thursday a luncheon in the Lyman Gymnasium was provided by the members of the university corporation; on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Wil-

liam B. Weeden received the associations at her home; and on Friday a luncheon was tendered to the American Historical Association by the Rhode Island Historical Society in its rooms, while another was tendered to the remaining societies in the Lyman Gymnasium by the trustees of the Providence Public Library and of the Providence Athenaeum. On all these occasions the spaces were so ample and the arrangements so perfect that nothing in the nature of a scramble or a crush occurred at any time, but on the contrary these occasions throughout were truly and delightfully social.

As might be expected, the part borne by our own professors was enacted chiefly behind the scenes. But mention should be made of Professor Ward's presidential address before the Sociological Society, of Professor Dealey's paper before the Political Science Association and of Professor Gardner's remarks before the Economic Association. Mr. Brigham, the archivist of the university, read a paper before the Bibliographical Society and one before the Historical Association. The graduates of Brown, exclusive of those already mentioned, who took part in the proceedings were: Professor William C. Poland, '68; William B. Weeden, h. '75; Isaac O. Winslow, '78; Professor George G. Wilson, '86; Professor Dana C. Munro, '87; Professor Carl C. Plehn, '89; Professor James Q. Dealey, '90; and W. Dawson Johnston, '93.

It is not always realized that the college professor for the most part works alone and have not at hand the opportunity which the mechanic has daily, of comparing notes with his fellow workmen. This opportunity, however, he enjoys in the annual conferences of his professional society, and this is perhaps their most valuable service. But they also afford him an opportunity to hear or present the latest ideas in his field of study, and to criticise or be criticised, they permit him to make or renew friendships of the greatest personal value to him; and they bring him encouragement and inspiration. It is to be regretted that more of our students could not have been in attendance on these meetings. But those that were present were richly rewarded for the sacrifice of their holidays

by seeing and hearing the men whose books they have read and whose thought has guided them in their studies.

To the university itself the value of the recent conference is manifold and far-reaching. First of all it has had an opportunity to repay obligations of long standing incurred in the entertainment of its own professors at other institutions. The acquaintance of Brown University has been made under most favorable circumstances by a company of influential scholars and writers from all parts of the country, to many of whom it was previously little more than

a name, and to most of whom its extent and high character were known but imperfectly. Such an advertisement is one to be coveted. Other reasons might be suggested for self-congratulation on the part of the university over its holiday task of entertaining six of the great learned societies of America, but perhaps its chief reward comes from being made to realize that it is not working alone, but that it is one of a notable company of institutions that are laboring for the highest interests of civilization in America.

SCHOLARS AT PROVIDENCE*

By Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard

FROM Wednesday, the 26th day of December, to Saturday, the 29th of December, the city of Providence was illuminated by the gathering of no less than six related and friendly societies, the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Society, the New England History Teachers' Association and the Bibliographical Society of America. To this assemblage the historians furnished about three hundred attendants; the politicians, or rather the political scientists, over a hundred; the economists, about two hundred; the other two societies together, about a hundred. Inasmuch as this was not a convention of pure science the whole did not correspond to the sum of all its parts, for the total number of persons registered was in the neighborhood of five hundred, because many people belonged at the same time to two or more of the associations. However, the available reservoir of people to make up the audiences was considerably enlarged by the people of the city, so that this proved to be the largest and

perhaps the best meeting ever held by the association.

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE HISTORIANS

All this body of learned men and complaisant friends has accumulated from beginnings scarcely twenty years old. In 1884, less than a score of persons, among whom the late Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard College, and the late Herbert B. Adams, professor of history at Johns Hopkins University, and Andrew D. White of New York, were the leading spirits, met at Saratoga and organized the American Historical Association. In 1889 the new society was able by skilful argument and the favor of the late Senator George F. Hoar to secure from Congress a charter as a national association, with headquarters in Washington, with the liberty which it has never exercised to hold property in the District of Columbia, and with the special privilege of printing its annual report through the Smithsonian Institution as a Government document. In 1888 a group of professors and other experts in political economy, some of whom were members

* Boston Transcript.

of the earlier association, formed the American Economic Association, which has usually met at the same time and place as the Historical Association for mutual aid and comfort, and also to take advantage of the railroad practice of granting reduced fares to conventions of a hundred or more ticket buyers.

Between them these two societies for a decade and a half "ruled the roost," although the teachers and writers of government and politics and international law and kindred subjects felt desirous of an opportunity to develop their special lines. The formation of sections was tried as a palliative, but in 1904 the political scientists broke loose, formed the separate Political Science Association and took up the position not of rival but of coadjutor to the two parent societies. This successful movement stirred up the sociologists, who had found the confines of the Economic Association too small for them, and in 1905 they also formed a separate organization under the name of the American Sociological Society. Thus four blades of grass had been made to grow where one modestly peeped above the soil twenty-two years ago. At the Providence meeting the Bibliographical Society came along because most of its members were also interested in the other associations, although it is not the intention of that society invariably to make this connection. The New England History Teachers' Association, a flourishing society of secondary and college teachers, also took advantage of this opportunity to hold a session at Providence.

CORDIAL BROWN

The five hundred visitors and their friends in Providence were royally received by a local committee of arrangements and by Brown University, which offered its convenient group of buildings for the professional and social events of the occasion. Nothing could be more convenient and pleasant than this intellectual centre. University Hall, one of the oldest college buildings in the country, was the business and administrative headquarters, where a row of cheerful young men welcomed the visitor, annexed his railroad certificate, delivered up his telegrams, took his registration,

filled his pockets with programmes, and if he were fortunate endowed him with the key of a room in a college dormitory. For the excellent Brown students had the forethought to take themselves home on vacation, and the good nature to allow strangers to occupy their quarters during the sessions; ensconced in a pleasant suite, with all the modern conveniences, one could speculate at the same time on the luxury of modern student life, and on the comparative discomfort of friends who had been obliged to take the last room in a hotel. The conveniences for meeting rooms were equally well planned and administered; several buildings, some of them containing several available rooms, were devoted to the purposes of the sessions. The Bibliographical Society camped out in the beautiful John Carter Brown Library, which stands on the Brown campus, almost perfect in architecture and in adjustment to its purposes. Sayles Hall, the memorial hall of Brown, offered its large auditorium for the presidential addresses and other large gatherings. Manning Hall, the old chapel, was the habitat of the Political Science Association; and if ever a paper seemed a little too much prolonged, the eye could wander to the two entrancing paintings of the Acropolis by the artist, Walter Francis Brown. The Rhode Island Historical Society across the street with its treasures of books and manuscript was opened for meetings and for one of the social events. All these buildings lay near together; and Providence above cooperated with the earthly Providence by furnishing dry weather, so that it was easy for the gulf stream of people to distribute itself into the various meeting places.

EMBARRAS DES RICHESSES

The profusion of the programme was almost appalling. Notwithstanding a guide book of forty pages, with two elaborate maps and a description of Providence and the university which made it a little Baedeker, there was the variety and mental confusion of a six-ring circus, with a lion in every ring. Each society of course had its special constituency of attendants, like the Lowell Lecture stand-bys. At the same time each sought by interesting pro-

grammes to draw in members of the sister societies, and people exchanged speculations and hopes as to which meeting would be the most interesting. The total number of sessions, including business meetings, was thirty-two, of which twenty seven were in the two days, Thursday and Friday, and this meant a continuous "glowing in the tops of the mulberry trees." What might be called the standard meeting of the good old-fashioned type was made up of a succession of papers ranging from two to five, commonly on related subjects. Another type, of which there were many interesting examples, was the joint meeting of two associations; the annual addresses of the president of the Economic Association, and the president of the Historical Association, preceded by a graceful welcome from President Faunce of Brown University, made up the first such session; and the political scientists and sociologists united in the same way on Thursday evening. The New England Teachers' Association and the American Historical Association held a joint conference on history in elementary schools, centred about a report from a special committee which is examining into that subject. Three other joint combinations of the same kind were made: one of the economists and sociologists, on the common subjects of the birth rate and child labor; one by the economists and historians on economic history; one by the economists and political scientists on insurance. Such meetings tend to keep alive a feeling of joint interest and at the same time to encourage looking at a subject from various points of view.

Another type of meeting was that in which a brief series of papers was presented, followed by a short discussion from appointed disputants; such was a session on European history, brought to a point by discussions by Professor Robinson of Columbia and Professor Paul Van Dyke of Princeton. Still another kind of meeting which aroused great interest was the presentation of a single paper or two papers, followed by a "free fight": sometimes of a body of disputants selected beforehand, sometimes by off-hand participants from the floor. Such was the discussion of the principle governing the rate of wages,

opened by Professor John B. Clark of Columbia, who made himself the target for seven appointed disputants. Such was a hammer and tongs discussion of the tariff and the trust, in which Mr. Albert Clarke stated a variety of facts familiar to the Home Market Club of Boston, and arrived at the deduction that the tariff was a blessed check and corrective of the trusts; he was followed by Mr. Byron W. Holt, the editor of Moody's Magazine, who from exactly the same data was convinced that the tariff is the mother of the trusts, whereupon then three or four different people proceeded to re-deduct and re-state. An especially vigorous discussion of this kind was the attempt to come to a basis of fact with regard to child labor in the United States, in which the appointed disputants were Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Mr. McLain of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. Such meetings, while they do not leave behind a large legacy of written papers for later publication, arouse those who are present, give an opportunity for stating the pros and cons of a question, and fix a clear impression upon the mind.

THE ROUND TABLE

Still another type of meeting is the round-table in which a body of from ten to fifty especially interested people gather in a small room and fire squibs at each other. On one day three round tables sat simultaneously, and discussed respectively higher commercial education, transportation and money and banking. For a thrashing out of moot questions, and for acquaintance with other people's ways of thinking, nothing is so good as these round-tables. The principle was pushed a little farther by a session of the Bibliographical Society, upon a proposed Catalogue of the Social Sciences, in which delegates from each of the four main societies discussed what could be done in their favorite fields.

The formal meetings, with all their intellectual stimulus, are after all the smaller part of such a gathering, for as people were always saying when they tried to get a friend off somewhere for a chat, "Let the meeting go; you can read those papers when they are printed." Everybody recognizes that the opportunities of renewing and extending ac-

quaintance, both with people in one's own field and with people of different interests, is the great intellectual pleasure and opportunity of such conventions. For this side ample facilities were given: two receptions, two luncheons, and a general smoker, all of them in houses or rooms of sufficient size to accommodate hundreds of people without crowding, brought people together and strengthened the bonds of union among the various societies. Of these functions the most brilliant was the reception at the house of William B. Weedon, chairman of the local committee of arrangements; at the other functions the hosts were the managers of the John Carter Brown Library, the corporation of Brown University, the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the trustees of the Providence Public Library and the Providence Athenæum.

THE REAL CENTRE

At all the meetings and at all the social functions, except the smoker, ladies were present, for each of the societies has a considerable membership of women. As Artemus Ward wrote years ago that Harvard College is situated at the Parker House, in Boston, with a branch in Cambridge, so it might almost be said that the associations met at the University Club, with off-shoots up the hill at the university; for that club was the centre of the social life of the meetings; its multifarious rooms were crowded with smokers, diners and conversers; here councils and boards met, and people entertained their friends. Adjunct to the University Club was the Brown Union, for since Brown has a Memorial Hall and a Fence, it must needs have a Union. The Brown Union however is not a building but a conception, an idea, which is housed in Rockefeller Hall, one of the most spacious and convenient of all student clubs. Since there were no students present, the building was turned over to the associations with its numerous meeting rooms and its handsome living room.

* * *

THE CONVENTION HABIT

The development of the societies which met at Providence is not extraordinary, for the same thing is going on in every field. "The convention habit" was formed about the time of the Revolution by the religious bodies, synods, presbyteries, conferences, conventions and the like; thence it passed into politics by the upbuilding of the nominating convention; then when the great wave of philanthropic zeal swept over the country nearly a century ago national conventions were held for various "causes," such as colonization, anti-slavery, and woman's rights; then the scientific people began to gather in various annual assemblies, and now the historical and social sciences have found the advantage of such organizations. Besides the six societies which have met at Providence there are a half-dozen more organizations interested in similar fields. Such are the National Municipal League, the League of American Municipalities, the American Civic Association, the American Society of Municipal Improvement; and a new Society of International Law with headquarters in Washington. Evidently there is much duplication, both of effort and of organization: perhaps the greatest service rendered by the meetings in Providence is the lesson that, without sacrificing their own individuality or giving up their peculiar interest, a group of kindred societies may meet together, enjoy each other's companionship, attend each other's meetings, and in joint sessions discuss matters of common interest. The six societies met at Providence constituted an informal and unfettered federation, the complete success of which may be a suggestion to other societies which are now trying to ignore the fact that their neighbors are facing the same problems and trying to solve them by parallel and often mutually distracting methods.

All the associations were founded by college teachers and are to a large degree officered by them.

THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

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FEBRUARY, 1907

NEXT COMMENCEMENT DAY

It is generally agreed that commencement day last year exceeded in interest any of its predecessors within the memory of the great body of Brown graduates

The arrangements were confided to a committee of alumni and there followed a record-breaking attendance of graduates, a very attractive intellectual programme and a great outpouring of alumni enthusiasm and loyalty.

For the first time the lunch was separated from the Sayles Hall exercises, and with excellent effect, though a number of minor changes will suggest themselves to those in charge of this year's arrangements. The music at Sayles Hall was rescued from its previous hap-

hazard and chaotic character and the Sharpe organ was stirringly utilized to swell the chorus of a thousand voices.

The crowning event of the day was the dinner at the University Club, where informality reigned, together with that happy collegiate spirit of fellowship that neither Brown nor any other university can afford to ignore.

Governor Hughes of New York, one of the guests at the dinner, has characterized it as "a climax of pleasure on a day crowded with enjoyment."

We venture to say that there was more Brown spirit generated and revived on this particular commencement day, and especially at the University Club gathering, than on any previous commencement day for years. In place of the formality of comment frequent on past occasions the typical description of this day, for weeks afterward, when alumni casually met and exchanged notes, was one of spontaneous and hearty approval.

The tentative admittance of the alumni to the active management of a university function is significant of what they stand ready to do for Brown at any and all times—and is significant also of the results possible of attainment.

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Since the preceeding lines were written, the MONTHLY has been informed of the appointment of a committee to arrange the alumni exercises on next commencement day. This committee consists in part, but not wholly, of the committee of last year.

We regret that the good work of last year's committee was not recognised by its re-appointment in toto, or that an entirely new committee was not chosen in its stead; but we wish the 1907 managers abundant success. They have a new high standard to maintain and will doubtless do their best to maintain it.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH



NEW YORK alumni of Brown will meet at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th street, on the evening of Monday, February 11, 1907, at 7 o'clock. A circular describing the event says:

"We are pleased to announce that we have secured as speakers, President W. H. P. Faunce, '80; Hon. Charles E. Hughes, '81, governor of New York; Hon. Edward C. Stokes, '83, governor of New Jersey; Hon. James H. Higgins, '98, governor of Rhode Island, and Hon. Everett Colby, '97. Every Brown man in the vicinity of New York will want to meet and hear Brown's three governors, as well as Dr. Faunce and Senator Colby, and we feel confident that the presence of these five Brown men of unusual prominence will make our dinner this year a great success.

"There will be no business meeting, and to avoid the annoyance of a delay in the dinner all are requested to be on hand at 7 o'clock sharp. The price of tickets for the dinner is \$3.00 and it is requested that payment for the same should be made to the secretary at an early date, upon receipt of which tickets will be forwarded. All checks should be drawn to the order of W. R. Dorman, treasurer, 12 West 44th street, New York city."



First Dance in Sayles Gymnasium

The first social event to be held in the new Sayles Gymnasium at the Women's College took place on the evening of January 2, when Beta Chapter of the Delta Sigma sorority gave a dance. The affair was most successful, the attendance being unusually large, the music excellent and everything smoothly carried out even to the smallest detail. The interior of the gym. was prettily decorated with the college colors, Japanese lanterns and an abundance of holiday greens in appropriate places.

The committees to whom credit was due for the success and enjoyment of the dance included Misses Elsie McAuslan, Louise Williams, Ellen Hague and Lydia Slade. The patronesses were Miss Lida Shaw King, Mrs. Francis G. Allinson, Mrs. William H. P. Faunce, Mrs. Frank A. Sayles, Mrs. Gustav Radeke, Miss Sarah E. Doyle, Mrs. Luther F. Cobb, Mrs. Robert K. Lyons, Mrs. William Harkness Arnold, Mrs. John C. Whittlesey and Miss Lillian MacQuillin.



Great Boston Reunion

Three hundred Brown men attended the record reunion in Boston, January 23. Ex-President Andrews was present and received a remarkable greeting. There were speeches by President Faunce, Dr. Andrews, Governor Higgins of Rhode Island and others. A detailed account will appear in the next number of the MONTHLY.



University Activities

On Monday, January 7, Professor Percival Lowell, director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, gave an illustrated lecture on 'The Life of Mars.' He pointed out the regularity and systematic network of the canals on that planet as evidence of attempts to conduct water by artificial means from the poles to the tropics, and made this his chief argument in proving the existence of life on Mars.

The first of the Wednesday afternoon vesper services was held January 9 under the leadership of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook. He took for his topic the portion of the Lord's Prayer petitioning for the coming of Christ's kingdom on earth.

The Brown University Christian Association has arranged for a series of informal meetings to be held after the vesper services at which the vesper preachers will lead discussions on matters of vital interest. At the first of these meetings, on the evening of Janu-

ary 9. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke on "Journalism and its Moral Responsibilities."

The John Carter Brown Library has secured a valuable addition to the collection of pamphlets from the library of Henri Ternaux Compans, of which the library already had thirty volumes. The accession comprises about two hundred pamphlets, in bound form, which deal with the affairs of the French colonies in the West Indies at the time of the revolution of Santo Domingo.

Mrs. Ellery H. Wilson has presented to the university the portrait of her father-in-law, George F. Wilson, the donor of Wilson Hall, the present physical laboratory. The portrait was painted by Mr. Austin Strong of Providence. It will be hung in the lecture room of Professor Barus.

Under the auspices of the German Conversation Club of the university, Professor Eugen Kuhnemann of Breslau University, now exchange professor at Harvard University, delivered a lecture on the second part of Goethe's Faust at Pembroke Hall on Thursday evening, January 10.

Professor G. G. Wilson will lecture on international law at Harvard during the second half of the current academic year. This work, however, which will last from February until June, will not interfere with his teaching at Brown.

In the annual tournament of the Triangular College Chess League, held at New York during the Christmas holidays, Brown tied Pennsylvania for first place, the final score standing:

	Won	Lost
Brown	5	3
Pennsylvania	5	3
Cornell	2	6

The university catalogue for 1906-7 contains a few changes, most important of which are the new entrance requirements for the degree of bachelor of science in civil engineering, mechanical engineering or electrical engineering, for students entering in 1909; new rules governing examinations; a new course floored in physical and commercial geography and the extension courses now offered by the university.

The department of geology has ob-

tained 500 maps of the United States coast and geodetic survey, together with 200 charts of the Mississippi river, showing its course from Lake Itasca to the gulf.

One radical change in the entrance examinations to the university, as noted in the new catalogue, is that after 1907 no examination for entrance will be held in June. Examinations will be held during the Christmas recess, but will be open only to students of the university. There is also a slight change in regard to examination for failures in previous courses. There is a slight change in the college calendar also; last fall college opened on the 19th of September, while next fall the academic year will begin on the 25th.



Rare Books For Brown Dr. W. W. Keen, '59, of Philadelphia, has recently presented to the anatomy department "Dalton's Topography of the Human Brain." The work, which is in three volumes, was published in 1885, by Lea Brothers of Philadelphia. The author, J. C. Dalton, M. D., was at one time president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. At the present time the books are said to be worth at least seventy-five dollars.

In his letter to Professor Mead, Dr. Keen wrote as follows: "I want to put it where it will do the most good, and if it would be of value at Brown I would rather give it there than anywhere else. It is one of the most beautiful works of the photographic art I have ever seen, although published so long ago."



Brown Dinner At Westerly In making up a magazine, a selective process must usually be resorted to, and some interesting articles must give way to others. As we go to press the printer says we have two pages too much in the forms, and so we regretfully postpone, until next month, the account of the successful alumni dinner of January 9 at Westerly. There were about 40 Brown men present, together with some 20 guests, and a permanent organization was formed.

Debating Interests The largest number of candidates that ever appeared for the debating team were tested on January 9, and at the conclusion of the trials, which lasted about three hours, Professor Huntington said that, on the average, the trial was the best he had ever judged here. The following men were retained by the board of judges, consisting of Professor Huntington, Dr. Kirk and Mr. Latham: Anderson, Bass, Branch, Bruce, Chafee, Dennett, Hughes, Hurley, Schiek, Sinclair, Stone, Taylor.

As a result of the second trials, January 12, the judges picked the following men, all choices being provisional: Team A will debate Dartmouth on the affirmative. Team B will debate Williams on the negative. From Team C two alternates will be chosen.

Team A is made up of Branch, Bruce, Hughes. Team B, Dennett, Hurley, Stone. Team C, Bass, Chafee, Schiek.

The question for the Triangular League debate is: "Resolved, That armed intervention is not justifiable on the part of any nation to collect, on behalf of private individuals, financial claims against any American nation."



Faculty Members Leave Brown Dr. M. X. Sullivan of the biological department has accepted a position as expert in fertility investigation in the bureau of soils in the United States department of agriculture. Early in October Dr. Sullivan received a call to do research work in the agricultural department, and the position was offered him at that time. During the Christmas vacation he met in New York several members of the department, and at that time accepted the position. He will leave Providence about April 1, and report at Washington.

Dr. Leonard W. Williams, assistant professor of comparative anatomy in Brown, has been called to the department of comparative anatomy in Harvard Medical School and has accepted the call, tendering his resignation at Brown. He will enter upon his new duties in February.

Dr. Sullivan is a Harvard alumnus and

Dr. Williams is graduate of Dartmouth.



Sayles Gymnasium Dedicated On Saturday, January 26, the Sayles Gymnasium at the Women's College was dedicated with appropriate exercises. The new building is the gift of Frank A. Sayles, '90, of Pawtucket, and cost about \$50,000. It is in the English collegiate style and closely corresponds to Pembroke Hall. The Women's College now has three buildings of its own, the third being the Slater Memorial Homestead, a dormitory on Benefit street.



Notes of the Faculty President Faunce preached at Princeton University on Sunday, December 16.

During the meetings of the American Psychological Association in New York recently, Professor Delabarre read a paper on the effects of the drug known as mesal. Mesal causes a person who is under its influence to see curious illusory images which have definite characteristics and have frequently been described. Professor Delabarre is the first to call attention to the fact that these images have a suggestive resemblance to those which are caused by heavy mechanical pressure on the eyeball.

Professor Walter G. Everett addressed the undergraduates in chapel, January 3.



Gymnasium Ball The annual gymnasium ball, January 17, in the Lyman Gymnasium, was one of the most successful of the series, of which it was the sixteenth. The list of ladies present included: Mrs. Otis E. Randall, Miss Esther Palmer of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Miss Buffum of Newport, Miss Sands of Newport, Miss Lyra Nickerson, Miss Adah Westcott, Miss Mather, Miss Constance Arnold, Miss Beatrice Brown, Miss Helen Wall, Miss Helen Robinson, Miss Marjorie Kent, Miss Esther Tillinghast, Miss Daisy Robinson, Miss Harriet Bartlett, Miss Smith

of New York, Miss Hope Devenish, Miss Elizabeth Mason, Miss Leah Parkhurst, Miss Nathan Hale, Miss Edith Waterman, Miss Primrose Colt, Miss Ethel Shipman, Miss Anita Watson, Miss Cecil Briggs, Miss Rachel Simmons, Miss Armstrong, Miss Hines of Jersey City, Miss Perry of Jersey City, Miss Inez Sprague, Miss Emily Aldrich, Miss Cobb of Boston, Miss McKasky of Chicago, Miss McHugh of Omaha, Miss Esther Dodge of Westerly, Miss Louise Dempster, Miss Bonnie Barry of Washington.



Junior Week in May Junior week has come to be a regular event at Brown. This year the dates selected are May 8, 9 and 10, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Owing to weather conditions in the past and other considerations the committee decided to have the celebration at this late time of the year instead of in April, as in former years. On Wednesday May 8, Brown will play Columbia at Andrews Field, while at the same place, on Saturday, May 10, Brown meets Amherst.



Brown University Teachers' Association The fifth annual meeting of the Brown University Teachers' Association will be held at the university on Friday and Saturday, March 8 and 9. An unusually interesting programme will be presented. On Friday afternoon the general topic will be "Accuracy in Scholarship and How to Secure It." Professor George B. Baker of Harvard university will speak on this topic from the point of view of the teacher of English; Professor Edward L. Thorndike of Teachers' College, Columbia University, will speak from the point of view of the psychologist, and Mr. Charles E. Tilley of the Hope Street high school, Providence, from the point of view of the teacher of mathematics and science. The discussion will be opened by F. D. Aldrich, '95, master in mathematics. Worcester Academy.

The Friday evening meeting will be held in the new Sayles Gymnasium of the Women's College. The general subject will be: "The Higher Educa-

tion of Women in Rhode Island." Dr. James M. Taylor, president of Vassar College, will speak on "The College's Contribution in Culture to the Education of Women;" Dean Lida S. King on "What the Women's College can do for the Higher Education of Rhode Island Women," and Mrs. Walter Stokes Irons of Providence, on "What Rhode Island Women can do for the Women's College."

The Saturday morning session will be held in Manning Hall. The general topic will be: "Departmental Organization of Teaching." Dr. Julius Sachs of Teachers' College, Columbia, and Mr. D. O. S. Lowell of the Roxbury Latin School will speak on the subject: "The Departmental Organization of Secondary Schools." Principal Charles S. Chapin of the Rhode Island Normal school will present the subject: Departmental Teaching in the Grammar Grades." The discussion will be opened by Principal A. A. Holden of the Woonsocket high school, and Principal Isaac O. Winslow of the Thayer Street grammar school, Providence.



Brown Instructor in Jamaica Charles W. Brown, A. M., instructor in geology at Brown, sailed on January 19 from New York for Jamaica, in charge of a party whose purpose was to study the earthquake phenomena on the island at first hand and the geological formation as revealed by the upheaval.

The expedition, which was made possible by a friend of Brown, was expected to occupy about three weeks, and during that time the party intended to make an exhaustive study of the island from both sides, including the coast line at the points where it has varied from its former contour by reason of the earthquake.

It is the intention of Mr. Brown to bring back data and material for the use of the classes in geology at Brown and to add to the general store of authentic information on the subject of earthquakes and geological research.

During Mr. Brown's absence his classes in geology will be in charge of an instructor in geology at Harvard and Tufts.

THE ATHLETIC CALENDAR



BASKETBALL is the principal athletic interest at Brown at present, though baseball practice has begun. Following is the basketball record to date:

Jan. 5.	Brown 15,	Tufts 18
Jan. 9.	Brown 26,	M. I. T. 17
Jan. 12.	Brown 23,	Wesleyan 22
Jan. 16.	Brown 38,	Boston U. 9
Jan. 19.	Brown 19,	Penn. 27
Jan. 23.	Brown 29,	Trinity 14
Jan. 26.	Brown 15,	Harvard 13

FIELD HOUSE COMPLETED

The new Marston Field House, named in honor of its donor, Edgar S. Marston of New York city, is practically finished. The entire structure, including the roof and porch, has been built and the plastering and plumbing are done. The contract calls for completion by February 1.

The contract for the building was awarded last fall to Maguire & Penniman of Providence, the plans having been drawn by Butler & Rodman of New York. The estimated cost is somewhat over \$13 000. The building is situated on the north side of Andrews Field, in the deep right field of the baseball diamond. It is of frame construction on a concrete foundation and its dimensions are 67x43 feet.

TRACK CONTESTS

February 16 the Boston Athletic Association games will be held. This is the eighteenth season of these annual meets, and Brown will run against Amherst in a mile relay race. The race includes four men who run one-quarter of a mile each. There will also be some individual races at this meet for which men will be entered from Brown.

The annual athletic carnival of the Troy Y. M. C. A. will be held February 27. This is one of the largest meets held in New York state during the season and many colleges are to be represented. The Brown relay team will meet Williams on this date in a one mile relay race. Last year Brown was defeated by Williams. Brown protested the race, owing to a foul made by Williams, but the protest was not allowed by the referee.

Four track meets are planned for the spring. May 4 Brown will meet Williams at Williams-town, and May 11 a dual meet with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be held at Boston. The Brown team will also enter both the New England intercollegiate and the other intercollegiate meets which will be held in the spring.

Daily practice is held regularly at 3.20, and at present there are twelve men out for the relay team. Four old men are back from last season, and those most regularly on the track are: Capt. Thurlow Prout, Honiss, Mayhew, H. Bruce, Tinkham, C. Snow, D. Babcock, Hartigan and Richards. The long and middle distance men are also practicing daily.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer E. Tudor Gross of the athletic association has made the following report, which is printed in the Brown Herald: Having this day turned over my books as treasurer of the Brown University Athletic Association to my successor, Professor Fred W. Marvel, I desire to take this opportunity to inform the students and public in general of this fact, and to make a brief statement of the assets of the association at this date.

Cash on hand.....	\$1723 45
Due from Yale (estimated)...	1000 00
Students' pledges.....	1174 00

\$3897 42

Bills outstanding.....	\$3566 55
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Balance.....\$ 330 87

By this report it will appear that after all bills are paid, and not including a small balance which we expect to receive from the game at Springfield, which is still in dispute, there will be a balance in the treasury.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Wed., April 3.	Bowdoin at Providence.
Sat. " 6.	Wesleyan at Providence.
Wed. " 10.	Manhattan at Providence.
Sat. " 13.	Yale at Providence.
Wed. " 18.	Amherst Aggies at Prov.
Sat. " 20.	Tufts at Providence.
Wed. " 24.	Dartmouth at Providence.
Sat. " 27.	Carlisle Indians at Prov.
Wed. May 1.	Univ. of Maine at Prov.
Sat. " 4.	Syracuse at Providence.
Wed. " 8.	Columbia at Providence.
Sat. " 11.	Amherst at Providence.
Wed. " 15.	Yale at New Haven.
Fri. " 17.	Lafayette at Providence.
Sat. " 18.	Xeter at Providence.
Wed. " 22.	Dartmouth at Hanover.
Sat. " 25.	Univ. of Vermont at Prov.
Wed. " 29.	Harvard at Providence.
Thurs. " 30.	Yale at Providence (Memorial Day.)
Sat. June 1.	Penn. at Philadelphia.
Wed. " 5.	Harvard at Cambridge.
Sat. " 8.	Penn. at Providence.
Sat. " 15.	Amherst at Amherst.
Mon. " 17.	Univ. of Alabama at Providence (class day)
Wed. " 19.	University of Alabama (commencement.)

SWIMMING LEAGUE DATES

Feb. 6, Yale at Providence; Feb. 22, Princeton at Princeton; Feb. 23, U. of P. at Philadelphia; March 5, Columbia at Providence.

On January 22, Harvard beat Brown in the water games in the Hoyt pool, but Brown easily won the water polo contest from Harvard 6 to 0.



BROWN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM, 1906

Back Row—Trainer Huggins, Steere, Ayler, McPhee, Conklin, Manager Burnham
 Middle Row—Corp, Elrod, Curtis, Captain Schwartz, Captain-elect Pryor, McDonald, Pearsall
 Front Row—Dennie, Mayhew, Tinkham,

(Photograph now lost published)

OBITUARIES

NICHOLAS HATHAWAY, 1847

Nicholas Hathaway was born in Freetown, Mass., September 3, 1824, and died in Fall River, Mass., December 25, 1906. He was admitted to the bar in 1850. From 1837 to 1861 he was head of the weighers' and gaugers' department of the Boston custom house, and from 1861 to 1869 was a member of the Boston stock exchange. Mr. Hathaway held several local offices in Fall River, and in 1856 was a member of his state central committee. He was alderman in 1874 and 1875, and was a delegate to at least four of the national conventions of his party. He was postmaster of Fall River from 1885 to 1889. Mr. Hathaway was married in 1857 to Miss Fanny T. Deane of Freetown, who with a son, survives him.

JOHN CLARK SULLIVAN, A. M., 1867

John Clark Sullivan of the class of 1867 died at Middleboro, Mass., October 21, 1906. His death resulted from an accident which was almost instantly fatal. In getting on a car in Middleboro he mis-judged the distance to the rail, and before he could get his footing the handle on the car struck him in the centre of the forehead, fracturing his skull.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Ireland and came to Middleboro when a small boy. He prepared for college in the public schools of Middleboro and at Peirce Academy. For two years, 1862 and 1863, he was a sergeant in Company C of the 4th Massachusetts Volunteers, and served valiantly in several southern engagements. He then entered Brown University, graduating in 1867, with the degree of A. B., receiving three years later the master's degree in course. After leaving college he studied law with Judge William H. Wood, '34, of Middleboro, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. He engaged in the successful practice of law from that time until his death. From 1881 to 1883 he was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives, and since 1889 had served as register of probate and insolvency for Plymouth county.

On November 4, 1881, he married Miss Myra E. Stacy, who survives him with one daughter, Miss Olive W. Sullivan, a graduate of Wellesley, in the class of 1903.

HENRY SMITH FENNER, 1870

Henry Smith Fenner, for many years treasurer of the Slade mills, now the Ancona Company, of Fall River, Mass., died unexpectedly at his home, 272 June street, on Monday morning, January 2, 1907. He had been an invalid for nearly four years, since he was attacked with paralysis in March, 1903, and had been confined to his room almost continuously for the last two years, with increasing feebleness. He had been as well as usual until 2 o'clock on the morning of his death, when he was seized with a sudden attack, from which he passed away a few minutes after 8 o'clock.

Mr. Fenner was born in Smithfield, R. I.,

May 31, 1846, the eldest son of Henry Greene and Laura (Smith) Fenner, and a descendant of the families who founded the state. He was prepared for college at Lapham Institute North Scituate, R. I., and was graduated from Brown University with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. His father's uncle, John Fenner, was a cotton-mill agent in the earliest days of cotton manufacture, and his father followed the same business all his life, as did his only brother, George A. Fenner, who died in 1892.

Mr. Fenner, like the other members of his family, was a cotton manufacturer. After having had charge of several mill plants in Rhode Island, he went to the Slade mills, now the Ancona Company, in 1875 as superintendent, and was chosen treasurer in 1876, holding that position until attacked by paralysis in 1903. He was also elected a director in the Fall River National Bank, where he served many years, and a trustee of the Home for Aged People in Fall River. He was a member of the common council in 1886, and was president of the Brown Alumni Association, at Fall River in 1890. He was married on December 12, 1878, to Miss Mary J. Milne, daughter of John C. and Abbie Gifford Milne, who, with four children, survives him. The children are: Henry Milne Fenner, '01 of the staff of the Fall River Evening News, Joseph Almy, Laura and George Arthur Fenner.

Mr. Fenner was a remarkably bright man, being particularly fond of mathematics, and was at one time offered the professorship of mathematics at Bates College, which he declined. He was widely known among cotton manufacturers, and his death will be felt by his old associates. He was a hard worker, devoting himself unsparingly to any duty he undertook. He was a lovable and companionable man with a keen sense of humor that made him especially welcome in social circles.

CHARLES ALPHEUS MARYOTT, A. M., 1870

Rev. Charles Alpheus Maryott, a few years ago one of the most widely known Baptist ministers in Providence, state secretary of the Rhode Island State Baptist convention and president and secretary of the conference of Baptist ministers of Providence and vicinity, died at Biloxi, Miss., January 17, 1907, at the age of 64 years and 16 days. He was the son of Rev. I. B. Maryott and Almira Miner and was born at North Stonington, Conn., January 1, 1843. He prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary and Scientific Institution, and in 1866 entered Brown University, graduating in 1870, with the degree of A. B., and receiving in 1873 that of A. M. in course. Upon leaving college he spent a year at Crozer Theological Seminary, after which he was ordained to the Baptist ministry. His pastorates were as follows: Lonsdale, R. I., 1871-73; Quidnesset Baptist church, North Kingston, R. I., 1883-88; Mount Pleasant Baptist

church, Providence, 1888-95; First Baptist church, Wickford, R. I., 1897-1902. In 1902 Mr. Maryott retired from the ministry on account of ill health, and went to live with his son, Harold B. Maryott, at Chicago, Ill.

On October 13, 1875, he married Miss Juliet Cowell Morse of Central Falls, R. I., who survives him with two children, Harold Burnham Maryott, Brown, 1900, and Miss Ethel Louise Maryott.

WALTER RUSSELL GARDNER, D.D., 1871

Rev. Walter Russell Gardner, D.D., of the class of 1871, died at his home in Algoma, Wis., on November 25, 1906, at the age of 57 years, 7 months and 7 days. He was the son of Edward M. and Lucy Gardner, and was born in Nantucket, Mass., April 18, 1849.

He prepared for college at the high school in Nantucket, entering Brown University in the autumn of 1867. In 1871 he was graduated with the degree of A. B., receiving that of A. M. in course three years later. After leaving college he went to the General Theological Seminary, graduating in 1874. The same year he was ordained to the Episcopal ministry, and one year, 1874 to 1875, he served as rector of St. Thomas's church at Amenia, N. Y.; the next year he became assistant at the Church of the Advent in Boston. Here he continued until 1883, when he became general superintendent of the Episcopal missions in the diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis., serving until 1887, when he was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's church, Plymouth, Wis.

From 1890 to 1897 he was president of Nashotah Theological Seminary, Nashotah, Wis. Since 1897 he has been engaged in missionary work at Algoma, Wis.

In 1890, the Nashotah Theological Seminary conferred upon him the degree of D.D.

RICHARD MERWIN COGAN, M. D., 1901

Dr. Richard Merwin Cogan of the class of 1901 died of scarlet fever at the Rhode Island Hospital, January 3, 1907, aged 27 years, 5 months and 1 day. He was the son of Richard Cogan and Emily Virginia Glover and was born at Mount Ephraim, N. J., August 2, 1879. He prepared for college at the high school of Orange, N. J. After leaving Brown University he entered Jefferson Medical College, receiving the degree of doctor of medicine from there in 1906. He located in Providence and on October 1, 1906, began service as intern in the Rhode Island Hospital. In December, at the time of the scarlet fever outbreak in Providence, he was in charge of the contagious ward and while attending his patients caught the disease, which four days later resulted in his death.

On June 20, 1906, Dr. Cogan married Miss Jeannette Maude Lodge of Providence.

Notices have been received of the death of Charles Baylies Chace, 1859 Nov. 13, 1906.

Charles Farnsworth, 1889, December 9, 1906.

Obituaries will be given in the next issue of the MONTHLY.

BRUNONIANs FAR AND NEAR

The Alumni

1838

Rev. Dr. Charles M. Bowers, one of the oldest residents of Clinton, Mass., and the oldest clergyman living in the town, quietly observed, on January 10, his 90th birthday anniversary at his home. He was born in Boston, January 10, 1817. He fitted for college in the Boston Latin school, was graduated from Brown in the class of 1838, and pursued his theological studies at the Newton Theological Institution. He became pastor of the Baptist church in Lexington, and in March, 1847, was called to the Clinton Baptist church, where he served for 39 consecutive years. From 1886 to 1895 he was pastor of the Spencer Baptist church, and he has until recently supplied pulpits in the vicinity of his home. He frequently preaches in pulpits of other denominations and is the only local evangelical minister who has ever preached at a regular service in the local Unitarian church. He was given the degree of doctor of divinity in 1870. The recent sudden death of his wife, Ellen

Augusta Damon, whom he married more than half a century ago, greatly affected him. He has three sons, Dr. Walter P. Bowers, chairman of the Massachusetts board of registration in medicine; Dr. Clarence H. Bowers, a local dentist, and Edward F. H. Bowers, all living in Clinton.

1850

The address of Austin Goodyear is 124 Elm street, West Springfield, Mass.

1852

Tradition associating great men with griddle cakes is rare, says the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin." An anecdote told of Matthew Arnold and some American buckwheats possesses the piquancy of that old tale of King Alfred and the peasant woman's burnt cakes. It was at breakfast at the home of Dr. Edward H. Magill, (Brown, '52) then president of Swarthmore College, that the greatest critical mind of his age was confronted with the vital problem of whether he liked this distinctive American viand. "Culture," Dr. Arnold wa

remarking, "is indicated by our ability to conceal the first sentiment with which an object inspires us." At this point he was interrupted by the entrance of a maid who placed before the author and his wife a plate of buck-wheat cakes. Mr. Arnold and his wife eyed them in the distrustful manner of some ancient Roman, fresh from his banquets of lampreys and flamingos, tongues, confronted for the first time with the unsophisticated fare of the Gauls. It was plain they had never seen them and never wished to see them again. "Take one, my dear," he said, turning to his wife, as he at last decided to try one; "they're really not so nasty as they look." "Thee was saying, was thee not, Mr. Arnold," his host said slyly, "something about the degree of culture being indicated by the ability—" But here Mr. Arnold saw the point.

1858

On account of business duties, Colonel R. H. I. Goddard of Providence has felt obliged to decline Mayor McCarthy's invitation to be a member of his advisory board.

1859

Dr. W. W. Keen, who for nearly half a century has been prominently identified with medical institutions in Philadelphia, has resigned as professor of surgery in Jefferson Medical College. Following the acceptance of his resignation, Dr. Keen was made professor emeritus. He will sail for Europe shortly, and will remain abroad a year or more.

1859 advanced

Professor Loring Woart Bailey of the University of New Brunswick has just resigned his position and retires with a Carnegie pension after a service of 46 years. In addition to his work as professor of chemistry and natural science at Fredericton he has served as geologist under the New Brunswick and Canadian governments, and has written "An Elementary Natural History." He attended the University Grammar School, was graduated at Harvard in 1859, and took graduate work in chemistry at Brown in the same year. He is an older brother of Professor W. W. Bailey of Brown.

1860 and 1863

Thomas W. Bicknell, '60, of Providence, has been re-elected president of the Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association. Colonel Daniel R. Ballou, ex-'63, of Providence, was elected vice-president for Providence county.

1861

"Early English and French voyages, chiefly out of Hakluyt," edited by Henry S. Burrage, D. D., has been published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Of the series of 'Original Narratives of Early American History,' reproduced under the auspices of the American Historical Association, this is the third volume, and comprises narratives of voyages between the years 1534 and 1608, with introductions and explanatory notes.

1862

The address of Dr. Frank W. Draper is now 514 Harvard street, Brookline, Mass.

1863

Rev. Charles C. Craig is now located at Sonoma, Cal.

The law office of Oscar B. Mowry is located at 24 Milk street, Boston, Mass.

James H. Foss, author of "Florida Life" and the "Gentleman From Everywhere," has changed his address from Winthrop, Mass., to 178 Florence street, Melrose, Mass.

1873

Providence art lovers have been much interested in the exhibition of paintings by Walter Francis Brown at the School of Design. Mr. Brown, who has lived in Venice for the past 12 or 14 years, is one of the best known of Rhode Island artists. He has many relatives and friends in this city who welcome him on his annual or biennial visits to his native state and who have availed themselves of this opportunity to view his latest pictures. The collection comprises both oils and water colors painted in Tunis, Sicily and Capri during the past year or two. They present various picturesque phases of tropical life—views of the mosques and cafes in Tunis, the brilliant skies and beautiful effects of light in Venice and Capri and views of the lagoons and canals, the churches and the shipping of Venice. Mr. Brown is thoroughly familiar with life in Venice and the Orient and his canvases are faithful transcripts of the splendor of color and the picturesque life in those far-away countries. He has achieved some remarkable atmospheric effects which are specially noteworthy in the large canvas depicting the "Salute at Sunrise" and in the view of "Venice" from the Lido and "Sunrise on Mola." Other noteworthy pictures are the view of "Taormina in Sicily," "Canal of the Garden," Venice; "San Trovaso," "Milk Boats Coming in Before Sunrise" and views of Capri and of the shipping of Venice, with the dyed sails reflected in rainbow colors in the turquoise seas. The exhibition remained open daily until January 14.

1876

Alfred G. Langley was the assisting artist to the Longy Club at the ninth concert of the Newport Philharmonic Society, November 1, 1906.

1882

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Library Club at Boston, on January 17, Sam Walter Foss, librarian of the Somerville Public Library, read a paper on "What the Library can do to help the Sunday School."

1885

Governor Higgins of New York, just before his retirement, nominated Colonel Norman S. Dike for a county judgeship at Brooklyn. A writer in the New York Herald of December 30 says: "The appointment of Colonel Dike was a concession to Governor-elect Hughes,

who desired that he should have one of the places. Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Republican executive committee, said last night that the appointment of Colonel Dike was agreeable to the organization, as he had always been a party man. Colonel Dike is forty-five years old and graduated from Brown University in 1885. He succeeded Governor-elect Hughes as president of the Brown University Alumni Association and the men are warm personal friends. He was judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Morton and was appointed sheriff of Kings county by Governor Odell after the removal of Charles J. Guden. In the old city of Brooklyn he was a supervisor. He is a member of the University Club of Manhattan, and the Hamilton, Crescent, Brooklyn, Dyker Meadow Golf and the Riding and Driving Clubs."

1889

Walter Perley Hall, ex-'89, of Fitchburg, Mass., is first assistant attorney general of the state.

1890

Rev. Herman W. Watjen resigned on December 30 the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Warren, R. I., to accept a call to the Central Baptist church of Middleboro, Mass. Mr. Watjen was graduate from Newton Theological Institution in 1893 and has occupied the Warren pastorate ever since, an unusual record in these days of brief ministries. Later he reconsidered his Middleboro acceptance, in response to the request of the Warren church, and agreed to remain at Warren.

T. Edwin Brown, Jr., is practising law in New York. During the 1906 campaign he "stumped" for Mr. Hughes. In 1905 he was state census supervisor for Manhattan and the Bronx, with 12 assistants and a thousand enumerators under his direction. The class of 1890 thus takes high rank as a census class, as Colonel George H. Webb, '90, of Providence, is the perennial census chief of Rhode Island.

The new home address of Frederick Taft Guild is 9 Oriole avenue, Providence.

Edwin Collins Frost talked on "Some Religious Peasant Plays" at the ladies' afternoon at the Providence Art Club, January 3. Mr. Frost is at present cataloguing and arranging the fine Shakespearean library of Marsden J. Perry of Providence.

Clifford S. Tower of Providence has been re-elected clerk of the Rhode Is and senate committee on education.

1891

Frederick A. Greene has been elected clerk of the Rhode Island senate committee on finance for the 14th consecutive time.

1891 and 1894

At the annual meeting of the Providence Art Club, January 2, Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, '94, was re-elected president and Seeber Edwards, '91, vice-president.

The home address of Rev. Gerald B. Smith of Chicago University is 5408 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, Ill.

1892

The home address of George F. Andrews is 4 Young Orchard avenue, Providence.

H. S. Taft is with the O'Rourke Construction Co. in charge of the concrete work at the New York Central station in New York city. He was formerly with Townsend & Downey, and had charge of the construction and fitting out of the famous yacht *Atlantic*, which was named at launching by Miss Alice Roosevelt, and afterward won the Kaiser's trophy in a transatlantic race.

The appointment of William Chauncey Langdon, brother of Professor Courtney Langdon of Brown, as private secretary to District Attorney Jerome of New York has been announced. Mr. Langdon has been connected with several educational institutions in this city and in New York, where he went about six years ago. Mr. Langdon obtained from Brown the degrees of A. B. in 1892, and A. M. in 1893. During the year '92-'93 he was instructor in English in Brown and for the following two years he was a lecturer in university extension in Philadelphia, Washington and this city. He then became a teacher of English and history in Miss Wheeler's school in Providence. In 1896 he was head master of a private school for boys in Providence. In 1898 he went to Norwood, Mass., and remained there until 1901, when he went to Lawrenceville, N. J., to become instructor of English and elocution in the Lawrenceville school. Later he became instructor of history in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. During the last year Mr. Langdon has been the secretary of the executive committee of the New York state branch of the Red Cross. His appointment as secretary to District Attorney Jerome was made as the result of the resignation of Alfred M. Hodder.

1894

On November 8, 1906, the University of Cambridge, England, conferred the degree of master of arts, *honoris causa*, upon Harold Dexter Hazeltine, LL. B. (Harvard), Dr. Jur. (Berlin), of Emmanuel College, lecturer in law.

John S. Shippee is professor of Latin and French at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Penn.

1895

Walter C. Wyckoff is a member of the firm of Moore & Wyckoff, dealers in real estate, located at 546 Fifth avenue, New York city.

1896

In the January number of the "American Historical Review" Professor Walker of Yale University gives a complimentary review of the "True Story of Robert Browne" by Champlain Burrage.

1897

The decennial committee of the class of 1897 appointed by the members present at

commencement last June have met and organized as follows: Wilbur A. Scott, chairman; George L. Miner, secretary; Arthur M. Allen, Treasurer. The other members of the committee are Everett Colby, Clarence H. Lingham, W. B. Peck, C. W. Towne and Byron S. Watson. The committee meets the second Friday in each month and a letter has been sent out to every member of the class, urging him to be present at the reunion. The plans as made already include an all-day trip down the bay and a banquet at the University Club.

George R. Coughlan has recently entered into partnership with Winston H. Hagen and Henry W. Goodrich, under the firm name of Hagen, Goodrich & Coughlan, for the general practice of law, with offices at 49 and 51 Wall street, New York city.

Rev. Harris E. Starr has recently resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church at Storrs, Conn., to accept a call to the Congregational church at Mount Carmel, Conn., a few miles from New Haven. Mr. Starr has been installed at Mount Carmel at the request of the church, though this is the first time in 30 years that such a compliment has been paid a minister there. Mrs. Starr was Miss Caroline Tuthill, '97.

James R. D. Oldham has recently become superintendent of schools at Hamden, New Haven county, Conn. He had been, since 1900, principal of the grammar school at Moosup, Conn.

1898

Charles Carroll has been reelected financial secretary of Providence Typographical Union, No. 33.

Dr. John B. Ferguson has been appointed by Dr. Charles V. Chapin, '76, city physician of Providence, as a special inspector in tuberculosis. Under Dr. Chapin's direction, Dr. Ferguson will inspect all tuberculosis patients, their surroundings as to sanitary provisions, will decide what must be done to improve those conditions, and will see that his requirements are carried out to the letter, particularly with reference to disinfection. Dr. Ferguson received his doctor's degree from Harvard in 1902, and after serving as interne in the Rhode Island Hospital for two years was appointed assistant superintendent. In 1905 he resigned this position in order to enter upon the practice of his profession. He is located at 274 Broad street, Providence.

The New York address of Dennis F. O'Brien is 2 West 75th street.

Dr. Arthur M. Greenwood's address is 69 Pleasant street, Marblehead, Mass.

1899

At the annual meeting of the American Historical Association held at Brown University in December, Clarence S. Brigham, librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Association was appointed a member of the public archives commission in place of Professor William MacDonald, who was promoted to the council.

The home address of Nathaniel F. Bryant is 65 Mt. Auburn street, Watertown, Mass.

Thurston M. Phetteplace has been appointed by the corporation of Brown University as assistant professor of mechanical engineering. He spent the last year in advanced work at Columbia University.

Clarence H. Guild's Brooklyn address is 333 Lewis avenue.

Harold T. Miller is associated with the National Tube Company at Wheeling, W. Va.

C. Henry Smith, has added to his previous record as a leading football official of the west, having refereed during the past season two high school and seven college games. In the University of Denver-University of Utah contest Mr. Smith acted as referee and both umpires. On Thanksgiving Day he was called upon to arbitrate two games which decided both the interscholastic and intercollegiate championships of Colorado.

1900

Walter A. Briggs has recently been appointed advertising manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Briggs has been connected with the company for five years and during the last two was assistant to the former manager.

Charles Huntington Porter, instructor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected secretary of the Boston branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

L. Chas. Raiford, who for the past three years has been instructor in textile chemistry and dyeing at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, has been made associate professor of textile engineering, and given charge of the work of the department of textile chemistry and dyeing.

1901

Roy H. Smith has resigned his position with the Farrell Foundry & Machine Co., of Waterbury, Conn., to accept the general superintendency of the National Screw & Tack Company of Cleveland, Ohio. His home address is 8608 Carnegie avenue.

1902

On January 1, Walter L. Tandy left the engineering department of the Chicago and Northwestern railway to accept a position in the maintenance department of the Long Island railroad, with headquarters in Jamaica, N. Y.

The foreign address of Rev. Percy R. Bakeman is Baptist Mission, Hangchow, China.

1903

Rev. Agide Pirazzini, of the First Italian Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, has been appointed head of the department of French language and literature in Temple College, Philadelphia. He will continue at the same time his pastoral duties.

1904

The address of Arthur U. Pope, formerly instructor in philosophy at Brown, and now fellow in philosophy at Cornell University, is 405 Dryden road, Ithaca, N. Y.

1906

The address of H. A. Brewer, formerly of Greenville, S. C., is Morgan Company, Hall, Indiana.

Harry Knowles, formerly of the Providence Journal, is on the staff of the Newark, N. J., Sunday Call, his address being 19 East Park street, Newark. Mr. Knowles contributed an interesting illustrated article on "Bristol and the Land of Pokanoket" to the January number of the "New England Magazine."

Hollis Brown Cubberly is in the engineering department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Jersey City.

Alexander Graham is with Ridgway, Union square, New York, the publisher of "Everybody's Magazine" and "Ridgway's Weekly."

Philip Vermilye Van Arsdale is with the Union Pacific railroad in New York, and is also studying law at the New York Law School.

The following members of the class of 1906 are registered at the university for graduate work: Frederick E. Banfield, Jr., Frederick S. Beattie, Charles B. Bennett, Edgar S. Brightman, William W. Burton, Henry G. Carpenter, Albert W. Claflin, Howard W. Congdon, Maurice L. Dolt, John M. Ferrier, Robert F. Field, Joseph L. Harson, William R. Hersey, Philip V. Marcus, Carl N. Nutter, Charles S. Shinn, George G. Shor, Lloyd P. Upton, Alfred O. Washburn, Joseph L. Wheeler, Ralph C. Whitenack, Walter E. Woodbury and Stephen E. Wright.

The Alumnae

1897

The president of the class of '97 has appointed Mabel L. Potter, Caroline T. Starr, Louise Brough, Martha B. Hood and Mary D. Vaughan, a committee to arrange for the decennial reunion in June. The committee has already met and plans are under way for a successful reunion.

Miss Linda Richardson is teaching in the Fall River high school.

Mrs. Nellie F. Cooke Marsh, after spending the summer abroad is now living at Rockville, Conn.

1899

The address of Mrs. Anne Larry Putney is 341 Summer street, Newark, N. J.

1900

The address of Miss Emily E. Campbell, secretary of the class of 1900, is The Linden, Hartford, Conn.

1901

Miss Grace June Jones has a poem in the January number of "Munsey" entitled, "At Anchor"

1904

Miss Marion L. Shorey has accepted a position as teacher in biology at the Rhode Island State Normal School.

1906

Miss Ida Hermann is teaching in the high school at East Bridgewater, Mass.

Miss Grace Sherwood has been appointed cataloguer in the Rhode Island State Library.

Miss Grace Stevens is teaching in the high school at Glastonbury, Conn.

Miss Mabel Ashworth is a teacher in the high school at New Britain, Conn.

The following members of the class of 1906 are registered at the university for graduate work: Bessie L. Adams, Alice Appleton, Stella H. Baylies, Winifred F. Chase, Ursula Hope Devenish, Bessie B. Grammont, Annie E. McAlister, Emma E. McKenna and Laura R. Sherman.

Engagements

The engagement of William Riggs Harvey, '01, of Newport, R. I., to Miss A. Sarah Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Herbert Ward of Middletown, R. I., has been announced.

The engagement of Miss Grace Pierce, '02, to Russell W. Richmond, '02, has recently been announced.

The engagement of Miss I. Maude Warren, '02, to Warren Lyle Wilmarth, '02, has been announced.

Marriages

On Monday evening, November 5, 1906, at the Central Congregational church, Providence, occurred the marriage of Miss Florence Ellsworth Doane, '05, to Herbert Comstock Harris. The bride was attended by Mrs. Randolph Ode as matron of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Edith Harris, Miss Juliette Read, Miss Hattie F. Doane and Miss Alice Olive Eddy, '05. The best man was Walter H. Barney, Jr., '05, and the ushers were Ralph Walker, Robert O. Smith, '02, Randolph Ode and Frank Williams. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents on John street. Mr. and Mrs. Harris live at 126 Mitchell street, Providence.

On Tuesday afternoon, January 1, 1907, at the home of her father, Judge George N. Bliss, '60, in East Providence, occurred the marriage of Miss Helen Louise Bliss, '00, to Frederick Valentine Emerson, a Colgate graduate, professor in the geological department of the University of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson will reside at Columbia, Mo.

Births

Born to Walter A. Wyckoff, '95, at New York, January 8, 1907, a son, Watson Wyckoff.

Born August 3, 1906, to John Lawrence Hood, '00, and Martha Briggs Hood, '97, a son, Robert Kennedy Hood.

Born at Providence, on December 11, 1906, to Professor Leonard Worcester Williams, advanced '01, and Martha Clarke Williams, '95, a son, Henry Franklin Williams.

Born at Auburn, R. I., December 15, 1906, to Charles Marshall Poor, '93, and Helen Given Poor, '00, a daughter, Marion Durgin Poor.

Born at Middletown, Conn., on January 4, 1907, to Walter G. Cady, '95, a son.

