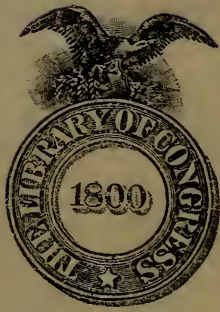


Amherst
Eighty-
Three:

The ³³
Record
of a ³³
Quarter
Century







AMHERST COLLEGE CLASS of EIGHTY THREE.

THE RECORD OF A
QUARTER CENTURY
1883 ~ 1908



EDITORIAL BOARD

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PRINTED FOR THE CLASS
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FOREWORD



FEW of us have forgotten that old recipe—heard so often in our psychology recitations of twenty-five years ago—for the cooking of a hare. The first step in the process, it will be remembered, was to “catch your hare.” Last June when the class invested me with the doubtful honor of editing the Class Book, I for a moment overlooked the fact that this familiar principle was applicable to class books as well as to other game and that before there could be any editing there must be something to edit. But the truth finally made itself felt and for more than six months, supported by an earnest editorial board, I have been hunting. It has been an arduous chase, yet exhilarating, withal,—and we have learned several things. First, we have learned—what we ought to have known before—that the Class of Eighty-three is a singularly modest class. It does not like to talk about itself—for publication. Some have resisted the eloquence of a full dozen letters from almost as many sources,—letters couched in the most persuasive language and ranging in intensity from the mildly suggestive to the violently threatening. Still the recipients have shrunk back. Such modesty may be said to have almost reached its consummation. Others have replied in monosyllables on postal cards, requiring a somewhat exhaustive—and exhausting—one-sided correspondence to draw out the facts of their earthly pilgrimage. Some have become demoralized at the request for the “recent photograph” and have resisted offers of while-you-wait photographers, free kodaks, and unlimited retouching.

We have invoked the law and the constabulary. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has demonstrated its efficiency, and Justice Rugg has haled several Massachusetts lawyers before the bar, threatening them with contempt. Those who have resisted all other means have received a registered letter and have been compelled at least to give their “recent autograph” on the receipt. Strictly speaking, we have been not so much editors as inquisitors.

We offer our thanks to those who have assisted in this work. Arthur Rugg’s successful efforts have already been mentioned. Charlie Adams, too, has shown the hand of the astute lawyer and has snared several delinquents. Mac has brought in one or two, Bancroft has done valiant service; Semple, Atwater, Whitcomb, Frank Marsh, and W. K. Nash have lent valuable aid; Cahoon and Cal Morse have helped with memorabilia; Blanke, with his kodak, has not only photographed himself for us, but has offered to photograph, gratis, all members of the class whom we would send to him, but though his generous offer has been passed along, the fellows have not flocked to him in such numbers as to interfere with his business.

Outside of the class we extend grateful thanks to Mrs. Orlando Mason, Marcus’s mother, who has supplied us with many of the group pictures; to the management of the International Hotel of Niagara Falls, who at no little trouble hunted up the signature which Marcus made in the hotel register on that fatal July day in

16044

1892, and cutting it out sent it for reproduction; to George L. Baxter, Head Master of the Somerville, Mass., Latin High School, who found for us Oliver's earlier signature written the summer before he entered college, in the autograph album of a Somerville classmate; to the postmaster at Utica, New York, who helped to locate Ellison's family; to the postmaster at Hobart, New York, who gave us the address of Silliman's brother; to the town clerk of Amherst, New Hampshire, who put us in communication with G. W. Foster's brother; to Messrs. O. C. Watkins, J. C. Hisey, and Milton Gantz, traveling agents for Ginn & Company, who gave personal assistance in one or two stubborn cases, and to wives, relatives and friends of the fellows who have left us, for biographical data and photographs.

I wish, personally, to express my appreciation of the help which I have received from my associates on the editorial board. They have been fruitful in resources and tireless in execution. Their enthusiasm has been contagious. To their aid is due in large measure whatever attractiveness or completeness the book may possess.

All this has been a labor of love. If it has taken time, it has also revived old memories, renewed old friendships, put us in touch with fellows of whom we have not heard in years, and made us boys again. To us, it has been worth the effort; to you who read, we hope it may not seem labor spent in vain. It will not have been in vain if the book gives to any whose love for the old college may have grown cold, a touch of the old boyish enthusiasm; if it brings to any a realization that the friendships of twenty-five years are too deep and too sacred to be lightly broken, and if it fixes a purpose to attend the next reunion, in 1913, in spite of every obstacle.

W. T. F.

Chicago, February 21, 1909



Looking North from the Chapel Tower

EIGHTY-THREE IN COLLEGE

SOME IMPRESSIONS BY NOYES

THE class of 1883 was really born, I suppose, on the day in September, 1879, when we shuffled into one of the rooms in the chapel and answered to our first roll call. Most of us got into the wrong room several times, and most of us had already distinguished ourselves by asking tutors and sophomores what they had been conditioned in at the entrance examinations. I think it was Monty who called the roll, and smiled roguishly at our uproarious laughter over the five Smiths and over the call for Blanke, and over "Semple, Simonds"—which somehow sounded like an extract from our very recent text-book of the nursery. I suppose we were as raw and crude as the present generation of newly-arrived freshmen; the country itself must have been cruder in 1879; but we do not seem, in retrospect, to have been exactly like them. We were respectful to upper-classmen; were pleased when a senior seemed to think it worth while to urge us in a body to join the Antivenenean Society, and felt immensely complimented when Tom Sawyer of '80 opened an address to us with, "Gentlemen, honor is the subject of my story," and asked for subscriptions to the base-ball fund. We were not very well acquainted with one another when we played our own base-ball game on the campus. "Funny" Foster caught, and let all the balls go by when the sophomores blew horns in his ear—and we had some difficulty in telling whom to grapple and whom not, when the sophomores rushed us. We did not even know what taunts to fling at the sophomores when they sat opposite us on the campus, but I remember we came out strong on Paul Blatchford and his pistol.



EIGHTY-THREE, FRESHMAN YEAR

We could be immensely facetious, even then, if we knew what to be facetious about. The one thing clear in remembrance about that period is that the Andover boys and the Williston boys went about in bunches, and that the dormitory occupants stuck rather closely to one another, like single gentlemen who had arrived at the same hotel to stay a week or so.

It must have taken us a good while to get our eyes open, because the events of freshman year are hazy. Benny Smith stands out rather clearly. I met him in the library of a New York club one night last winter, and he confided to me that he never liked teaching geometry. We certainly never liked being taught it. I



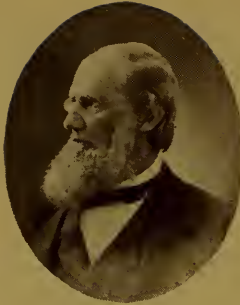
BLAKE FIELD

wonder how many '83 men remember Fred Mitchell's poem in *The Student of May*, 1880—a really capital travesty of Poe's "Raven":

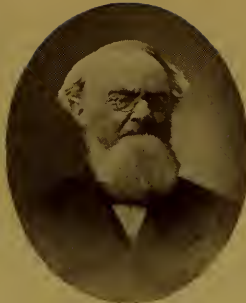
"With his cruel smile sardonic,
And his laughter so ironic,
And his theory harmonic,
And his problems by the score;
Take this tutor, and his everlasting problems, I implore,
To thy realms, forevermore."

That day of a wild snow storm, just at the end of the fall term, when we sat shivering over the geometry examination papers in, I think, College Hall, when Fat Jones marched up and handed in his paper ten minutes after he got it, and we all wondered what freak of brilliant achievement had possessed him—not knowing that he had stared at the questions for exactly that space of time and then given them all up—was a fit conclusion to the episode.

I think it was that year when C. A. Tuttle recited "The Bells," and when Charlie Adams came to the Latin recitation with his



"Jule"



"Old Ty"



Crowell



"Doc"



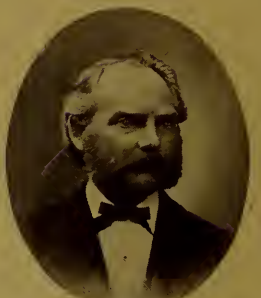
Garman



"Poco"



"Richey"



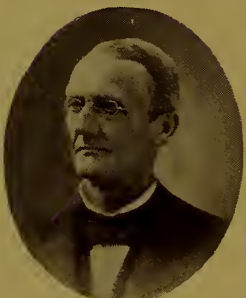
"Monty"



"Dicky"



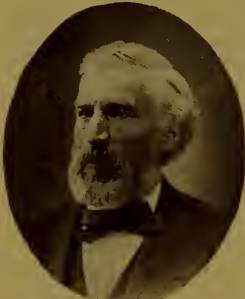
"Fossil"



Henshaw



"Chicky"



"Derwall"



Esty



"Emmy"



"Tip Ty"



Morse



Todd



Cowles



Elwell

THE OLD FACULTY

head shaved close—a prevalent fashion then, like the fashion of peanut-shell derbies—with the exception of one lock of hair at the back which was tied up with green ribbon. Since Charlie was in the A's on the front row everybody but Professor Crowell could see the pigtail, and he thought us merely silly—as perhaps we were. Probably no one has forgotten the bogus "Fifteen" announcement on the chapel bulletin-board, and Cocky French's prompt departure to get a trainer for the Kellogg; much less have we forgotten the great event which began with the burning of a few barrels on the campus and ended with the tipping of a certain extremely decrepit edifice into the flames. I can see Stubbus Rolfe now, and one or two other '82 men who had come to watch the "freshman fire," passing through the door of that blazing edifice to pay their last tribute to it. A stretch of uncertain events comes



A Freshman Quartette

Received of David P. Hatch and Edward S. Cur One Hundred and fifteen dollars from the Freshman Class in payment of damages done June 14, 1880

W. H. Kellogg
Amherst College
June 24/80

Recd of Mr. D. P. Hatch ten dollars in additional payment for damage done June 14/1880
Amherst College *W. H. Kellogg*
June 23/80

A REMINISCENCE OF FRESHMAN YEAR

along with this, somehow mixed up with recollections of Northampton and Bridgey's wash-bag, and of Ting Liang Ho, who never could master American slang, though he used it on all occasions, chiefly where it did not apply.

What stands out conspicuously in sophomore year is the night after some mild idiot had branded a colossal '83 on the campus by

burning dead leaves, and when we heard that the freshmen were planning to burn out the entire campus. Five men to each '83 dormitory room was the order—three in the bed and two on the floor—and the capture of three or four stray freshmen when the alarm was given, at 4 A. M., is a very definite picture. There was a pump by the college then, and we used it for the disciplinary purposes of the hour. Most of us remember the sequel, when Sabe and Steb got into trouble for hazing, and we sent a delegation to Prexie to have sentence suspended. I think it was Bill Claffin who asked Prexie if he would let them off providing everybody else who had hazed freshmen would confess. At any rate, Prexie said yes, and as nearly all the class had been on the campus at the pumping, about eighty men marched down to Prexie's to confess. Whose idea it was to send the penitents down in installments, at five-minute intervals, I have forgotten; but I know that the result was to head the first installment with Henry Fairbank and Governor Knight and all the innocent men, and let them get Prexie's lecture before the main body arrived. Prexie compromised on written confessions, to be mailed or delivered by each culprit, and it may have been Tom Comstock who suggested the plan (unanimously approved) of ringing Prexie's door-bell once every ten minutes to deliver a note with a confession in it.



"Con"



"Moses"



"Prof. Charlie"

We must have made his life miserable, and the day when we bought up Hannah's left-over tall hats of the previous half-century, after the fire, and marched up to chapel in them, capped the climax. One seems to remember Patt as a ringleader in this sort of thing; he was not sure of going into the ministry then, and laughed loud when Prexie prayed in chapel for divine pity on our immaturities. Old Derwall was another matter; I recall with shame the day when we got a legitimate bolt on him and didn't dare take it, and when the old man, arriving at the recitation room ten minutes late, remarked with a sardonic grin, "Thought ye wouldn't go yet awhile, eh?" Pennock was the only man who mastered Derwall, and that was not because Pennock understood chemistry, for he was capable of saying in recitation that H_2O smelt like rotten eggs and that H_2S burned with a blue flame. But when Derwall lectured Pennock for ten minutes on "concentration," and asked him what an army would do if another army was charging down the hill on them, and when Pennock, after long thought, said he supposed they'd run, the old man fell into his chair and surrendered. I have always thought Pennock penetrated analogies in that case better than Derwall did.



COLLEGE BASEBALL TEAM 1882-3



COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAM 1882-3

Why it is that junior and senior years seem tame and uneventful in comparison with the others, is something hard to answer. Perhaps the reason is the same as that for the middle-aged man's garrulous interest in telling about his boyhood. It was only with

Amherst College
May 13 1882.

The Gilbert Prize
for 1881-2 is awarded
to the Junior Class.

E. Whitecock

Doc's Announcement of the Gym Prize

Monty that we unbent as of yore, and it was in junior year that two strong men used to stand outside the cubby-hole of a recitation room at the top of the chapel building and impel each new arrival violently into the room. Monty's request that gentlemen come in more quietly seemed to have no effect whatever. Cushy's soothing questions about the plot of the French stories which we had to translate into English always put matters straight, however. Was it that year, or the year before, when we won the cider at Athletics and Billy Ellison had so much of it, and came around with a cup after many visits, saying he didn't want any for himself, but would like some for a poor widow? There were ball-games in those days, and it was we who saw the first game that was ever won from Harvard, when Gould pitched and Harvard couldn't bat him, and Crittenden came in from third base on the shoulders of the crowd, and Gates ran breathlessly up to ring the chapel bell.

None of us has forgotten the masquerade gymnasium of senior year. We used to wonder how many prophecies of that alleged semi-centennial reunion would turn out correct. The platoon of country ministers contained a good many correct predictions, but we knew that, even then. One or two others hit the mark in a rather extraordinary way. I wonder how many recall the couple who were entered on the mock "Student Extra" of 1933 as "Rev. C. H. Patton, A. B. C. F. M., and heathen," and remember the missionary in a gray linen duster with a beard to his knees, leading by a chain an uproarious savage who yelled and threw spears. Patton has made good in half the allotted time; I am not wholly sure about Charlie Hamilton. The recollection of Newell as an ocean traveler with a long rope suggests a faint sort of analogy;

so does that of Rush Rhees acting as nurse for a robust and obstreperous infant. Cushman has yet to become an M. C., but he is a lawyer, which ought to help. Most of us aimed rather wildly; even Zach Stuart as a Western desperado, which ought to have

The Student Extra.

VOL. LXVI.

MARCH 19, 1933.

No. 12.

Entered at the Post Office, at Amherst, as second rate matter.

NOTICE:—The Semi-Centennial Reunion of the class of 1883 will take place this evening, the fiftieth anniversary of their last Gymnasium exercise, in College Hall.*

C. H. PATTON,
A. D. NOYES, E. E. SABEN,
H. A. SMITH,
Committee of Arrangements.

The STUDENT wishes to extend its heartiest congratulations and good wishes to the aged band of Alumni now renewing, in these classic halls, the reminiscences of their youth. Next to the abolition of the Afternoon Service, nothing could be more pleasing to the College at large, than to witness the loyalty and devotion of these venerable individuals to their Alma Mater

The following Alumni had registered at Walker Hall, up to 7-30, this evening:—

The Hon. Theodore Graham Lewis, U. S. Supreme Bench

Hon. A. F. Cushman, M. C.

Rev. Cornelius Patton, A. B. C. F. M., and Heathen.

Father Clapp, } Coll. of Holy Jesuits.
Father Saben. }

Clarentio Nicoletti, dau. and animal.

*Owing to the delay in the completion of the New Gymnasium, the exercises are necessarily held in the Hall

Signor Cottoni } Paris Conserva-
Prof. Edwin Fowler, } tory of Music.

Gen. I. E. Comins, State Militia.

Rev. Wallace Boyden, } Northampton
Rev. Henry Fairbank, } Home for Im-
Rev. Alexander Noyes, } becile Old
Rev. Williston Walker. } Men.

H. C. S. Houghton, and Gip.

Prof. Marcus M. Mason, D. D., LL. D.,
Princeton College.

F. H. Fitts, Ex-Corporal U. S. A.

E. H. Byington, and keeper.

Boss Field, Tammany Hall, N. Y.

Major Gen. J. M. Johnson, }
Col. W. L. Hallett, } U. S. A.
Lieut. Col. T. L. Comstock, }
Capt. G. P. Ellison, }

F. Rogers Holt, } 25th Reg. Band.
W. B. Lew, }

C. H. Washburn, M. C. R. R.

D. L. Bardwell, N. L. N. R. R.

Capt. Horatio Newell, U. S. N.

Doctor Foster and wife.

Cap'n Whitcomb, and the old woman,
Cape Cod.

C. S. Adams, Police News; wife, child
and nurse.

Prof. Frederick Kendall, U. S. Geological
Survey.

Prof. E. S. Parsons, Ph. D.

Zack Stuart, Poker Flat, Idaho.

Rev. Foster S. Haven, D. D., Pres.
Smith College.

REPRODUCTION OF "THE STUDENT EXTRA"
Used as a Program for Eighty-three's Last Gym Ex.

been a correct forecast, has realized nothing of the prediction but the West, and our one statesman, Pete Rainey, cast his own horoscope as a professional gambler.

But this, after all, was not a typical event of senior year, which mostly seems, in looking back at it in the now distant retrospect, like a long series of "sings" on the campus—not "Lord Geoffrey of Amherst" or "Amherst, brave Amherst," but good old favorites like "The Pope," and "Nelly," and "Oralie," and "The Bull-dog," and "When I'm no more drinking."



Rush Rhees, Joe Kingman, Steb



Walt Field Pol Clapp



Whitcomb Bridgey



Jim Foster Cal Morse Geo. Hooker Billy Ellison



Harry Smith Sabe

A FEW OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE "LAST GYM EX."

It was the time when friendships were being knit fast, and a twenty-five year reunion is like a day out of senior year. For the college course never really ended; we take it up every five years, and Charlie Adams and Charlie Hamilton come lounging across the town common as they used to come, and Harry Smith strolls lazily up Amity Street, and Parsons hurries down from chapel arranging things, and Houghton bursts in asking what we are doing now, and Field meditates a poem, and everybody else does exactly what he would have been doing in June, 1883. It will seem the same at the fifty-year reunion, even if the roll-call shows many gaps in the line which closed up so heartily this summer.



"THE STUDENT" BOARD 1882-3



THE GLEE CLUB 1882-3

SENIOR YEAR

A FOOTNOTE BY FIELD

THE printer has sent word that at this point in the "make up" the illustrations so far exceed the text as to threaten great typographical demoralization. Now, as we cannot afford to sacrifice mechanical perfection for the want of a few score words of filler, I offer the following. The reader may regard it as so much type and printer's ink,—a sort of background or setting, as it were, for the pictures which it accompanies; he may glance at it with such feelings of æsthetic pleasure as he may be able to summon up, and may then pass on to the next sketch.

Sandy, in his impressions of college days, hardly does justice to senior year. It was, on the whole, a lazy time, but it contained some things worth chronicling. First came the appointment



THE MONITORS

of the monitors, Fairbank, Boyden, Noyes and Williston Walker,—the earliest announcement of the honor men of the class. Knight was one of the four as first announced but his health broke down during the early winter and he was obliged to leave college.

Then there was the organization of the senior societies. They were three in number, and possessed certain earmarks by which they were known. The E. Pi D.'s were regarded by the Sigma Psi's as hardened debauchees and the Sigma Psi's were

considered by the E. Pi D.'s as grannies. Neither estimate was, I believe, quite correct. The P. Q.'s formed as a sort of compromise. They employed in their titles a somewhat suspicious terminology, but, for the credit of the clerical members of the organization, it may be asserted that their most dangerous beverages were Apollinaris and sweet cider. On one memorable occasion, however, they were



SIGMA PSI



EPSILON PI DELTA ["E. PI D."]

unable to entirely finish a keg of the latter which Charlie Hamilton had placed on tap for them, until it had reached an advanced stage of fermentation—the results of which are best left forgotten.

And how vividly those senior psychology recitations stand out, after a quarter of a century,—that definition of Hickok's, which we have remembered because of its enormity—"A limitless void is a collection of void limits which stand together as pure limits without any limited," and the stuff about an "incipient somewhat that is not altogether." And there were the familiar references to Sotus and Scotus, to Meno's slave and the "flower in the crannied wall"—it all comes back in a flood of memory, with Garman's kindly smile and those dark eyes of his which seemed to penetrate into the empty recesses of our minds. And those Monday morning recita-



THE P. Q.'s

tions in the catechism, when our revered and near-sighted "Jule" called the roll and each man, except those in the front seats, after answering to his name folded his tent and stole away, leaving a nominal attendance of about eighty, but an actual presence in the flesh of perhaps thirty-five or forty.

Then there was the brief but spirited career of the Northampton Symphony Concert Company, an organization composed of Amherst seniors and Smith girls, which gave a somewhat remarkable series of concerts at Northampton, Florence, and near-by towns. Tom Comstock was announced (but did not appear) in a "guitar and banjo duo"; the present Secretary of the American Board warbled through a piece of tissue paper laid over a fine tooth comb, while



Northampton Symphony Concert Company



Patt and Joe in Clover



Wheeler '84 Goodwin Boyden
Best '85 Field Mills '82 Hamilton



Goodwin
Sprout Field



Senior Hat Shapes
Cahoon and Clafin



A Dramatic Episode
Field and Hamilton



Harry Smith
a la femme

Aborn drew out the musical potentialities of the triangle and Charlie Hamilton pounded the big bass drum. C. M. Bardwell was "business manager," but found himself hopelessly unable to manage the Smith contingent.

During the winter we had an exhibition of the manly art of self-defense by the boxing instructor, Bill Dole, and his four disciples, Pete Rainey, Cahoon, Bill Clafin and Gov. Ward. The accompanying illustration, from an old photograph, fortunately



THE BOXERS

preserved, shows the Congressman from Illinois in an attitude of yearning for someone to knock a chip off his shoulder. It is an attitude he has since assumed in the House of Representatives toward the chief executive of the nation.

Other things occurred during that winter which are not easily forgotten. There were the class elections then so vitally serious but now in the retrospect so full of humor. There was the celebrated case of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts vs. Muzzey et al., in which Tede Lewis, Harry Smith, Chesley and Cupid Low were required to testify as to whether Muzzey colored his pink lemonade with claret or cochineal. There was the stag dance at "Spoon Vittles," the dramatic entertainments at the fraternity houses, sleighing to Hamp, with some unfortunate casualties,—Trowbridge losing his whip and Bridgey his washing. Then, too, that January day when a glare of ice formed over the deep snow,

Senior Dramatics

THE NEW RIP VAN WINKLE.

A TRAVESTY OF
College Life in the Olden Time!
—AND—
COLLEGE LIFE TO-DAY.

PLAY WRITTEN FOR THE CLASS!

New Words and New Music for the Songs!

Scenery Painted Especially for the Occasion!

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

RIP VAN WINKLE.....	W. T. FIELD
EZEKIEL BARBECUE.....	C. H. PATTON
ELIPHALET SMALL.....	D. P. HATCH
JOSIAH TOUGHMAN.....	A. D. NOYES
P. GRINDS, A. B.....	T. G. LEWIS
REV. MR. CHOKER.....	C. S. ADAMS
JACK SLUGGERMAN.....	C. F. McFARLAND
CRANK.....	EDWIN FOWLER
SHUFFLE.....	W. C. BOYDEN
BLUFF.....	G. P. ELLISON
BONE.....	G. B. FOSTER
MRS. CHOKER.....	H. D. STEBBINS
PYÆMIA CHOKER.....	H. A. BRIDGMAN
FLORA MASHINGTON.....	J. R. KINGMAN
KATE.....	H. A. SMITH

COLLEGE HALL

MAY 16th,

On the evening of the Gymnasium Exhibition.

and half the college went down College Hill from recitations sliding over the crust on barrel staves, books, pieces of pasteboard, or anything else that came to hand,—to the infinite danger, and in several cases the demolition, of the seats of gym trousers which were then nearing the end of their last year of service and had reached a state of extreme tenuity. And, speaking of clothes, I am reminded of the Sunday street costume of senior year. No cap and gown was then affected, but a high silk hat was thought essential to the maintenance of senioric dignity. A fashion plate of that epoch has been reproduced on another page.

So the winter wore away and the bright spring days came back and Nick shaved off his beard. (Not so Pennock and Sam Hallett, though they were urgently importuned to do so.) And the "Convent" lamb was seen disporting himself on the lawn in front of what is now the president's house,—with a wreath of posies about his neck and a quite idyllic group of girls petting him rather superfluously, it seemed to the fellows then,—but there was probably method in it.

After the last gym ex., which Sandy has already described, came the class play, which he did not describe,—probably because his modesty forbade. For Sandy was the author of it, the director, and one of the chief actors—and was everywhere at all times. An old tintype, here reproduced, shows him as David Toughman, and Hatch as the base book agent, Eliphallet Small. The tremulous senility of Charlie Adams as the Reverend Mr. Choker, the arch coquetry of Bridgey as "Pyæmia," and the ravishing beauty of Joe and Harry in borrowed skirts, false hair and picture hats, has unfortunately not been preserved by the camera, but was photographed on the memory of most of us.

A few more weeks of happy indolence filled with dreams of the great outside world of which we knew so little,—and Commencement was upon us. The memories of that week are misty,—so much was crowded into it,—but when it was all over, and we had gone down to New London and had seen the boat race and were sitting about the long tables in the Pequot House far into the night—the last night that we should ever be together as a whole,—singing with a lump in the throat and trying to be gay,—I think we all realized what bonds our college life had welded.



Hatch Noyes
In "The New Rip Van Winkle"



EIGHTY-THREE, SENIOR YEAR

Hyde Prize Speaking. Wednesday May 23

1 Butler	9:30 a.m.	12 Morse	2. P.m.
2 Kingman	9:45 " "	13 Adams	2:15 " "
3 Temple	10 " "	14 Lilliman	2:30 " "
4 Clapp	10:15 " "	15 Whitaker	2:45 " "
5 Sprout	10:30 " "		
6 Parsons	10:45 " "		
7 Bridgman	11 " "		
8 Field	11:15 " "		
9 Whittlesey	11:30 " "		
10 Fowler	11:45 " "		
11 Tuttle C. A.	12. " "		

H. Humphrey Keell

POCO'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE HYDE FIFTEEN

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, JUNE 24 TO 27, 1883

Sunday—Baccalaureate by President Seelye.

Monday P. M., Hyde Speaking—*Adams, Clapp, Morse, Parsons, Sprout, C. A. Tuttle.

Tuesday, Class Day—Class Orator, Parsons; Class Poet, Field; Grove Orator, Cushman; Grove Poet, Noyes; Ivy Orator, Hooker; Ivy Poet, Williston Walker; Ivy Odist, Lewis; Marshal, Johnson; Choregus, McFarland.

Wednesday, Commencement—Speakers: Boyden, Fairbank, Hamlin, Noyes, Orr, Rhees, †C. A. Tuttle, Williston Walker.

Tuesday Evening—Class Day Concert.

Wednesday Evening—Senior Promenade; Chairman, Comstock.

Thursday Evening—Class Supper at New London, Conn.; Toastmaster, Adams; Junior Historian, Bridgman; Senior Historian, Kingman; Prophet, Chesley; Prophet on Prophet, Ward; Toasts—Hooker, Rainey, Patton, Hamilton, Fowler, Saben, E. S. Orr, Stuart.

*Hyde Prize †Bond Commencement Prize



Fifteenth Year Reunion (1898)

THE REUNIONS

REPORTED BY BRIDGMAN

THE class has held during the twenty-five years since graduation, six reunions. The first was well worth while, and each subsequent gathering has marked a steady growth in class spirit. This fact guarantees that the fiftieth year reunion in 1933 will be only exceeded in fun, friskiness and fellowship by the sixtieth in 1943.

THE THIRD YEAR REUNION (1886)

We were only "three years out of the hen-coop" and looking, some of us, quite like undergraduates still, when we met, thirty-eight strong, at Captain Hill's restaurant Wednesday morning, June 30, 1886. This hostelry was known as Muzzey's in our college days, and around it gathered fragrant memories of oyster stews and lemonade. A main feature of the reunion exercises was the presentation of the class cup to Chesley. Boyden, the chairman of the cup committee, made the presentation speech and Ches. responded gracefully. Cushman occupied the chair. Parsons was elected secretary and Stuart reelected president.

THE FIFTH YEAR REUNION (1888)

The fifth year reunion in 1888 was attended by twenty-five of the fellows,—not as many as at the third year reunion, but enough to have a thoroughly good time. Speeches were made, a telegram of congratulation was sent to Rainey in view of his political honors, and the rest of the time was given up to good fellowship and reminiscences of the old days.

THE TENTH YEAR REUNION (1893)

Our decennial was not only a delightful gathering but set the pace for future reunions. Hitchcock Hall furnished pleasant and acceptable headquarters, and there from Saturday, June 20, until Wednesday, June 24, men could be found wearing the "'83 button." We participated as individual preference dictated in the college program for the week, and had, besides, our own peculiar class festivities. The delegation of forty-four eclipsed all previous records, and four wives, Mrs. Fitts, Mrs. Whitcomb, Mrs. Fairbank and Mrs. Parsons, together with Esther Parsons, the first of the second generation of '83 to celebrate a reunion at Amherst, graced the occasion. Tuesday afternoon Professor and Mrs. Todd gave us a charming reception. The reunion banquet was served by Dooling in Walker Hall on Tuesday evening. Boyden was elected president, Parsons re-elected secretary and treasurer, and William Orr assistant secretary and treasurer. Patton was toastmaster, and informal speeches were made by Stebbins, Callahan, Johnson, Williston Walker, Orr and Bridgman. A committee consisting of Noyes, Walker, and Orr was appointed to raise a fund to present to the college for a class memorial. Marcus Mason, whose tragic death at Niagara Falls had saddened all our hearts, was tenderly remembered; Kingman spoke of him in a few well-chosen words, and a silent toast was drunk.

This reunion was signalized by the invention of two yells which after considerable practice we were able to emit on slight provocation. Here they are:

ALUMNI YELL

"Who are we? Who are we?
We are Amherst, Eighty-three.
Hear us shout! Hear us shout!!
We have been just ten years out.
Eighty-three."

CLASS YELL

"Hobble-gobble, razzle-dazzle, sis-boom-ba,
Amherst College, Eighty-three, Rah! Rah!! Rah!!!"

On Commencement day the class marched with its handsome banner to the Pratt Gymnasium where the alumni dinner was held. Bridgman represented the class in the after-dinner speaking. The letters that came back to the secretary the next few weeks showed how strongly the reunion took hold of those who were there.

THE FIFTEENTH YEAR REUNION (1898)

Our fifteenth year reunion drew out of their lairs some men who had never before been at a class reunion. The Mississippi Valley and the Pacific Coast as well as the East were represented. Rooms 1 and 2 in North College were our headquarters, and the photographs, memorabilia and decorations showed what fruitage the years were bringing, also serving as reminders of the old, happy, undergraduate days. Not many of the fellows arrived until Monday, but on Tuesday enough were on hand to make a creditable representation of the class at the reception of Professor and Mrs. Todd. We also went to see the apparatus which Professor Garman had



TWENTIETH YEAR REUNION 1903

purchased for his psychological laboratory with the money raised by the class since the decennial. The banquet was held in Walker Hall on Tuesday evening. McFarland was elected president and William Orr secretary and treasurer, Parsons feeling that he lived too far away from Amherst to do the work of the office as it ought to be done. Telegrams of sympathy were sent to Johnson and Bridgman, who were ill.

Cushman with customary cheerfulness acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Whitaker, Noyes, Hamlin, Byington, Williston Walker, E. S. Orr and others. A good number of fellows stayed over to the alumni dinner Wednesday.

THE TWENTIETH YEAR REUNION (1903)

At our twentieth year reunion William Orr had succeeded to the position formerly occupied by Parsons. He began the prodding business early enough to secure a creditable attendance. We returned to our satisfactory headquarters of ten years before at Hitchcock Hall and resumed the splendid custom of arriving early. Sunday found a considerable number on hand who braved the downpour of rain to attend the baccalaureate in the morning, while in the evening fifteen came together in one of the chapel rooms for an informal conference on the deeper matters of our lives. It was a prayer meeting, and yet something more than the old-fashioned gathering, for men opened their hearts to one another. Patton led the meeting.

On Monday a merry party went by trolley over the Notch to South Hadley, where President Woolley gave us an informal reception and we were introduced to the new Mount Holyoke College. On we marched then to Mount Tom, where we had dinner, returning to Amherst via Hamp. The latter part of the journey brought to mind vivid memories of uncertain livery teams, or toil-some tramping over the meadows, or the horrors of the Hamp stage. We reached Amherst in season to attend a reception given us by Professor and Mrs. Todd. In the evening there was a rousing sing at Hitchcock Hall. Tuesday brought the regular business class meeting, at which a class assessment of \$2.00 per member for the next five years was voted with a view to providing a fund for the expenses of 1908. The secretary was instructed to send out a yearly bulletin. Later in the forenoon the company, including a dozen or more ladies, assembled to listen to a talk from Professor Garman in his own recitation room on the opportunities and duties of college men in promoting sound civic life and good citizenship. We shall never forget the fine idealism and broad outlook of his address.

The class dinner came at noon in Hitchcock Hall, and a similar meal was partaken of simultaneously by our ladies in another room. Cushman was again at the head of the table with an entirely new grist of stories, and a number of good speeches followed. Patton was elected president and William Orr, "good and faithful servant," was reelected secretary. The day ended with a reception at the home of Professor and Mrs. Garman. On Wednesday morning a meeting was held at Hitchcock Hall, and after the alumni dinner in the gymnasium we separated.



TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR REUNION, 1908

THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR REUNION (1908).

IN anticipation attractive, in realization a continuous delight, in retrospect significant and glorious—such is the plain truth concerning the twenty-fifth reunion of the class of 1883. May this very imperfect report help many who were present to live over in imagination those five memorable days and communicate to the unfortunate absentees something of the glow and joy of this reunion. It blended the jovial and the serious elements. It knitted the class together.

Whether or not the preliminary work put in by the indefatigable secretary and by the committee was a large factor in swelling the attendance, it is probable that the dinner in Boston more than a year before, Orr's occasional trips to New York, and the series of somewhat facetious letters and bulletins sent out from time to time influenced some of the men to return to the dear old town, bringing with them more or less of the treasures which they had accumulated during the quarter of a century. While the attendance did not reach the mark set by the ambitious committee, forty-five registered during the week. Perhaps half of that number were there from Saturday or Sunday to Wednesday. Some fellows like "Sprouty" and "Jim Foster" were only able to drop in for a few hours. How can you expect lawyers and railroad men upon whom devolve important responsibilities to give up a great deal of their time to "frivolling?" But we were mighty glad to see these fellows, just the same, and as they came and went, they left the savor of their cheerful presence. To Fairbank of India and Newell of Japan must be awarded the distinction of making the longest journey Amherstward; but Trowbridge of Portland had managed to save enough from his salary as managing editor of one the brightest evening papers on the Pacific Coast, to buy a ticket from Portland, Ore.; while Ed Parsons came from Colorado and Charlie Adams from Jacksonville, calm and unhurried as in the days when he used to train the Kellogg speakers and run "The Student."

As for the feminine contingent, we could have wished for more but were thankful that nineteen wives had persuaded their husbands to bring them, and that thirty-two children were on exhibition. The wives were not in every case the same girls we had danced attendance upon at the commencement of 1883. Indeed only two of our ladies graced that affair twenty-five years ago. These were Mrs. Dyer and Miss Bridgman. The largest single "nursery" exhibit was displayed by Ed Parsons, and when his five healthy children walked in behind him, somebody called to mind the old story about the Adirondack woodsman who captured a moose and put it on exhibition. The placard announced "Admission, adults 15c, families 25c." When a local farmer appeared with eleven children and asked the showman if they could all go in on the twenty-five cent basis, he looked at them, and after a moment's pensive reflection said, "Well, usually I charge twenty-five cents for families; but in your case I think it would be as much of a treat for my elk to see your family as for your family to see my elk, so you can all go in free."

Well it was a treat and a joy to look upon the youngsters of '83. They speedily established friendly relationships with one another, and we found that they classified into two groups, the "young people" and the "children." Some are already in college: Fairbanks' two sons, Frank Marsh's, Arthur Rugg's, Wm. Orr's and Greenleaf's are at Amherst, Dyer's daughter is at Mount Holyoke, Parsons' oldest daughter and son are looking forward respectively to Mount Holyoke and Amherst a year hence. Backus' eldest is at Trinity, whence he came up during the week for a brief stay.

Mrs. Perry's house on the corner of Amity and Prospect streets had been adorned for our reception with streamers and its spacious parlors and piazzas furnished all the room we needed. Those unable to secure sleeping accommodations there found them in houses near by, and we all took our meals together in Mrs. Perry's dining room, just as we used to do at "Cal" Morse's and other famous Amherst boarding houses in the long ago. We were well taken care of by Mrs. Perry and her capable family and student assistants. One of her rooms served as official headquarters where the men registered as they arrived, and where the exhibits in the way of photographs, books, pamphlets and other personal impedimenta and memorabilia were attractively displayed.

The fellows did not respond as generally as might be desired to the request to bring specimens of their success in the field of authorship or samples of the goods they deal in; but one or two of Congressman Rainey's stirring speeches on the floor of Congress reposed on the table, while on the mantel Pard's excellent school edition of Milton's Shorter Poems and Walt Field's choice little interpretations of standard poets and "Fingerposts to Children's Reading" were in friendly proximity to a number of pictures of wives and children. Among the latter, Charlie Hamilton's two boys, one of them resplendent in uniform and looking for all the world like his father, arrested the admiring gaze of the younger section of our feminine contingent. Photographs of '83 in undergraduate days, programmes and other reminders of that far-off time were scattered about the room. Nevertheless this purely material exhibit of the past and present did not, it must be confessed, arouse any tremendous interest, for we had the real thing in one another. What was the use of reading Field's observations on literature, for example, when we could talk with him face to face? So nobody lingered very long inside the house; but all preferred to hold down chairs on the piazza or to loaf under the trees. Thither drifted, in particular the men who had not brought their wives, and there at all hours of the day and evening—yes, and even when President Harris was preaching his baccalaureate, a little group could be found smoking and chaffing and telling over the old tales.

It is high time to devote at least one paragraph to Sam Fairbank. What the reunion would have been without him, it would be painful even to contemplate. Sam is Henry's oldest son, and was then entering his senior year. He is the managing editor of *The Student*, and he ought to be the manager of every future reunion of '83. Orr enlisted his services months in advance. He conducted the preliminary correspondence, assigned the rooms and served as general

utility man all the time we were in Amherst. He followed up the fellows with extraordinary tactfulness to see that they all paid their bills before they left. He foresaw and ministered to the wants of the ladies, and he was immensely popular with the younger set, as was his brother Alan, two years behind him in college; and one or two inches above him in height—who also put us all under obligation for services rendered. No man in '83 has more to be thankful for in his sons than has "Nugger" Fairbank in his tall young striplings, and the class, before the reunion ended, made Sam an honorary member.

Our program had been arranged with a view to providing plenty of time for quiet chats together, and so there were not many "set" pieces. The fellows began to drift in during the early hours of Saturday, and by evening there was a good number on the piazza, who responded creditably to the cheers of the other classes when the torchlight procession passed by celebrating the baseball victory over Williams. Japanese lanterns illuminated the scene and what with the red light burned by the younger graduates, it seemed quite like a foregleam of the Fourth of July. Every fellow on arrival was presented with a handsome '83 device, the figures in gold making a very effective emblem.

After saying "Hello, old fellow," "How you have changed!" "Can this be you?" "What on earth are you so bald for?" some of us wandered over to Deuel's to join the thirsty crowd desiring to slake their thirst once more at the capacious fountain.

Sunday morning was hot; but the sight of Charlie Hamilton in cool flannels, tempered the heat. After all it was ideal weather to be out of doors, and a joyous contrast to the reign of Pluvius at our twentieth reunion. Church-going not being compulsory, some of us were the more inclined to avail ourselves of the opportunity, and a very respectable representation of '83 occupied the wing in the chapel where we used to sit as sophomores. A few of the fellows who thought they didn't want any church that hot morning, wandered up late, after loafing under the trees, and took in what they could of President Harris' sermon, from under the east windows of the chapel; but candor compels the chronicler to state that they took in more of the view than they did of the discourse.

After church came a period of handshaking with the old fellows of other classes, another refreshing look at the Pelham Hills, a drink at the old well and a good dinner. In the afternoon the concert in College Hall lured a number and at five o'clock a dozen or fifteen men wended their way to the old chapel after the fashion of former times. Meanwhile Sandy Noyes had arrived from New York, and began his characteristically entertaining talk on men, women and affairs, with less emphasis on the women than on the other two subjects of discussion.

Somehow the committee on the class prayer-meeting had failed to apprise Newell, its leader, of the exact hour, and while we waited for him on the old steps, we exchanged a few stories, sacred and secular. Then we went in for a right good three-quarters of an hour together in Prof. Tyler's recitation room. Newell had some strong, sane words to say to us touching the things that outlast the

things of time. He is a missionary of the modern, broad, optimistic type, and his leadership of the prayer meeting inspired Bancroft, Orr, Field and Callahan to speak in somewhat intimate vein of the way in which life on its deeper side was coming to them and what they were finding true and satisfying in their religious experience. This prayer meeting was notable for the participation of the laity and therefore peculiarly enjoyable.

In the evening we had a delightful sing, led by Dyer, on the piazza, and as night came on, adjourned to the parlor. We practiced a little song which Walt Field had written "on compulsion" that very morning, having cut the baccalaureate and wandered off by himself in search of inspiration. This is the song, sung to the tune of "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes."

Here once again from far and near
We meet our songs to raise,
Old Eighty-three we bring to thee
This hymn of love and praise.
From plain and mountain, gulf and lake—
We turn with glad acclaim;
And on our lips once more we take
The accents of thy name.

Fair sits the sun on Amherst's brow,
And gilds the distant plain;
Like cloth of gold the fields unfold
Their waving robes of grain.
But fairer far than sunlit plain
Old Amherst's pride appears
In loyal hearts which firm remain
Amid the flying years.

We liked it so well that we used it on every possible occasion thereafter. While we were rehearsing it, President and Mrs. Harris came in, and their all too brief call was much enjoyed. It was a good Sunday, quiet, decorous, joyous, and we went to bed with pleasant memories of it and bright anticipations of the morrow.

Monday was ushered in for some by an excursion to the new natatorium, where we had the best kind of a swim. Various degrees of proficiency in this clean and cleansing sport were observable; but it was fine fun and all were in a sportive frame of mind. The environment and the free and easy atmosphere of a swimming tank, with somewhat abbreviated costumes conduced to intimate acquaintance. Charlie Adams snapshotted us while we were in negligee, and will probably bring the picture to the next reunion.

At ten o'clock we started from the Amherst House in a special car for the Orient. That term may convey to some readers of these lines a picture of the region over Pelham way, whither Tom Comstock, Zach Stuart and Nick used to wander in former years with their botany cans, ostensibly in search of flowers, but Bridgely could never understand why the cans were so heavy when the fellows started and so comparatively light on their return! The Orient—at least a portion of it—has now become a modern pleasure resort,

fitted up with swings and other forms of amusement. It is as lovely a bit of out-doors as is to be found anywhere in the Connecticut Valley, and there we spent three or four delightful hours sub tegmine fagi. One event only marred the outing, and that was the accident which befell Griffin's boy, who cut his foot badly when wading in the stream. Dr. Bancroft was on hand to stanch the bleeding member, and to give the rest of us an exhibition of his surgical skill.



THE CHILDREN OF '83 AT THE ORIENT, JUNE 22, 1908

It was deemed best to utilize some of the time in a series of impromptu talks so that the "girls," who were not to be present at the banquet the next night, could gain a little idea of the oratorical timber in '83. So as we lolled under the trees, a few of the men were called out to tell something about their work in life, and we had an immensely entertaining hour together. Bancroft described interestingly the medical progress of the last quarter of a century, and Hamlin added a supplementary word from the homeopathic point of view. Then Semple told of the work of the Public Service Commission in New York, with the legal department of which he is prominently identified. Jack Manning as a high school principal, had some good advice to give parents. Sandy Noyes told a capital story and Henry Fairbank gave us a good idea of just what the missionaries are trying to do in India.

These addresses were hardly complete before we were gladdened by the arrival of Tom Comstock and wife, with several other new-

comers, and then some of the children who had been enjoying themselves in the sand and the brook, came scampering up to say "Dinner's ready." A committee of the ladies had brought over a substantial luncheon, after which the children submitted to the camera and we made our way through shady paths to the electric car, singing as we went and practicing the new Amherst cheer. Old songs and new occupied the time while we were waiting for our conveyance, and all the way back to Amherst we were as hilarious as children. The rest of the afternoon was given by many to attendance upon the ball game. It was a sharp, well played contest, up to the last inning—the honors falling to Williams. And almost as interesting as the sport on the diamond was the demonstration made by the younger classes, who in white duck suits marched around the field and gave vent to their enthusiasm by means of yells and cheers.



AMHERST-WILLIAMS BALL GAME
[By permission of C. W. Hamilton, photo]

The things on the schedule for Monday evening were the Kellogg speaking, at which Joe Kingman acted as judge, and the dramatics. A good many of us resorted to one or the other or both. Those who went to the dramatics saw a fine exhibition of real dramatic talent but didn't get home until morning, while those who stayed out under the trees in front of Mrs. Perry's, having a jolly good talk, considered themselves just as happy as the fellows who were broiling in College Hall.

By Tuesday morning the gathering had taken on all the characteristics of a house party, and almost everybody knew everybody else. Few obtained a good mark for promptness at breakfast; but by nine o'clock a sufficient number had straggled in to enable the committee to count on the carrying out of the scheduled features. First came the class meeting in the parlors, when Secretary Orr in a short time was metamorphosed into President Orr (great applause), and J. B. Walker, the devoted worker for the class fund, was made secretary. A little later Trustee Patton returned from a

meeting with his colleagues and made the joyful announcement that J. B. had just been granted an A. B. (tumultuous applause). The committee on a gift to the college reported between two and three thousand dollars in sight, and it was voted, after some little discussion, to assume the cost of an organ for the chapel. It was also voted to issue a class book, not to exceed in cost one thousand dollars, and Field was given charge with power to appoint his own committee. An executive committee of the class was also chosen, consisting of Kingman, Bancroft and Comstock.

Before the adjournment of the meeting, the photographer arrived, and after a little delay, owing to a shower, we were marshalled, men, women and children, in front of the house, and "taken." After that the class visited Professor Crowell's home, where the professor and his daughters received us warmly. We also called on "Doc," but did not find him until later.

the college chapel, the old one having gone the way of all the earth. This bright idea emanated from Whitcomb's fertile brain, and he superintended the informal festivities connected with the planting. President Orr made a few pertinent remarks and Field's song was again sung. It was a delightful impromptu addition to the things that had been planned for during the day.

Grove exercises came next and they were as merry as of yore. President Harris' reception followed. The President and Mrs. Harris gave us and their many other guests a charming hour. They dwell in the house which in our college days was called the "Convent." Perhaps it was tender memories of the young lady pupils that kept Charlie Hamilton and a few of the other fellows from attending the reception!

But the best was yet to come—the climax of it all—the class banquet. That had been held in former years at Walker Hall; but this time we went over to Hamp and made the Draper Hotel the scene of our feasting. It was really much better, going out of town on the edge of the evening, in a special car, with our wives and children looking wistfully after us, than it would have been to have walked up to Walker Hall and to have partaken there; for as we went swiftly toward the Hampshire Hills memories stirred within us of the times when we used to go to Hamp afoot or in the old stage, or with one of Steb's rigs, for which we may or may not have promptly paid. The electric car takes us the eight miles almost too swiftly now. We were hurried through sleepy old Hadley and by the Elmwood tavern where in the olden days we used often to "lemonade up" coming or going, and soon we were crossing the Connecticut and making our way through the familiar streets of Northampton to the hotel. Tom Comstock, chairman of the committee, had arranged matters so carefully that we went almost at once into the banquet room and there we stayed from 8 p. m. until after 3 a. m. What mattered it if the impatient trolley driver did clang his bell and send us intimations that the electric power would be shut off, that we would be stalled in Northampton for the rest of the night? Were we not having the time of our lives, and would such an occasion be likely to come again?

To begin with, we had a good dinner, appetizing and abundant, served at little tables each accommodating six fellows. Up at the guest table were the honored speakers of the evening, with the class secretary and the chairman of the dinner committee. Ed Parsons was the toastmaster and he did his part to perfection. The program elsewhere printed shows the order of the exercises. The formal toasts were each assigned to just the right men. Between the courses letters were read from absent classmates, some of whom had written with considerable detail regarding their life and work.

Charlie Adams brought a unique contribution to the dinner in the form of what he called a "pome," written by him and adapted to the tune of "School Days." He sang it first; then we got on to the chorus and little by little to the whole song. The formal toasts are printed in substance elsewhere. Suffice it here to say that Sandy was oracular, keen, incisive; Rugg was forceful and brilliant, and withal just the same friendly Arthur that he used to be before he was elevated to the Supreme Bench. Field's poem was a classic of its sort, and was printed in full in the Springfield Republican and Chicago Evening Post later in the week, attracting there the wider attention which it deserved. "Rashe" Newell helped us to see the Orient as he sees it from his point of view in Japan, Charlie Adams spoke of the University of Life, and Rush Rhees handled his theme, The Unknown Tomorrow, broadly and strongly, and heartened us for what it might hold in store.

The formal speaking completed, there followed a season of most delightful, profitable and exceptionally intimate talk. One by one each man in the room was called out or arose spontaneously to add his word. Cushy, who had broken silence once or twice earlier in the evening, had some bright things to say in the intervals between the speeches of the others. There is but one Cushy, and what would an '83 reunion be without him? Bridgey spoke of his peculiar joy in having been at Amherst—not only in having gone to Amherst, but in having been there with the men of '83. Speaking of the intellectual and moral convictions that the years had brought to him, he said he thought he believed as much as he did in college days; but perhaps he was less inclined now than then to exhort others; that he had come to feel with Justice Holmes that the religion of all good men is fundamentally the same, and that he had come to have a growing sensitiveness to the goodness of men not reared in the same atmosphere as that in which he had been reared, and a growing desire to pass on to his children such truths as would not have to be unlearned in the schools or in the school of life. He put in a word for the cultivation of these '83 friendships during the coming years.

Whitaker told a good story on Bancroft and the latter said that the kindly and helpful element in life was coming to mean more and more to him from year to year. This same point of view was re-enforced by Fairbank, who put service for others far above intellectual achievements. Whitcomb, as a man who has followed since graduating the vocation of schoolmaster, made another helpful contribution to the thought that increased in seriousness as the night went on; and Byington, overcoming his reluctance to speak, called

attention sympathetically to the men in the class who had passed through great trials and upon whose backs there was still the scourge of bereavement, failure or disappointment. His brief witness to what the anniversary had meant to him, touched our hearts. There were strong words, too, from Patton, Boyden, Dyer, Hatch and the others, including President Orr, who rose to the heights of real oratory—and before we realized it, the fellows had all spoken. It was left for Toastmaster Parsons to gather up in a few forceful phrases the dominant lesson of the occasion. He quoted one of the ladies as saying that if the men of '83 were to be judged simply by the wives they had selected, they would rank high in her estimation, and he told and applied the story of Lowell's seeing on a public institution the sign, "Home for Incurable Children," and saying, "They'll take me there some day."

Those who had fallen in the ranks since the last reunion were not forgotten, and in the course of the evening a silent toast was drunk to their memory. Callahan dwelt upon Howland's kindly spirit that prompted him to unostentatious service for others, Dyer alluded to the faithful life and clean record of Frank Fitts, while Kingman described his seeing Rounds during his last days. Rounds had kept up his old-time interest in the languages and under his pillow, after his death, was found a copy of the New Testament in Spanish.

Cold type cannot reproduce this extraordinary meeting. It quite exceeded in sentiment and power any other meeting '83 has ever held. We came out of it in a tender and exalted mood and the quietness that marked the trip back to Amherst was not due to the fact that the hour was late, but rather to the desire each man had to think over what had happened and store it away among the precious memories of his life. When we reached Amherst the dawn was breaking.

Mrs. Perry had to exercise all her native charity at breakfast time, for we straggled in up to the last moment the law allowed, and beyond. Signs of departure soon began to be evident and the sadness of farewell was in the air. However, a good number remained to round out the day. The chief feature of the morning was the Commencement, in College Hall, in connection with which Arthur Rugg was honored by the bestowal of the degree LL. D.

The alumni dinner saw us located in a good position in the crowded "Gym" and we cheered and sang our special song as well as we could, considering we had had only two or three hours' sleep, and some of our best singers had gone. Our ladies in the gallery stood loyally by us and their applause was more to our liking than the "amen" which those rascally '78 men chanted just after we had finished singing. Rhees represented us in the after dinner speaking and we were, as always, proud of him.

After the handshakes and the exchange of promises to return five years hence, off we went on the trolley to Hamp, or by the leisurely Massachusetts Central and New London Northern trains. Tugging at our hearts was the regret that it was all over, but we were also full of a quiet joy and friendliness which will long abide with us as the legacy of our twenty-fifth reunion.

Reunion Prayer Bill, '83

	1886	1888	1893	1898	1903	1908					1886	1888	1893	1898	1903	1908					
Aborn,	/	/																			
Adams,	/					/															
Allen,																					
Atwater,																					
Ayer,																					
Backus,	/					/															
Bancroft,				/	/	/															
Bardwell, C. M.																					
Bardwell, D. I.	/		/	/	/	/															
Blanke,																					
Boydén,	/	/	/		/	/															
Bridgman,	/		/		/	/															
Butler,																					
Byington,		/	/	/		/															
Cahoon,																					
Callahan,	/	/	/		/	/															
Chesley,	/																				
Claffin,																					
Clapp,																					
Cochran,																					
Comins,	/	/			/	/															
Comstock,	/	/	/		/	/															
Cotton,			/	/																	
Cushman,	/	/	/	/	/	/															
Derebey,																					
Dyer,	/		/	/	/	/															
Ellison,	/																				
Fairbank,	/		/			/															
Field,					/	/															
Fitts,		/	/	/	/																
Foster, G. B.,			/			/															
Foster, G. W.																					
Fowler,			/																		
French, C. E.																					
French, E. W.																					
Goodwin,	/																				
Greenleaf,	/	/			/																
Griffin,	/	/	/	/	/	/															
Guernsey,	/		/	/	/																
Hallett, S. W.	/		/			/															
Hallett, W. L.																					
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Walker, J. B.,			/		/	/															
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Whittlesey,	/		/																		

HONOR ROLL

Summa cum Laude (Present at all six of the reunions)

Cushman, Griffin, Nash (H. C.), Nash (W. K.), Orr (W.), Whitaker. (6)

Magna cum Laude (Present at five of the reunions)

Bardwell (D. L.), Boyden, Callahan, Comstock, Dyer, Kingman, Marsh, Parsons, Patton. (9)

Cum Laude (Present at four of the reunions)

Bridgman, Byington, Comins, Fitts, Hatch, Houghton, Lew, Noyes, Rugg (A. P.), Saben, Semple, Whitcomb. (12)

Rite (a. Present at three of the reunions)

Bancroft, Cotton, Fairbank, Greenleaf, Guernsey, Hallett (S.W.), Hamlin, Howland, Manning, Pennock, Rhees, Smith (H. A.), Walker (J. B.), Walker (W.). (14)

(b. Present at two of the reunions)

Aborn, Adams, Backus, Field, Foster (G. B.), Johnson, McFarland, Nichols, Stebbins, Sprout, Trowbridge, Tuttle (C. A.), Warren, Whittlesey, Orr (E.S.). (15)

(c. Present at one of the reunions)

Chesley, Ellison, Fowler, Hamilton, Hyde, Knight, Lewis, Morse, Newell, Rae, Rainey, Simonds, Smith (O.), Goodwin, Herrick, Jewett, Wheelwright. (17)



THE NEW CHAPEL ORGAN

Presented by the Class of '83 and installed in August, 1908

"Chapel exercises have shown a vast improvement with the installation of the new organ. Last year the tendency to treat chapel lightly and disregard the religious significance became exceptionally prominent. The organ creates a new atmosphere and has imbued the exercises with a different spirit. The class of eighty-three made a happy choice in its selection of a gift for the college and the organ is deeply appreciated."—Amherst Student, October 5, 1908.

THE BANQUET

"As we grow older and the shades begin to lengthen and the leaves which seemed so thick in youth above our head grow thin and show the sky beyond; as those in the rank in front drop away and we come in sight, as we all must, of the eternal verities beyond, a man begins to feel that, among the really precious things of life, more lasting and substantial than many or all of the objects of ambition here, is the love of those whom he loves and the friendships of those whose friendship he prizes."—Henry Cabot Lodge.

Toastmaster: Edward S. Parsons.

Reminiscences	Alexander D. Noyes
Report of the Class Secretary	William Orr
At the Summit	Arthur P. Rugg
Class Ode, "Noon"	Walter Taylor Field
The University of Life	Charles S. Adams
The Awakening of the Orient	Horatio B. Newell
The Unknown Tomorrow	Rush Rhees

Chairman of the Dinner Committee: T. L. Comstock

SOME OF THE AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES

REMINISCENCES

A. D. NOYES

WHEN we were sitting around our table in the Boltwood House, at the ten-year reunion of the class in 1893, two or three sub-freshmen passed by, observed the number on our banner, and stared curiously at us. Somebody asked, "What class was to us, when we entered, as we are to these boys?" It was a problem in the old Rule of Three. We figured it up and found that the answer was, the class of 1869, and that made us a little thoughtful. Figure up on the same basis for this reunion of 1908 and see what you get. The incoming class stands in relation to us as we did to the class of 1854—a period of which not a memory survived in the college tradition of 1879; nearly a decade before the famous classes which volunteered for the war; a time when the crew rowed on the Connecticut River, and when the base-ball team struggled over that stuffed parlor ornament which the Doctor, during the next half-century, kept under glass in the gymnasium.

It was certainly a long time ago,—it is so to us as to the freshmen of 1908; yet I think every member of the class recalls the events of that early freshman period of our own with more vividness than any event which followed. None of us likes to have the landmarks of that period removed,—even the ugliest of them. It is not quite the same thing even when bath-rooms are put in the dormitories and the college well abolished as a necessity of life. Five years after graduation I happened to visit the historic old Lincoln's Inn, in London, in search of a solicitor to whom I had a let-

ter, and stumbling up the dark and narrow wooden stairways, became conscious of a rush of Amherst memories, the sudden revival of which I could not for a moment understand. Then it all became plain. It was that pungent odor of slop pails standing forgotten in the dim corridor, and one might have been back again in East College. You always had to pass through that atmosphere before you pushed open the door and joined the hospitable groups within, and I assure you the associations revived by the aroma on the staircase of Lincoln's Inn were pleasant. Some day, perhaps, the dormitories themselves will go, and it will be a rooting up of the oldest associations. May the time be far distant!

Odd reminiscences have the same hold in regard to people as to things. J. B. Walker gets his honorary degree with all proper dignity on this Commencement day of 1908; but J. B. running the five-mile go-as-you-please on Athletics day in freshman year is the real picture—making his final rounds long after other events were on the carpet, in a costume the memory of which twenty-eight years have not been sufficient to efface. But what we then were and what we then did was, without our knowledge, the foreshadowing of much that we were to accomplish in after life. J. B. was bound to finish the race and add one more prize to '83's list in the athletic competition, and the persistency with which he did it has made its mark on the medical profession in New York city. We can, I think, trace a good deal of the achievement of '83 in after life to what was exhibited in those queer little episodes of our callow period, a quarter of a century ago, and perhaps that is one reason why we recall with such particularly indulgent pleasure the oddities and eccentricities, even the blunders and absurdities, of the four years spent under the shelter of College Hill.

I do not need to say to you, at this reunion, that nowhere else in the world of human experience could the hands of the clock of time be turned back as they have been turned back for us this week. But there is something more about it than mere reminiscence. How, after all, shall we explain the peculiar tenderness of this backward look at our simple college experiences? Daniel Webster, arguing the celebrated Dartmouth College case before the United States Supreme Court, in the zenith of his power and reputation, had finished his exposition of the legal points involved in the defense of his Alma Mater's independence of grasping politicians. After a moment's pause he continued: "Your Honors, Dartmouth is a small college,—and yet there are those who love it." The story, which all of you know, is that Webster's voice choked as he spoke, and that the justices on the bench, callous as they habitually were to appeals to the emotions, drew off their glasses to wipe their eyes.

What was this bond of sympathy in so simple a reference to another man's Alma Mater? I suppose each man in the group at Washington felt, as we feel here today, that the curtain was lifted for a moment, giving a sudden glimpse, back through the intervening years of toil and struggle, to the big, harmonious family which sang that last college song on the campus. The old group is scattered now to the four corners of the earth, but the old hearth-

stone is still warm, and the old latch-string never hangs inside. There are very few such hearthstones and such latch-strings in our lives. The fire is out on many hearths where it once blazed cheerfully for us. A good many doors which once swung open at our call are closed, and what we do means no longer anything to those within. But we know very well, and we know it better as the years draw on, that nothing, great or small, which any one of us shall achieve in the great world at which we used to gaze with half-doubtful, half-longing eyes, twenty-five years ago, will fail to send a thrill of honest individual pride throughout that generous circle.

Well, we have grappled with it, this outside world—not altogether as we thought we should when we talked the matter over on the chapel steps, a quarter of a century ago, and not without a good many hard knocks and hard falls. Not many of us have cut a figure in the big world which we meant to astonish; but a record of men who have met their responsibilities manfully, and who have done the work set before them, is an honorable record. Lincoln's saying that God must love the common people, because he made so many of them, may be paraphrased into the saying that God must take pleasure in a multitude of small achievements well done. It is the men who do such things who are the bone and sinew of the nation, and the real strength of the alumni roll.

One word more. The man who has never participated in such a gathering as this does not know all that life contains. There is nothing quite like it among the milestones which we count as time rolls on. It is these kindly reunions at the old home, when the everyday scene of business care has faded and we are back again in the days when we stood together on the real threshold of life, which give meaning to our renewal of the pledge, taken first in the fresh enthusiasm of boyhood, that we will be true to ourselves and to Amherst.

AT THE SUMMIT

ARTHUR P. RUGG

A QUARTER of a century comprises a large part of the fruitful life of any human being. That period which has elapsed since we were sent forth from the portals of our Alma Mater with her gift of training and her benediction has witnessed stupendous progress in all material affairs. Ills of the flesh which had obstinately resisted all the ingenuity of the past have yielded to the scientific skill of the physician. The surgeon's knife has ceased to be an object of terror, and its beneficent and marvelous achievements in penetrating the innermost recesses of the body and removing the source of pain and the cause of suffering have transformed it into a ministering angel. Sanitary science has gone hand in hand with that of medicine. It has sought out the causes of disease and made the conditions of living tolerable and even healthful in regions where heretofore pestilence had stalked by noonday and the insidious and death-bringing germ had lurked by night. Education no longer appears to confine itself within the narrow limits of classic learning and literature. It embraces not only the natural and technical sciences but also the far wider fields

of manual training and domestic and industrial workmanship. It was once a favorite phrase that electricity had been chained and made to serve the needs of man. But, although it has been applied even in the last quarter century to manifold new uses, its utilization has probably barely begun. The wonderful extension of cheap and rapid methods of transportation has gone far toward solving the problem of the congestion of population in our cities. Agriculture, manufacture and mining have all felt the touch of inventive genius and scientific investigation. The multiplication of their avenues of usefulness was hardly imagined in 1883.

Not only have we advanced in the arts of peace, but international conventions, expositions and arbitrations, and signally the two Hague conferences, give renewed promise of the coming of the day when swords shall be beaten into plowshares, and nations shall learn war no more.


Astonishing as has been the advancement in all these material ways, the most remarkable event of this twenty-five years, the characteristic which will distinguish it in the annals of the centuries, is the great moral awakening which has swept over this country, and to which rich and poor, high and low, strong and weak, have alike been compelled to bow. It has lifted all human thought and action to a higher plane. The warp of life is of finer and firmer moral texture than ever before.

Twenty-five years out of college ordinarily brings one to the summit of his career. Although he may perhaps climb higher in the public eye, he is hardly likely to achieve that of which he has not already given earnest promise. In these marvelous events to which brief reference has been made, none of us, Amherst '83, has been a conspicuous part. No one of us, even the most prominent, has carved his name where many will pause to read it in a hundred years. But this reunion has missed its purpose if it fails to impress upon every one of us that success, as the world measures it, is a poor test of worth. Measured by eternal truths, it matters not whether we acquire wealth, attain eminence or achieve fame. All these are trifles. The real thing is that we live a life of service to our fellow man and that we fail not to fill to the brim our measure of usefulness. The fellows who challenge our deepest interest and hold our sincerest respect are not those whose paths have lain in pleasant places, even though they may have been upon the heights, but those who have met with reverses and not lost courage; those who in business misfortune have bravely faced the future and not wasted themselves in vain bemoanings over the past; those who in family affliction have looked toward the rising sun with hope unflinching for a new and better day. It is these whose story of life we love to hear and whose hand we clasp with a warmth unknown in college days. We realize better now than then that "It is the heart and not the brain that to the highest doth attain." These men, whether or not they be the ones whose names are most frequently in the public press, command our respect; they have scaled the heights of our affection. These are at the summit in a truer sense than even the college president, the congressman, the doctors of divinity or the moneymaking professional or business man.

CLASS ODE: "NOON"

WALTER TAYLOR FIELD

I.

OON with her clear, straight gaze looks down
Upon the plain,
On dusty road-side and on upland brown,
On the parched wheatfield with its crown
Of golden grain.
The morning dew has faded from the grass,
The breeze has died upon the meadow's breast,
The skies are brass,
And in the sun's fierce ray the hedgerows reel and swim,
Whilst the shrill locust in his tawny vest
Utters the harsh crescendo of his harvest hymn.
But hark! a mellow call cleaves the close air
And strikes the hillside bare;
It is the horn that tells the noontide hour;
The reapers leave their task with jocund glee
And stretching out their limbs beneath the spreading tree
They ope their well-filled pail
With jest and sprightly tale,
Gaining new power
And washing their worn spirits free from soil
Ere they return once more to their accustomed toil.

II.

Midway in life's stern quest
We pause, and with a beating heart unroll
Once more the mystic scroll
Which memory hides in every human breast.
We see again those old, full-handed days
When all impatient of control
We opened wide the windows of the soul
And through the dim, sweet haze
Life lay before us, large and half-ungessed.
So here beneath these trees whose shadowy arms outspread
Sheltered our adolescent hours
Once more we wander with uncovered head
And greet the living and call back the dead
Who walked with us at morn amid the dew and flowers.

III.

That patriarchal man, large-limbed and strong,
Who taught us rightly how to live;
Intolerant of wrong
Yet like a father, ready to forgive;
As Moses in the desert he on high
Showed us the fiery torch of Duty in the midnight sky.
And he who, young in years yet schooled in wisdom's ways,
A thinker crystalline in thought and speech,
A soul and intellect fused in the blaze

Of generous purpose,—with his deep set gaze,—
He taught us reason, justice and the spirit's reach
And in himself we found the virtues that he fain would teach.

Another most familiar form appears

Across the gulf of years,
With snowy hair and beard,
By youth and age revered
And honored he,

The Nestor of the faculty ;

Steeped in the classics, he esteemed all learning naught
Weighed with the precious power of pious thought.

Supporting him, a younger form we see,
Of middle age and fair rotundity ;

Greek in his love of beauty and of art,

Yet cosmopolitan in heart,

He stood among the sculptures and discoursed

Of life and burning thought by marble laws enforced.

Then we recall to mind

He who with us turned o'er

The pages of the poets' lore,

A full-souled man, whose twinkling eyes bespoke

His love of human kind ;

The light of Chaucer's spirit through him broke

All unconfined.

Again we think of him who taught

The German speech and German modes of thought ;

A youth at heart, with youth's inspiring glow

He told of foreign ways

In jocund phrase

Which marked his hearty spirit's overflow.

He too whose "pastoral care" was round us shed,

Mild in his manners, gentle in his mien ;

And he of jars and batteries who, misled

By student guile,

With patient smile

Did vainly woo the lightning from his Holtz machine ;

And he who showed to us the art

Of speaking winged words unmeant for death,—

An art which following hard, mid awful throes

We paced the mimic stage with anxious heart

And in great gusts of superheated breath

Rescued our country from imagined foes ;—

All these have gone,—

The inexorable hand has beckoned them and, one by one,

Laying aside their human joys and cares,

They have obeyed the summons and passed on

To take the shining guerdon that is theirs.

Yet some are with us still ;

To these a glass we fill,

And with full hearts and voices raise

A song of praise.

He whom today we honor and extol

As half a century's splendid service done
 He sits among his books
 And heavenward looks,
 His eyes unconscious of the summer sun
 But with a flood of glory in his soul;
 And he, our hale and honored friend
 Who taught us to conform
 To nature's laws in sunshine and in storm,—
 Who makes us comprehend
 In his own person, how by living as one should
 He honors God and fills the world with good;
 He, too, who rough of speech but kind of heart
 Told of the atom's and the molecule's art
 And seemed well-pleased to show
 How little we did know;
 And that good soul beneath whose mild, innocuous sway
 We learned betimes to walk "sur les plancher,"—
 If we in those old days caused him some mental pain
 He overlooked our follies and did not complain;*
 He, too, whose serious aspect did assign
 Weird geometric qualities to arc and line;
 And he who swept the heavens to find a star,
 Unmindful of how many there already are;
 Also the one who opened to us history's book
 Pregnant with lessons,—if we would but look;
 And he who sent us to pursue
 By brookside and in bog
 The incipient frog
 And study its mysterious life anew;
 Likewise the man who gave each harmless stone
 A fearsome name, most awful to pronounce, when known;
 And, last of all, those tutors twain
 Who like the twin Dioscuri
 Of Roman fable aided us amain
 In our fierce fight to make the ancient verbs agree;—
 These friends still linger and bring back once more
 The memory of those golden days of yore.

IV.

Of our own number some have loosed the chain
 That held them here;
 For these we raise no sad funereal strain,
 We shed no idle tear,
 For whether life be short or full of years
 It matters not,
 For time is soon forgot;
 He only lives who while he lives grows strong
 In honest toil, filling his life with song.
 So while our comrades have gone on before
 We, glad of life and of the chance it lends
 To make amends
 For all that we have done amiss,

*Professor Montague has now joined "the great majority." He died at Amherst, August 3, 1908 aged 77 years.

Thankful for all it holds of human bliss,
Clasp hands once more.

V.

The years have sped
Each with her meed
Of joy and sorrow, tempered to our need;
The boys are men, and on each brow and head
A touch of early frost proclaims that youth has fled.
Some have attained the honors men count dear,
Some, looking for a high career,
Have found instead
Mid failure and defeat
The better way
And in the soul's dim, fathomless retreat
Have battled and grown strong unseen of mortal clay.

VI.

Success oft wears a mask;
To one she comes in likeness of despair,
In sable robes of care,
Making her favorite ask
What new misfortune on his path is shed,
While to another in more winning guise
She soft approaches, and with smiling eyes
Places a wreath of roses on his head.
False effigies of her likewise outwit
With subtle lure,
Wearing her features and her bright investiture
And bearing gifts which like themselves are counterfeit.
Some men distinguish her by what she wears
And if her garments be not broidered o'er
With gold, they know her not:
Some look to see if in her hands she bears
The wreath of bay—nor do they ask for more;
Some seek the glance of power, some the kindly thought,
But whether she has lingered at your door
You cannot know—she sometimes comes unsought;
Only the angel of the golden pen
May write the truth so vainly guessed by mortal men.

VII.

As youth sets forth elate
Upon the journey that we all must go
Pitfalls his steps await,—
Floods, chasms, marshes wild and desolate
And fraught with more of danger far than they
Soft, siren voices luring him astray.
These passion-perils o'er, the way becomes more clear
Yet flat and sere
And void of springing blade or sheltering tree,
A wilderness of dull conformity;
Happy is he who with uplifted face,
Sustained by God's good grace,

Looks up nor stoops to count the stones beneath his feet
Or watch the sage-brush through the dust and heat,
But sees the sun-shot clouds above his head
 In aery legions led,—
 The glory of the sky—
And far away upon the landscape's rim
The purple mountains beckoning to him
 Serene and high.

VIII.

O, star-eyed goddess of the filmy wing
 Whom poets of old did sing,
 Who, pierced by mortal pains,
 O'er drear Thessalian plains
With steadfast heart and pilgrim staff didst rove
Seeking thy god in mountain, grot and grove,—
O spiritual essence that transcends
All earthly power and all selfish ends
 And ever heavenward turns,
Give us the passion of thy high desire,
Touch us with embers from the sacred fire
 That on thy altar burns.
Or, better, Thou to whom the ages bow,
 Groping for thoughts of Thee
Mid shadowy myth and darksome imagery,
 Thou Spirit Absolute
Who through our flesh betimes dost glimmeringly shine
Proving our kinship with the life divine
 And lifting us above the brute,
Thou, mighty God, from age to age the same,
Uphold us as each at his homely labor delves,
Keep us from sordid thought and paltry aim
 And save us from ourselves.

IX.

 Thus with a prayer upon our lips,
Softened by memories of old comradeships
 We turn, dear Mother, unto thee,
Throned on thy beauteous hills in calm, sweet dignity,
The sunlight on thy forehead, thy fair face
Radiant with love, touched with immortal grace,
Wearing a crown of amaranth on thy brow,
 A very queen art thou!
And we, thy children, to thy service true,
Gathered from whitening plain and city street
 Stand at thy feet
Bearing our offerings in our outstretched hands,—
Some bringing talents ten, some twain,
 Some but a sprig of rue,
But all obedient to thy commands,
Loving thee with a love unsoiled by earthly stain
 And pledging thee anew.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LIFE

CHARLES S. ADAMS

QR. PRESIDENT AND CLASSMATES: Last Sunday, feeling a little under the weather and having plenty of "cuts" to my credit, I took my share of the baccalaureate sermon in broken doses on the grass back of the college church, and in the drowsy June atmosphere. As I lost consciousness of the lingering cadences of the organ and the murmured responses of the faithful, my eyes lifted above the groups of well dressed loiterers, over the peaceful valleys to the green hills beyond, and in the backward retreat of time I seemed to see with memory's vision my own counterfeit presentment, some quarter of a century ago, resting on one of the benches by the church, and dreaming what fate had in store.

There was almost as much pleasure in lingering over the past as there had been in anticipating the future. There was considerably more satisfaction in the idle moment than in the unavoidable mental trial balance showing the actual debits and credits which the years had posted. How little has been realized of the ambitious hopes! We were taught to believe in the old days that the cold world was something very different from that particular phase of life realized in college work and college play, and yet, in the light of experience, the college life foreshadowed on a small scale the broader, deeper and larger existence we are now passing through.

Were I to put the question to business men, "Does the college help a man in after life?" I should undoubtedly elicit various opinions, but if I were to ask those present who are sorry that they wasted the time to graduate in the class of '83 at Amherst, to stand up, I think no one would rise—and I am sure he would regret it if he did.

And yet the actual, practical value of the college course to the ordinary graduate is rather intangible, difficult to measure, impossible to express to the outside scoffer. Of course to the teacher the scholastic experience is immediately available, but to the graduate seeking an opening in busy commercial life the time spent in acquiring Latin, Greek, chemistry, mathematics and optionals sometimes seems hardly a satisfactory substitute for years spent at the foot of the ladder, in factory, bank, store or railroad.

Were I to attempt to summarize the direct benefits of college life I should say they might be generalized under the following heads: (1) The ability to obtain information from the experience of others through the use of libraries and books; (2) The habit of weighing, comparing, contrasting such information and reaching logical results by individual independent thought; (3) The faculty of correctly expressing such results in terse language easily comprehended by the average reader; (4) Success in impressing an audience with the same results.

But even as the mild college hazing, the rivalry of college sports, the competition for college honors, rubs away the egotism, supplants the selfishness and awakens the reasonable ambition of the

high-school graduate, so all these make, too, for success in the best meaning of the word, beyond the undergraduate life.

I think our definition of that word "success" has changed somewhat. It is something deeper and more comprehensive than its usual commercial, political and social significance. Success as defined by the millionaire who wants more dollars, by the local politician who seeks higher office, by the society leader who pines for greater distinction, hardly satisfies the college man graduated with the desire to do something for the happiness and uplifting of his fellow man.

There seems to be an undercurrent in public life now setting away from the strong tide that has swept forward during the past years to commercial success. The chase after the almighty dollar does not appear to fully satisfy the thoughtful man of today. The "trust-buster" and the "muck-raker" are but indications of an awakening of the classes to the needs of the masses, and it is to the college man that we must look for the inspiration and leadership in those reforms which seek a more equitable distribution of the rewards of life among the toilers.

The class of Eighty-three has not many examples of successful men whose careers awaken envy among the plodders, Thanks be! True, we have a congressman, a Supreme Court judge, a college president, several authors and some professional men whom the newspapers keep track of, but they do not put on any airs with us. As for me, I do not envy them. My heart goes out to the man with the hard luck story, who has kept up his courage and faith in his kind and has plugged away at his daily task under adverse circumstances. We have some members of this class. Give them a hand. They have made good. But if they had not, we love them just the same.

The man I envy is the one of sunshiny disposition, who has time to keep the love of his wife and children and to win the affection of his neighbor, with sympathy to spare for the unfortunate. I admire the man who jokes and jollies, who goes fishing and attends the ball game, who loves the flowers, watches the birds, and is contented with his sphere in life, however humble it be.

There is one thing more we got from college, and more than all the other advantages does it deserve preserving and cherishing. No one who has spent this evening here, who has heard these fellows open their hearts to each other, more freely than many have done in the last twenty-five years, can doubt the priceless value of the old college friendships conceived in strenuous freshman days, fostered through four happy years of comradeship, renewed by occasional meetings and desultory correspondence and preserved with loyal constancy through the quickening years.

I am glad I came. It has done me good. I am coming again,—and now permit me to present this modest little "pome," set to a familiar tune, for which I offer no apologies. The program committee tried to squelch it, but it has been printed by private subscription. I bear no malice. It was ever my lot to have my poetical abilities underrated. Here it is: Let her go, all together!

BACK AGAIN

Tune: "School Days"



O time to spare, dear old classmate,
Can't get away, you know,
Thanks for the bid, makes me feel like a kid,
Sure thing, I'd like to go.
'Tis many a year since I've been back,
And many another before
I will be free from business, to be
One of the old gang once more.

Chorus: Amherst, Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts,
Her's is the one voice that speaks to me now,
Calls me again to remember my vow
Not to forget her in all my life,—
For mother, nor sister, nor children, nor wife,
Nor business, nor pleasure, can keep me away,—
I'll go to her once more today.

Tear up my letter and burn it,
I've altered my mind, old man;
This wire will be due notice from me
I'll take the first train I can.
Tell all the boys that I'll be there,
Urge all the balance to come,
Let's take the big prize and open their eyes,
We'll put all the rest on the bum.

Chorus: (The same, except the last line:)
I'll be with her once more today.

Hello, old sport, how're they coming?
Be gad, it is good to be here!
'Tis a sight for sore eyes to see all you guys,
We'll paint the town red, never fear.
One score and five is a mighty long time
To get up a thirst, don't you see?
Let's quench it blame quick; I don't hear you kick,
Here's a bumper to old Eighty-three.

Chorus: (The same, except the last line:)
I'll be with her day after day.

Some of the old friends have left us,
Close up the ranks with a sigh,
For they were men, did their work well, I ken,
We'll see them, I trust, bye and bye.
Others there are who got cold feet,
Couldn't get off, so they say.
Give them a cheer, they ought to be here,
We love all the absent today.

Chorus: (The same, except the last line:)
I'll be with her just for today.

Good-bye; again we must part, lads,
Take up the fight on the run;
But it was great, it quite took the cake,
The picnic, and banquet, and fun.
Let's do it some more, only sooner,
Some day we will drop out of line.
Bye-bye,—glad I came; it helps out the game;
God bless you and yours for all time.

Chorus: (The same, except the last line:)
I'll be with her once more some day.

THE UNKNOWN FUTURE

RUSH RHEES

MR. TOASTMASTER AND CLASSMATES: I must frankly confess to you that my toast is not of my choosing. On this occasion and in this company I should much prefer a less formal task and a less serious topic. Yet it is obvious to us all that our toastmaster had no desire to introduce at this point in his programme either a religious homily or a philosophical speculation. Rather may we infer that the topic is a modest echo of the confident prophecies which formed a familiar article on the intellectual bills of fare at our earlier banquets.

Our poet in his words of musical charm and confident optimism has struck the keynote for any song about the future that can here be sung. We have gathered in all the strength of our mature manhood. Many battles are behind us. Many early dreams have faded out into mist. Not a few hopes have found no fulfilment which our ardent hearts would have recognized as such in the early years of our great expectations.

On the other hand, life's surprises have not all been disappointments. Many of us have trodden paths we never dreamed of, which have led us into goodly places and have shown us unexpected stores of the goodness of life, unexpected proofs of the wisdom of God.

Men who have been trained to think can not come to such a time and occasion as this without taking account of the experiences we have passed and the wisdom or folly of the expectations with which we left our Alma Mater five and twenty years ago. One thing of a surety is now clear to us all—that is that the worth of life does not consist in the abundance of the things that we possess—else for most of us our song would be in large part lamentation. We do not despise possessions nor pleasures nor the other goods for which men eagerly strive. Many of us will go away again this week and enter eagerly again upon the struggle to win what we may in this race we all run. But here tonight, as we look into each others' faces and see that life has dealt best with some from whom these prizes have been withheld, we know that the years have brought to us no rewards that can compare with the consciousness of some work well done, with the wealth lavishly shed upon us in the love of our fami-

lies, with the satisfactions of strong friendships between man and man, deepening as the years go by, and with the character which grows in us by all our struggles against what is base and mean in life.

Such reflections do not signify that the vision splendid by which as youths we found our life attended has faded into the light of common day. Rather as "Jule" used to remind us, are we conscious still that it is

"yet the fountain light of all our day,
Is yet the master light of all our seeing."

For the years, with all their changes, have brought to us a quieter faith, less aggressive yet more trustful; a gentler judgment, less ready to speak because more conscious of frailty; a deeper moral certainty because rooted in some experience of the ways of that Eternal Power which makes for righteousness, and in a fuller consciousness of the hunger and thirst that can find satisfaction only in triumphant goodness.

If these experiences have brought a chastened expectation, they have brought one the foundations of which are more clearly seen. It is in this growing discovery of the foundations on which the future is now building that we stand today better assured than we could have been when we first left Alma Mater's care. That future is the house our hands are building. We know better today than we could know twenty-five years ago the truth Milton's Satan confessed: "The mind is its own place, and in itself can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven." We cannot control the circumstances of our future, nor foresee the paths in which our feet shall tread. But our own past has told us that these do not make life. So, standing here at our high noontide, under the shadow of Alma Mater's generous love, we look forward confidently and "greet the Unseen with a cheer." If we cannot foresee its circumstances nor forecast its rewards and disappointments, we do know how to assure its deeper joys and more essential satisfactions, for they are the fruit of today and of each coming tomorrow.

Gathered here for such an outlook the prospect would be dull and hazy if we did not know that the best of the attainments of the years that are gone are such as

"the world's coarse thumb
And finger failed to plumb,
So passed in making up the main account;
All instincts immature,
All purposes unsure,
That weighed not as his work, yet swelled the man's amount."

These "instincts immature," these "purposes unsure," are the buds from which the flowers of the future will blossom, to bring good fruitage.

So, classmates, fare we forth to work manfully, to enjoy life rationally, to cherish friendship increasingly, and to rejoice in truth and goodness triumphantly.

A GREETING FROM "DOC."



Y DEAR BOYS OF '83: It is certainly most blessed good that I am asked to help you out in material for your twenty-five year class celebration. And when I remember that you are the largest class in the decennial period of the eighties I am all the more proud and happy that I can talk to a big lot. And let me rejoice with you in that, though your class is larger than the one before you and the one after you, your starred list is the smallest of the three. We hope it is because you are all of you so tough and so good.

We rejoice with you because you have come back and made yourselves so blessed to us in that new organ. The little piping instrument that served its day for chapel service during your college quadrennial did its work well but it was not enough for the growing college. But now with the growth of music under Professor Bigelow, the much desired accompaniment is such a sweet blessing to worship service in chapel. The instrument is most perfectly adapted to the accompaniment of male voices. It is a wonderful adaptation and by it we can not only worship God more heartily but it is a great aid when we sing the "Cheer for Old Amherst" and other songs. And, by the way, this is a new feature in our chapel services. Once in a week after we are gathered for chapel and have sung the Doxology the leader of the Glee Club mounts the platform and for ten minutes gives out college songs and hymns. Every man has a book and all stand up and get a little good practice. This familiarizes all college with our songs, so that at ball games and in public or class gatherings we have a grand volume of sound, much to the credit of the college.

We have Mr. Norris, a Yale graduate, as secretary of our Y. M. C. A., so that with him to lead and look after things, and the little endowment of Mr. Gaylord of Chicopee, this branch of college service is a well-growing strength to us.

And now with first class preparations in Hitchcock Hall and a superior man to run the cuisine we are strong in the feeding line,—and with 250 men now at the commons we are stronger than ever before in this branch of college service.

And with two clerical assistants to our Registrar's force Mr. Goodale is now able to answer with speed and accuracy the thousand and one questions put to him daily and hourly. And with his sets of cards and records the condition of every student is so nicely adjusted that it takes but a moment for him at any time to know his whereabouts in college standing.

But I am giving you more than you ask for. I only want to beg of you to send Mr. Fletcher or myself any printed memorabilia about yourselves that we may have in this collection all that you know is said of yourselves, and also remember that we have an alcove where we place, label, and arrange every production of yours whether it be a bound volume or a newspaper scrap. This is a scheme to learn all we can about any student or teacher who has ever been connected with college in any shape or manner, which

not only the future historian will want but which the newspaper reporter will consult for his material.

In college chapel is a new feature to make us proud of Alma Mater. Mr. George A. Plimpton, '76, president of the Board of Trustees, has commenced a collection of first class portraits of our eminent alumni. As a beginning, today there hangs in college chapel first rate oil paintings of Mr. Beecher, Professor F. A. March, Gov. Bullock, Mr. G. A. Grow, President Hitchcock, and Lord Amherst. Some others are in the artist's hands. These are not a part of the general collection in the library, but hang in chapel as an inspiration to the students.


Now, good bye, and remember Alma Mater, by endowments of scholarships, fellowships, and professorships, and by sending to us the best young men under your influence. And don't forget to commend us, faculty and students, to that good God who has carried the college through many hard places, and has given us such success in the work of making the world better, wiser and stronger. And come often back to see us,—how we do, and how we grow.

Your old friend,

E. Hitchcock.

Amherst, October 26, 1908.

A WORD FROM PROFESSOR CROWELL

O THE CLASS OF 1883: Gentlemen—At the celebration, last commencement, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of your graduation, it was my good fortune to receive at my house those of you who were in town on that occasion. This was to me a very delightful interview. And now, through the courteous invitation of the editor of your class book, I am able to renew, in this way, the acquaintance formed with you as a class in your undergraduate days, the remembrance of which is exceedingly pleasant to me.

Permit me to avail myself of this opportunity to offer my hearty congratulations on the success which has attended you during this quarter-century period of your graduate life, and on the strong influence which you have exerted, individually and collectively, in various ways, for the promotion of the welfare of the college.

I can but express the earnest wish that your prosperity may not only remain unimpaired, but may ever increase in the future, and that you may continue to reflect honor upon your Alma Mater and to render much valuable service to her highest interests.

With most cordial regards, very sincerely your brother-alumnus.

E. P. Crowell.

Amherst, December 18, 1908.



E. A. Aborn.

Everett Aborn

THE MEN OF EIGHTY-THREE

EVERETT ANDERSON ABORN, who led our class — alphabetically — was born December 31, 1859, at Ellington, Connecticut, where he lived until the end of his college course. After gaining a mastery of the “three R’s” in one of the schools of his native village, he took his college preparatory course at the Monson (Massachusetts) Academy, and entered Amherst with the other members of the Class of Eighty-three in the fall of 1879. At Amherst he was a member of the Torch and Crown — now Beta Theta Pi — and represented his society on the Olio Board. ¶ After graduating he taught for one year in the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, and for one year in Lake Forest University, Lake Forest, Illinois. He then studied for two years at the Union College of Law in Chicago, graduating in June, 1887, with the degree of LL. B. He was one of the prize men at the Union College of Law and also one of the commencement speakers. While pursuing his legal studies he served an apprenticeship in the law office of E. F. Runyan of Chicago. ¶ In the fall of 1887, following his graduation from the law school, he opened an office of his own, and has been engaged continuously since that time in the practice of law. His rooms are in the Marine Building, in which Claffin also had an office for many years. Aborn is unmarried. He received in 1886 the degree of A. M., in course, from Amherst. ¶ Address: Office, Room 211, 154 Lake Street, Chicago.



C. S. Adams

C. S. Adams

CHARLES SULLIVAN ADAMS, better known as "Charlie" Adams, was born June 27, 1860, at Burlington, Vermont, and fitted at Williston Seminary. In college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, an "E. Pi D.," managing editor of "The Student," and winner of the Kellogg and Hyde oratorical prizes. ¶ After graduation he went to Chicago and sold buzz saws for the Simonds Manufacturing Company one year. Then he studied law in Jacksonville, Florida, spending the winter of 1885-6 in Boston at the Boston University Law School, and there doing three years' work in one. Returning to Jacksonville, he practiced successively with A. W. Cockrell and Son, Call and Adams, and Adams and L'Engle. When the yellow fever broke out in 1888 he stayed in the city, became secretary of the Sanitary Association, and had charge of the funds contributed, amounting to half a million dollars. Four out of the nine members of this committee died from the scourge. ¶ In 1889 he married Claudia C. L'Engle, who died six years later. In the Jacksonville fire (1901) he lost everything he had. For two years thereafter he was secretary of an abstract company; then resumed the practice of law. Firm name, Young and Adams. He has been President of the Jacksonville Bar Association (1906), member of the City Council (1889-92), United States Commissioner (1889-92), Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court (1898-1908). In 1904 he was one of the Republican nominees for the Supreme Court. ¶ In 1898 he married Ella MacDonell and has two children, Emily Marion, born 1901, and Charles S., Jr., 1906. ¶ Address: 25 Lomax Street, Jacksonville, Florida.



Ayer '83 ac



John R Ayer

JOHN ROGERS AYER was born February 15, 1856, at South Killingly, Connecticut, and prepared for college at the Hartford (Connecticut) High School. ¶ After graduating from Amherst he taught school for several months at Sprague, Connecticut, but soon became satisfied that his health would not stand the confinement of the schoolroom. He, therefore, went to work on a large fruit farm at Sprague, where he spent a year. While there he became wedded to the soil and bought a farm at Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He was also wedded, the same year, to Caroline Hall Rankin of Newark, New Jersey. After a year on the Sturbridge farm he took a place near Peekskill, New York, where he could be near the New York market. Here he spent five happy, peaceful years. ¶ In 1891 he took up for a time the work of a civil engineer and surveyor, making his headquarters in Yonkers, New York, but the call of the soil was too strong to resist, and in the spring of 1903, when the wheat began to sprout, he went back to Massachusetts, bought a farm at Richmond, up in the hill country on the "Boston and Albany," and is still there, raising the best asparagus that can be found in New England. At a little dinner which some of the fellows arranged, to celebrate Arthur Rugg's elevation to the Supreme Bench, Ayer sent down his tribute in the form of a box of this aristocratic vegetable, which those who partook of it testify was just a little better than any they had ever before tasted. He says his photograph is a reasonable likeness, but his wife thinks he is better looking. ¶ Address: Richmond, Massachusetts.



Clinton J. Backus

Clinton J. Backus

CLINTON JIRAH BACKUS was born October 5, 1853, at Chaplin, Connecticut, and prepared for college at Monson Academy. He was a member of the Torch and Crown, and was on the editorial board of "The Student." ¶ The autumn after graduating he accepted a position as instructor of Latin, Greek, and Natural Science in Allen Academy, Chicago. Here he remained until the beginning of the following school year, when he was made principal of Baldwin Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota. Later he bought this school and has managed it ever since, except for the two years 1897-1899, when he went to Alaska as president of the Alaska Commercial Company. He was married June 6, 1886, to Carrie L. Haskins of Spokane Falls, Washington, for whom he conceived a tender attachment while a fellow-teacher with her at Allen Academy. Backus naturally appreciated the association of the sexes in school work, and his Seminary was co-educational until 1903. Then, however, the modern movement for segregation conquered, and it is now "Baldwin Seminary," for boys, and "Oak Hall," for girls. Mrs. Backus is principal of the girls' school. Last year it enrolled 170 girls, representing nine states. Backus has other investments than those of the intellect and is a director in the St. Paul Tropical Development Company. ¶ The family consists of four children, Clinton Jirah, Jr. (Trinity '10), born September 22, 1887; David Hiram, born March 7, 1893; Romaine, born March 5, 1895; Una, born January 22, 1897. ¶ Address: 578 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.



Edw E Bancroft

Edward E. Bancroft

EDWARD ERASTUS BANCROFT was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 10, 1858, and fitted at the Lancaster High School. At Amherst he was a Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating, in '83, he entered Harvard Medical School. Arthur Rugg, with whom he had roomed in college, began his law course at the same time, and they resumed their chumship in Cambridge, continuing together throughout their professional courses. A large part of Bancroft's second year at the Medical College was spent in recovering from an illness which narrowly missed having a fatal termination. He philosophically regards it as a valuable experience in preparation for dealing with the sick, though it did not so impress him at the time. In 1886 he completed his course and received from Harvard the degree of M. D. Soon afterward he went to Waltham and began to practice, but it soon became evident to him that Waltham was not the most desirable place for a white man, and he therefore moved to Wellesley in April, 1887, where he has remained ever since. He has a large private practice and in 1903 was appointed consulting physician in Wellesley College. In 1903 he received from Amherst the degree of A. M., in course. ¶ He was married August 6, 1890, to Josephine A. Given of Bowdoinham, Maine, and with Mrs. Bancroft spent three months abroad. They have three children: Margaret, born July 20, 1891; Richard, born December 26, 1892; and Philip, born October 12, 1897. Address: Wellesley, Massachusetts.



Darwin L. Bardwell

S. L. Bardwell

DARWIN LONG BARDWELL, known in college as "D. L.", was born March 30, 1860, at Shelburne, Massachusetts. He received his elementary education in his native town and fitted at the Greenfield (Massachusetts) High School. At Amherst he was an Olio editor and a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶After graduating he taught a year in the country schools of Champaign county, Illinois. The next year he was classical teacher in the Greenwich (Connecticut) Academy and for the next five years, until 1890, was principal of the Union and High School at Greenport, New York. He then became head of the Science Department of the State Normal School at Cortland, New York, where he remained eight years. During part of this time he was a lecturer and summer instructor at Thousand Island Park, New York. In 1898 he was appointed High School Inspector under the University of the State of New York, was made conductor of teachers' institutes and a member of the State Board of Examiners. From 1899 to 1902 he was Superintendent of Schools at Binghamton, New York. Since that time he has been one of the District Superintendents of Schools of New York City, assigned to Richmond Borough. During the past year he has been President of the New York State Teachers' Association. ¶He was married December 28, 1885, to Alice Margaret Babb of Champaign, Illinois, and has two sons: Harold Edmond, born December 12, 1886, and Darwin Eugene, born June 8, 1896. ¶Address: 61 St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, New York.



Wallace L. Boyden



Wallace C. Boyden

WALLACE CLARKE BOYDEN, known as "Boy," was born November 22, 1858, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He graduated from the Bridgewater State Normal School as valedictorian of his class in 1879 and entered Amherst. He was an Alpha Delta Phi, Sigma Psi, and Phi Beta Kappa, president of the Athletic Association, member of the Glee Club and college ball nine, a monitor and commencement speaker. He received the degree of A. M. from Amherst in 1886. ¶ After graduation he was principal of the Stoughton, Massachusetts, High School for one year, and head of the mathematical department in Williston Seminary from '84 to '89, when he was appointed master in the Boston Normal School. He became Head Master in 1900 and has since held that position. He served several years on the school committees in Easthampton and Newton, Massachusetts, was a charter member and second president of the Boston Young Men's Congregational Club, and is a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge in Newton. The summer of 1906 he spent abroad with his family. He has written "A First Book in Algebra," a monograph on "The Teaching of Arithmetic," and a genealogy of the Boyden family in America. ¶ On July 8, 1885, he was married to Mabel Rossiter Wetherbee of Marshfield Hills, Massachusetts, and has three children: Robert Wetherbee, born March 7, 1889, now a junior at Harvard, Alice Gordon, July 18, 1892; Bartlett Wetherbee, October 2, 1899. ¶ Address: 221 Walnut street, Newtonville, Massachusetts.



Howard A. Bridgman

H. A. Bridgman

HOWARD ALLEN BRIDGMAN, familiarly known as "Bridgey," entered this world via Northampton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1860. He prepared for college at the Northampton High School and passed his entrance examinations for Amherst in the spring of 1878; but did not enter college until the autumn of '79. He was a Psi Upsilon, Sigma Psi, and Phi Beta Kappa, a "Student" editor, Junior class historian, and an actor in our senior dramatics. ¶ After graduating from Amherst he served for a year as principal of the high school at Granby, Massachusetts. He then spent a year at Hartford Theological Seminary, and in the autumn of 1885 entered the middle class of Yale Divinity School, graduating with the degree of B. D. in May, 1887. In July of that year he was made associate editor of "The Congregationalist" and was promoted in 1891 to the position of managing editor, which he has held ever since. ¶ He was married July 27, 1898, to Helen North Bryant, a daughter of Rev. R. A. Bryant, then residing at Witherbee, New York. They have three children, Harriet, born August 26, 1899; Edwin Bryant, born November 21, 1901; Marion, born February 15, 1907. In June, 1908, Bridgey received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Oberlin College. He has written frequently for papers and magazines, and is the author of a most useful book entitled "Steps Christward," published in 1903, by the Pilgrim Press, Boston. ¶ Address: Office, Congregational House, 14 Beacon street, Boston; Home, Brookline, Massachusetts.



C. H. Butler



A. H. Butler

CHARLES HENRY BUTLER was born November 27, 1860, at Washington, District of Columbia. He attended Columbian University, Washington, and entered Amherst as a senior. After graduating he taught in the public schools at Washington, and at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Having decided to study theology, he returned to Washington in '84 and began to study under the direction of his father, Rev. John G. Butler, taking Hebrew and Greek Exegesis at Howard University. In January, 1886, he entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and in the fall of the same year went to Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in May, 1887. The following spring he went abroad and spent nearly a year in study and travel. From 1839 to 1892 he was associated with his father in the pastorate of the Luther Place Memorial Church of Washington. In 1892 he organized the Keller Memorial (English) Lutheran Church of Washington and was its pastor until November, 1907. During this period, from 1893 to 1904, he also taught Hebrew and the Life of Christ, in the theological department of Howard University. In 1904 he accompanied the World Sunday School Cruise to Jerusalem. For fifteen years he has been connected with the "Lutheran Evangelist," first as contributor and later as a member of the editorial staff. In 1907 he returned to his work in the Luther Place Memorial Church. ¶ He married Helena L. Johnson in 1905 and has one child, Margaret Elizabeth, born March 24, 1907. ¶ Address: 229 Second street, S. E., Washington, District of Columbia.



E. H. Byington

E. H. Byington

EDWIN HALLOCK BYINGTON, or "By," for short, was born of missionary parents, at Adrianople, Bulgaria, December 15, 1861. He attended Roberts College, Constantinople, and Phillips Andover. At Amherst he was a Psi Upsilon, Sigma Psi, and Phi Beta Kappa. He spent the year after graduation as general secretary of the Armory Hill Y. M. C. A., of Springfield, Massachusetts; the following year at Hartford Theological Seminary, graduating in May, 1887. ¶ His pastoral work began in the Eastern Avenue and White Street chapels of Hope Congregational Church, Springfield. In 1888 the former was organized as a church and he was its pastor until 1891, when he went to Brooklyn and was for nine years assistant to Dr. Richard S. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, having charge of Pilgrim Chapel. In 1900 he went to Beverly, Massachusetts, as pastor of Dane Street Congregational Church (650 members), where he now is. ¶ He was married September 2, 1891, to Sophia Weston Janes, of Springfield, and has had three children: Theodore Linn, born July 27, 1892, died July 30, 1892; Ruth, born May 4, 1897, and Paul, November —, 1898. ¶ He writes: "December 22, 1906, I lost my wife after fifteen years of happy married life. With the help of my mother and friends I have been able to keep my home, and my two children are doing finely." By has published "Outdoor Preaching," "A Chart of Jewish National History," and "Turkey and Turkish Problems." He is a frequent contributor to the religious press. ¶ Address: 9 Dane street, Beverly, Massachusetts.



E. A. Cahoon

E. A. Cahoon

EDWARD AUGUSTUS CAHOON was born August 20, 1862, at Lyndon, Vermont, and fitted for college at Lyndon Academy. He was one of '83's heavy athletes, a member of the college football team, a boxer, and winner of various field day prizes. ¶ After graduation he worked in Minneapolis for a year in a real estate office. This was not strenuous enough for his active temperament, and in 1884 he went to New Mexico to take up the life of a cow puncher. After three years on the ranges he settled in Albuquerque, entering the employ of the Albuquerque National Bank. In 1890 he went to Roswell and organized the Bank of Roswell, becoming its cashier. Roswell was then 200 miles from the nearest railroad. Mail was received three times a week. In 1899 the bank was nationalized. Cahoon is still its cashier. He is chairman of the board of regents of the New Mexico Military Institute, and, as one of the Roswell papers puts it, "a prized counselor and stockholder in practically every organization that is worth while in the business and social life of the Pecos Valley." He has been offered the secretaryship of the territory, and has had several opportunities to run for Congress, but does not thirst for public life. ¶ He was married April 26, 1894, to Mabel Howell, and has three daughters: Katharine, born January 23, 1895; Louise, born September 7, 1897; Mabel, born August 10, 1902. Mrs. Cahoon died October 24, 1902. He has since married, August 15, 1908, Laura Hedgcoxe, of Roswell. ¶ Address: Roswell, New Mexico.



J. A. Callahan

John A. Callahan

JOHN ANDREW CALLAHAN was born May 19, 1860, fitted for college at the Barre, (Massachusetts) High School and entered Amherst in '79. The year after graduating he taught in Barre, his home town. In September of the next year, 1884, he became principal of a grammar school in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and for twenty-four years has held that position. The "Holyoke Transcript" of March 27, 1908, in urging Callahan's candidacy for a higher position, said editorially: "Mr. Callahan has left the impress of a high-minded personality upon a generation of people. His influence through the pupils who have been developed under him is a power in Holyoke today." ¶ In 1901 he was president of the Hampden County Teachers' Association, and at the present time is a vice-president of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, and of the Three County Agricultural Society. He received from Amherst in 1886 the degree of A. M., in course. He has spent one season in Europe, seven summers at Clark University Summer School, and seven summers at the Martha's Vineyard Summer School. He has some twenty or more lectures on subjects relating to travel, literature, science, and philosophy. Several years ago he invented and copyrighted a chart on "Longitude and Time." He writes: "I have enjoyed life greatly and never fail to give due credit to the 'college on the hill' for whatever little measure of success I may have had." Callahan is unmarried. ¶ Address: 131 Lincoln street, Holyoke, Massachusetts.



J. F. Chesley.



J. F. Chesley.

ISRAEL FOLSOM CHESLEY, or "Ches," was born October 6, 1860, at Lee, New Hampshire. He fitted at the Salisbury (Massachusetts) high school and at Phillips Exeter. He was a Delta Kappa Epsilon. ¶ Upon graduating from Amherst he became office manager for S. N. & C. Russell, woolen manufacturers, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and on October 31st of the same year was married to Bertha Madalene, daughter of the senior member of the firm. President Seelye officiated at the wedding.



"The Class Boy"

Solomon Russell, the "class boy," came March 29, 1885. The same year the S. N. & C. Russell Manufacturing Company was incorporated, with Chesley as treasurer and manager. Three more Chesleys were born in Pittsfield: Israel Folsom, Jr., December 28, 1886, Franklin Russell, December 1, 1889, and Malcolm, May 20, 1891. Israel Folsom, Jr., died May 10, 1891. ¶ In 1895 Chesley went to Boston and engaged in the wool business. Seven years later he moved to Denver, Colorado, where Mrs. Chesley died, October 20, 1902. He then returned to Amesbury, Massachusetts, and a year later entered the Boston office of D. Appleton & Company. From 1904 to 1908 he was buyer for the McMillan Fur and Wool Company, of Minneapolis, traveling in the Northwest. He then went into real estate in Minneapolis, and has recently returned east. Russell, "the boy," did not go to college, but is studying medicine in Boston. ¶ Address: Amesbury, Massachusetts.



Walter C. Clapp



Walter C. Clapp

WALTER CLAYTON CLAPP, known as "Pol," was born at Jericho, Vermont, January 20, 1861, entered college from New York City, was an Alpha Delt, P. Q., Sigma Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, Kellogg and Hyde speaker. ¶He writes: "I tested a family tradition that I was to be a doctor, by matriculation at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in '83, but before the year was out discovered the tradition to be without basis. I taught one year, determined to prepare for Holy Orders in the Episcopal Church; entered the General Theological Seminary, was ordained by Bishop Potter, and went to Baltimore, where I spent five happy years in charge of the colored work of Mount Calvary Parish. From there I was called to the professorship of Exegesis at Nashotah Theological Seminary, Wisconsin. Was there two years. Doubts arose as to my ecclesiastical position, and thinking to get peace, I entered the Roman Church and became a novice in the Paulist Order. The hoped-for peace was not found. I could not deny the validity of my orders; honesty compelled me to retrace my steps. From '95 to '98 I was curate at St. Clement's, Philadelphia, then for three years rector of St. John's, Toledo. In 1899 I was married to Charlotte Kern, and in 1901 went as a missionary to the Philippines. My work is among the Bontoc Igorots of northern Luzon, in whose language I have made the first considerable vocabulary, and some translations, including St. Mark's Gospel. My wife died soon after our arrival. ¶Address: Bontoc, Philippine Islands.



I. E. Comins

I. E. Comins

IRVING EDWARD COMINS was born on the 28th day of July, 1860, in the modest village of Charlton, Massachusetts, not more than a dozen miles from Worcester. At an early age he became an inhabitant of Worcester, where he attended the public schools and fitted for college at the Worcester high school with Sprout and Jim Allen, entering Amherst as a freshman in the autumn of 1879. In college he was a member of Chi Phi and a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ After graduation in '83 he went at once into the woolen business at Rochdale, Massachusetts, a suburb of Worcester, as junior partner in the firm of Comins & Company. He has remained in this firm and work ever since. The firm has been incorporated, and he is now its president. He is also treasurer of the J. D. Clark Company, woolen manufacturers. ¶ Comins has been prominent in the municipal politics of Worcester. He was for four years a member of the city council and served for one year as president of that body. For nine years he has been a director of the Worcester Board of Trade and for two years its president. He was also a member of the Citizens' Commission for abolishing grade railway crossings. ¶ On June 8, 1887, he was married to Etta Rosella Leonard, of Worcester. They have had two sons; the elder, Edward Irving, was born March 12, 1889; the younger, Leonard Clark, was born July 18, 1895, and died January 12, 1896. ¶ Comins' home address is 12 Hawthorne street, Worcester, Massachusetts.



Thomas L. Comstock.

Thomas H. Comstock.

THOMAS LAMB COMSTOCK, or "Tom" Comstock, as he was generally known in college, entered this life at Boston, Massachusetts, on the 18th of September, 1861. His family took him to Greenfield, Massachusetts, at an early age, and he there fitted for college, entering Amherst as a freshman in 1879. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon and "E. Pi D.," was the champion tennis player of the class and president of the college tennis association, a prize short-distance runner, vice "gym" captain, a banjoist, and a member of the "Olio" Board. ¶ Of his later history he writes: "From the time of my graduation in June, 1883, until January, 1904, I was actively engaged in the manufacture of lumber and pulp, our mills being situated at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, on the Connecticut river. During that time I acted as treasurer of the lumber company for about twenty years and president of the pulp company for eight years. We lost our lumber mill by fire, and having sold our timber lands and plant, I associated myself in 1904 with Wells Brothers Company, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and am now engaged in the manufacture of taps and dies. I am at present vice-president of the Greenfield Club, director of the Country Club, and assessor of the Unitarian Church. ¶ In 1891 I married Eliza P. G. Ripley, of Greenfield, who died in June, 1897. On August 28, 1906, I married my second wife, Harriet Bigelow Allen, of Greenfield, and we are now living at our home on Chestnut Hill, Greenfield, Massachusetts."



Frank E. Cotton.

Frank E. Cotton

FRANK ETHRIDGE COTTON was born on the 27th of September, 1861, at Hamilton, Ohio. He fitted for college at the Stoneham (Massachusetts) high school, entered Amherst as a freshman in the autumn of 1879 and graduated four years later. During his college course he was distinguished as the chief musician in charge of the college chimes. ¶The following is his account of his movements since graduation: "My life since leaving Amherst, though somewhat varied, has been modest, as befits a modest man. A year's teaching in northern Illinois; a year with Fred Kendall and some other good fellows in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, learning the lumber business and some other things; seven years in St. Louis; then back to New England, in Woburn, Massachusetts, till 1904, and since then in Malden. Such have been my wanderings. Bookkeeping and office methods and management have been my work. I was office manager for the R. H. White Company, of Boston, for two years, and am now in a similar position with Braman, Dow & Company, of the same city. ¶I married in Stoneham, Massachusetts, November 12, 1889, Anna Cordelia Putney, and have two daughters: Edith Frances, born in St. Louis, October 12, 1890, and Rachel Ethridge, born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 23, 1894. My chief hobby has been genealogical research, and I have been for many years a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Official positions I have never sought or had, except on school boards, etc." ¶Address: 48 Glen street, Malden, Massachusetts.



A. H. Cushman



Avery F. Cushman

AVERY FAYETTE CUSHMAN, more familiarly known as "Cushy," or "Cush," for short, was not only educated in Amherst, but was also born there. He first saw the light in that classic Massachusetts village on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1860. After passing through the vicissitudes of childhood and completing the public school curriculum, he graduated from the Amherst high school in 1878 and entered college as a freshman with the class of '82. At the end of the first year, however, he dropped out, and when he reëntered it was with '83, sophomore year. He was a member of Chi Phi and was Grove Orator, senior year. ¶ After graduation he went to Boston and entered Boston University Law School, where he remained two years, receiving his degree of LL. B. in June, 1885. The following month he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and in September of the same year went to New York to begin the practice of his profession. He entered the law office of Goodrich, Deady and Goodrich, at 59 Wall street, and remained there eighteen years. In the spring of 1903 he formed a partnership with Stephen P. Cushman, having offices in the Orient building at 79 Wall street, only a stone's throw from his former quarters. His specialty is admiralty law. ¶ Cush was married June 14, 1888, to Mary Adelaide Hedden, of East Orange, New Jersey, and has had two children: Dorothy, born January 18, 1890, died January 19, 1890; Caroline, born January 17, 1893. ¶ Address: Office, 79 Wall street, New York City; Home, 124 Walnut street, East Orange, New Jersey.



C. A. Derebey

C. A. Dorsey

CHRISTAKIS APOSTOLOS DEREBEY was born in Broussa, Turkey, of Greek parentage, February 11, 1857. He writes: "I studied in the public schools of Broussa, spent one year at Roberts College, Constantinople, returned to Broussa and taught a year in the missionary school of the American Board. In 1876 I went to Athens, entered the Gymnasium of Metropolis and took one year in the university. The following September (1880) I left for America, and in the spring of 1881 entered the class of '83 at Amherst as a sophomore. ¶After graduating I took a theological course at Hartford and Andover and graduated from the latter in 1886. From 1886 to 1890 I did pastoral work in Cornish, Portland, and Brooksville, Maine. From 1890 to 1893 I was pastor of the First Congregational Church, Clintonville, Wisconsin. In visiting Chicago in 1893 I found there thousands of Greeks without either religious or educational privileges, neglected and dirty. There are now 15,000 in Chicago. So I decided to come to Chicago and do what I could for them. From 1893 to 1905 I engaged in this work, at the same time studying medicine at Northwestern Medical College, from which I graduated in 1897. I am not now doing active religious work, but am giving my time to the practice of medicine. ¶I was married October 3, 1888, to Nellie Frances Pease, of Cornish, Maine, and have three children: Harold Pericles, born July 5, 1889; Frank Pease, February 19, 1892; Chester Howard, October 19, 1897. ¶Address: 1128 Montrose boulevard, Chicago."



Almon J. Dyer

Almon J. Dyer

ALMON JESSE DYER was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, October 28, 1857. His elementary education was received in the public schools of his native village, after which he took a four years' course at the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts, and taught two terms in Conway Academy. Thus when he entered Amherst as a freshman he already had a record as a normal graduate and a pedagogue. In college he was a member of Torch and Crown and Phi Beta Kappa and sang on the glee club. ¶ After graduating he spent three years at Hartford Seminary, taking his degree in '86. A month later he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Upton, Massachusetts, where he remained six years, resigning to become pastor of the Congregational Church of North Brookfield. He was at North Brookfield until 1896, then went to Ware, where he supplied the pulpit seven months for the East Congregational Church, and in 1897 accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Sharon, Massachusetts, where he is still settled. He has been for five years a member of the school committee of Sharon, is assistant registrar of the General Association of Congregational Churches of Massachusetts, and a member of the finance committee of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society. ¶ Dyer was married May 25, 1886, to Lizzie Jane Lovell, of Cummington, and has one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, born March 10, 1889, who is now a senior at Mt. Holyoke. ¶ Address: Sharon, Massachusetts.



Henry Fairbank

Henry Fairbank

HENRY FAIRBANK, sometimes called "Nugger," was born at Vadala, India, of missionary parents, June 30, 1862. He fitted at Phillips Andover. In college he was a Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, a monitor and commencement speaker, took the Walker scholarship and numerous other prizes, and graduated at the head of the class. ¶ He went through Yale Divinity School, and in 1886 returned to India. There he married Ruby Elizabeth Harding and settled in Vadala, his birthplace, about 250 miles east of Bombay, where he superintended some forty native Christian workers. In 1899 he went to Ahmednagar and became connected with a large high and industrial school. He has visited America a number of times since he began his work in India and his children have been in this country, studying, most of the time since 1898, Mrs. Fairbank being with them for four years at Colorado Springs and the boys subsequently making their home with Byington at Beverly, Massachusetts. In 1906 Mrs. Fairbank died. ¶ Fairbank's work has been partly educational and partly administrative. He had with him at the reunion some exquisite hand work done by his Indian students. His three children are: Samuel Ballantine, born December 7, 1887 (Amherst '09), the efficient local factotum of our late reunion; Alan Melvin, born September 27, 1889 (Amherst '11); Ruth Elizabeth, born February 29, 1892, attending school at Springfield, Massachusetts. Fairbank was married November 17, 1908, to Mary Etta Moulton, of the Marathi mission. ¶ Address: Ahmednagar, India.



A. T. Field,



Walter T. Field

WALTER TAYLOR FIELD, called "Walt" or "The Old Man," was born in Galesburg, Illinois, February 21, 1861. At a tender age he went to Chicago with his parents and has since lived in that city. He fitted at Denmark Academy, Iowa, took his freshman and sophomore years at Dartmouth, and entered Amherst at the beginning of junior year. He was an Alpha Delta Phi, P. Q. and Sigma Psi, was an editor of "The Student," drew pictures for "The Olio," took a star part in senior dramatics and was Class Poet. ¶ After graduating he was for three years in the editorial department of the old Chicago publishing house of S. C. Griggs and Company. In 1886 he became associate editor of "The Advance," and from 1887 to 1890 was with Harper and Brothers. He spent part of 1890 in France and Italy. Returning, he entered the employ of Ginn and Company, with whom he is still connected. He is a contributor to various magazines, lectures on art and literature, and has written the following books: "Rome," 2 volumes, Boston, 1904; "Fingerposts to Children's Reading," Chicago, 1906; "The Abbey Classics"—introductions to the volumes on Burns, Milton, Lowell and Longfellow, New York, 1907. He has been a trustee of Denmark Academy, trustee and treasurer of the University Congregational Church of Chicago, and a director of the Apollo Musical Club of Chicago. ¶ December 6, 1892, he married Sara Lounsberry Peck, of Chicago. They have three children, Walter Donald, born August 8, 1895; Ruth Alden, born July 14, 1898; John Stanley, born July 23, 1904. ¶ Address: 2301-2311 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.



J. B. Foster

George B. Foster

GEORGE BYRON FOSTER, formerly called "Jim" Foster, was born in North Andover, Massachusetts, December 1, 1858. He received his elementary education in the public schools and was prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, in the class with Byington, Fairbank, Hatch, Manning, and Warren. He entered Amherst in the autumn of 1879 at the beginning of our freshman year. In college he was a member of Delta Upsilon. ¶ After graduation in 1883 he secured a position with the publishing house of D. Lothrop & Company, of Boston, in the service of which he remained for one year. At the end of that time he received an offer from Pulsifer, Jordan & Pfaff which seemed more promising and which he accepted. He had been in the employ of the last named firm about two years when illness obliged him for a time to give up his work. Upon recovering he went into the banking business, taking a position in 1886 with the Massachusetts National Bank, of Boston. After four years of service in the bank, a good opening occurred in 1900 in the treasurer's office of the Boston and Albany Railroad and he accepted it. He is still with that company. He writes: "I have been engaged in business, since graduation; most of the time in the banking and railroad business." ¶ Foster was married November 5, 1896, to Margaret V., daughter of Lyman D. and Cordelia Loring Brooks, of Boston, and has had one child, a daughter, whom he lost, with his wife, about six years ago. ¶ His address is: 15 Vernon street, Brookline, Massachusetts.



Edwin Fowler

Edwin Fowler

EDWIN FOWLER was born March 12, 1861, in the village of Hammond, New York. When he was still young his family moved to Gouverneur, where he attended Gouverneur Seminary, entering Amherst at the beginning of our freshman year. He was a member of the Torch and Crown (now Beta Theta Pi), and was a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ After graduation it was his purpose to become a mechanical engineer. With this end in view he spent a year in private study, at Gouverneur, but in June, 1884, not finding such an opening as he wished, he went to Kansas and toward the end of August entered the service of the Central Loan and Land Company, of Emporia, as stenographer, becoming in less than four years a director and secretary of the company. In 1889 the business was moved to Kansas City, Missouri, and the name was changed to the Central Loan Debenture Company. It continued thus until 1896, when it went into liquidation and Fowler was its receiver. In 1902 he became president of the Investors' Agency Corporation. ¶ He was married September 8, 1886, to Jennie Brodie, of Gouverneur, New York, and has five children; Margaret, born July 28, 1888; Helen, born July 20, 1890; Katherine, born October 8, 1897; Edwin Brodie, born December 18, 1899, and Elizabeth Brodie, born November 18, 1901. His family has been in Brussels for more than a year, where the children are studying, and he describes himself as in a "lonesome and forlorn condition." ¶ Address: 3002 DeGroff way, Kansas City, Missouri.



Enoch W French

EW French

ENOCH WINFIELD FRENCH was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 14, 1862, and fitted at the Woburn (Massachusetts) high school. He was prominent in college as a short-distance runner. Of his later life he writes: "Was with United States Signal Service '83 to '88, stationed at Washington, District of Columbia; Nashville, Tennessee, and Prescott, Arizona. Married Adalina M. Moore, of Prescott, September 15, '87. Three children: Olive Louise, George Marshall, and Reid A. Wife died February 14, '02. Married Louise J. French, of Boston, November 28, '04. In '88 was elected probate judge and county school superintendent of Yavapai County, Arizona. Served three terms. Admitted to the bar in '87 and to the Supreme Court in '88. Gave up practice in '93 on account of health. Was engaged with Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway in construction work, and later as general storekeeper, with headquarters at Prescott. In '02 was with Grant Brothers, contractors, in construction work for the Santa Fe. In '04 became general manager for the Florence Commercial Company, with headquarters at Kelvin, and afterwards at Ray. Later was manager of the Hercules Mercantile Company at Ray. Am now with the Ray Consolidated Copper Mining Company." ¶French has been chairman of the trustees of the Arizona Territorial Normal School and trustee of the Townsite of Flagstaff. He also has filled important offices in the Knights of Pythias and I. O. O. F., and has taken an active part in Arizona politics. ¶Address: Ray, Arizona.



Jonathan Greenleaf

Jonathan Greenleaf

JONATHAN GREENLEAF was born March 14, 1861, in Brooklyn, New York. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn and fitted for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute—the same institution which gave us Pard, Frank Marsh, Goodwin, and Tom Cochran. His preparation was completed at the Amherst high school. ¶ After graduating from college he spent three years at Union Theological Seminary, and graduated in the spring of 1886. In August of the same year he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of Hobart, New York, where he was ordained by the Presbytery of Otsego and installed September 22nd. He remained at Hobart three years, then became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hawley, Pennsylvania, where he continued four years. In the summer of 1893 he entered upon the pastorate at Whitestone, New York, and three years later went to Princeton, New York, where he remained four and a half years. In the autumn of 1900 he received a call from the church at Sparta, New Jersey, and completed six years of service there. From Sparta he went to Branchville, New Jersey, where he is now pastor. In 1886 he received from Amherst the degree of A. M., in course. In 1902 he was made permanent clerk of the Presbytery of Newton. ¶ On July 6, 1887, he was married to Laurette May Dutton, of Milford, New Hampshire. Their children are: Jonathan Parsons, born May 2, 1888 (Amherst '12); Anna Elizabeth, born September 5, 1894, and Charles Scott, born November 5, 1897. ¶ Address: Branchville, New Jersey.



Martin L. Griffin

Martin L. Griffin

MARTIN LUTHER GRIFFIN was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 21, 1859. During his boyhood his parents moved to Holyoke, where he prepared for college at the high school. ¶ After graduating from Amherst he returned to Holyoke, where he opened a laboratory and entered business as a professional chemist. In 1884 he was milk inspector and in 1885 inspector of petroleum for the city of Holyoke. He was also, from '85 to '93, consulting chemist for the Hudson River Water Power and Paper Company, of Mechanicsville, New York. January 1, 1892, he moved to Albany, New York, and entered the service of what is now the Duncan Mills of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, at Mechanicsville, as chemist in charge. He remained there sixteen years, until January, 1908, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and has since been associated with Dr. Herbert C. Emerson (Amherst '89) in the Emerson Laboratory. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry of London, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Electro-chemical Society, Franklin Institute, Chemists Club of New York, and has been a contributor at various times to scientific journals. He has published "The Evolution of the Sulphite Digester," and in 1901 won a prize offered by the Scottish Paper Makers' Association. ¶ He was married March 28, 1894, to Ada Juliette Riggs, of Albany, New York, and has two children: Archer Estabrook, born December 4, 1899, and Carol Riggs, born May 30, 1902. Address: 177 State street, Springfield, Massachusetts.



E. A. Guernsey.



Edward A. Guernsey.

EDWARD ALLEN GUERNSEY was born on New Year's day, 1861, at East Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, and fitted for college at the Amherst high school. ¶ After graduating, he became, in September, 1883, instructor in Latin and English at a boy's fitting school at Colora, Maryland, and a year later went to River Falls, Wisconsin, as assistant high school principal. The following year, 1885-6, was spent at Amherst doing post-graduate work in Latin and Greek. In the fall of 1886 he went to New Orleans and took a position as instructor in Straight University, remaining there until the following June. He then determined to give up teaching and went to Boston to look for a business opening. During the summer of 1887 he worked in the office of the Bridge Teachers' Agency, of Boston, and in the fall of the same year went to Minneapolis to open and manage an office of the company in that city. He continued this work in Minneapolis and St. Paul for three years, and then went into the music business, spending six years in the service of the wholesale music house of W. J. Dyer & Brother, of St. Paul and Minneapolis. He had charge of the wholesale piano and organ department. In April, 1896, an offer came to him from the Ivers & Pond Piano Company, of Boston. He accepted it, moved to Boston, and is still connected with the house, as advertising manager. ¶ He was married November 10, 1888, to Helen C. Shipman, of Philadelphia. They have no children. ¶ Address: Office, 114 Boylston street; Home, 4 Allston Heights, Boston, Massachusetts.



W. L. Hallett.

Walter L. Hallett.

WALTER LEWIS HALLET, the son of Captain Charles and Charlotte E. Hallet, was born at the family home in Mansfield, Bristol County, Massachusetts, on the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1860. During his boyhood he attended the public schools of his home town and after completing the work in the grades went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he prepared for college at Bristol Academy. Graduating from the academy he went to Amherst in September, 1879, and joined the class of '83 at the beginning of the college course. During the next four years he scored about the average number of rushes and graduated with the rest of the gang on that memorable twenty-seventh of June, 1883. ¶ In the autumn following his graduation he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard Medical School, where he took the regular three years' course and graduated with the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1886. He then returned to his old home at Mansfield, opened an office and began the practice of his profession. Five years later, on the 24th of September, 1891, he was married to Kate S. Williams, daughter of John B. and Abby S. Williams, of Easton, Massachusetts. For seven years he lived and practiced at Mansfield, but in 1893, looking for a wider field of usefulness, he removed to Brockton, Massachusetts. There, on the 2nd of August, 1895, he lost his wife. He is still living in Brockton, where he has an excellent practice. He has no children. ¶ Address: 46 High street, Brockton, Massachusetts.



S. W. Hallett,

S. W. Hallett

SAMUEL WORTHINGTON HALLETT was born November 20, 1858, at Hyannis, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Barnstable (Massachusetts) high school. ¶ After graduating from Amherst he became principal of a grammar school at Ware, Massachusetts, where he remained until February, '86. He then determined to take up the study of medicine, and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, completing one academic year, but the next summer the principalship of the high school at Ware having been offered him, he returned, remaining five years longer. Then he went to Barnstable as superintendent of schools for five years, and to New Bedford for a year as principal of a business college. But his friends in Ware sent him another urgent call, and he returned again to become superintendent of schools—his third period at Ware, each engagement being for a higher position. During this time he took work in pedagogy—one year at Clark University, in the Saturday courses, and three summers at the Hyannis State Normal School, graduating from the latter institution. In 1902 he resigned finally at Ware, spent a year at Harvard University doing graduate work, and received the Master's degree in the department of education. For the next two years he taught in a private school in Boston and tutored at Harvard. In 1905 he became the head of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Massachusetts, where he is still engaged. ¶ Hallett married, in 1898, Bertha Lovell, of Osterville, Massachusetts. Degrees: A. M., in course, Amherst, 1887; A. M., Harvard, 1903. ¶ Permanent address: Hyannis, Massachusetts.



Charles W. Hamilton

Charles W. Hamilton

CHARLES WOODMAN HAMILTON, the genial "Charlie" of college days, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, September 23, 1860. He fitted for college at the Fond du Lac high school and entered Dartmouth in the fall of 1879. Two years later he and Field together came from Dartmouth to Amherst. In college Hamilton was a member of Alpha Delta Phi, P. Q. and Sigma Psi. He had affiliations at both Smith and Mt. Holyoke. ¶ After graduation he went to work for the Milwaukee Harvester Company. In 1892 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and held that position until 1898, when he sold out and organized the Milwaukee Lace Paper Company, which he now owns exclusively. He built this business, as he expresses it, "from the ground up," having his machines made to order, and special dies manufactured for the cutting of the paper. About two years ago, feeling that the Germans were making better lace paper than could be manufactured in this country, he went to Germany, worked for two months in one of the largest German lace paper factories and brought home with him new machinery and new methods. He practically controls the lace paper business in this country. ¶ Charlie was married September 6, 1888, to Elizabeth Frazier Noyes, of Milwaukee. He has two sons: Raymond Noyes, born September 1, 1889, and Kenneth Charles, born April 17, 1892. The elder is six feet one, weighs 178 pounds and is attending a business college in Milwaukee. ¶ Address: Office, 285-289 South Water street; home, 291 Prospect avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



F. W. Hamlin,



F. W. Hamlin

FREDERICK WILLIAM HAMLIN entered this world at Dover, New Hampshire, September 21, 1862. At the age of ten he moved with his parents to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he went through the grammar school and the Natchaug high school. In 1878 his parents moved to Amherst and he completed his preparation at the Amherst high school. During his college course he was a familiar figure on the baseball diamond, playing three years with the college team. He was also a commencement speaker, a Phi Beta Kappa, and winner of the Phi Beta Kappa philosophical prize. ¶ After graduation he taught for two years—the first year in a boarding school at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, New York, and the second year at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. In October of 1885 he went to New York and began the study of medicine at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. Graduating at the head of his class in 1888, he at once began the practice of his profession in New York City. In 1890 he was appointed lecturer on obstetrics in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital; in 1900 he was made associate professor and in 1902 professor of obstetrics. He is a member of county, state, and national medical societies, and has written a book entitled "Practical Obstetrics." ¶ Hamlin was married November 9, 1903, to Gertrude Sherman, youngest daughter of Elijah T. Sherman, of New York City. He has no children. ¶ Address: 130 West Forty-eighth street, New York City.



D. P. Hatch.

David P. Hatch.

DAVID PHILLIPS HATCH was born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1856, and fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy. At Amherst he was a Chi Phi, P. Q. and Sigma Psi. On another page will be found his picture as a member of that company of players which startled Amherst during our senior year. ¶ Of his later life he writes: "After graduating from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1886 I accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Rockland, Maine, where I remained over five years. Then I took a charge in Paterson, New Jersey, where I spent four years. In 1895 I went abroad, and when I returned was elected secretary of the Maine Home Missionary Society, which office I held four years, traveling twenty-five thousand miles over the Pine Tree state and learning much of the rural church. But my inclination drew me to the pastorate, and in 1899 I went to the South Church in Lawrence, Massachusetts, remaining there until a few months before coming to Franklin, New Hampshire, where I have now been for five and a half years." ¶ David is corresponding secretary of the General Association of Congregational Churches of New Hampshire and a trustee of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society. He occasionally writes for the religious press. ¶ In 1886 he married Patton's sister, Caroline. She died in 1893. Two years later he married Cora Eureka Johnson, of Williamstown, Massachusetts. They have had two children: Helen Winslow, born December 11, 1895, died December 13, 1897; David Phillips, Jr., born February 21, 1899. ¶ Address: Franklin, New Hampshire.



F. S. Haven

F. S. Haven

FOSTER STRONG HAVEN, the son of Franklin and Eliza Haven, was born on the 21st day of July, 1858, in the village of Vergennes, Vermont, among the Green mountains, and only a few miles from the shores of Lake Champlain. His early years were spent in his native town, fishing, trading jack-knives, and attending school after the juvenile manner. He prepared for college at the Vergennes high school, and in the autumn of 1879 went to Amherst, where he entered the class of '83, forming with Hooker a coalition, offensive and defensive, which lasted many years. In college he became a member of Delta Upsilon. Having determined to study medicine, he went to New York City the autumn after graduating in 1883, and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. There he spent three years, maintaining meanwhile his partnership with Hooker, who was then in the law school. He graduated in the spring of 1886 with the degree of M. D.; the next year was engaged in hospital and dispensary work, and has since then been associated at various times with several of the New York City hospitals, though his attention has been given for the most part to his private practice. While this practice has been of a general nature, Haven is known as a specialist in the diseases of children. During the past five years he has also taken an active interest in the great fight against tuberculosis and has established in the Adirondacks a hospital for the care of tubercular patients. He is unmarried. (Address: 115 West Sixty-fourth street, New York City.



Mr. P. Holcombe



P. Holcombe

HILLIE PERKINS HOLCOMBE was born in Sunderland, Vermont, August 19, 1862, and prepared for Amherst at the Westfield (Massachusetts) high school. In college he was an editor of "The Student." ¶ The winter following his graduation he began the study of law with Leonard and Welles, of Springfield, Massachusetts. The next autumn he entered Boston University Law School and graduated in June, 1886, winning a prize for the best legal essay. The same summer he was admitted to the bar. ¶ He writes: "Your request for biographical data embarrasses me. But unhistoric lives are not necessarily joyless ones and I would not have you believe that during all these years I have been idle or unhappy. As for my earlier dreams, many of them have vanished, and long since I exchanged several fine castles in Spain for a humble home here in the suburbs. Across my domestic life no cloud has yet passed, and whatever disappointment 'she' may have found in it has been cleverly concealed. Personally I have grown much stouter than when you last saw me some twenty-five years ago and am conscious that I know far less than I did then. My hat now is rarely tight and my waistband always is. At the same time I know some things better, and humbly trust that I am progressing, though slowly, in the right direction." ¶ October 10, 1895, Holcombe married Harriet L. Hilliard, of Boston. They have three children: Louise Brooks, born September 9, 1896; Harriet Dudley, born November 19, 1899; Alice Perkins, born June 10, 1901. ¶ Address: 27 State street, Boston.



Fred R. Holt



F. R. Holt

FRED ROGERS HOLT was born in the village of Huntington, Massachusetts, December 11, 1855, and fitted for college at Brimfield, Massachusetts. At Amherst he proved a good student and was a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ After graduation he entered Rochester Theological Seminary, where he spent three years, taking his theological degree in the spring of 1886. While still in the seminary he acted as assistant pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church of Rochester. He then became pastor of the Baptist Church at Yates, Orleans County, New York, and, August 5, 1886, was married to Fannie Elizabeth Heath, of Rochester. For a time all went well in his work, but about three years after assuming the charge at Yates a trouble developed which resulted in the loss of his voice. He was obliged to give up his pastorate and take two years of medical treatment, which was only partially successful. In the meantime he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in Wellsville, New York (1890 to 1893). By that time it had become evident that his voice would not allow him to follow a profession which required public speaking. He therefore reluctantly abandoned the ministry, settled in Rochester and entered the dry goods house of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, of that city, with which he is still connected. He has been for many years a deacon in the Park Avenue Baptist Church of Rochester. The degree of A. M., in course, was given to him by Amherst in 1888. He has no children. ¶ Address: 417 Hayward avenue, Rochester, New York.



Geo. W. Hooker



George E. Hooker

GEORGE ELLSWORTH HOOKER was born April 25, 1861, at Peacham, Vermont, and fitted at the Barre (Vermont) Academy. He was a Delta U, Phi Beta Kappa, sophomore Kellogg speaker, Social Union prize winner, and Ivy Orator. After graduating he went through Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar in '85, practiced in New York two years, spent a year at Union Theological Seminary, and two years at Yale Divinity, graduating from the latter in '90. The next three years he was in eastern Washington under the Home Missionary Society, a member of the "Yale Band." He then spent a year abroad, and settled in Chicago, becoming a resident of Hull House, secretary in 1898 of the Special Street Railway Committee of the city council and author of its three hundred page report, editorial writer for four years on the "Chicago Tribune," and civic secretary of the City Club since 1903. He has written several magazine articles and pamphlets on municipal topics, and is active in the movement for municipalization of Chicago street railways. He says: "The question that most concerns me now is how this overgrown, disordered, throbbing railroad and real estate town can be made a good home and workshop for two millions plus, with room for the youngster to play and grow ruddy, room for the dinner pail gang to sit down in the street cars after they have paid their fares, room for the daughter to receive her admirer without going to the cheap dance hall, room for the father to read his newspaper or attend his union without patronizing the bar." Hooker is unmarried. (Address: Hull House, Chicago.



Seymour Houghton



Seymour Houghton

EZEKIAH SEYMOUR HOUGHTON was born at Piermont, New York, April 7, 1862. He took his preparatory course in his native village at Mr. Decker's School. In college he was a member of Chi Psi. Of his life after graduating he says: "Following my graduation I entered immediately the Bellevue Hospital Medical College under Professor Frederic S. Dennis, and during the ensuing three years put into the work of the various terms an amount of strenuous effort which exceeded all I had ever previously attempted. The result was an excellent position in the honors at graduation, and the securing of one of the four coveted positions on the staff of Bellevue Hospital. During the ensuing eighteen months of service in the third surgical division of Bellevue, I became engaged to Miss Sarah C. Preston, of New York City, and the wedding, which was to have taken place in October, following the close of my term as house surgeon, was postponed until January 5, 1888, on account of a vicious attack of typhoid fever, which not only cut off two months of my service, but nearly terminated my career. A year abroad, and I settled down to practice, purchasing the home in New York where I have resided ever since, enjoying an excellent practice and becoming identified with a number of medical organizations, particularly the New York Medical Society, of which for two years I have been the first vice-president. Our children are Florence Preston, born June 28, 1889; Helene Seymour, born June 8, 1891, and Henry Seymour, January 3, 1896." (Address: 301 West Eighty-eighth street, New York.



A. S. Hyde.



Alva L. Hyde

ALVA LINCOLN HYDE, the son of Charles and Julia (Lincoln) Hyde, was ushered into the world on the first day of April, 1860, at Winchendon, Massachusetts, a town which was also the birthplace of Marcus Mason about a year and a half later. During Hyde's childhood his parents moved to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he took his preparatory course for college at the Southbridge high school. In the fall of 1879 he went to Amherst and entered the class of '83 as a freshman. Senior year he was a Phi Beta Kappa. He had scarcely more than graduated when he suffered a serious attack of typhoid fever, which prevented him from undertaking any work during the summer and fall. When he had recovered sufficiently he went into his father's lumber yard at Southbridge, and a year later, in December, 1884, he was made a partner in the business. In 1892 he left this occupation, studied law in Southbridge for a time, and put his legal knowledge into practical use by opening an office for probate business and the management of estates. In this he is still engaged. ¶ He was married May 12, 1885, to Lulu L. Whitford, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hill) Whitford, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. A daughter, Elizabeth Lincoln, was born to them on May 17, 1886. Mrs. Hyde died May 19, 1895. Hyde married again August 11, 1897, his second wife being Sadie S. Cairns, daughter of Stewart and Sarah Cairns, of Southbridge. A second daughter, Phyllis Evangeline, was born August 21, 1898. ¶ Address: Southbridge, Massachusetts.



Fred Kendall



Frederick Kendall

FREDERICK KENDALL was born at Windsor, Vermont, November 29, 1855. He fitted for college at the Waltham (Massachusetts) high school and at Denison University, Granville, Ohio. At Amherst he sang on the college glee club. ¶ His record since graduation is best told by himself: "Thirteen years in the lumber business, in Wisconsin, Kansas, and Montana; seven years as bookkeeper for a paper mill in Wisconsin; something over a year on the Pacific coast, and nearly four years as a clothier and haberdasher, first in Coffeyville, Kansas, and now in this growing city of the plains, Amarillo, Potter County, Texas, is the schedule of my last twenty-five years. I was married in 1890 and I am today 'the husband of one wife' and the father of one daughter—who is a leader in her class in the high school and an accomplished pianist. The Kendall trio are all members of the Baptist Church and we all take great pleasure in the service of the Giver of every good and perfect gift. I have written no books, nor have I been known to the public through either pulpit, press, or platform. He who would judge of my life since graduation must see in my happy home, in my choice friendships, and in my various business connections during these years a fair exponent of the attainments of the quarter century." ¶ Kendall's wife was Asenath Candy, of St. Louis, Missouri. His daughter, Rachel Hubbard, was born January 15, 1892. ¶ Address: 414 Polk street, Amarillo, Texas. (Saylor & Kendall.)



Joseph R. Kingman

J. Kingman

JOSEPH RAMSDELL KINGMAN, called "Joe" in college, was born in Chicago on the 15th of April, 1860. At an early age he was taken to Minneapolis, that he might be surrounded by better influences. Here he prepared for college at the high school, and did some work at the University of Minnesota, going to Amherst in the fall of 1879. He was a Chi Phi, Sigma Psi and P. Q., an editor of "The Student," Senior class historian, and an "actress" in senior dramatics. After graduation he returned to Minneapolis and began the study of law in the office of Woods and Hahn. Joe's well-known modesty is exemplified in his reply to the request for a biography. He says: "Admitted to Minnesota bar April, 1885. Practiced law ever since." It is known, however, that in July, 1885, he was taken into the firm with which he had studied, and which has been successively Woods, Hahn and Kingman; Woods and Kingman; Woods, Kingman and Wallace; and Kingman, Crosby and Wallace. This evolution indicates his steady rise, for the firm is one of the most important legal partnerships in Minneapolis. Joe is a leading spirit in movements for municipal reform, a trustee of the Congregational Church and a substantial citizen of the best type. ¶ He married, October 21, 1891, Mabel S. Selden of Minneapolis, and has had four children: Elizabeth Ramsdell, born September 24, 1892, died July 21, 1900; Henry Selden, born December 25, 1893; Joseph Ramsdell, Jr., born June 18, 1900; Eleanor, born July 31, 1905. ¶ Address: Security Building, Minneapolis.



Frank H. Knight



F. H. Knight

FRANK HENRY KNIGHT was born February 28, 1859, at Hebron, Connecticut, and fitted at Williston Seminary. He was an excellent scholar, winning one of the Greek prizes freshman year, dividing with Rounds the sophomore Latin prize and taking the Thompson Latin prize junior year. He was a Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa and was appointed one of the monitors senior year,—but hard study undermined his health and at the senior holidays he suffered a nervous breakdown which obliged him to give up the thought of graduating with the class. In January, 1884, he had so far recovered as to be able to attend General Walker's lectures on political economy at the Institute of Technology in Boston, completing the series in June. The following winter and spring he attended lectures on history and political science at Cornell, and in the autumn of '85 entered the senior class at Yale, where he remained throughout the college year but did not graduate. From April, 1887, to September, 1888, he studied law with Hyde, Gross and Hyde at Hartford, Connecticut, and spent the next year at the Columbia Law School. He was then connected successively with the law firms of Sackett and Bennett, Coudert Brothers, Logan, Clark and Demond, and Hoadley, Lauterbach and Johnson, in New York City. In 1889 Amherst gave him the degree of A. B. In 1897 he returned to Hartford. His health has again failed and he has been obliged to give up all business. (Address: Care of his brother, Dr. Edward H. Knight, 71 Tremont street, Hartford, Connecticut.



W. B. Lew.



Dr. B. Lew

WILBERT BLANCHARD LEW was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, on the 6th day of May, 1861. He went through the public schools and prepared for college at the Gardner High School, joining the ranks of '83 at the beginning of the course. ¶ Upon graduating in 1883 he went west and for a time followed the precarious life of a book agent, obtaining, as he expressed it in a letter written at the time, "many honors, though few financial ones." At Battle Creek, Michigan, he became interested in veterinary science and studied with Dr. D. Magner, a past-master in that art. Here he completed a regular course and "graduated as a full-fledged veterinary with all the necessary credentials." In the spring of 1887 he returned east, but not seeing at once a favorable opportunity to begin the practice of his profession, he obtained a position as receiving clerk for the firm of J. N. Leonard and Company, silk thread manufacturers, of Northampton, Massachusetts. In this occupation he remained about a year and a half. On the first of November, 1889, he opened an office for the practice of veterinary medicine in Florence, Massachusetts, making his home meanwhile at Amherst. He is still engaged in this work in both Amherst and Florence. ¶ It will be remembered that Lew was married in Amherst during the summer vacation preceding his senior year. His wife was Hattie Burghardt, daughter of Ira Burghardt of Amherst, and the ceremony occurred August 19, 1882. He has no children. ¶ Address: P. O. Box 194, Amherst, Massachusetts.



Theodore G. Lewis



Theodore Graham Lewis

THEODORE GRAHAM LEWIS, more popularly known in college as "Tede" Lewis, was born at Potosi, Wisconsin, June 12, 1861. He fitted at the Dubuque (Iowa) High School, and spent two years at Beloit College, entering Amherst at the beginning of Junior year. He wrote the Ivy Ode at Commencement. ¶ After graduating he spent three years at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the New York bar in November, 1887, and was connected successively with the firms of Carter, Hornblower and Byron, Mack and Lewis, Parrish and Pendleton, and Eaton and Lewis. In August, 1891, he had a serious attack of pneumonia, and his convalescence was so slow that he found it necessary to go to Colorado. He moved to Denver in September, 1891, and continued his profession in the office of Hon. Henry W. Hobson, also doing some editorial work for the "Denver Post." In February, 1897, finding his health established, he went to Chicago and secured a position with the Chicago Edison Company, but in June, 1900, returned to New York and resumed the practice of law. He was for a time editor of "The Electrical Age," has written on legal subjects for the daily press, and contributed popular scientific articles to various magazines. Among the cases in which he has been engaged recently are those of Gould vs. Gould, Jerome vs. "The Morning American" and The Borough Bank Receivership. Lewis received the degree of A. M., in course, from Amherst in 1886. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: Care of Eaton, Lewis and Rowe, 30 Church street, New York.



John W. Low

John W. Low

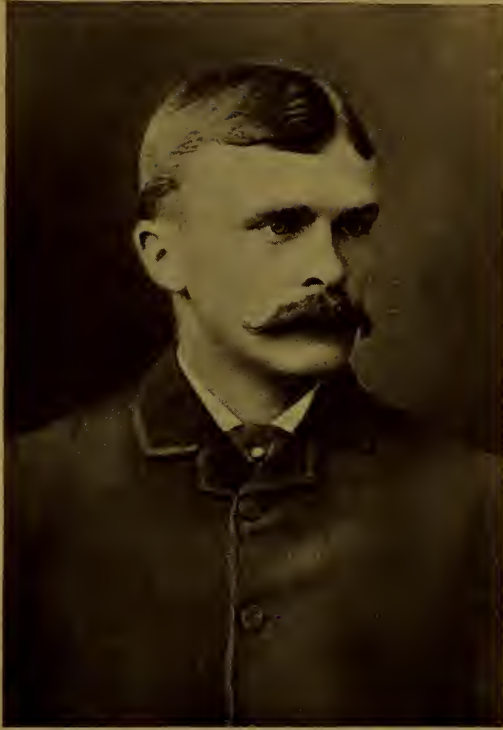
JOHN WATKINS LOW, known in college as "Cupid," was born December 28, 1861, at Monticello, New York, the son of Hon. Henry R. Low. He was fitted under a private tutor and at the Amherst High School, entering college in the autumn of 1878 as a freshman, with the class of '82, but dropping into '83 during sophomore year. In college he was a member of the senior society, "E. Pi D." ¶ After graduating he edited, for a year and a half, the "Liberty (New York) Register," and was for four months on the staff of the "New York Star." He then left newspaper work and was for six years engaged in business in Middletown, New York. He was married December 20, 1889, to Elizabeth Rose McChesney Scott of Middletown. In 1891 he went to New York City and was for a short time with the Ryder Engine Company but in 1892 returned to journalism, taking a position on "The Sun," and in 1907 going to "The Times," with which paper he is now connected. ¶ He writes: "I have had my share of happiness and fun so far, I suppose, but clouds and rain enough to make me appreciate the sunshine,—much that I love to look back upon, some things I fain would forget,—about the average experience, I guess. I lost my wife Elizabeth in 1902; expect to marry again early in 1909. Then a new chapter. Nothing more of interest to the boys except that I am younger than I was ten years ago." ¶ Low was married January 16, 1909, to Maude Harrington of Newport, Rhode Island. ¶ Address: 706 W. 180th street, New York.



Corey F. McFarland

B. F. M. Farland.

COREY FULLER McFARLAND, called "Mac," was born June 19, 1861, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Amherst High School. He was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, an "E. Pi D.," a sophomore Kellogg speaker, president of the "Olio" Board and leader of the college glee club. ¶ After graduating he went into the flour business, first in St. Louis, then in Memphis, and finally in Charleston, Illinois. In 1895 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and since then has been part owner of the Rees-McFarland Paper Company. ¶ Mac was converted under the preaching of "Billy" Sunday and has recently done much effective evangelistic work, being called "the Keokuk Firebrand." (See newspaper comment on another page.) He writes: "I have been a moderately successful business man—am not within a thousand miles of rich and never will be, but manage to pay the grocer and have pie once in a while. Have always been healthy and have had lots of fun as I went along,—love out-door sports and am a crank on golf. I have not much to say about my career except that it seems to have been broader and more useful of late, as can be seen by the newspaper clippings. I hesitated about sending these but I thought that the boys who knew me and what kind of things interested me in my college days ought to know what I am trying to do now and what is in my heart and life." ¶ Mac was married November 4, 1887, to Mamie D. Fizer of Memphis and has one son, Malcolm, born May 5, 1890. ¶ Address: 21 So. Fifth street, Keokuk, Iowa.



J. H. Manning

John H. Manning

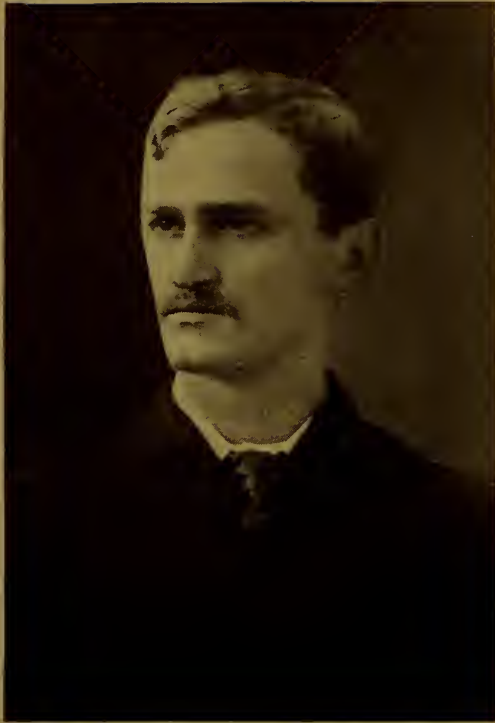
JOHN HART MANNING, generally called in college "Jack" Manning, was born amid the classic shades of Andover, Massachusetts, February 3, 1858. He learned the three R's in the public schools of his native town and prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, entering Amherst as a freshman in the autumn of 1879. In college he was a member of Delta Upsilon. ¶ Upon graduating in 1883 he decided to devote himself to teaching, and began his work the following March as principal of the high school at West Barnstable, Massachusetts. There he remained three years. At the end of that time, wishing to get an idea of the educational atmosphere of the West, he resigned at West Barnstable and accepted the principalship of Toulon Academy at Toulon, Illinois. His selection of a field for the investigation was not altogether fortunate. A year in Toulon was quite enough for him and he returned to New England during the summer of 1887, content to remain there. In the following February he was elected principal of the high school at Groton, Massachusetts, a position which he has now held for twenty-one years. He is also superintendent of the Groton schools, secretary of the board of trustees of the Groton Public Library, and a generally useful and respected citizen. ¶ Manning was married September 2, 1886, to Mary Frances Woodbridge of Andover and has one son, Mervyn Mason, born June 21, 1888, who is a graduate of Phillips Andover and a senior at Yale (class of '09). ¶ Address: Groton, Massachusetts.



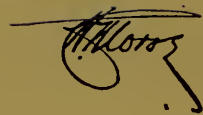
Frank B. Marsh.

Frank B. Marsh.

FRANK BALLARD MARSH was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 20, 1860, and fitted at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. At Amherst he was one of the Kellogg freshman speakers, an Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ During the autumn following his graduation he entered the employ of Lazell, Marsh and Gardner, the New York wholesale druggists. The following summer he spent abroad and in November, 1884, went to Springfield, Massachusetts, to take a clerical position with the Connecticut River Railway. Here he remained until 1887, when he returned to Brooklyn, and became connected with the firm of Wm. McNaughton's Sons of New York, in the wool and fur commission business. In 1893 he transferred his interests from wool to perfumery; was elected secretary of Lazell, Dalley & Company, manufacturing perfumers, and has since remained in that business, becoming, in July, 1896, secretary and treasurer of the Theo. Ricksecker Company, successors to the firm with which he was formerly connected. He has served as vice-president of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States and is now a director and treasurer of that organization. He is a prominent member of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, and president of the Men's Guild. ¶ Marsh was married October 3, 1888, to Marion Bolton of Brooklyn, and has three children: Edward Henry, born November 3, 1889, now a sophomore at Amherst; Marion Penelope, December 20, 1894; and Morrison, September 6, 1901. ¶ Address: 74 Reade street, New York City; Home: 326 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, New York.



Calvin H. Morse



CALVIN HENRY MORSE was born September 13, 1860, at Ware, Massachusetts, and fitted for college at the Amherst High School. In college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Phi Beta Kappa, and one of the Hyde speakers. He here laid the foundation of his future success as a provider by the management of what was known as "Cal Morse's Club" and invented that famous foodstuff, "brewis." ¶ Of his post-collegiate career he writes: "The first five years after graduation were passed for the most part in the wilds of Wyoming and Dakota, in a successful effort to gain robust health. In 1888 I engaged in the hotel business, first in Denver, afterwards in the mountain mining cities of Aspen and Leadville. I was at times successful, but found myself 'busted' after the panic of '93. After a fruitless attempt at mining I again tried my luck at hotel-keeping in Denver, this time with better success, retiring from business in 1906, for a time at least. Last year I spent in travel through Egypt, the Levant and Europe, and this year I have enjoyed my home and the unrivalled climate of Colorado. I married Adelaide Louise Sanderson at Athens, New York, on November 14, 1889, and we have three children: Josephine Olive, born September 4, 1890; Carl Gantley, born November 19, 1892; Bradbury Bedell, born August 9, 1898. At our home a hearty welcome is assured to all of my classmates of '83 and their families who may chance to be in this 'neck-o'-the-woods.'" ¶ Address: 1359 Race street, Denver, Colorado.



Henry C. Nash Sr.

H. C. Nash

HENRY CLARK NASH, the elder of "the Nashs," also designated as "Nash 1st," or "Big Nash," was born at Amherst on the first day of October, 1860. He fitted for college at the Mount Pleasant Institute, of which his father, Henry C. Nash senior, was principal. ¶ After graduating in 1883, H. C. went to Millington, New Jersey, where he entered the office of Nash and Brother, manufacturers of agricultural implements, as corresponding clerk. In the fall of 1884 he decided to follow law as a profession. With this purpose in view he returned to Amherst and began his study of it in the well-known office of Dickinson and Cooper, teaching at the same time in Mount Pleasant Institute. He was admitted to the Hampshire County Bar March 2, 1887, and opened an office of his own in Amherst on June 1st of the same year. He also served for some time as justice of the peace and for several years maintained an office in Northampton as well as in Amherst. In addition to his law business he has been interested in real estate and the promotion of various enterprises. ¶ He was married on October 1, 1888, to Grace Lillian Owen of Amherst and has had four children, three of whom are now living: Henry Clark, 3rd, born April 7, 1889; Raymond Owen, born April 7, 1890, died April 7, 1892; Willard Owen, born August 4, 1892, and Clifford Roberts, born August 23, 1897. Nash received from Amherst the degree of A. M., in course, in 1888. ¶ Address: Amherst, Massachusetts.

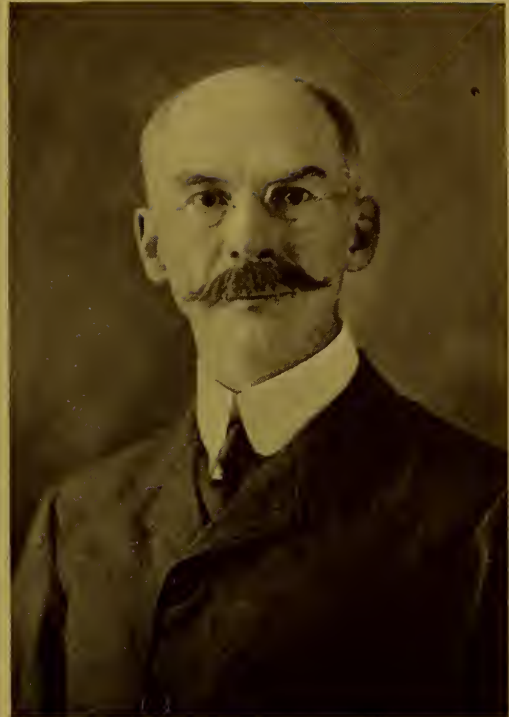


W. K. Nash.



William K. Nash.

WILLIAM KELLOGG NASH, known in college as "Nash 2nd" or "little Nash," to distinguish him from his brother, H. C., Jr., was born at Amherst April 4, 1862, and prepared for college at the Mount Pleasant Institute, of which his father was principal. ¶ After graduation Nash himself took charge of the school. This well-known institution was founded by Nash's grandfather, Rev. John A. Nash, and later was conducted for more than thirty years by his father, Henry C. Nash. Both father and grandfather were graduates of Amherst College, making W. K. the third in succession and maintaining the family tradition. The beautiful old property which was the home of this school for so many years became a landmark and is remembered by all Amherst students. The school in former years numbered among its pupils many prominent men, including Henry Ward Beecher and Richard S. Storrs. ¶ In July, 1902, the property passed into the possession of Nash's younger brother, Darwin. Nash then moved the school to Hadley, but it did not succeed in its new location and three years later, in the summer of 1905, he discontinued it. For the next three years he abandoned teaching and engaged in the insurance business. Last fall (1908) he went back into the schoolroom as teacher of mathematics and history in the new Smith Agricultural School and Northampton School of Technology at Northampton. ¶ Nash was married, April 4, 1899, to an Amherst girl, Grace Maude, daughter of John H. Lindsay. He has one child, Geraldine Lindsay, born December 20, 1899. ¶ Address: 39 Franklin street, Northampton, Massachusetts.



Horatio B. Newell,

Horatio B. Newell

HORATIO BANNISTER NEWELL, called "Rashe," was born August 27, 1861, at East Orrington, Maine, and fitted at Williston Seminary. At Amherst he was a Chi Phi and sophomore class historian. ¶ After graduating he taught one year at Mechanicsville, New York, then entered Chicago Theological Seminary, completing a three years' course and spending the vacations in home missionary work in Nebraska. In September, 1887, he went to Japan as a missionary under the American Board. He was at Niigata until 1904, except for a year's furlough in 1896-7, which was spent at Chicago Seminary in post-graduate work with residence at Chicago Commons. From Niigata he was transferred to Matsuyama, where he still resides. ¶ He writes: "I have not had 'trial of mockings and scourgings;' haven't been 'sawn asunder' or 'slain with the sword;' haven't even had to 'wander in holes in the earth,'—though I may sometimes have felt like it. I have 'wandered in deserts' of snow till I lost my way and was told by my rescuer that I was on the roof of a house; have been bathing under guard of four policemen who kindly patrolled the beach and kept back eight hundred curious spectators." ¶ Rashe was married July 3, 1889, at Tokyo to Jane Cozad of Cleveland, Ohio, and has four children: Florence Cozad, born November 7, 1890; Justus Wellington, born October 31, 1893; Harriet, born December 4, 1894; Horatio Whitman, born February 5, 1898. Besides his seminary degree, he received an A. M. from Amherst in 1901 and D. D. from Tabor College in 1908. ¶ Address: Matsuyama, Iyo, Japan.



C. L. Nichols.

C. L. Nichols.

CLARENCE LINCOLN NICHOLS, generally known in college as "Nick," was born in the little hamlet of Waterford, Minnesota, about forty miles from St. Paul, on the third day of January, 1861,—the son, as the family records have it, of Ziba Bass and Emily Porter Nichols. He was prepared for college at the Shattuck School, in Faribault, Minnesota, and entered the class of '83 at the beginning of the course, as an inhabitant of Faribault. In college he was a member of Chi Psi and of the senior society Epsilon Pi Delta ("E. Pi D."). He was also president, senior year, of the foot ball association and manager of the college foot ball team. Having decided to become a physician, the autumn after graduating, in 1883, he took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated with the degree of M. D. two years later, in the spring of 1885—standing the third in his class. After completing his medical studies he went west and began the practice of his profession in Walla Walla, Washington, but not being entirely satisfied with his surroundings he soon after removed to Portland, where he has since lived. In the fall of 1888 he went abroad and spent some time in the study of surgery in Paris. ¶ On June 23, 1898, he was married to Mary Roseburg Banks of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Nick writes: "My biographical record for the past ten years can be summed up as ten years of steady work, and lots of it. . . . I have got my pleasure out of it." ¶ Address: 802 Corbett Block, Portland, Oregon.



Alex. D. Noyes

A. D. Noyes

ALLEXANDER DANA NOYES, known in college as "Sandy," was born in Montclair, New Jersey, December 14, 1862, and fitted at the Montclair High School. He was a Delta U, freshman Kellogg and junior modern language prize winner, Olio and Student editor, Phi Beta Kappa, a monitor, Commencement speaker, and Grove poet, author of the Senior play, "The New Rip Van Winkle," and a prominent actor in the same. ¶ After graduation, he became a reporter for the "New York Tribune," and in 1884 went over to the "Commercial Advertiser," being assigned to Wall Street at the outbreak of the panic of that year. He then spent eight months abroad, edited a trade journal and revised manuscripts for a New York publishing house until 1886, when he returned to the "Commercial" as financial editor, remaining five years and acting for a considerable period as editor-in-chief. In 1891 he accepted the financial editorship of the "Evening Post," which he has occupied ever since, purchasing later an interest in the paper and now being one of its board of trustees and managers. He has written on financial, economic, political and social topics for all the prominent magazines and reviews in this country and abroad, has delivered courses of lectures at Harvard, New York and Illinois Universities and has published a book, "Thirty Years of American Finance" (1897). He was nominated for Congress on the Gold Democratic ticket in 1896, and wrote the "Evening Post's Free Coinage Catechism," of which two million copies were sold. Unmarried. ¶ Address: Editorial rooms, "Evening Post," New York.



William Orr, jr.

William Orr

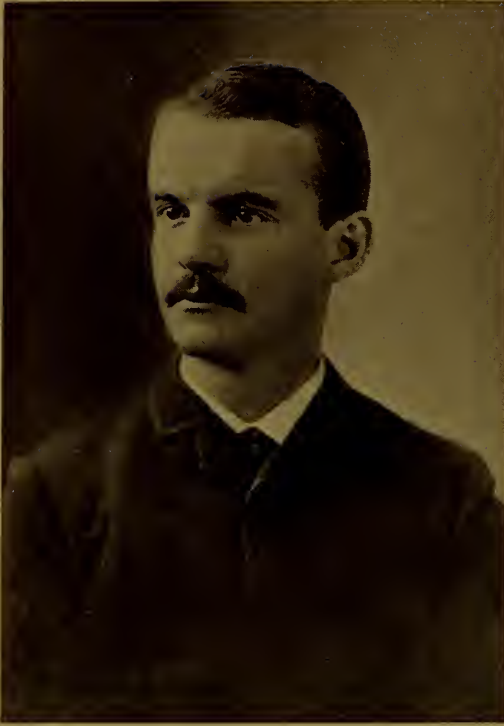
WILLIAM ORR was born November 16, 1860, in Philadelphia. He fitted at the Springfield (Massachusetts) High School, his parents having moved to that city when he was thirteen. In college he was a Phi Beta Kappa and a commencement speaker. The first year after graduating he was principal of Hopkins Academy, Hadley, and the next three years principal of Smith Academy, Hatfield. In 1888 he became an instructor in the Springfield High School, and after several promotions was in 1900 made principal, a position which he still holds. In addition to his regular duties he did summer work in 1890 under Professor Emerson on the U. S. Geological Survey, and conducted sophomore classes in chemistry at Amherst during the winter term of 1893-4. In 1894 he reorganized the Museum of Natural History at Springfield and since 1895 has been its curator. He is a trustee of the International Y. M. C. A. Training School, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the Massachusetts Council of Education, Massachusetts Committee of Selection for the Rhodes Scholarship, Harvard University Committee on Relations of University to Secondary Schools, and a contributor to various magazines. He was married August 7, 1889, to Charlotte Evelyn Pettis of Westfield, Massachusetts, and has had four children: Alan Gardner, born July 15, 1890; Helen Theresa, June 8, 1895; Philip Gardner, March 12, 1897; and Charlotte Reid, September 4, 1900. The younger two died in infancy. Alan is a freshman at Amherst. (Address: 30 Firglade avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.



W. B. Owen,

W. B. Owen

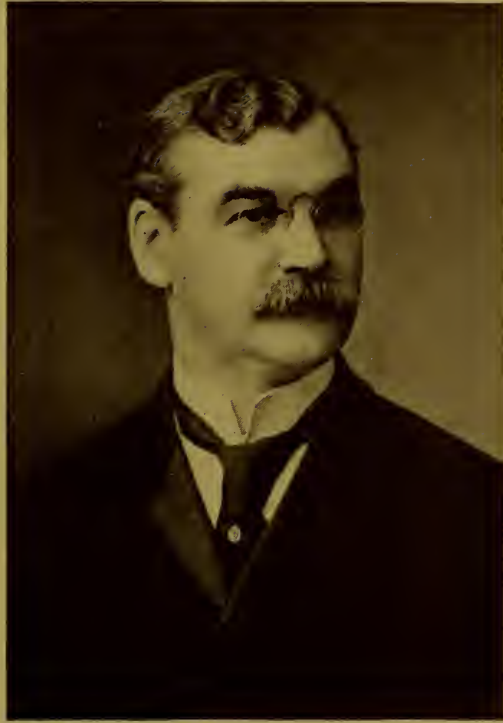
WILLIAM BARRY OWEN, or "Billy" Owen, was born April 15, 1860, at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, and fitted at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. In college he was a Chi Phi. ¶ After graduating he spent a year in recovering his health, and in October, '84, entered Boston University Law School, completing three years' work in two years and graduating in '86. He then studied patent law at Washington, and in '87 returned to Boston, where he practiced seven years. He then became identified with the gramophone in New York, and later went to London, where he organized the English and Continental business. There an artist submitted to him the picture "His Master's Voice," which is now perhaps better known over the world than any other picture ever used for advertising purposes. Owen's really great work was the idea of making the world's famous singers serve the people through the gramophone. No one needs to be told of the marvelous results of this plan. He writes: "I have now retired from business to the home where I was born. No member of the class can land on Martha's Vineyard, God's own country, and look up Billy Owen without receiving a grand welcome." ¶ For amusement Billy is running a model farm, raising Orpingtons and other aristocratic fowls and developing large plans for the improvement of Vineyard Haven as a summer resort. He was married February 22, 1887, to May M. Robinson of Vineyard Haven and has two sons: Paul, born October 27, 1891, and Knight, born May 9, 1893. ¶ Address: Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts.



Edward Parsons.

Edward Parsons

EDWARD SMITH PARSONS, known aforesaid as "Pard," was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 9, 1863, and fitted at the Brooklyn "Poly." In college he was a Chi Psi, Sigma Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, Gym Captain, Freshman Historian, "Student" editor, Kellogg and Hyde speaker, and Class Orator. ¶The winter after graduating he spent at the Columbia School of Political Science. In 1884 he entered Yale Divinity School, graduated three years later and took a year of post-graduate work. In 1888 he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Greeley, Colorado. Four years later he resigned to accept the professorship of English in Colorado College, which he still holds. He spent a year (1900-01) studying at Oxford and Lausanne. On his return he was elected dean of Colorado College and in 1901-2 was acting president. In the fall of 1905 he suffered an attack of typhoid which, with resulting complications, compelled him to give up all work for nearly two years. ¶Pard was married December 4, 1889, to Mary Augusta Ingersoll of Cleveland. His children are: Esther, born October 29, 1890; Charles Edward, February 29, 1892; Elizabeth Ingersoll, September 8, 1894; Josephine, May 23, 1897, died February 16, 1899; Edward Smith, Jr., July 13, 1898; Talcott, December 13, 1902. ¶He has published: "Literature for Children," Denver, 1896; "Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus and Lycidas" (school edition), Boston, 1900; "The Earliest Life of Milton," English Historical Review, January, 1901. He received the degree of L. H. D. from Amherst in 1903. ¶Address: 1130 Wood avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado.



Cornelius H. Patton

Cornelius H. Patton

CORNELIUS HOWARD PATTON, familiarly known as "Patt," was born in Chicago, on Christmas day, 1860. His father and grandfather were Congregational ministers. He fitted at the Chicago High School, Howard University and Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C.; was a Chi Phi, P. Q. and Sigma Psi, was on the "Olio" Board and the Glee Club and an actor in Senior dramatics. ¶ He writes: "Accepting the call of the ministry I disregarded the advice of Zach Stuart that I should first take a course in a reform school, and proceeded directly to Yale Divinity in the fall of 1883, receiving the degree of B. D. three years later. My first charge was the Congregational Church at Westfield, New Jersey, a suburb of New York, where I got on my feet professionally and had a delightful eight years. Then followed four years over Pilgrim Church, Duluth, and six years over the First Church, St. Louis. The call to the Home Secretaryship of the American Board came in the fall of 1904. The giving up of the pastorate was a real sacrifice at the time, as my heart was in the work. But there was much in my pastoral experience which led up to this particular secretaryship and I soon found my new work congenial." ¶ Patt received the degree of D. D. from Amherst in 1899 and was elected a life member of the Board of Trustees of the college in 1905. On June 5, 1889, he married Pauline Whittlesey of Washington, D. C. They have two daughters: Augusta, born July 17, 1893, and Catherine, February 3, 1898. ¶ Address: Office, Congregational House, 14 Beacon street, Boston. Home, 261 Franklin street, Newton, Massachusetts.



Wm Lockwood Peet.

Wm L. Peet.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD PEET was born on the 10th day of March, 1861. He fitted for college at Newport, Rhode Island, and entered Amherst at the beginning of the course. The following letter tells the main facts of his career since 1883: "My life since leaving college reminds me in some respects of Emerson's description of the broad western road that finally turned into a squirrel track and ran up a tree. I began with a life of considerable excitement; gold mining, lumbering in the mountains of Oregon, then journalism, prune-growing, and finally marriage, a wife, two boys and a girl. I can send you no newspaper clippings that would add to any glory to my career. Reports of escapes from indictment for criminal libel, a lurid write-up in Hearst's papers as an eccentric Englishman who went without a hat in order to cure his bald head, and such items, make up the list. My address after October 1st will be Washington, D. C. (as below). If any of the members of '83 are in Washington during the winter months and will look me up or let me know they are in the city, I shall always be glad to see them." ¶ Peet was married on October 4, 1899, to Hattie M. Robinson. Their children are: Robert Barfe, born November 5, 1900; Richard Willis, January 30, 1904; Elizabeth Dickinson, May 9, 1907. He is planning to buy a fruit farm in Maryland or Virginia, not too far from Washington to insure easy communication. He will spend his summers on the farm and his winters in the city. ¶ Address: 3314 Newark street, Washington, D. C.



Benjamin W Pennock



B. W. Pennock

BENJAMIN WHIPPLE PENNOCK came into the world at Rutland, Vermont, May 1, 1854. He attended the public schools of Rutland and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter, entering Amherst as a freshman in September, 1879. The autumn following his graduation he matriculated at Yale Divinity School, but was obliged to remain out during a part of the winter, and completed the year at Andover. Dividing his allegiance quite impartially between the two schools, he went back to Yale for his middle year, and took his senior year at Andover, graduating from the latter in the spring of 1886. He then assumed the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Coleraine, Massachusetts, where he remained until November, 1887. Becoming dissatisfied with what he called "the theology of the tenth century," prevailing in his parish, he went to Boston, spent the winter supplying Unitarian pulpits, and the following spring accepted the pastorate of the Unitarian Church at Ware, where he remained three years. In 1892 he returned to the Congregational fold and was for two years pastor of the Congregational Church at Troy, New Hampshire. He was then offered the position of assistant librarian of the New Bedford, Massachusetts, public library, which he accepted. Since 1902 he has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Grafton, Vermont. ¶ Pennock was married September 1, 1886, to Minnie H. Smith of Amherst and has two daughters: Grace Lavinia, born on Christmas day, 1890, now in the freshman class at Middlebury College, and Helen L., born June 14, 1897. ¶ Address: Grafton, Vermont.



Chas. H. Pratt

Chas H. Pratt

CHARLES HENRY PRATT was born March 30, 1860, at Princeton, Massachusetts, and fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. In college he was a Phi Beta Kappa. The story of his life since he graduated from Amherst is told in a recent letter. ¶He says: "In the fall of '83 I went to a live-stock ranch on the Pecos river in western Texas, where an outdoor life is possible the year round. The open air, exercise of the range, abundant game, good fishing, and the novelty of the life greatly recuperated my health, which was the principal cause of my going west. The following spring I became a partner in the business and continued in it there till the fall of '94, experiencing all the 'downs' with perhaps a few of the 'ups' of that romantic occupation. Selling out, I lived in Massachusetts for two years, doing desultory work in the civil engineering line. In the fall of '96 I went to Denver, Colorado, where I became interested in mining and mining machinery, receiving two patents on an improved rock drill that I got out. In 1900 I again took up civil engineering and was in the employ of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in Colorado and Wyoming, mostly on hydraulic work, till the summer of '07, when I came to my present place as field engineer for the American Beet Sugar Company in eastern Colorado. I was married November 17, 1897, to Hannah Jessemine of Buffalo, New York. We have one son, Stuart Wilkins, born January 13, 1899." ¶Address: Granada, Colorado.



Alex Rae.

Alexander Rae

ALLEXANDER RAE, or "Aleck," as he was more frequently called in the old days, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, on the 23rd day of November, Anno Domini 1858. In his early youth he attended the public schools of his native city and was fitted for college at the Adelphi Academy, of Brooklyn, entering Amherst with the class of '83 as a freshman in the autumn of 1879. In college he was a member of Alpha Delta Phi and of the senior society, Sigma Psi. He was also one of the Phi Beta Kappa men from '83. Having decided before the end of his college course to become a physician, he entered, in the autumn of 1883, following his graduation, the Long Island Medical College, and, having completed his medical course in two years, graduated from that institution in June, 1885, at the head of his class, with the degree of M. D. to his credit and an appointment to the resident staff of the Long Island College Hospital. He served there as house surgeon for one year. In the spring of 1886 he received an appointment as assistant to the professor of anatomy in the Long Island Medical College, and later became visiting surgeon in the hospital and lecturer in surgery in the college. He is now Adjunct Professor of Surgery in the Long Island Medical College; is also Inspector for the Brooklyn City Department of Health, and surgeon for the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company. In addition to these duties he has a large private practice. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: 117 Henry street, Brooklyn, New York.



H. T. Rainey



H. J. Rainey

HENRY THOMAS RAINEY, known in college days as "Pete," was born at Carrollton, Illinois, August 20, 1860. He fitted for college at the Carrollton High School and at Knox Academy, Galesburg, Illinois, and took his first two years at Knox College, entering Amherst at the beginning of junior year. At Amherst he was a good speaker and a boxer of some repute. ¶ After graduation he entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, completing the course in 1885 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar a few days before graduating and began the practice of his profession at Carrollton, his old home. In November, 1902, he was elected to Congress from the Twentieth Illinois District on the Democratic ticket, and has been returned at each election with increased majorities. He is one of the notable orators on the floor of the House and has made speeches which have attracted wide attention. His speech on John Paul Jones in the Fifty-ninth Congress and the bill which he introduced in connection with it led to the return of the body of our first naval hero to this country. He has been prominent more recently as an advocate of deep water ways, has waged war against the trusts, notably the Watch Trust and the Standard Oil Company, and has paid his respects to the Republican administration. Last November he was returned to Congress for his fourth term. ¶ Rainey was married June 27, 1888, to Ella McBride of Harvard, Nebraska. In 1886 he received from Amherst the degree of A. M. in course. ¶ Address: Carrollton, Illinois.



B. Rush Rhees



Rush Rhees

BENJAMIN RUSH RHEES was born in Chicago, February 8, 1860, and fitted at the Plainfield (New Jersey) High School. In college he was an Alpha Delta Phi, Sigma Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, Commencement speaker and winner of the Hardy prize. After graduation he served two years as Walker Instructor in Mathematics at Amherst; then entered Hartford Theological Seminary, graduating in 1888. After three years as pastor of the Middle Street Baptist Church of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he resigned in 1892 to accept the associate professorship of New Testament Interpretation in the Newton Theological Institution. He spent the summer of 1893 in study at Berlin. In 1894 he became professor at Newton and remained there until 1900, issuing in 1896 the pamphlet, "St. Paul's Experience as a Factor in His Theology," and receiving in 1897 the degree of A. M. from Amherst for a thesis on the Life of Paul. He was married July 6, 1899, to Harriet Chapin Seelye, daughter of President Seelye of Smith College, and on the same day was elected president of Rochester University, a position which he assumed a year later and now fills. In 1900 he published the "Life of Jesus of Nazareth" (Scribners). He received the degree of LL. D. from Amherst in 1900, and D. D. from Colgate University in 1901. He has three children: Morgan John, born June 15, 1900; Henrietta Seelye, February 1, 1904, and Rush, Jr., March 19, 1905. He with his family is now spending a year in Europe. ¶Address: 440 University avenue, Rochester, New York.



A. P. Rugg



Arthur P. Rugg

ARTHUR PRENTICE RUGG was born August 20, 1862, at Sterling, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Lancaster (Massachusetts) High School. He was an "Olio" editor in college. ¶ After graduation he went through Boston University Law School, was orator at Commencement, and librarian. The following autumn he entered the office of John R. Thayer of Worcester and within a year was a member of the firm. He also taught in the evening schools. He has held the following offices: Assistant District Attorney (1893-4 and 1895-7), member of the City Council (1894-5), president of the Council (1895), City Solicitor (1897-1906). He was also counsel for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and other corporations. In September, 1906, Governor Guild appointed him to the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts. The press referred to the appointment as one of the most popular that had been made in years, and stated that Rugg was probably the youngest Justice ever seated on the Massachusetts Supreme Bench. He was then forty-four. Rugg was given the degree of LL. D. by Amherst at our last reunion (1908). ¶ He was married April 10, 1889, to Florence May Belcher of Worcester and has had four children: Charles Belcher, born January 20, 1890 (Amherst, '10); Arthur Prentice, Jr., August 22, 1893; Esther Cynthia, September 5, 1896; Donald Sterling, August 18, 1898, died February 22, 1899. Though much of his time is spent in Boston, his home is still in Worcester. ¶ Address: Court House, Boston, or 488 Pleasant street, Worcester.



George Rugg.



George Rugg.

GEORGE RUGG first saw the light at Rochester, Massachusetts, July 2, 1862. His family moved to New Bedford, Massachusetts, while he was still a youngster and he fitted at the New Bedford High School. His life since 1883 has been spent, as he expresses it, "amid the chalk-dust and perplexities of the schoolroom." He began teaching as principal of Milford Academy, Milford, Delaware, and remained there two years. He summarizes the work of the next seventeen years as follows: "'85-'88, Principal Thompson Street School, New Bedford, Massachusetts; '88-'90, Sub-master Brattleboro, Vermont, High School; '90-'91, Principal Ipswich, Massachusetts, High School; '91-'00, Principal Grafton, Massachusetts, High School; '00-'02, Principal Chicopee, Massachusetts, High School." In 1902 he resigned at Chicopee and spent a year in Harvard University, taking courses in education and economics, and received from Harvard the degree of A. M. While there he was vice-president of the Harvard Educational Conference. After completing this graduate work he was offered the superintendency of the Princeton-Sterling-Westminster district, near Worcester, Massachusetts. He accepted it and has remained there since. He has recently been made chairman of the Worcester County School Superintendents' Club. ¶ Rugg was married July 20, 1887, to Grace Agnes Rogers of Brockton, Massachusetts, and has two children: Gertrude Rogers, born September 18, 1888, now a sophomore at Wellesley, and Charles Parks, born July 13, 1891, a senior in the Worcester Classical High School. ¶ Address: 38 Somerset street, Worcester, Massachusetts.



E. E. Saben

E. E. Saben

EDWARD EMERSON SABEN, or "Sabe" for short, was born November 3, 1861, at Somerville, Massachusetts, fitted at the Somerville High School and joined the ranks of '83 at the beginning of our course. He was a Chi Psi and "E. Pi D." ¶ After graduating he worked a few months in the Boston Custom House, spent a year at St. Albans, Vermont, and in January, 1885, returned to Boston, where he entered the employ of the Denison Manufacturing Company. He remained with this firm nine years, and in 1894 established an insurance business, which he has since conducted. In 1899 he served on the City Council of Somerville. He writes: "The various microbes which more or less gently release our grip on life have treated me with no more than ordinary consideration. The usual indications of advancing years, loss of eyesight, loss of hearing, loss of—the last escapes me just now—Ah! I have it—loss of memory,—these relentless foes have planted their standards about my person. After ten years of slavish working for somebody else I embarked in business on my own account and have since then made slavish wages and cultivated a 'champagne appetite on a beer income.'" For the last five years Sabe has, in addition to his business in Boston, maintained a farm in New Hampshire. He says he gets free seeds from Pete Rainey and buys fancy hens from Billy Owen. He recommends the simple life and thinks there is nothing like coaxing an abandoned farm. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: 32 Kilby street, Boston.



O. C. Semple,



Oliver C. Swopes

OLIVER CHEEVER SEMPLE was born at Bennington, Vermont, July 29, 1861, and fitted at the Lowell (Massachusetts) High School. In college he was a Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa and prize winner in English composition and physiology. ¶ After graduating he was for one year principal of the Mann Grammar School at Lowell and one year principal of the Pawtucket Grammar School of the same city. He then spent a year at the Columbia Law School and went to Minneapolis, where he was admitted to the bar in 1886. He practiced in Minneapolis until 1891, and then in New York City. Since 1893 he has been active in the Committee of Seventy, Good Government Club, Citizens' Union and Republican campaigns in New York, and in 1906-8 was a member of the Republican County Committee. He was Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1902-3, having general supervision, in the main office, of trial and litigated practice, but has been since 1891 mainly in private practice, making a special study of railroad and corporation law as affecting public service franchises and obligations, particularly under the Rapid Transit Acts in New York. He has drafted and urged legislation for the regulation of such corporations. Upon the adoption of the Public Service Commissions Law, July 1, 1907, he became First Assistant Counsel to the Commission of the First District (New York City) and organized its law department. ¶ He married Hester M. Calahan of New York, June 8, 1898. ¶ Address: Private office, 60 Wall street; Commission's office, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau street, New York City.



H. A. Simonds

H. A. Simonds.

HENRY AUSTIN SIMONDS, known as "Sy," was born April 9, 1861, at Athol, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Athol High School. He received one of the Topping "good-boy" prizes, freshman year. In the autumn of 1883 he went to Farmington, Missouri, as instructor in Latin and Greek at Carleton Institute. In 1887 he took a similar position in Nebraska Central College, Central City, Nebraska. A year later he went into public school work and was for two years superintendent at Allegan, Michigan, nine years superintendent at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and seven years superintendent at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1906 he resigned, went west and took possession of a farm which he had purchased near Bothell, Washington. While getting the farm under cultivation he is also acting as principal of the school at Bothell. Sy was married, June 18, 1884, to Elizabeth Goodenough of Oneida, Wisconsin (Mt. Holyoke, '82). May 16, 1885, his oldest boy, Albert Goodenough, was born, making a close race with Chesley's boy for the class cup, but losing by about six weeks,—also losing the Mt. Holyoke trophy by a narrow margin. Albert married in 1906 and has a son who calls Sy "grandpa." This beats Ches. Sy's family census is completed as follows: (2) William Adams, September 19, 1887, now at the University of Washington; (3) Alice Frances, December 4, 1889; (4) Sarah Elizabeth, November 24, 1892; (5) Esther, March 23, 1895; (6) John Marion, July 8, 1898; (7) Ruth, January 22, 1901, died February 22, 1901. ¶Address: Bothell, Washington.



H. A. Smith



H. A. Hammond Smith

HENRY AUGUSTUS HAMMOND SMITH, better known as "Harry," was born July 5, 1860, at Oswego, New York. His early schooling was somewhat desultory. He says he fitted for college in a half-dozen different places, but he came to us freshman year as a resident of Faribault, Minnesota. In college he was a Psi U. and "E. Pi D." He showed the artistic temperament, was skillful with his pencil, drew pictures for "The Olio," took part in Senior dramatics and sang on the Glee Club. ¶ After graduating he spent a year at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, engraving. In July, 1884, he went to New York and studied art. Of the succeeding years he writes: "Until 1895 I worked as a designer for interior decoration and stained glass in New York City. Then I went abroad, spending that year and part of '96 traveling and studying. While in Europe I became interested in the restoration of old paintings. I decided to take up that work, and since then have given practically all my time to it. In 1902 I again went abroad for special study. In 1907 I was married to Ruth A. Cook, a writer and lecturer on Natural History. I have charge of the paintings of the New York Historical Society, the Hispanic Society of America and several private collections. My home has been in New York City until this fall. We are now located at Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey, twenty-four miles out." Since this was written Harry has received an appointment from the Metropolitan Art Museum, as restorer. This is in addition to his other work. ¶ Address: Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey.



I. F. Smith

Isaac F. Smith

I SAAC FINNEY SMITH, called "I. F.," was born down on Cape Cod at North Truro, July 6, 1860. During his childhood his parents moved to Provincetown, where I. F. attended the public schools and the high school. He and Whitcomb came to Amherst together in 1879 and joined the incipient class of '83. He was a member of the Torch and Crown. ¶ Upon graduating Smith decided to become a teacher and began his work at Poughkeepsie in the autumn of '83. After two years at Poughkeepsie he spent a year at Fort Bowie, Arizona, as tutor to the sons of the commanding officer of the military post. While there he visited Old Mexico and took numerous notes which he has utilized. In 1886 he returned to New York City, and has since been a resident of the metropolis. ¶ He writes: "My time since 1883 has been spent in teaching, almost entirely in private schools and as private tutor. I have been a lecturer for the New York City Board of Education for nine years and have done some writing for the papers, including Harper's Weekly. By the invitation of the editors I contributed an article a few pages in length on the City of Mexico for the Encyclopedia Americana." Among the most popular of I. F.'s lectures are "The City of Mexico" and "Literary and Historic Shrines of Boston and Vicinity," which have attracted considerable attention and received favorable notice in high places. I. F. received from Amherst in 1886 the degree of A. M., in course. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: 319 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City, or Provincetown, Massachusetts.



Osgood Smith



Osgood Smith

OSGOOD SMITH, known in college as "Osmith," or "O," was born in Portland, Maine, July 15, 1863, and fitted at the Portland High School. In college he was a Chi Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, and winner of the first junior German prize. ¶ The summer after graduating he studied German, Greek and Latin at the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute and in September took a position as teacher of these languages in the Princeton (Illinois) High School, where he remained two years. In 1885 he returned to Portland and entered the law office of Symonds and Libby, afterward continuing his studies at the Harvard Law School and graduating with the class of 1889. For nine years he practiced law in New York City. During the Spanish war he served as a Second Lieutenant and later as a First Lieutenant in the Twelfth Regiment, New York Infantry, and was mustered out with the rank of Captain in March, 1899. In 1899 and 1900 he was on several civil commissions under General Ludlow in Havana. Seeing an excellent opportunity for the practice of law in Cuba he determined to locate there and in 1900 opened an office in Havana. He has been retained principally in cases involving claims for damages to the property of Americans in Cuba—pending before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission in Washington. This work calls him often to Washington, but he makes his home in Havana. He is unmarried. He has received from Amherst the degree of A. M. in course. ¶ Address: Empedrado 5, Havana, Cuba.



Wm B Sprout

Wm B Sprout

WILLIAM BRADFORD SPROUT, familiarly called "Sprouty," is a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, having been born in that city on the 10th of July, 1859. He fitted at the Worcester High School, and entered Amherst with '83 at the beginning of the course. He was an Alpha Delta Phi, a P. Q., a member of the "Olio" Board, Glee Club and college quartette. He was also a Kellogg speaker freshman year, a Hyde speaker senior year, class president sophomore year, and winner of the second Hardy prize for debate. ¶ After graduating in 1883, he studied law in Worcester and was admitted to the bar early in 1885. He practiced in Worcester until 1890, representing his district for two years (1889-1890) in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1890 he moved to Boston and accepted the position of attorney for the West End Street Railway Company. When the West End was leased to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, he withdrew and resumed private practice, in which he is still engaged, with every evidence of prosperity. His home since 1892 has been in Brookline. ¶ Sprout was married in May, 1886, to Nellie L. Fisk of Sterling, Illinois. On January 30, 1889, a daughter, Ethelwyn C., was born to them. Mrs. Sprout died July 17, 1892, and Ethelwyn about three years later, February 22, 1895. In 1899 (June 28th) Sprout was married to Margaret Lander Bigelow of Natick, Massachusetts. They have two children, William Bradford, Jr., born April 4, 1900, and Margaret L., born January 30, 1904. ¶ Address: Office, 18 Tremont Street, Boston; Home, Brookline.



Fred W. Stickney



Frederick W. Stickney

FREDERICK WILLIAM STICKNEY came into existence September 23, 1860, at Groveland, Massachusetts, the son of Charles and Julia G. Stickney. He received his elementary education in the public school of his native town, prepared for college at the Haverhill, Massachusetts, High School, and entered Amherst with our class as a freshman in the fall of 1879. In college, while he did not take a particularly active part in student life, he attended strictly to business, stood well in his classes and was rewarded senior year by being appointed one of the Phi Beta Kappa men. He was sometimes called "the silent." ¶ After graduating, Stickney returned to his home at Groveland, Massachusetts, and went to work in his father's shoe factory, which was then located in that town. He remained there nearly a year until in the spring of 1884 the factory was moved to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and Stickney went with it. Three years later, in 1887, the business was bought out by C. M. Henderson & Company, a large and aggressive shoe firm with a penchant for absorbing its competitors. Stickney remained in the employ of the new owners until June 1, 1891, but did not relish the change of management and accordingly resigned, returning to his home at Groveland, Massachusetts. During the eight years from 1892 to 1900 he was employed as private secretary to the late Governor Roger Wolcott in Boston—945 Exchange Building. Since that time he has made his home at West Newbury, Massachusetts. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: West Newbury, Massachusetts.



W Z Stuart,

W Z Stuart

WILLIAM Z. STUART, better known as "Zach," entered the world at Logansport, Indiana, September 27, 1861. He fitted at Williston Seminary. In college he was a Psi Upsilon and "E. Pi D.," class president junior and senior years, a member of the college football team, and president of the baseball association. After graduating he went to Wisconsin as bookkeeper for J. A. Kimberley & Company, millers, at Neenah. A year later the flour mill became a paper mill and passed into the hands of the Kimberley and Clark Company. Zach was soon manager of the sales and construction departments and helped to organize meanwhile the Pulp Wood Supply Company and a water power company, in both of which he was a directing officer. ¶ On Christmas day, 1889, he was married to Helen Cheney Kimberley, daughter of the president of the Kimberley and Clark Company. His first child was born and died New Year's, 1893; his second, Kimberley Stuart, was born May 19, 1895. In 1901 Zach became manager of the General Paper Company, the second largest combination of paper mills in the United States. After four years in this position he resigned and went abroad for a much needed rest. Six months later he was back again developing a mining property in Mexico. The company is known as the Black Mountain Mining Company and he is its president. He writes that he expects to be more in "the States" after the present winter. ¶ His address is Magdalena Sonora, Mexico; Redlands, California; Neenah, Wisconsin; and 135 Adams street, Chicago. No difference which.



G. M. Trowbridge

George M. Trowbridge

GEORGE MASON TROWBRIDGE was born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 16, 1861, the son of a clergyman. During his boyhood the family moved to Chicago, where George attended the public schools, Lake Forest Academy and the University School. He was on "The Olio" while at Amherst. ¶ After graduating he returned to Chicago and, with Rainey, entered the Union College of Law, completing the course in 1885. After practicing eleven years in Chicago, he went to Los Angeles in 1896 and took up newspaper work, starting as a reporter on the "Times" and two years later becoming city editor of the "Herald." In the spring of 1901 he went to San Francisco, on the "Chronicle" and was later on the "Bulletin"—giving special attention to politics and municipal government. In December 1902 he went to Portland, Oregon, and took a position on the "Oregon Journal," a struggling paper then eight months old, with a circulation of only 6,000. It now has a circulation more than five times that size, is one of the most influential papers in the state, and Trowbridge is its editor. He writes: "While Democratic in national politics, we have been independent in state and city elections. We have striven to support only the best men for office, and have scored some remarkable victories. The last and greatest was the triumph of the principle of popular election of United States Senators. We have had a tremendous fight, with every machine politician in the state against us." Trowbridge is unmarried. ¶ Address: C/o. "Oregon Journal," Portland, Oregon.



Chas. A. Tuttle.

Charles A. Tuttle.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS TUTTLE was born November 27, 1862, at Hadley, Massachusetts, and fitted at Hopkins Academy. He was a Phi Beta Kappa, a Hyde and Commencement speaker, and winner of the Bond and "good boy" prizes. ¶ After graduating he taught a year in the Ware (Massachusetts) High School and then spent two years at Heidelberg, studying economics, political science and international, Roman and constitutional law. He received his Ph. D. "insigne cum laude," in 1886. The same year he returned to Amherst as instructor in political economy, and in May, 1892, was made associate professor. In the autumn of 1893 he was elected professor of history and sociology in Wabash College, Indiana. He is now professor of history, political economy and political science at Wabash. He has published "The Wealth Concept; a Study in Economic Theory" (1891); "Clark's Distribution of Wealth" (1891); "The Fundamental Economic Principle" (1901); "The Workman's Position in the Light of Economic Progress" (1901); "The Real Capital Concept" (1903); and "The Fundamental Notion of Capital Once More" (1904). He has been a member of the Council of the American Economic Association since 1886; on the editorial staff, for economic terms, of the Standard Dictionary; a delegate to the Indianapolis Monetary Convention (1898), and a recognized authority on economic theory. ¶ January 6, 1891, he married Affa Sophia Miner, of Ware, Massachusetts. They have two children: Miner Worthington, born March 31, 1893, and Elizabeth Mary Affa, December 11, 1898. ¶ Address: Crawfordsville, Indiana.



G. A. Tuttle

George A. Tuttle

GEORGE ALBERT TUTTLE, the elder of our two Tuttle brothers, began his life also at Hadley, Massachusetts, December 2, 1859. He received his elementary education in his native village, prepared for college at the Amherst High School, and entered as a freshman with the rest of the class of '83 in September, 1879. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was a good student, and senior year became a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ Having decided to devote himself to the practice of medicine he spent the year after graduation (1883-84) in the office of Dr. L. M. Tuttle of Holyoke, Massachusetts, learning the rudiments of the science and picking up much valuable experience. In the autumn of 1884 he went to New York and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His work in Holyoke enabled him to complete the course in two years and he graduated, with honors, in May, 1886, in the same class with Haven. For two years he served in Roosevelt Hospital, part of the time as house surgeon. Following this he received an appointment as instructor in histology, pathology, and bacteriology at the New York Polyclinic, which he accepted, remaining there four years. In 1890 he began work as bacteriologist in the Presbyterian Hospital and occupied the position with distinction until 1907. Meanwhile he was, in 1897, made visiting physician to the Presbyterian Hospital. The latter position he still holds. Tuttle has written a number of monographs on medical subjects. He is unmarried. ¶ Address: 49 West Forty-ninth street, New York City.



John B. Walker



John B. Walker

JOHN BALDWIN WALKER, or "J. B.," was born at Lodi, New Jersey, January 16, 1860. His childhood was spent in New England, where his father was a clergyman, and where J. B. fitted at Phillips Exeter. He was a Chi Psi. At the end of sophomore year he went to Harvard to take elective courses leading to the study of medicine. He graduated from Harvard in 1884 and from Harvard Medical School in 1888. After eighteen months in the Boston City Hospital he went abroad, doing surgical work in hospitals in Vienna, Munich, Heidelberg, Paris, and London. In 1891 he began practice in Cleveland, Ohio, and was appointed surgeon to the Otis Steel Works. After another period of study abroad he settled in New York City, in March, 1892. He is surgeon to Bellevue Hospital and the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, consulting surgeon to the Manhattan State Hospital and lecturer on surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons; a member of the American Surgical Association, American Medical Association, and numerous other learned societies, and one of the originators of the Private Hospital Association. He has also been president of the Harvard Medical Society of New York City; Corporation Councillor of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association and chairman of the Surgical Section of the New York Academy of Medicine, and is the author of numerous monographs on surgical subjects. Last June ('08) Amherst gave him the degree of A. B. He is unmarried. (Address: 39 East Thirty-third street, New York City.



Williston Walker,

Williston Walker

WILLISTON WALKER was born in Portland, Maine, July 1, 1860. His father and grandfather were Congregational ministers. He prepared for college at the high school, Brattleboro, Vermont, and entered Amherst as a resident of Hartford, Connecticut. In college he was an Alpha Delta Phi, a Phi Beta Kappa, one of the four monitors, a commencement speaker and Ivy Poet. ¶ On graduating he spent three years in Hartford Theological Seminary, and two years in the University of Leipzig, where he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1888. In 1888-9 he was Associate in History in Bryn Mawr College. From 1889 to 1901 he taught Church History in Hartford Theological Seminary; and since 1901 has been Titus Stout Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Yale University. He has published: "The Increase of Royal Power in France under Philip Augustus," Leipzig, 1888; "The Creeds and Platforms of Congregationalism," New York, 1893; "The History of the Congregational Churches in the United States," New York, 1894; "The Reformation," New York, 1900; "Ten New England Leaders," Boston, 1901; "John Calvin," New York, 1906; "Great Men of the Church," New York, 1909. He received the degree of D. D. from Western Reserve in 1894; from Amherst in 1895; from Yale in 1901. Since 1896 he has been a trustee of Amherst, and is secretary of the board. ¶ He was married June 1, 1886, to Alice, daughter of Professor Mather of Amherst, and has two daughters: Amelia, born August 9, 1894, Elizabeth, August 2, 1902. He is president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. ¶ Address: 281 Edwards Street, New Haven.



Clarence E. Ward.

CLARENCE EUGENE WARD, known as "Governor" Ward, or "Govvy" for short, has withheld all information relating to his birth, parentage and early life. He is probably a native of the United States and the year of his birth may be placed conservatively between 1810 and 1879, at the latter of which dates he emerged upon our horizon as an inhabitant of Riverton, Connecticut, and joined the class of '83 at the beginning of freshman year. In college he was one of the quartette of boxers who trained under Bill Dole, and whose portraits, in quite inconsiderable costume, appear on another page of this volume. In the senior class elections he was made "prophet upon the prophet" and given a chance on Class Day to polish off Chesley, which he did not neglect.

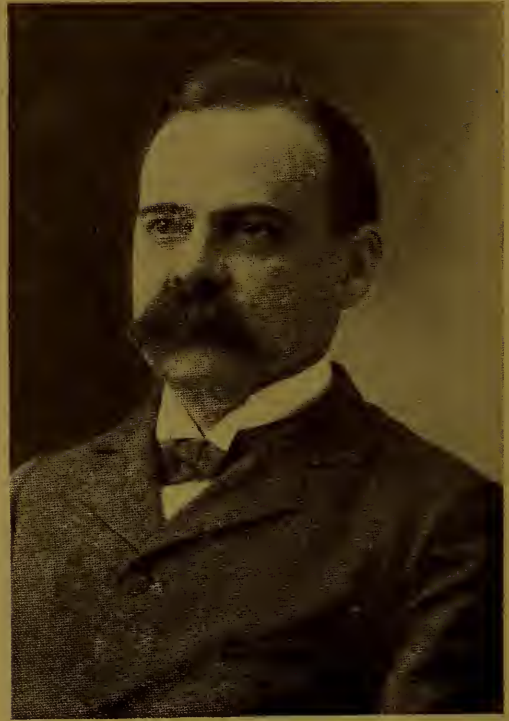
¶ After leaving Amherst we get only fleeting glimpses of him. It is known that he resided in Riverton, Connecticut, for a number of years, that he was for a time employed by the Connecticut Bureau of Education, that he was one of the supervisors of his town, that in 1887 he ran for the Connecticut Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and that in 1892-3 he studied law at the Albany Law School. In 1893 he was at Riverton in the lumber business. The next heard of him is a newspaper dispatch from Chester, Massachusetts, to "The Springfield Republican" in 1907 which stated that "C. E. Ward, who boards at the Riverside Inn, was awakened about three o'clock this morning, by the sound of falling glass. He looked out of the window, saw a man standing in the road and asked him what he was doing. With a muttered oath the man started to run. Mr. Ward then called Mr. Packard, the landlord, but before they could dress and give chase all trace of the burglar had vanished." After this heroic act, Gov. again disappears until last December (1908) when Orr talked with him by telephone in Springfield. He promised to have his photograph taken for the class book and after repeated inquiries from Orr, said that he had tried three times and couldn't get a picture good-looking enough for the purpose. ¶ He is unmarried, has recently been in the lumber business in Chester and Huntington, but has now retired, and is living at the Parks House, Huntington, Massachusetts.



F. D. Warren.

F. D. Warren

FRANK DALE WARREN, known in college as "Bob" Warren, was born in the city of Boston, on the third day of May, in the year 1860. He obtained his elementary education in this favorite seat of culture and fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy. In college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was interested in athletics and baseball, played on the college ball nine, and was captain of the class nine. ¶ After graduation he went into the paper business. From 1883 to 1886 he was connected with the Fairchild Paper Company of Boston and Pepperell, Massachusetts, and during 1886-87 with the Champion Card and Paper Company of Pepperell. In the spring of 1887 he went to New York City and became associated with W. H. Clarke. ¶ He writes: "I am still in the paper business and a member of the firm of Clarke and Company. I am still married and the family register remains the same. I have held such unsalaried and under-salaried offices as inevitably fall to the lot of the man who dislikes to be disagreeable. After serving four years as Mayor of Fanwood, I moved west. This doesn't look well, but it was all right, as I moved only two miles. It took me across the line, however, and within the limits of Plainfield, where I now live." ¶ On June 19, 1889, Warren was married to Louise Taft of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He has two children, Frank Dale, Jr., born July 9, 1897, and Mary, born September 6, 1899. ¶ Address: Office, 225 Fifth avenue, New York City. Home, Plainfield, New Jersey.



E. H. Washburn

Charles H. Washburn.

CHARLES HENRY WASHBURN was born at Auburndale, Massachusetts, December 9, 1860, and fitted at the Melrose (Massachusetts) High School. At Amherst he took one of the Topping prizes, and after graduating entered Andover, but left soon after to take charge of the Western Avenue Union Chapel, Boston. In January, 1885, he became pastor of the Congregational church of Saugus, Massachusetts, and in December was called to Berlin, Massachusetts, where he was pastor three years. The next three years he preached at Woburn and in October, 1890, went to the old First Church of Falmouth, where he remained eight years, taking an active interest in the affairs of the town, being president of the Board of Trade, and a moving spirit in the historic tercentenary celebration of Bartholomew Gosnold's visit to Wood's Holl. Here he issued two booklets, "Falmouth by the Sea," and "Residential Falmouth." From Falmouth, Washburn went to Berkeley Temple, Boston, as associate pastor. A year and a half later he went west, to Phillips Church, Salt Lake City, but soon returned, and was five years pastor at Maynard, Massachusetts. In 1904 he was installed over his present charge, Trinity Congregational Church, Neponset, Dorchester. ¶ He was married April 22, 1886, to Louise Wentworth Chaffin of Boston, and has five children: Ruth Emery, born March 25, 1887; Almy Dwight, November 1, 1888 (Harvard '12); Ralph Seelye, August 25, 1890; Lawrence Gould, February 23, 1893; Walter Bailey Chaffin, April 25, 1897. ¶ Address: 11 South Munroe Terrace, Dorchester, Massachusetts.



E. J. Whitaker



Elbridge J. Whitaker

ELBRIDGE JOHN WHITAKER opened his eyes upon this world at Wabaunsee, Kansas, on the 11th of November, 1859, but came to Amherst as a resident of Franklin, Massachusetts. He fitted at the Franklin High School. ¶ After graduating from college he taught at Wrentham, Massachusetts, for nine years,—two years as head of the Sheldonville Grammar School and seven years as principal of the Wrentham High School. During all this time he spent his leisure reading law. At length in December, 1892, he resigned his school position, went to Boston and entered the law office of Fales and Millen. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1894, and the following November was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from the Wrentham District. Four years later he was elected for a second term. In February, 1889, he was appointed special justice of the District Court of Western Norfolk, a position which he still holds. He manages most of the political affairs of Wrentham, has been moderator of every town meeting, annual and special, since 1892, chairman of the school committee since 1901, and solicitor for the town. ¶ On the 13th of December, 1898, Whitaker was married to Anna M. C., daughter of Jacob and Barbara Weber. He has had three children; Richard Elbridge, born August 25, 1900; Anna Barbara, born October 23, 1904, died January, 1905; Grace Isabel, born December 29, 1905. He is practicing law with offices in both Boston and Wrentham. His home is in Wrentham. ¶ Address: 811 Old South Building, Boston, or Wrentham, Massachusetts.



Charles T. C. Whitcomb.



C. T. C. Whitcomb.

CHARLES TRISTRAM CHASE WHITCOMB came to us with a strong flavor of the sea. His father was a shipbuilder, and the younger Whitcomb was born at Thomastown on the Maine coast, July 1st, 1861. When he was two years old the family moved to Boston, and two years later to Provincetown, where his boyhood was spent and where he fitted for college. At Amherst he was a member of the Torch and Crown, a sophomore Kellogg speaker, and vice-president of the class junior and senior years. ¶ The autumn after graduation he became principal of the Sandwich (Massachusetts) Grammar School and a year later principal of the Sandwich High School. In 1888 he went to Wakefield, Massachusetts, as principal of the high school and in the spring of 1895 was elected principal of the new English High School at Somerville, Massachusetts, which he organized and opened. After eleven years of successful service there he went to Brockton in 1906 as head-master of the high school. ¶ He is vice-president of the American Institute of Instruction, vice-president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Council of Education, and a prominent Mason. He received the degree of A. M. from Amherst in 1886 and a gold medal from the St. Louis Exposition in 1905 for work in connection with the educational exhibit. ¶ He was married July 10, 1889, to Charlotte Chaponile Waterman of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and has had three children; Rachel Gray, born June 3, 1891; John Leonard, born September 4, 1894; and Charles Waterman, born June 25, 1906, died August 23, 1907. ¶ Address: 81 Ash street, Brockton, Massachusetts.



C. T. Whittlesey

C. T. Whittlesey

CHARLES TERRILL WHITTLESEY was born September 21, 1858, at Roxbury, Connecticut. He fitted at Parker Academy, Woodbury, Connecticut, and at a select school in Roxbury. After graduating from Amherst he taught a year in South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and in September, 1884, entered Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1887. During his theological course he preached three months in Faith Chapel, Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1887-8 he preached at Carrington, North Dakota, where he was ordained October 7, 1887. From 1888 to 1891 he preached at Plymouth Church, Portland, Oregon, where he was married, May 27, 1890, to Penelope R. Skinner of Rockford, Illinois. The next seven years, 1891-98, were devoted to church work first at Pendleton, Oregon, as pastor of a Congregational church, then as pastor of a Union church, then in Union work at Blaine, Washington, and finally in more general church work in Eastern Washington and Oregon. The seven years following, 1898-1905, were devoted to teaching—two years in the public schools at Adams and Wilbur, Oregon, two years in an academy at Roseburg, Oregon, and three years as a professor of Latin and Greek in colleges at Dallas and Albany, Oregon. Since June, 1908, Charlie has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Newport, Oregon. He has four children, Ludella Miriam, born April 24, 1891; Ralph Edward, June 6, 1895; Roland Deming, March 18, 1898; and Raymond Charles, September 24, 1900. (Address: Newport, Oregon.



William C. Atwater.

W^m C. Atwater

NON-GRADUATE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

WILLIAM CUTLER ATWATER was born July 4, 1861, at Brooklyn, New York, and fitted at Adelphi Academy. At the end of freshman year he left college but returned a year later and completed the course with '84. ¶ His first business experience after graduation was full of incident. He was employed by a banker in New York without agreement and after five weeks was dismissed without pay. He sued and got judgment. He then sold wrapping paper from samples and in January, 1885, secured work with a grain commission house at \$5.00 per week. This he left in 1886 for a position in a coal office, and a year later went to Boston as New England agent. In 1889 he started a retail coal business in Fall River under the name of William C. Atwater and Company. The firm name is still unchanged though the business has grown enormously and now has agencies all over the country, the main office being in New York. Atwater has mining interests also in the Pocahontas coal field in West Virginia and ships on commission from other collieries than his own, between one and two million tons of coal each year. ¶ He was married May 1, 1889, to Ida W. Hay of Easton, Pennsylvania, and has four children: William C. Jr., born July 18, 1890 (Amherst '12); John Jacob, May 22, 1893; Margaret Hay, September 11, 1894; and David Hay, November 9, 1898. ¶ Address: No. 1, Broadway, New York.



C. M. Bardwell.



C. M. Bardwell.

CONRAD MYRON BARDWELL was born at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1860. He fitted for college at the Northampton High School, entering Amherst as a freshman with '83, and joining Psi Upsilon. At the end of sophomore year he decided to abandon his college course and become a teacher. ¶ His first two years in this work were spent at Haydenville, Massachusetts. In the autumn of 1883 he went west and taught at Washington Heights, Illinois, then a suburb of Chicago but now a part of the city. The following spring he was elected principal at Marengo, Illinois, where he remained three years. Following this he was superintendent of schools for four years at Tipton, Iowa, and for six years at Canton, Illinois. In the autumn of 1896 he went to Aurora, Illinois, as superintendent, where he is still engaged. He has held important offices in the Illinois State Teachers' Association, and has been for years a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Pupils' Reading Circle. ¶ He was married June 17, 1886, to Annie Louise Woleben of Marengo, Illinois, and has four children: Robert Cousins, born January 1, 1888; Richard Woleben, May 14, 1889; Anna Laura, October 4, 1893; and Conrad Myron Jr., November 1, 1896. He writes that he has stopped having photographs taken, but sends a snap-shot of himself and his oldest two boys, taken last September, just before the boys returned to the University of Illinois, where one is a senior and the other a junior. ¶ Address: 60 South Lincoln avenue, Aurora, Illinois.



Everett H. Blanke



Everett N. Blanke

EVERETT NEXSEN BLANKE was born August 29, 1861, at Brooklyn, New York. He writes: "Mirabeau's aphorism that we take satisfaction in the misfortunes of our friends, encourages this autobiography. I wanted to be a poet; on the contrary I am an advertising agent. I left Amherst sophomore year, became a police reporter for the "Chicago Daily News," and later for the "Chicago Herald." . . . While I was eating supper at two o'clock one wintry morning at The Tivoli, with Jimmy Elliott, our sporting editor, 'Gentleman' Jerry Dunn took occasion to murder him. Without waiting to finish my meal I returned to the office, wrote a story of the incident, and took the next train for New York. I was editorial writer on the 'Brooklyn Eagle' in 1887-8, then went to the 'Evening Post.' Enteuthen exelaunei (a newspaper man's life is one continual Anabasis) to the 'New York Herald.' ¶ December 15, 1897, I married Isabelle Cutler, an inexperienced graduate of Smith College. While our gifted classmate, Oliver Semple, devotes himself to the Public Service, I am content with domestic economy. Mrs. Blanke has aided me in this vocation so far as to make October 11th the joint birthday of our two children. The cost of celebrating is thus reduced fifty per cent. Donald Cutler was born in 1898 and Waldron Everett, 1903. I live in Greenwich, Connecticut, and being a suburbanite, my path in life is the New York, New Haven, and Heartless Railroad." ¶ Blanke is secretary and treasurer of the Lawyers' Advertising Company, 41 Park Row, New York.



Thomas Cochran

Thomas Cochran

THOMAS COCHRAN, the son of Dr. David H. Cochran, was born in Albany, New York, May 1, 1861. During his boyhood, the family moved to Brooklyn, and Tom fitted at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, of which his father was then principal. He entered Amherst at the beginning of our course and in college was a Chi Psi. At the close of junior year, on account of his father's illness, he was obliged to leave and assist at the "Poly." Six years he taught there and the next two years was in the employ of Lazell, Dalley & Company, wholesale druggists, with whom Frank Marsh was then connected. In 1890 he went into business for himself in the same line, as a member of the firm of Henry & Cochran. In 1893 he returned to the "Poly" and resumed his work as teacher. He taught four years more at that institution, then four years at the DeWitt Clinton High School, and more recently at the Girls' High School of Brooklyn, where he is now principal. He also taught for two years the evening classes at Cooper Union. ¶ On February 23, 1893, Tom was married to Emma Belle Hendrickson, of Chicago, who died about three years later—August 27, 1896. On June 29, 1898, he was married to Ethel Childs, of Bennington, Vermont. They have a boy, Thomas Childs, born April 29, 1902. In 1903 Tom received from New York University the degree of A. B. in recognition of special work which he had done. He has written occasional articles on educational subjects. ¶ Address: 301 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, New York.



Asa E. French

Charles French

CHARLES EDWARD FRENCH entered life in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 2nd of May, 1859. He attended the public schools of Cleveland and fitted for college at the Cleveland High School, entering Amherst at the beginning of the course in the autumn of 1879. At the end of freshman year he left Amherst and went to the University of Michigan, where he spent the year 1880-81 taking special work in chemistry. ¶ During the summer of 1881 he returned to Cleveland, where he began his business career as an office boy in a factory, and in a few years had charge of the office. With the American thirst for freedom, he broke away from this life in November, 1884, and helped to organize the Cleveland Carbon Company, of which he was for three years secretary and treasurer. In September, 1887, he sold out his interest in this concern and went into the real estate and insurance business in Cleveland. During the autumn of 1900 he went to Toledo, Ohio, to assist in the construction of the Toledo and Western Railway, entering the service of the road as its auditor and purchasing agent, with headquarters at Toledo. After seven years of railroading he decided that it held no future for him, and in February, 1907, resigned his position, returning to the insurance business, in which he is now engaged. ¶ He was married November 12, 1885, to Mary, daughter of John and Movina M. Nevins, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have no children. ¶ Address: 526 Ohio building, Toledo, Ohio.



A. J. Goodwin.



F. J. Goodwin

FRANK JUDSON GOODWIN, known as "Goody," was born March 19, 1862, at Rye, New York. When he was still young his parents moved to Brooklyn, New York, where he fitted for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute with Pard, Frank Marsh, and several other celebrities. He entered Amherst as a freshman in 1879, but was obliged to drop out at the end of the first winter term on account of ill health. A year later he reentered with '84 and completed the course. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi, an '84 "Olio" editor, and winner of the Kellogg and Social Union prizes from '84. In the fall of '84 he entered Union Theological Seminary, and after remaining out another year to recover from the effects of some preaching which he did in Connecticut, he graduated in 1888. In October of the same year he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, where he remained eleven years. He then went to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and in April, 1899, was installed pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational Church. While at Glen Ridge he published "A Harmony of the Life of St. Paul," through the American Tract Society, of New York. He was president of the Rhode Island Congregational Club, 1906-08. ¶ On November 11, 1891, Goodwin was married to Grace Haywood Duffield, of Bloomfield, New Jersey. He has two daughters: Mary Duffield, born March 11, 1899, and Faith Halloway, born January 18, 1904. ¶ Address: 33 Cottage street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.



Edward B. Herrick

E. B. Herrick

EDWARD BARTON HERRICK was born at Redding, Connecticut, August 9, 1860, the son of Rev. William D. Herrick, of Amherst '57. He prepared for college at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, entering Amherst as a freshman in 1879. In college he was a Chi Phi. At the end of freshman year he decided to abandon his college work and study medicine. With this in view he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, where he graduated in the spring of 1884 with the degree of M. D. He then served for eighteen months as house physician at Ward's Island Insane Asylum and went to Ottawa, Kansas, to practice his profession, but after about eight months returned to New York and a little later opened a private asylum at Amherst for the treatment of nervous diseases. After two years of this work he went to Parker, Arizona, thence to Tacoma, Washington, where he spent two years; thence, in January, 1893, to San Francisco. Here his health failed and after traveling somewhat extensively in the South he returned to New England and practiced for several years at Amherst and Lynn, Massachusetts. ¶ He writes: "Since 1902 I have been in specialty work in Boston and New York City and for nearly three years past have been located in Buffalo, New York, which is my residence at the present time." Herrick was married November 23, 1885, to Emma Church Farwell, of Boston. He has no children. ¶ Address: 550 Main street, Buffalo, New York.



Frank T. Hopkins



Frank T. Hopkins

FRANK TUCKER HOPKINS, the son of Dr. Lewis S. and Frances (Washburn) Hopkins, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, on the 8th day of September, 1857. He went through the public schools, prepared for college at Saxton's River, Vermont, and entered Amherst in 1879 as a resident of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. ¶ Having determined to follow medicine as a profession, and wishing to shorten the period of his preparation, he left college at the end of junior year and in the following autumn went to New York City, where he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University). He completed a three years' course in that institution and graduated in 1885 with the degree of M. D. From 1885 to 1887 he served on the surgical staff of Roosevelt Hospital, New York City. The following year he served as house physician at the New York Foundling's Hospital. From 1888 to 1895 he was engaged in private practice at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. In 1895 he went abroad and for two years pursued special work in Dresden and Berlin. Returning to this country he established himself in New York City. He is at present connected with the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and St. Luke's. His special department is diseases of the eye and ear, upon various phases of which he has written a number of monographs. Hopkins was married in Göttingen, Germany, August 20, 1901, to Emily Linnard Neilson. He has no children. ¶ Address: 200 West 113th street New York City.



Wm Travers Jerome

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME belongs to both '82 and '83. He entered college with '82, but dropped out early in freshman year because of ill health, re-entering the next autumn with '83. Jerome was born in New York City, April 18, 1859, and was fitted for Amherst at Williston Seminary. He left college in 1881, completed the course at the Columbia Law School in 1884, and began practice in New York. In 1888 he was married to Lavinia Howe. ¶ His entry into politics came about—curiously enough in the light of subsequent events—through Richard Croker, at whose behest he was made deputy assistant district attorney in 1888. The appointment came, however without any political pledges and without any affili-

ation with Tammany Hall. Under the lax administration of that day the deputy assistant—usually a very obscure officer—soon began to overtop his associates. He personally conducted important trials and returned to private practice in 1890 with a greatly enhanced legal reputation. During four years Jerome was active in pressing legislation at Albany against crime and graft in New York. In 1894 with his former colleague, ex-Assistant District Attorney (afterward Recorder) Goff, he took the field in an anti-Tammany campaign, which was successful. In 1895 he was appointed Justice of the City Court of Special Sessions, an office which he filled with credit until 1902. In 1901 he was nominated for District Attorney on the ticket with Seth Low. He took the stump and his “whirlwind campaign” of New York City became the political sensation of the day, carrying both himself and Low to a notable victory over Tammany. His energetic action in restraint of gambling and other vices caused the politicians to refuse him renomination in 1905; he was thereupon nominated on an independent ticket, and with another vigorous personal campaign won the election in the midst of unusual excitement. His pending term expires in 1909. ¶ Jerome’s extraordinary gifts of political campaigning and of public leadership did not exhibit themselves in his college days, but those who knew him well in his brief career at Amherst will remember his fondness for the subtleties of parliamentary debate and the incisiveness of his speech. He has one son, William Travers, Jr., born July 15, 1890. ¶ Address: 535 West 148th street, New York.



Frank S. Jewett

Geo. F. Jewett

GEORGE FRANK JEWETT was born at Pepperell, Massachusetts, March 19, 1858, and fitted at the Bridgewater Normal School. He entered Amherst in the fall of 1879, but left at the end of freshman year. ¶ He writes: "I went South, taught two years in New Orleans and two years in Lexington, Kentucky. During my teaching in Kentucky I got married. I was principal of a large grammar school in Lexington. In a fit of disgust I resigned, pulled up stakes, and struck Harvard the fifth of July, 1884. During that summer I attended the Harvard Summer School. In the fall I remained and two years later graduated from Harvard, in 1886. I then taught in the Cambridge English High School, the Cambridge Latin School, was principal of the Marlboro High School, the Putnam (Connecticut) High School, head master of Rutgers College Grammar School, New Brunswick, New Jersey; principal of the Rayen High School, Youngstown, Ohio (ten years), and assistant principal of Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. Six years ago I founded the Mount Ida School for Girls. The school has four connected buildings, and will accommodate seventy young ladies. This year we sent fourteen students to Vassar, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Wellesley, and Radcliffe." ¶ Jewett was married at Fremont, Ohio, June 8, 1882, to Abigail Burgess Fay. They have had three children, two of whom are living: Edith Mehitable, born May 20, 1883; Edward, born May 20, 1883, died July 4, 1883; Helen Fay, born November 5, 1888. ¶ Address: 115 Bellevue street, Newton, Massachusetts.



E. B. Jones



E. B. Jones

ELIAS BLISS JONES, known as "Fatty," entered the flesh at Norwich, Connecticut, January 15, 1863, and fitted at the Norwich Free Academy. He left Amherst at the end of freshman year and entered the Second National Bank, of Norwich. He was in the banking business thirteen years—in Norwich ('80-'82), in Boston, National Bank of the Redemption ('82-'86), and State National Bank ('86-'89). He then became general agent for the Atlas Guarantee Company, and in '94 went into life insurance. Since 1901 he has been in the bond business, first in Boston, then in Chicago, and finally in Philadelphia. The firm is now E. B. Jones and Company. ¶ He writes: "As those who know me will remember, I easily led my class in Amherst, provided you looked at the right end of the class first; but I am fortunate in having my record expunged by the success of my children. My oldest boy is now entering his junior year at Swarthmore, having won the entrance prize and the honor scholarships freshman and sophomore years. My youngest son is about to enter, having won the same scholarship. My second son is also among the first two or three in his class. You see what a mother can do for a family." ¶ January 23, 1887, he married Belle Blodgett, of Newtonville, Massachusetts. Their children are: Gurdon Blodgett, May 20, 1888; Alister Ross, January 9, 1890; Alden Bliss, September 3, 1891; Pauline Fales, June 7, 1893 (died July 29, 1896); Miriam, April 29, 1895; Isabel Fales, April 29, 1904. ¶ Address: Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



N. H. Kirby

W. D. Kirby

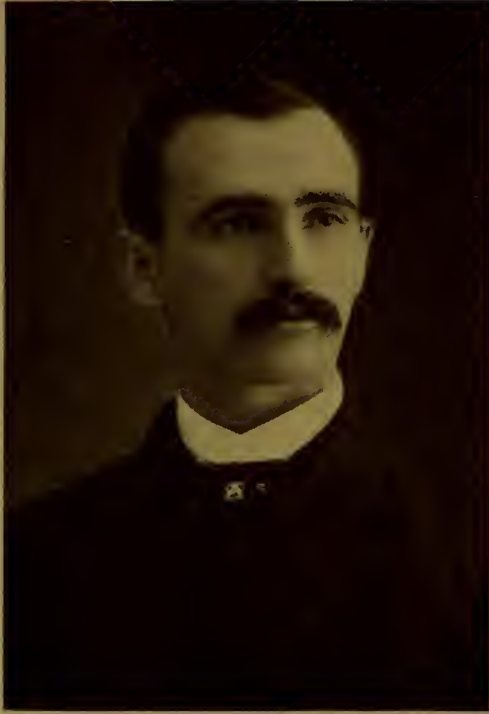
W. H. Kirby

H. D. Kirby

THE KIRBY BROTHERS were with us only during sophomore year. They were from Nichols, New York, where W. D. was born March 24, 1859, and N. H. April 3, 1861. Both were D. K. E.'s.

RATHANIEL HARRIS KIRBY, after leaving Amherst studied medicine in New York, spent a year as interne in Chambers Street Hospital and several months as surgeon on an Italian steamer. He then practiced in Binghamton, New York; Saginaw, Michigan; and Concord, Massachusetts. At Concord he married, June 19, 1895, Rebecca Billings Johnson. From 1898 to 1901 he was lecturer on skin diseases in the medical school of the University of Denver. Mrs. Kirby's health failing, they returned east, where she died at Concord, December 29, 1901. Kirby has since practiced in Milford, Boston, Hartford, Philadelphia, and Greenwich. (Address: Greenwich, Connecticut.

WILLIAM DWIGHT KIRBY went first to Waverly, New York, as assistant cashier of the Home Savings Bank. Thence, in 1887, he returned to Nichols and took charge of a flour mill. In 1890 the mill burned. Kirby went to Concord, Massachusetts, where N. H. was then practicing, and obtained a business position. Later he returned to Nichols, went to Lestershire, New York, and afterwards to Niagara Falls, where he is engaged with the Carborundum Company. He married Eunice Dunham at Nichols, June 3, 1890, and has a daughter, Barbara, born April 30, 1891. (Address: 1807 Main street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.



W. C. Kitchin

W. C. Kitchin

WILLIAM C. KITCHIN was born in St. George, Ontario, September 7, 1855. He writes: "I attended high school at Oxford, Michigan, and graduated from the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College. The fall of '79 I betook myself to Amherst, but left during freshman year and went to Syracuse University, where I managed to secure my A. B. with the class of '82. [He took honors in history and philosophy, was Commencement orator and a Phi Beta Kappa.]. A few days before graduation I was married to Fannie Carlotta Furbeck, and that summer my wife and I started for Japan, where the next six years were spent in educational work under the Methodist Episcopal Board. While there I pursued a course of graduate study and secured the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. from Syracuse. I also wrote for American magazines and brought out several Japanese books. I returned to America in 1888, and prepared five text-books on English for use in Japan. I also wrote two novels and many short stories and attended graduate classes at Harvard. In 1892 I went to the University of Vermont as professor of Romance Languages. Incessant study finally broke my health. I resigned my professorship in 1900, and since then have been General Agent of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. I have found the outdoor work a health restorer, and have returned somewhat to authorship. The first of a series of Biblical novels will appear in 1909." Kitchin has four children (See page 187). [Address: 85 Parker Building, or 32 Rugby Road, Schenectady, New York.



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H. K. Krikorian

HOHANNES KRIKORIAN, the son of a pastor of the Armenian church, was born at Aintab, Turkey, February 3, 1855. He left Amherst at the end of sophomore year and went to Yale Theological Seminary. Graduating there in 1883 he was invited to the Central Turkey College at Aintab, as professor of Philosophy and Psychology. ¶ He writes: "In 1888 I married the daughter of a Greek pastor in Broussa. We had six children, one daughter and five sons. One of the boys died in 1898. During the great Armenian Massacres of 1895 I was at Aintab, but did not suffer much. In 1898 I visited the United States for the second time, and spent one year at Yale, taking Psychology. In 1902 I was ordained at Aintab as an Evangelist. I taught in the Central Turkey College until 1902, when I was invited to Constantinople to the editorship of a Turkish religious paper, published by the American Missionaries. I am still in that work, also preaching on Sundays in the Chapel of the Bible House. During all this time we were greatly crippled in our work by the government. Great was, however, our rejoicing when on the 24th of last July constitutional government was declared in Turkey, and all classes of people were declared equal in a free country. So we are here as free as the people in America. And this great revolution is accomplished without bloodshed. We have, indeed, great things to accomplish yet, but we are glad to breathe now the air of freedom!" ¶ Address: Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey.



William H. Leonard

W. H. Leonard

WILLIAM HARTFORD LEONARD, the son of Rev. Hartford P. Leonard, was born in Manhattan, Kansas, November 10, 1860. The family moved to Taunton, Massachusetts, during his boyhood and he fitted for college at the Taunton High School, entering Amherst as a freshman in the autumn of '79. At the end of junior year, in June, 1882, he left college, and the following October entered Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1884, with the degree of LL. B. He at once entered upon the practice of law in Boston and passed through the experiences common to young attorneys. He wrote cheerfully, however, in 1888 that he was able to earn "at least two meals almost every day and sometimes three on Sundays." ¶ On the fifth of May, 1886, he was married to Charlotte A. Richardson of Taunton, Massachusetts. For a time he made his home in Taunton, going into Boston every day; in the fall of 1887 he moved his penates to Quincy, and in 1891 to Braintree, where he still resides. His office is in Boston. Leonard has had five children, four of whom are living: Perl Richardson, born April 11, 1887; Hartford, born July 23, 1888; Curtis Woodbury, born November 22, 1891; Charlotte A., born November 22, 1893, died December 13, 1896; Dorothy, born January 22, 1896. His oldest boy, Hartford, is now a sophomore at Dartmouth. Leonard reports the fact with some hesitation, saying that it "would be obviously improper to put into an Amherst book." ¶ Address: 25 Equitable Building, Boston, Massachusetts.



Frederic B. Mitchell

F. B. Mitchell

FREDERIC BRAINERD MITCHELL was with us only during freshman year. He was our first class president, sang with the Glee Club, and took the third Social Union prize for public speaking. Born in Bristol, Connecticut, June 2, 1860, he went at an early age to New Britain, Connecticut, where he attended school and fitted for college. ¶ After leaving Amherst he was for two years principal of the high school at Easthampton, Connecticut, and two years at Thompsonville, Connecticut. He then entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1885. The next four years he was principal of the Thomaston (Connecticut) Academy. While there he married, December 23, 1885, Harriet Allyn Houston of Thompsonville, a Mount Holyoke graduate, who was his assistant in the Thompsonville High School. In 1889 he returned to his old home in New Britain, engaged in the insurance business, practiced law and was for a time agent for the Hare Railroad Signal. His oldest son, John Houston, was born August 29, 1890. A few years later Mrs. Mitchell died. Mitchell married again about 1901 and in March, 1903, a second son, Howard Hooker, was born. He now has a daughter also. For several years Mitchell has traveled through the South—first for the Parker Gun Company of Meriden, and more recently for the Stanley Rule and Level Company of New Britain. He has been deaf to all inquiries, but these facts have been gained through Charlie Adams, who also loans the photograph. It was taken about 1905. ¶ Address: 65 Tinsley avenue, Meriden, Connecticut.



Norton absolutely refuses to furnish or to sit for a photograph although a certain justice of the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts has been after him personally and has used his most persuasive eloquence.

Harry A. Norton

H A Norton.

HARRY ADAMS NORTON was in college a short time during freshman year. He was born in New York City, on the eighteenth of September, 1860, the son of Rev. George and M. L. Ferguson. His surname, Ferguson, was changed by legal process when he was five years old, and he took the name of his maternal grandfather. He fitted for college at the Edgartown (Massachusetts) High School, and entered Amherst with the class of '82 but dropped out and reëntered with '83 in the fall of 1879. ¶ After leaving college in 1880 he was for ten years a railroad telegrapher, stationed successively in New York City, on Cape Cod and at Martha's Vineyard. Then he spent two years at Colgate University with the classes of '94, '95 and '96 and attended a course of lectures at the University Medical College, New York City. He writes that since then he has been a farmer, a shipping clerk, a census enumerator, and a loom painter—following the latter occupation for ten years. ¶ He was married June 15, 1881, to Millie Norris Bacon, daughter of Captain Edward B. Bacon of Worcester, Massachusetts, and has had four children: Richard Allen, born October 3, 1882; Henry Edward Adams, born September 28, 1884; James Arthur, born July 27, 1886, and Edward Bacon, born August 8, 1887, died August 9, 1888. His first son, Richard, was married in the spring of 1907 and a small boy, James Allen Norton, came on February 3, 1908, to invest the elder Norton with the dignity of grandfatherhood. ¶ Address: 14 Kingsbury street, Worcester, Massachusetts.



Edward Orr

Edward Orr

EDWARD STEVENS ORR was born in Amherst, October 5, 1859, fitted at the Amherst High School, and spent one year in college. He was a Kellogg speaker and won the second Social Union oratorical prize. ¶ He writes: "After leaving Amherst I was connected successively with Charles P. Burr and Company of St. Louis; the Wing Flour Mill Company of Charleston, Illinois, as president; W. A. Orr Shoe Company, St. Louis, as vice-president; Orr and Lindsley Shoe Company, as president; W. G. & St. L. Railway, as president; B. & O. and B. & O. S. W. Railway, as General Agent at St. Louis; Missouri Trust Company, as president; also with the St. Louis Transfer Company, Third National Bank, and G. B. M. C. Mining Company, as director. I was treasurer of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association, and a member of the first Board of Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. A severe attack of the grippe in 1902 culminated in a complete nervous collapse, and the ensuing five years were spent in paying the penalty for burning the candle at both ends. With health restored, in July, '07, I accepted an opening in the Carleton Dry Goods Company, which I have found congenial. I married in 1889 [Mary Agnes Orr of St. Louis] and have since been known among our friends as 'Mary Orr's husband.' We have three children; Edward Burr, age fourteen; Katherine, eight; and Mary Belle, six. We live in a good old home, full of sunshine, which no '83 man can get by without coming in, if I know it." ¶ [Address: 3223 Lafayette avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.



A. R. Palmer.

A. W. Palmer

ALBERT RIPLEY PALMER is distinctly an Amherst product. His father, Dwight W. Palmer, and his father's store in the historic Palmer's Block are remembered by all Amherst men of the '80's and long before. Albert Palmer was born in Amherst August 10th, 1860, went through the public schools and fitted for college at De Veaux College and at the Amherst High School, entering our class in 1879 at the beginning of the course. In September, 1881, as we were entering upon our junior year, he decided to give up the idea of completing the course, and, instead, to go at once into business. With this in view he entered his father's store, where he remained a witness though not a participant in '83's concluding performances. In the spring of '85 his father became president of the Smith Charities at Northampton and left to Albert the management of the store. Becoming dissatisfied with the limited future which a local business in a small New England town—even such a town as Amherst—offered him, he sold out and in December of the same year went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Marshall Field and Company as a salesman in their retail carpet department. He attended strictly to business and has advanced steadily, becoming, in 1898, assistant manager of the department, and in 1908, manager. ¶ He was married August 20, 1903, to Georgia J., daughter of Hon. H. C. Barnett, of Franklin, Indiana. ¶ Address: Care of Marshall Field and Company, Retail Department, State, Washington, Randolph and Wabash, Chicago.



Frank W. Perry



Francis H. Perry

FRANCIS WRIGHT PERRY was born in 1859 and entered college from Stratford, Connecticut. He writes: "You will probably best remember me as the pale fellow who, during the opening term, pounded the piano for class drill in the gym. Therein lay the secret of my downfall so far as the attainment of a college course was concerned. Pecuniary considerations forced me to leave college temporarily (as I thought then), and I took up teaching as a means of replenishing my resources. Meantime I devoted such leisure as I had to the study of music and when in 1884 circumstances were such that I might have returned to college I decided to take a musical course instead. I entered the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston and graduated in the class of 1888. For nearly fifteen years I was engaged in teaching voice culture in Boston, meanwhile conducting the music in several of the larger churches. I invested some of my surplus funds in the Sunny South with a view to having a place where, in later life, I might escape the northern winters. My investments proved lucrative beyond my expectations so that in the late fall of 1902 I bade a cheerful farewell to New England and since that time have called Florida my home. Our family consists of one little boy less than a year old." ¶ Perry married, in 1882, Georgiana Woolson of Chicopee, Massachusetts. She died in 1885. He married, in 1894, Thora E. Peterson of Revere Beach, Massachusetts. In college Perry was a Chi Phi. ¶ Address: Alva, Florida.



Clayton D. Smith

C. D. Smith

CLAYTON DAVID SMITH, the son of David and Laura A. Smith, was born at Chester, Massachusetts, on the 31st of March, 1857, and is still a resident of the town of his nativity. He was generally known in college as "C. D." Having acquired the usual amount of knowledge offered in the public schools, he went to Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and prepared for college. He entered Amherst at the beginning of the course, in September, 1879, but dropped out during junior year and remained at home until September, 1883, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and took up the study of law in the office of Edward H. Lathrop. ¶ In June of the following year he was admitted to the bar, returned to Chester, and has since that time been practicing his profession. In 1888 he became convinced that it is not good for a man to live alone and on October 10th of that year entered a matrimonial partnership with Edith M. Rude of Huntington, Massachusetts. They have two children, Helen E., born March 31, 1892, and Dorcas, born August 24, 1899. He writes: "I had hoped you would publish the class book without any word from me, but as you insist on hearing my little verse, here goes: Have written no poems, received no honors, neither fame nor fortune has come within hailing distance. Have had fair success in the practice of law. Have held and am now holding various public offices with but poor satisfaction to myself and I presume to the public. The photograph, my wife says, flatters me." ¶ Address: Chester, Massachusetts.



Jos. Wheelwright



Joseph Wheelwright

JOSEPH WHEELWRIGHT was born at Byfield, Massachusetts, October 2, 1860. He fitted at Phillips Andover, and entered Amherst with the class of '82. During freshman year he left college on account of ill health. He returned and entered '83 sophomore year, but again his health failed. A third time he entered, joining the class of '85, during its sophomore year and again was obliged to abandon his plans. He then followed an out-of-door life at Byfield for eight years and in 1891, feeling that his health was established, entered Andover Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry. He spent two years in the seminary,—then supplied the Congregational church at Rochester, Massachusetts, from October, 1893, to December, 1895, and the Danvers (Massachusetts) church from December, 1895, to September, 1896. He was acting pastor at South Byfield until the following summer (1897) when he was ordained, and installed pastor of the Congregational church at Hebron, New Hampshire. There he remained two years. Then followed pastorates at Greenfield, Massachusetts (1899-01), and Prescott, Massachusetts, (1902-3). In 1903 he was again obliged to give up work. He retired to Byfield until 1905, when he became pastor of the church at Tamworth, New Hampshire, where he is still engaged. ¶ He was married January 22, 1884, to Alice R. Upton of Salem, Massachusetts, and has one child, Grace Adams, born April 3, 1885. She is now married and a mother, making Wheelwright a grandfather. ¶ Address: Tamworth, New Hampshire.



Gudon W. Williams.

by W. Williams.

GUDON WALTER WILLIAMS, known in college as "Smudge" Williams, was born December 3, 1859, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools, prepared for college at the Newell Institute in his native city, and entered Hamilton College as a freshman with the class of 1881. After completing his first year he was obliged to give up study on account of trouble with his eyes, but returned to Hamilton a year later and spent the year 1879-80 in special work. He then decided to go to Amherst, and entered our class as a sophomore in the fall of 1880. In college he was a Psi U. After only a year at Amherst he went to Boston, spent a year at the Boston University Law School and then returned to Pittsburg to continue his studies in the law office of his brother, N. S. Williams. The remainder of his career is best described in his own words. He says: "I was duly admitted to practice at the Bar of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on January 10, 1885. Since then I have continued to practice law in said county up to the present time. The name of the firm of which I am a member is Williams and Edwards, and our offices are in the Berger Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. I received the degree of B. A. from Hamilton College in 1904, nunc pro tunc as of 1881. Thus 'doth the laurel hide the bald brow it hath blighted.' I am also a bachelor in another sense, having no guardian angel to preside over my life." ¶Address: Berger Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.



Geo W Foster

GEORGE WILSON FOSTER, nicknamed "Funny Foster," has rejected all requests for data. He came from Merrimack, New Hampshire, as a freshman, played baseball on the class nine, and football on the class eleven. The picture is from our freshman class group, and the early autograph from the muster roll of the Amherst "Garfield and Arthur Battalion." "Funny" left sophomore year. A brother, J. H. Foster of Reeds Ferry, New Hampshire, says he is now traveling for a book firm and gives his address as 21 Devonshire street, Portland, Maine. A registered letter brings this signature on the receipt:

Geo W Foster



Levi Smith Jr

LEVI SMITH was born in California, March 3, 1861. He fitted in Amherst at the Mount Pleasant Institute and entered college freshman fall as a resident of Belleville, Nevada. He left during sophomore year, went West, and for some years was a mining engineer, but more recently has been in Spokane, in the tobacco business, with his brother, Frank W. Smith. Levi has maintained a dignified silence regarding himself. His uncle, A. R. Wilson, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, has given us part of the information and the rest has been supplied by citizens of Spokane, one of whom writes: "Smith is a man of sterling character and well thought of here in Spokane." Address: 309 Sixth Avenue, Spokane, Washington.



Hugh McKee Jones

Born September 4, 1862

Died October 3, 1881

Age 19 years

H. McKee Jones

THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE

HUGH McKEE JONES was in college only until the close of sophomore year, but long enough to make a distinct impression on the class. He was born September 4, 1862, at the country home of his grandmother in Jessamine County, near Lexington, Kentucky. His father, Captain Stephen E. Jones, a graduate of Amherst, was on the staff of General Thomas during the Civil War. At its close he moved to Louisville, where he engaged in the practice of law and where McKee's boyhood and youth were spent. McKee's mother was a daughter of Colonel William R. McKee, a graduate of West Point, who commanded the Second Kentucky regiment in the war with Mexico, and who fell at the battle of Buena Vista. McKee was named for his uncle, Lieutenant Hugh McKee, of the United States Navy, who was killed in 1871 while leading a charge against a Korean fort. Jones was prepared for college in Louisville under the direction of Professor Jason Cheriault. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon. He died at his home in Harrodsburgh, October 3, 1881. ¶The "Louisville Courier-Journal" said of him: "Young Jones was a boy of no ordinary parts. His mind was clear and strong; his ambition high and his application remarkable. All who knew him expected great things of him. He had just those qualities which won and fixed the love of his associates; he was as kind and gentle as a woman, and yet immovable where any principle was involved. Dying at the age of nineteen many high hopes die with him."



Harry Irving Reed

Born June 20, 1860
Died November 29, 1883
Age 23 years

Harry Reed

HARRY IRVING REED was born on the 20th of June, 1860, at East Weymouth, Massachusetts. He entered college as a freshman with '83, in the fall of 1879, but was obliged to drop out during sophomore year on account of ill health. After recuperating at his home during the remainder of that year he determined to take up the study of medicine and in the fall of 1881 entered the Medical Department of Boston University. He completed his first year in the medical school, but early in the second year he was again obliged to abandon his work. Thinking that a change of climate would benefit him he went to Arizona the following February. It soon became evident that he was a victim of consumption. He continued to grow worse and came home to East Weymouth in May, where he gradually failed until his death November 29, 1883. ¶ Early in 1883, before going to Arizona, he was married to Hattie L. Seymour of Hingham, Massachusetts, who with a son, Harold W. Reed, born after the father's death, now resides in that town. Reed was buried in North Weymouth, Massachusetts. ¶ The following is an extract from resolutions passed by the class: "We desire to express both our sorrow at the loss and our appreciation of what he was. We remember his modest yet cordial spirit, his fidelity to duty, his Christian temper and bearing. Though his later years on earth were clouded by a long struggle with disease we believe there has come to him the victory and the peace of those who have entered upon eternal years."



Scott Smith Silliman

Born January 15, 1855

Died May 29, 1884

Age 29 years

Scott Silliman

SCOTT SMITH SILLIMAN was born at Stamford, New York, January 15, 1855. He fitted at the Stamford High School and entered Amherst with the class of '82 in the fall of 1878. At the end of his sophomore year he was obliged to leave college. He remained at home two years, meanwhile keeping up his studies sufficiently to enable him to cover one year's full college work. He then returned to Amherst, in the fall of 1882, and entered the class of '83, which was then beginning its senior year. He graduated with the class the following June. ¶ After graduation he went to New York and entered the Columbia Law School. The following spring just as he had finished his first year's work he was taken suddenly ill. He partly recovered and started for his home in Stamford but was not strong enough to make the journey and died at Kingston, New York, May 29, 1884, before reaching his destination. ¶ At the class reunion in 1888 the following resolutions were passed: "We hereby bear our testimony to the purity and strength of his Christian character and to the earnestness with which he was entering upon the work of his life. That life ended abruptly at its beginning. He did not live to see the results in active work of the years he had spent in study and training. But we believe that, in the plan of God, nothing that is good is ever lost, and that somewhere in God's universe our friend is completing in joyful, efficient service the life he began among us."



George P. Ellison

Born April 6, 1859

Died May 4, 1888

Age 29 years

Geo. P. Ellison

GEORGE P. ELLISON, known as "Billy" Ellison, was born at East Creek, Herkimer County, New York, April 6, 1859. During his youth his family moved to Utica, New York. He fitted for college at the Utica Free Academy and entered Amherst with the class of '82, but, being obliged to remain out for a time, reëntered with '83. In college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon. ¶ Soon after graduating he decided to make banking his profession. While waiting for an opening he spent the winter of 1883-4 with an insurance firm in Utica. The following April he secured the position toward which he had been looking and entered the Oneida National Bank of Utica. He worked hard for two years, and in the spring of 1886 the close application began to tell upon him. When he attended the reunion at Amherst in June of that year it was noticed that he was not well. In the summer he had an attack of malarial fever. Though he recovered sufficiently to return to his work he did not regain his strength and when in October a severe cold settled upon him it found him an easy prey. In December he resigned his position and sought a change of climate. The late winter and spring of 1887 were spent in Thomasville, Georgia, the summer and autumn in the Adirondacks, but he made no improvement and the next winter was too ill to leave his room. He died of consumption the following spring, May 4, 1888. Ellison's death was keenly felt by the class. His unflinching good nature and kindness made everyone his friend, while his frank optimism inspired all who came in contact with him.



Marcus M. Mason

M. M. Mason

MARCUS MARVIN MASON was born October 7, 1861, at Winchendon, Massachusetts, and fitted for college at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Massachusetts. At Amherst he was a member of Chi Phi, P. Q. and "E. Pi D." ¶ After graduating in '83 he engaged in business with his father at Winchendon, but the following spring went West, locating at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Here he engaged in the cattle business and soon became secretary and manager of the Wyoming Meat Company, The Snow Cattle Company, The Converse Cattle Company, and The Wyoming Land and Live Stock Company, having headquarters in Cheyenne. ¶ He was married November 12, 1885, to Edyth Haywood Isham of New York City. In December, 1891, he returned East and settled in Boston as cashier of the Investment Trust Company of America. The following summer he went to Kansas in the interests of his company and on his return stopped at Niagara Falls July 24th, with several friends who had accompanied him. As they were making the passage through the Cave of the Winds Marcus lost his footing on the slippery rocks and before the guide could seize him had gone under the falls. His body was recovered and taken to Winchendon, where it now rests in Riverside Cemetery. ¶ Marcus's character was one of rare charm. Our feeling toward him was well expressed by Joe Kingman at the decennial in '93. He said, "We loved Marcus for the manliness which characterized him. We admired his good judgment, his thorough-going common sense. We appreciated his consideration and thoughtfulness for others, his true gentlemanliness."



W. P. Hendrickson

W. P. Hendrickson

WALTER PIERCE HENDRICKSON was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, October 7, 1861. He received his early education in his native city, preparing for college at the New Bedford High School, and entering Amherst in the fall of 1879. He was a Chi Phi. During Sophomore year he left college and went to New York to study medicine. Entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he took up his work with enthusiasm but failing health obliged him to abandon it. ¶ On January 14, 1888, he was married to Jennie Topping Kirk of New York City, and with his wife went south in search of a milder climate. He located first in Tennessee, then in Florida, and later at Demorest, Georgia, where he became treasurer of the Demorest Mining and Improvement Company. Receiving no permanent benefit from the southern climate he returned to Massachusetts in September, 1892, and went to Pittsfield hoping that the change of air would prove helpful. His expectations, however, were not realized. He continued to lose strength and finally upon the advice of his physician set out in October for Southern California. The fatigue of this journey proved too great a tax and he died at Pasadena from a complication of heart and lung trouble November 13, 1892, about two weeks after his arrival. ¶ The "New Bedford Evening Standard" in an obituary spoke of Hendrickson as "a man whom every one liked and respected. He was very reticent in speech but a splendid scholar, invariably pleasant and peculiarly adapted to the profession he had chosen."



J. W. Allen

James W. Allen

JAMES WHITE ALLEN, or "Jim" Allen, was born October 1, 1860, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He received his elementary education in the public schools of that city and graduated from the high school in 1879, entering Amherst the same fall. He was a Delta Kappa Epsilon. ¶At the end of Sophomore year he left college, and the following November took a position as bookkeeper and cashier for the "Worcester Evening Gazette." Here he remained until the summer of 1892, when he went to Zanzibar as clerk for Arnold, Cheney & Company of New York, well-known ivory importers. A year later he became the company's agent in Zanzibar and also acted as United States Consul. He made a study of the native tribes and gave valuable assistance to William Astor Chanler in the collection of material for his book, "Through Jungle and Desert,"—a service which Mr. Chanler gracefully recognizes in his preface. In 1895 at the expiration of his engagement Allen returned, though offered an interest in the ivory firm if he would remain abroad. About a year later he entered into partnership with Colonel Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, in the banking business, the firm name being Winslow and Allen. ¶In December, 1897, he was attacked by pneumonia and after a week's illness died on the morning of Sunday, the 26th. Allen was a member of the Worcester Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club and Commonwealth Club, and was at one time in the Worcester Light Infantry. He stood high in business circles and had a multitude of friends.



John Mackie Johnson



John M. Johnson

JOHN MACKIE JOHNSON, or "Johnnie," as he was called in college, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, December 6, 1859. He attended the public schools and fitted at the Norwich Free Academy. In college he was a Chi Psi, an "E. Pi D.," a member of the Glee Club and "Olio" Board. He completed the course and, though he did not graduate with the class, he received his A. B. ten years later. In the fall of '83 he went into business with his father in Norwich and upon his father's death four years later assumed responsibilities which rarely fall to the lot of so young a man. He became president of the Uncas National Bank, treasurer of the Norwich Free Academy, secretary of the Wm. W. Backus Hospital, trustee of the Eliza Huntington Memorial Home, and a director of the Thames National Bank, Norwich Savings Society, Norwich Water Power Company and other corporations. In 1887 he joined the Park Congregational Church and took an active interest in its affairs until his death. He loved to travel, made three trips abroad—one of them in a yacht—hunted in the Canadian wilds and visited the West Indies. ¶ His health began to fail in 1898, and in the autumn he submitted to an operation upon the stomach, from the effect of which he died October 24th. "Of a cheerful Christian faith, a manly walk and conversation, a courtesy never failing, of unjudging charity and boundless sympathy, he commended himself to the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens and to the devoted love of his intimates."



Henry D. Stebbins.

Henry D. Stebbins

HENRY DOWS STEBBINS, generally called "Steb," was born September 10, 1860, at Cazenovia, New York. He fitted at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, and at Cazenovia Seminary. In college he was a Chi Psi and "E. Pi D." ¶ After graduation he went south and was for some months tutor in the family of John M. Parker of New Orleans, Louisiana. The next year he traveled in the West and, returning to New England in October, entered Berkeley Divinity School, where he spent three years. In May, 1888, he was given charge of the parish of St. Paul's at Holland Patent, New York, and a year later was ordained at Syracuse. Immediately following his ordination he became rector of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, New York,—a position which he held until his death. ¶ He was married July 8, 1891, to May D. Martin of Norwich, New York, and had three children; Vernetta Maydole, born February 23, 1893; John, September 7, 1894; Henry Martyn, December 12, 1897. In December, 1898, he had an attack of typhoid from which he rallied slowly. The following spring he went to Old Point Comfort and on his return stopped for a visit with his brother at Cornwall-on-Hudson. Here he was attacked by pneumonia and died April 23, 1899. A brother pastor refers to him in these words: "Unselfish ministry was characteristic of his kindly heart, and none knew him well but to love him. . . . Clear and true in thought, pure and clean in life, he was one of God's noblemen." Mrs. Stebbins has since married and is at Norwich, New York (Mrs. C. L. Parker).



William Claflin

Wm. Claflin

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, or "Bill" Claflin, was born March 26, 1862, at Marlboro, Massachusetts. He fitted in Chicago at the High School of which his father, James F. Claflin (Amherst '59), was principal. In college he was an Alpha Delt, winner of the \$100 Latin prize, a member of the football team, and a boxer. ¶ After graduating he studied law in Chicago, in the offices of S. W. Packard and Bryan and Hatch. During the winter of 1884-5 he taught in the Chicago evening schools. This affected his health and he spent the next year in the Southwest selling mining machinery and working in smelting plants at Cerillos and Socorro, New Mexico. In the spring of 1886 he returned to Chicago and went into the real estate business with his uncle, Isaac Claflin. Two years later the firm became Wm. Claflin and Company. ¶ October 14, 1886, he married Grace Thurston of Lombard, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago where he had lived for years and where he served several terms as alderman. He was also a Justice of the Peace. In January, 1902, Claflin caught a severe cold which rapidly developed into pneumonia. He died January 10th after an illness of only five days. His wife and two sons, Stephen Thurston, born July 23, 1893, and Edward Cahoon, born November 2, 1897, survive him. The memorial passed by the Amherst Club of Chicago said: "His life stood for strength, activity, manhood: a typical citizen of the city in which his business life was passed, best illustrated by its terse motto, 'I will.' Yet he was ever ready to extend a helping hand freely and generously to those about him."

Frank Howard Oliver

Born December 28, 1860
Died April 21, 1902
Age 42 years



F H Oliver,

F H Oliver,

FRANK HOWARD OLIVER was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 23, 1860. When he was fifteen years of age his parents moved to East Somerville, Massachusetts, where he attended the grammar and high school and graduated from the latter in 1879, entering Amherst in the fall of the same year. ¶ During the spring of freshman year he was obliged to leave college on account of the illness of his mother. He never returned. In October of that year (1880) he took a position as shipping clerk with a Boston firm handling wholesale knit-goods. In 1884 he moved his home to Everett, Massachusetts, and in the spring of 1887 entered the service of the National Express Company in Boston, as stenographer. He was married March 9, 1887, to Anna Elizabeth Brown of Shelburne, Nova Scotia. He was a member of the Belmont Methodist Episcopal Church of Malden and an earnest worker, both in the church and Sunday-school. In March, 1888, he took a stenographic position with the United States Express Company in Boston and remained with them a little more than a year, when he secured a position as head stenographer for C. H. Graves and Sons. This position he held until his death. He was also stenographic reporter for the "Everett Free Press." He died April 21, 1902, at Everett, Massachusetts. ¶ Oliver had three children: Robert Nelson, born February 11, 1888; Florence May, born April 8, 1889, died August 10, 1889; Francis Batchelder, born January 6, 1896. His wife and the two boys now reside in Walpole, Massachusetts.



Chas. E. Rounds.

Chas. E. Rounds

CHARLES EDWARD ROUNDS was born September 8, 1859, at Malden, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Malden High School. He was an expert stenographer and during the latter part of his course at Amherst acted as private secretary to President Seelye. He was a Delta Upsilon, a Phi Beta Kappa and winner of one of the Latin prizes. ¶ After graduation he entered the service of L. C. Chase and Company of Boston as stenographer. A year later he went to Fargo, South Dakota, as stenographer for the Northern Pacific Elevator Company. In September of 1886 the company moved to Minneapolis. Rounds went with them and remained in their employ until August, 1894, when he took a similar position with the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company. He remained with the latter firm until his death. ¶ In Minneapolis he married, May 9, 1888, Celia Laren Ellsworth and had three children: Louise Ellsworth, born February 20, 1889; Charles Knapp, born May 20, 1890; and Julia Margaret, born April 4, 1893. The close application which Rounds's work entailed undermined his health and he died February 6, 1906. A letter from his wife contains a beautiful tribute to his character. She says: "He felt that his life had been a failure because he had not realized his ideals—and if one is to measure success from a financial standpoint, he was not successful, but in noble qualities of mind and heart and the things that really count for the most he was an inspiring example for many. He left his children a much richer heritage than money."



F. H. Fitts



Frank H. Fitts

FRANK HERBERT FITTS was born April 30, 1861, at Medway, Massachusetts, and fitted at the Walpole and Holliston high schools. In college he was a member of Torch and Crown, and a Phi Beta Kappa. ¶ In the autumn of 1883 he obtained a position with the Bradley Fertilizer Company of Boston, remaining with them three years, the first two in the office and the third as superintendent of their sulphuric acid works. The following year, he was connected with the Bowker Fertilizer Company. In 1888 he went into the grain business in Boston. He was married in June, 1888, to Mary Gleason Collins of Brighton, and had one child, Adela Frances, born November 26, 1895. Mrs. Fitts died in May 1901. In August, 1907, he married Ida Goodspeed of Wareham. About four months after his second marriage he was attacked by typhoid and died of heart failure at his home in Brighton on New Year's day, 1908, after an illness of a few weeks. ¶ Fitts was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and was senior deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Brighton Congregational Church. Among the many tributes to his character the following from his associates of the Chamber of Commerce is typical: "He was a hard worker and devoted to his business, taking very little time for the pleasures of life. He was rarely seen elsewhere, after dropping his business cares for the day, than at his home or his church. He was a modest man, but whatever he undertook he usually accomplished."



L. B. Howland

David B. Howland

DAVID BRAINERD HOWLAND was born at Conway, Massachusetts, May 8, 1861, of missionary parents then visiting in this country. He was taken to India when a year old and lived there twelve years; then returned and entered Williston Seminary. In college he was a Delta U. ¶ Upon graduating he chose journalism as his profession, began work on the "Northampton Herald" ('83-'85), then became night editor of the "Rutland Herald" ('85-'87), and was for eight years night and city editor of the "Springfield Republican" ('87-'95). In '95 he bought an interest in the "Worcester Gazette" and threw his whole energy into its development. This effort cost him his life. He suffered a paralytic stroke from the effects of which he never fully recovered. After two years' rest in the South he became editor of the "Woman's Home Companion;" two years later he went to the "Providence Journal;" during the presidential campaign of 1904 was on the Republican Press Bureau; and then went to the "Pittsburg Gazette," where in 1906 he suffered a complete nervous collapse. The remaining two years of his life were spent in a hospital in Worcester. He died May 27th, 1908. ¶ On November 14, 1901, he was married to Emily Bliss Starkweather at Northampton and had one child, David Merrick, born July 9, 1903. Callahan, speaking of Howland at the last reunion, said, "His principal attribute was his hopefulness." The "Boston Transcript" spoke of him as one of the best-known newspaper men in New England, and other prominent papers emphasized his high character and political sagacity.



Ting Liang Ho

Died in
Canton, China
1908

Ho T. L.

TING LIANG HO, a scion of the Chinese nobility, was one of the Oriental youths sent to this country to be educated at the time when American ideas first began to have weight in China. Ho talked little about his people or his home. It is known that his aim was not only to gain in this country a liberal education, but also a practical knowledge of medicine. He was, however, disappointed, for in 1881, at the completion of his sophomore year at Amherst, political changes occurred in China which resulted in the recall by Imperial edict of all Chinese students in the United States. Chinese Commissioner Tong Shao Yi, who was also one of this group, has told us something of Ho's life after his return to China. He is reported to have taken part in the war with France in 1884-5, at the close of which he settled in Canton. There he married and had three children. His health, which was never robust, soon began to fail. Two of his children died. This bereavement affected him profoundly. He became melancholy, lost ambition, and symptoms of a mental disorder appeared which unfitted him for responsible duties. For some time he filled a clerical position in the government telegraph and customs service at Canton but finally was forced to abandon that. A letter of inquiry to Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, former ambassador to the United States, who was a friend of Ho's and a member of the same group in student days, brings to us, just as this book is going to press, the sad intelligence of Ho's death, which occurred some time last year (1908).



Sarkis Levonian سركس لېونيان



S. Levonian

SARKIS LEVONIAN was born November 9, 1851, at Aintab, Turkey. He went from Amherst to Yale in '81 and graduated at Sheffield in '83. From that time until his death he was professor of mathematics and geology in Central Turkey College. He published (1897) a Text Book in Arithmetic and Trigonometry and a Life of Christ. He taught a Sunday-school class of 150 adults and served on seven boards,—religious, educational, and civil. August 20, 1884, he was married to Johanna Wilhelmina Rosalia Marissadjian of Amasia in Pontus. He had five children,—all living, and three grandchildren. The elder of his boys is a junior at Central Turkey College and leads his class. In February (1909) Levonian wrote that the new regime in Turkey had placed upon him certain civil duties, and said "Constitutional government opens for us a new field of work among Moham-medans. We hope now to have many Mohammedans in our college. It is very pleasant to work among and for them."

He died a martyr's death at Adana, April 15, 1909. The dispatch says: "Professor Sarkis Levonian was with the nineteen preachers and pastors who were gathering for the annual conference of the churches of the Cilicia Union. They all took refuge, when the massacre commenced Thursday morning in Osmaniye, in the basement of the Protestant church. The Turkish mob set fire to the building and drove the women and children to the government house. As the pastors and church delegates found themselves underneath a burning building they came forth to escape and were instantly shot down."

CLASS STATISTICS

	Living	Dead	Total
Graduates	85	9	94
Non-Graduates	27	7	34
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Total	112	16	128

All the living members of the class have married except those named below. The married men number.....95 = 85%

The bachelors are: Callahan, Haven, Hooker, Knight, Lewis, Noyes, Rae, Saben, Smith, I. F., Smith, O., Stickney, Trowbridge, Tuttle, G. A., Ward, Walker, J. B., Smith, L., Williams

	17 = 15%
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	112 = 100%

OCCUPATIONS

BUSINESS

Cahoon Chesley, Comins, Comstock, Cotton, Field, Foster, Fowler, Guernsey, Hamilton, Holt, Hyde, Kendall, McFarland, Marsh, Morse, Owen, Saben, Warren, Ward, Atwater, Foster, G. W., French, C. E., Jones, E. B., Kirby, W. D., Kitchin, Mitchell Norton, Orr, E. S., Palmer, Smith, L.....32 = 28%

TEACHING

Backus, Bardwell, D. L., Boyden, Callahan, Fairbank, Hallett, S. W., Manning, Nash, W. K., Orr, W., Parsons, Rhees, Rugg, G., Simonds, Smith, I. F., Tuttle, C. A., Walker, Whitcomb, Bardwell, C. M., Cochran, Jewett.....20 = 18%

LAW

Aborn, Adams, Cushman, Holcombe, Kingman, Knight, Lewis, Nash, H. C., Rainey, Rugg, A. P., Semple, Smith, O., Sprout, Whitaker, Jerome, Leonard, Smith, C. D., Williams.....18 = 16%

MINISTRY

Butler, Byington, Clapp, Dyer, Greenleaf, Hatch, Newell, Patton, Pennock, Washburn, Whittlesey, Goodwin, Wheelwright....13 = 11%

MEDICINE

Bancroft, Derebey, Hallet, W. L., Hamlin, Haven, Houghton, Nichols, Rae, Tuttle, G. A., Walker, J. B., Herrick, Hopkins, Kirby, N. H.13 = 11%

JOURNALISM

Bridgman, Low, Noyes, Trowbridge, Krikorian.... 5 = 5%

FARMING

Ayer, Peet, Perry 3 = 3%

MINING

French, E. W., Stuart..... 2 = 2%

UNCLASSIFIED

Griffin (Chemist), Hooker (Civic Secretary), Lew (Veterinary), Pratt (Civil Engineer), Smith, H. A. H., (Artist), Stickney..... 6 = 6%

AUTHORSHIP

None of the class has devoted himself exclusively to authorship but 13 have published books; Boyden, Bridgman, Byington, Clapp, Field, Noyes, Parsons, Rhees, C. A. Tuttle, W. Walker, Kitchin, Krikorian, Levonian.

This is exclusive of pamphlets and professional monographs.

Of the sixteen men who have died, nine were in business (Clafin, Ellison, Fitts, Johnson, Mason, Rounds, Allen, Hendrickson and Oliver); one in the ministry (Stebbins) one in journalism (Howland) one in public service (Ho); one a teacher (Levonian) and three had not entered upon their work (Jones, H. M., Silliman and Reed).

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The following table illustrates the trend toward the large cities and toward the West:

	Place of Birth	Residence when in College	Present Residence
Arizona	0	0	1
California	1	0	0
Colorado (including Denver)	0	0	3
Connecticut (including New Haven)	9	10	4
District of Columbia (Washington)	1	2	2
Florida	0	1	2
Illinois (except Chicago)	2	1	2
Chicago	3	3	6
Indiana	1	1	1
Iowa	1	0	1
Kansas	2	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	0
Maine	4	1	1
Massachusetts (except Boston and suburbs and Worcester)	43	55	20
Boston and Worcester.....	7	12	18
Michigan	0	1	0
Minnesota (including Minneapolis and St. Paul)	1	2	2
Missouri (St. Louis and Kansas City).....	0	0	2
Nevada	0	1	0
New Hampshire	2	1	2
New Jersey	2	2	1
New Mexico	0	0	1
New York (except Greater New York and su- burbs, Buffalo and Rochester)	11	8	1
Greater New York, Buffalo and Rochester.....	8	10	23
Ohio (including the large cities).....	2	1	1
Oregon	0	0	3
Pennsylvania (except Philadelphia and Pitts- burgh)	1	0	0
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	2	1	2
Rhode Island (including Providence).....	1	1	1
Texas	0	0	1
Vermont	9	4	1
Washington	0	0	2
Wisconsin (including Milwaukee)	2	2	1
Canada	1	0	0
Philippine Islands	0	0	1
Cuba	0	0	1
Japan	0	0	1
India	1	1	1
Turkey	3	4	1
Ceylon	0	1	0
Bulgaria	1	0	0
Unknown	5	0	0
In cities of more than 100,000 population.....	23	30	62
In New England	75	84	47
In the Atlantic and Southern States (including Pennsylvania)	25	24	34
In the Middle West east of the Mississippi....	11	10	11
West of the Mississippi.....	4	3	16
In Foreign Countries (including the Philippines)	6	6	5

SONS OF EIGHTY-THREE NOW AT AMHERST

Samuel Ballantine Fairbank '09, Alan Melvin Fairbank '11, Edward Henry Marsh '11, Charles Belcher Rugg '11, Alan Gardner Orr '12, Jonathan Parsons Greenleaf '12, William Cutler Atwater, Jr. '12.

THE SECOND GENERATION

- Adams, Emily M., b. July 5, 1901
 Chas. S., Jr., b. Dec. 5, 1906
- Backus, ‡ C. J. Jr., b. Sept. 22, 1887
 David H., b. Mar. 7, 1893
 Romaine, b. Mar. 5, 1895
 Una, b. Jan. 22, 1897
- Bancroft, Margaret, b. July 20, 1891
 Richard, b. Dec. 26, 1892
 Philip, b. Oct. 12, 1897
- Bardwell, Harold E., b. Dec. 12, 1886
 Darwin E., b. June 8, 1896
- Boyden, ‡ Robt. W., b. Mar. 7, 1889
 Alice G., b. July 18, 1892
 Bartlett W., b. Oct. 2, 1899
- Bridgman, Harriet, b. Aug. 26, 1899
 Edwin B., b. Nov. 21, 1901
 Marion, b. Feb. 15, 1907
- Evington, *Theo. L., b. July 27, 1892
 Ruth, b. May 4, 1897
 Paul, b. Nov., 1898
- Butler, Margaret E., b. Mar. 24, 1907
- Cahoon, Katherine, b. Jan. 23, 1895
 Louise, b. Sept. 7, 1897
 Mabel, b. Aug. 10, 1902
- Chesley, S. Russell, b. Mar. 29, 1885
 *Israel F. Jr., b. Dec. 28, 1886
 Franklin R., b. Dec. 1, 1889
 Malcolm, b. May 20, 1891
- Clafin, Stephen T., b. July 23, 1893
 Edward C., b. Nov. 2, 1897
- Comins, Edward I., b. Mar. 12, 1889
 *Leonard C., b. July 18, 1895
- Cotton, Edith F., b. Oct. 12, 1890
 Rachel E., b. Apr. 23, 1894
- Cushman, *Dorothy, b. Jan. 18, 1890
 Caroline, b. Jan. 17, 1893
- Derebey, Harold P., b. July 5, 1889
 Frank P., b. Feb. 19, 1892
 Chester H., b. Oct. 19, 1897
- Dyer, ‡Ruth E., b. Mar. 10, 1889
- Fairbank, †Saml. B., b. Dec. 7, 1887
 †Alan M., b. Sept. 27, 1889*
 Ruth E., b. Feb. 29, 1892
- Field, Walter Donald, b. Aug. 8, 1895
 Ruth Alden, b. July 14, 1898
 John Stanley, b. July 23, 1904
- Foster, *daughter, b. 1902
- Fitts, Adela Frances, b. Nov. 26, 1895
- Fowler, Margaret, b. July 28, 1888
 Helen, b. July 20, 1890
 Katherine, b. Oct. 8, 1897
 Edwin Brodie, b. Dec. 18, 1899
 Elizabeth B., b. Nov. 18, 1901
- French, Olive Louise, May 31, 1888
 George M., b. Nov. 22, 1889
 Reid A., b. ———
- Greenleaf, †J. Parsons, May 2, 1888
 Anna Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1894
 Chas. Scott, b. Nov. 5, 1897
- Griffin, Archer E., b. Dec. 4, 1899
 Carol R., b. May 30, 1902
- Hamilton, Raymond N., Sept. 1, '89
 Kenneth C., b. Apr. 17, 1892
- Hatch, *Helen W., b. Dec. 11, 1895
 David P. Jr., b. Feb. 21, 1899
- Holcombe, Louise B, Sept. 9, 1896
 Harriet D., b. Nov. 19, 1899
 Alice P., b. June 10, 1901
- Houghton, Florence P., June 28, '89
 Helene S., b. June 8, 1891
 Henry S., b. Jan. 3, 1896
- Howland, David M., b. July 9, 1903
- Hyde, Elizabeth L., b. May 17, 1886
 Phyllis E., b. Aug. 21, 1898
- Kendall, Rachel H., b. Jan. 15, 1892
- Kingman, *Elizabeth R., Sept. 24, '92
 Henry S., b. Dec. 25, 1893
 Joseph R. Jr., b. June 18, 1900
 Eleanor, b. July 31, 1905
- Manning, ‡Mervyn M., June 21, '88
- Marsh, †Edward H., b. Nov. 3, 1889
 Marion P., b. Dec. 20, 1894
 Morrison, b. Sept. 6, 1901
- McFarland, Malcolm, b. May 5, '90
- Morse, Josephine O., b. Sept. 4, 1890
 Carl G., b. Nov. 19, 1892
 Bradbury B., b. Aug. 9, 1898
- Nash, Henry C., 3rd, b. Apr. 7, 1889
 *Raymond O., b. Apr. 7, 1890
 Willard O., b. Aug. 4, 1892
 Clifford R., b. Aug. 23, 1897
- Nash, (W.K.) Geraldine L., Dec. 20, '99
- Newell, Florence C., b. Nov. 7, 1890
 Justus W., b. Oct. 31, 1893
 Harriet, b. Dec. 4, 1894
 Horatio W., b. Feb. 5, 1898
- Orr, (W.) †Alan G., b. July 15, '90
 Helen Theresa, b. June 8, 1895
 *Philip Gardner, b. Mar. 12, 1897
 *Charlotte Reid, b. Sept. 4, 1900
- Owen, Paul, b. Oct. 27, 1891
 Knight, b. May 9, 1893
- Parsons, Esther, b. Oct. 29, 1890
 Chas. E., b. Feb. 29, 1892
 Elizabeth I., b. Sept. 8, 1894
 *Josephine, b. May 23, 1897
 Edward S. Jr., b. July 13, 1898
 Talcott, b. Dec. 13, 1902
- Patton, Augusta, b. July 17, 1893
 Catherine, b. Feb. 3, 1898
- Peet, Robert Barfe, b. Nov. 5, 1900
 Richard W., b. Jan. 30, 1904
 Elizabeth D., b. May 9, 1907
- Pennock, ‡Grace L., b. Dec. 25, '90
 Helen L., b. June 14, 1897
- Pratt, Stuart W., b. Jan. 13, 1899
- Rhees, Morgan J., b. June 15, 1900
 Henrietta S., b. Feb. 1, 1904
 Rush Jr., b. Mar. 19, 1905
- Rounds, Louise E., b. Feb. 20, 1889
 Chas. Knapp, b. May 20, 1890
 Julia Margaret, b. Apr. 4, 1893

- Rugg, (A.P.) †Chas. B., Jan. 20, '90
 Arthur P., Jr., b. Aug. 22, 1893
 Esther C., b. Sept. 5, 1896
 *Donald Sterling, b. Aug. 18, '98
 Rugg, (G) Gertrude R., Sept. 18, '88
 Chas. P., b. July 13, 1891
 Simonds, §Albert G., May 16, 1885
 ‡Wm. Adams, b. Sept. 19, 1887
 Alice Frances, b. Dec. 4, 1889
 Sarah E., b. Nov. 24, 1892
 Esther, b. Mar. 23, 1895
 John M., b. July 8, 1895
 *Ruth, b. Jan. 22, 1901.
 Sprout, *Ethelwyn C., b. Jan. 30, '89
 Wm. B. Jr., b. Apr. 4, 1900
 Margaret L., b. Jan. 30, 1904
 Stebbins, Vernetta M., Feb. 23, 1893
 John, b. Sept. 7, 1894
 Henry M., b. Dec. 12, 1897
 Stuart, *infant, b. Jan. 1, 1893
 Kimberley, b. May 19, 1895
- Atwater, †W. C. Jr., b. July 18, '90
 John Jacob, b. May 22, 1893
 Margaret Hay, b. Sept. 11, 1894
 David Hay, b. Nov. 9, 1898
 Bardwell, (C.M.) ‡Robt. C., Jan. 1, '88
 ‡Richard W., b. May 14, 1889
 Anna Laura, b. Oct. 4, 1893
 Conrad M. Jr., b. Nov. 1, 1896
 Blanke, Donald C., b. Oct. 11, 1898
 Waldron E., b. Oct. 11, 1903
 Cochran, Thos. Childs, b. Apr. 29, '02
 Foster (G. W.) Russell, b. ———
 Thomas J., b. ———
 Goodwin, Mary D., b. Mar. 11, 1899
 Faith H., b. Jan. 18, 1904
 Ho, *child, b. ———
 *child, b. ———
 child, b. ———
 Jerome, Wm. T. Jr., b. July 15, 1890
 Jewett, Edith M., b. May 20, 1883
 *Edward, b. May 20, 1883
 Helen Fay, b. Nov. 5, 1888
 Jones, ‡Gurdon B., b. May 20, 1888
 ‡Alister Ross, b. Jan. 9, 1890
 ‡Alden Bliss, b. Sept. 3, 1891
 *Pauline Fales, b. June 7, 1893
 Miriam, b. Apr. 29, 1895
 Isabel Fales, b. Apr. 29, 1904
 Kirby, (W.D.) Barbara, Apr. 30, '91
 Kitchin, Edith C., b. July 28, 1883
 Edmond F., b. July 29, 1884
 Howard W., b. Feb. 7, 1887
 Bernard L., b. June 27, 1891
- Tuttle, (CA) Miner W., Mar. 31, '93
 Elizabeth M. A., b. Dec. 11, 1898
 Walker, (W.) Amelia, b. Aug. 9, '94
 Elizabeth, b. Aug. 2, 1902
 Warren, Frank D. Jr., b. July 9, '97
 Mary, b. Sept. 6, 1899
 Washburn, Ruth E., Mar. 25, 1887
 ‡Almy Dwight, b. Nov. 1, 1888
 Ralph S., b. Aug. 25, 1890
 Lawrence G., b. Feb. 23, 1893
 Walter B. C., b. Apr. 25, 1897
 Whitaker, Richard E., Aug. 25, '00
 *Anna B., b. Oct. 23, 1904
 Grace Isabel, b. Dec. 29, 1905
 Whitcomb, Rachel G., June 3, 1891
 John Leonard, b. Sept. 4, 1894
 *Chas. W., b. June 25, 1906
 Whittlesey, Ludella M., Apr. 24, '91
 Ralph E., b. June 6, 1895
 Roland D., b. Mar. 18, 1898
 Raymond C., b. Sept. 24, 1900
- Krikorian, Ephronia L., Aug. 23, '89
 Terouant M., b. Jan. 20, 1892
 Vahran R., b. Oct. 25, 1895
 *Byzant S., b. Mar. 19, 1898
 Albert, b. Oct. 1, 1900
 son, b. ———
 Leonard, Perl R., b. Apr. 11, 1887
 ‡Hartford, b. July 23, 1888
 Curtis W., b. Nov. 22, 1891
 *Charlotte A., b. Nov. 22, 1893
 Dorothy, b. Jan. 22, 1896
 Levonian, §Julia C., b. July 12, 1885
 Mari H., b. Aug. 20, 1888
 ‡Bysant A., b. Dec. 13, 1890
 daughter, b. ———
 son, b. ———, 1899
 Mitchell, John H., b. Aug. 29, 1890
 Howard H., b. Mar. —, 1903
 Norton, §Richard A., b. Oct. 3, 1882
 Henry E. A., b. Sept. 28, 1884
 James A., b. July 27, 1886
 *Edward B., b. Aug. 8, 1887
 Oliver, Robert N., b. Feb. 11, 1888
 *Florence May, b. Apr. 8, 1889
 Francis B., b. Jan. 6, 1896
 Orr, (E.S.) Edwd. B., b. May 19, '94
 Katherine, b. Aug. 19, 1900
 Mary Belle, b. ———, 1902
 Perry, son, b. ———, 1907
 Reed, Harold W., b. ———, 1883
 Smith, (CD) Helen E., Mar. 31, '92
 Dorcas, b. Aug. 24, 1899
 Wheelwright, §Grace A., Apr. 3, '85

*Died †In college at Amherst ‡In college elsewhere §Has children

Children of graduates, 164; living 147. Children of non-graduates, 66; living, 58. Total, 230; living, 205. Average number to each family, 2.35.

HONORABLE MENTION—(More than four children): Simonds, 7; Parsons, 6; Krikorian, 6; Fowler, 5; Washburn, 5; Leonard, 5; Levonian, 5.

SCRAPS FROM THE NEWSPAPERS

POL AMONG THE IGOROTS

THE Rev. Walter C. Clapp was one of the pioneer missionaries of the Church in the Philippines. He went out with the Rev. John A. Staunton, Jr., in October, 1901. After about a year's work in Manila, in the course of which he and Mr. Staunton built the temporary chapel known as St. Stephen's, he was transferred by Bishop Brent to the important work among the Igorots and the Ilocanos in the mountains of Central Luzon. ¶ When he arrived at Bontoc there was no chapel, no school, not even a written language. Everything had to be done from the very



Clapp and Pitt-a-pit

beginning. A simple, one-story, thatched-roof house was secured and converted into a mission house. In the front room an improvised altar was set up; the back room did double duty as dining room and dispensary, for the aim of the mission from the very beginning has been "to stand for general helpfulness in the community." ¶ The next necessity was the study of the language. Writing about his method of learning Igorot, Mr. Clapp said: "Our teachers are the boys, whom, by giving some reward, we can corral for a time, while we subject them to a process of catechizing as regards the Igorot equivalent of English words. We try to record what we hear in our note books and so grope our way along through the blind intricacies of an unwritten tongue." Mr. Clapp has now completed the first (approximately) complete vocabulary of Bontoc Igorot, and has translated the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Offices for Holy Baptism and Holy Matrimony, St. Mark's Gospel, and some of the Psalms. ¶ One of Mr. Clapp's earliest friends at Bontoc was Pitt-a-Pit, a lad of ten or eleven, who became a regular visitor at the mission house. At last he asked to be baptized, so in the same service provided by the Church for her little ones at home, he became a member of the Kingdom and took the Christian name of Hilary.—"The Spirit of Missions."

A TRIBUTE TO HOWLAND

DAVID B. HOWLAND, 47 years of age, formerly one of the proprietors of the "Northampton Daily Herald" and later in life one of the foremost newspaper men in the country, died at 7 o'clock this morning in the Worcester hospital. For two years he had been declining, at times slowly, at other times rapidly, until in the end there was merely a shadow of a wonderfully brilliant mind and a powerful body. . . . Acquiring in college a solid literary training which was to stand him in good stead the rest of his life, he brought to the journalistic work on which he entered the very year of his graduation from Amherst not alone scholarly attainments but also that indispensable

equipment for him who is to make newspaper work his life work—an alert mind, an engaging personality and that appreciation of what is news which is always born in the leaders of the profession and seldom acquired by those who do not manifest in their earlier journalistic years that it is part of their nature. . . . Mr. Howland came of a family devoted to missionary work and inspired by the highest ideals of the old New England life. His father and mother, aside from being missionaries in India, were allied with some of the strongest characters in New England. The mother, Susan Reed, was the adopted daughter of Mary Lyon, founder of Mt. Holyoke.—Northampton Herald, May 27, 1908.

MAC. AS AN ORATOR

COREY F. McFARLAND has set critical, blasé, scholarly Galesburg talking. That seat of Knox College which has heard the best orators of the world seldom talks about the speeches it hears. Being the seat of Knox College, it is a place where the speaker is heavily handicapped. Mr. McFarland was there and made an address to five thousand people which faculty and the masses, town and gown, agree was a gem of rhetoric and oratory. They are talking about it yet.—“Keokuk Standard.”

Mr. McFarland, one of the most prominent business men in Iowa, known for hard sense and Scotch sagacity, has made himself one of the greatest forces for good in Iowa today.—“Des Moines Register and Leader.”


Mr. McFarland was among the invited guests and made the principal address of the evening, which was listened to with rapt attention from start to finish. Mr. McFarland is one of those happy, whole-souled fellows that you can't help falling in love with and the humorous, practical, stirring manner in which he talked just made people bubble over with enjoyment. Christian character and manhood were enlarged upon.—“Fort Madison Gem City.”

SANDY SILENCES A POPOCRAT


SOUND SENSE vs. ORATORY. Popocrat Willey in Debate is Worsted by Quiet Mr. Noyes: Two kinds of Democrats engaged in a joint debate in Leach's Hall, Montclair, last night, before an audience that packed the building. Honest money and honest Democracy was represented by Alexander D. Noyes, a newspaper man of this city, who is the national Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth district of New Jersey. ¶ The repudiation and Popocratic brand of Democracy had its defender in the Hon. Freeman O. Willey, the Popocratic opponent of Mr. Noyes for the seat in Congress. Naturally the question in debate was that of the free coinage of silver. The big audience gave each side a fair hearing, but it was evident that its sympathies were for sound money. ¶ The debate furnished a typical instance of the method in which the discussions of the all-important question are being carried on. Mr. Willey, who led off, is an ex-judge, an orator, and a politician of the Western type. He comes from Minnesota and is the author of a book on finance. Mr. Noyes also is

the author of a book on finance. He is not, however, a politician or an orator, but is a man of affairs and a close reasoner. Where Willey's aim was to stir up his audience, Noyes's was to calm them down. The ex-Westerner is stout and florid, with beautiful, wavy gray hair and a suave and oily manner. The Easterner is thin, scholarly looking and quick and rather nervous in manner. In every respect the two men are opposites. ¶ The Popocrat proceeded to deliver an oration in prize-winning style. He pranced up and down the stage. He prodded the atmosphere full of holes with an illustrative forefinger and ripped wide chasms in it with a swinging arm. He asked himself questions and answered them with pleasing and graceful gestures. . . . ¶ Then Mr. Noyes got up to answer. Mr. Noyes stood still, and held some sheets of paper in his hand on which were written the notes he had taken of his opponent's discourse. He didn't prance up and down the stage. He didn't ask himself or anybody else any questions. He didn't orate. He didn't poke holes in the air, but he did poke holes, chasms, and abysses in the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Willey. The audience enjoyed it as much as they had Mr. Willey's pleasing piece, perhaps even a little more.

PARD CAPTURES A WESTERN EDITOR

HE Opera House was comfortably filled Sunday night to listen to Rev. Parsons, of Greeley, discourse on Christianity. The services opened with a prayer by Rev. Sanders, of Colorado Springs, the Great Mogul of this jurisdiction. If the prayer was as efficacious as it was long it has not yet quit doing good. There is no telling how long it would have continued had not some devout worshipper slipped in an Amen while the Reverend was taking breath. Mr. Parsons was then introduced and made one of the neatest talks it has been our pleasure to listen to since Preacher Paddock left the West in '82 or '83. Preachers like Parsons and Paddock always have a warm place in our heart, because we like men who progress with the times and lose sight of orthodoxy in humanity. The gentleman was earnest and sincere in everything, and, by the way, there is the beauty of talking without reading off a paper—the orator's feelings shone in his eyes. We believe Mr. Parsons will cut a wide swath in this sphere in the not very distant future.—Red Cliff (Colo.) Times, April 26, 1890.

PETE WANTED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

HE Illinois State Register speaking of candidates for the vice-presidency (1908) says: Rainey, too, has been a life-long Democrat, a representative in Congress for three terms. During the last session of the 59th and the first session of the 60th Congress he was particularly active in forcing discussion of the tariff and of trusts upon a hostile and unwilling house. His speeches not only sound well, but read well and his devotion to duty was manifested by almost continual attendance upon the sessions.

There never during the past thirty years has been a Democratic representative in Congress from Illinois who received even a fraction of the praise that has been bestowed upon Henry T. Rainey. And it comes from political opponents as well as from Democrats. Rainey is brainy and he has made a splendid record as a servant of the people—a servant who works.—Jacksonville (Ill.) Courier.



Sabe's New Hampshire Farm



Patt's Suburban Retreat, Newton



Tom Comstock's Home, Greenfield



Houghton's City House



Mac's Villa on the Mississippi, Keokuk



Joe Kingman's "Rus in Urbe," Minneapolis

A FEW TYPICAL HOMES OF EIGHTY-THREE

ON THE ELEVATION OF ARTHUR RUGG

THE appointment of Mr. Rugg is unusual, as it is the first appointment direct from the bar to the Supreme Bench for a number of years. His appointment will meet with favor among not only the Worcester county bar, but also among the members of the bar throughout the State. There will not be a

dissenting opinion to the statement that Mr. Rugg is in all respects one of the best qualified men in the state for a position on the bench. In Worcester and Boston he is considered one of the brightest men in the legal profession. His service as city solicitor for Worcester, as counsel for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and many other corporations, besides his work on a number of very important state commissions, marks him as a man of very extraordinary ability. In Worcester especially he is known as one of the ablest and most forceful arguers before the courts, and as an attorney who knows his law there is none who surpasses him in the state.—Worcester Evening Gazette, September 14, 1906.

RUSH RHEES AS PRESIDENT AND BRIDEGROOM

THERE were two interesting and important events in the life of Prof. Rush Rhees of Newton Theological Seminary yesterday, for in the afternoon he was elected president of the University of Rochester and in the evening he wedded Miss Harriet, daughter of President Seelye of Smith College. A special dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., to "The Republican," dated last evening, says: "Prof. Rush Rhees was today elected president of the University of Rochester by a unanimous vote of the board of trustees. The presidency of the university has been vacant since the resignation of Dr. David Jayne Hill, now assistant secretary of state. Over thirty names of prominent educators have been considered for the place by a special committee and Prof. Rhees's election is considered as a remarkably happy choice.—Springfield Republican, July 7, 1899.

SPROUT LIKE A BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE

REPRESENTATIVE SPROUT of Worcester is one of the best debaters in the House of Representatives, and his logic is as keen and his wit as sparkling as a bottle of champagne. He has served two terms in the lower branch of the Legislature, and is unquestionably one of the leaders in that body.—Boston Post, April 12, 1890.

SEMPLE AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OLIVER CHEEVER SEMPLE has been appointed assistant counsel for the Public Service Commission for this district, and his appointment will in all probability be officially announced today. . . . Mr. Semple is a Republican and has played an important part in politics for some years. He has always stanchly supported the Republican ticket and has been allied with the Citizens' Union in its reform efforts. He was appointed assistant corporation counsel when George L. Rives was corporation counsel, although the latter was a Democrat. Mr. Semple in 1897 was the leader in the Low campaign for his assembly district and two years later he was the candidate of his party and the Citizens' Union for Justice of the Municipal Court.—New York Tribune, July 27, 1907.

I. F. SMITH'S LECTURES

ISAAC F. SMITH gave the third lecture in the free series at the High School on Tuesday evening on "Literary and Historic Shrines of Boston and Vicinity." An audience of between 500 and 600 listened to a highly impressive recital of historical and other facts, and were delighted with the stereopticon illustrations, all of which were of genuine interest. . . . Mr. Smith is a middle-aged gentleman, has a strong, distinct voice, and is remarkably self-possessed. He had his subject well in hand, expressed himself tersely, and uses remarkably good English.—Flushing (R. I.) Journal.

WASHBURN'S FIVE YEARS AT FALMOUTH

REV. MR. WASHBURN, since he came here, has not only become known as an energetic and capable worker for his church, but has also been a leader in public affairs. He planned and carried through successfully the "merchants' week" three years ago, and has been foremost in all works of reform. He has the honor of being the only minister to be regularly installed at the church in twenty-five years, and held the longest pastorate in the existence of the church, being in charge five years. He will be tendered a public testimonial before his departure.—From a Falmouth despatch to one of the Boston papers, March 14, 1902.

CHARLIE WHITTLESEY'S OREGON CHURCH

THE First Presbyterian church of Yakima Bay is at Newport, Oregon. The pastor is Rev. C. T. Whittlesey, who came three years ago from Albany College, where he had been teaching Greek and Latin, having previously taught those branches in Dallas College. The membership is small. Three years ago it was twenty, now it is only fifty-five. But it is doubtful if there is a church of its size in the state more important than this. The interdenominational character of its membership is indicated by the fact that the session includes one man who was trained as a Methodist, one as a Baptist, one as a Presbyterian, and one as a United Presbyterian. The variety of its pulpit ministrations may be inferred from the fact that during the year sermons have been preached by eight Presbyterians besides the pastor; by three Methodists, and by one each of the following denominations: Baptist, Christian, Congregational, United Evangelical and United Brethren, the last a bishop,—and the working force of the church includes efficient helpers from the Friends' church and from the Evangelical Association. A good proportion of the Episcopal church attend the services when they have none of their own.—From the Pacific Presbyterian, Berkeley, California, May 28, 1908.

HOWLAND'S SPEECH TO THE WORCESTER BOARD OF TRADE

(The following extract from a speech delivered by Howland at the annual banquet of the Worcester Board of Trade, April 13, 1897, expresses so clearly the ideals for which he strove that it is reprinted here as a memorial to his life and work.)

A NEWSPAPER should have ideals, if it cannot be wholly ideal. The best types of journals have had character and individuality. Their successful managers have standards by which the mass of matter thrust upon them is sifted and digested and each given its proper proportion. The great editors have realized the value of background, experience and knowledge of history that enable them to illuminate the dry details; to draw parallels; to suggest similarity and contrast; to trace cause and effect. Their ideals of journalism have demanded that they print something more than a daily diary of events. You all know what this element of character means. You read it even between the lines of certain newspapers. They have an atmosphere that determines the character as infallibly as in the man, and you can become attached to it.

In selecting our companions, we ask if they are true and honorable, and also ask whether they are interesting; whether they stimulate or broaden our horizon; and so, in deciding upon the newspaper companion for the home, why should not the same test be applied that we use in selecting books, our social affiliations, and all that affects the social atmosphere in which we move.

In comparing the newspaper to the individual, we must make allowance for two functions peculiar to the journal. Newspapers must be interesting if they would secure the influence that a wide circulation can bring. You demand that your newspaper shall tell you something you did not know. It thus becomes, in a measure, a conveyer of gossip, and in satisfying our desire to know, often becomes unpleasantly obtrusive. There is most always some one anxious to delay the publication of every piece of news, or to withhold it altogether. Hence the really interesting newspaper must offend some one frequently, in fulfilling its contract to give the public the news promptly. One of the most delicate and difficult problems for the conscientious editor is to decide just when certain things ought to be printed. Such publication of news necessarily takes liberties with people, and the judgment exercised between the demands of the public and the rights of the individual often determines whether a newspaper has ideals or not.

The second function that a newspaper cannot escape is that of an advertising medium, for no daily newspaper could afford to expend the money needed even for news gathering, without serving the business community also, by conveying trade announcements into the homes. This is not incidental, as many would like to consider it; it is of primary importance, and as essential to the successful business man as it is to the newspaper itself.

But it is in these two essential functions that many newspapers which have not been under proper restraint have become degenerate

or depraved. In the desire to interest people, they are not content to surprise, but wish to shock them, or play upon the morbid and vulgar tastes. Once this was done by details of murders and extended accounts of hangings; but these became commonplace. Then the divorce court was invaded, and all the salacious details were exploited to pander to the sensual instincts. But people became hardened even to this; or rather, surfeited by it, and there remained only the realm of morbid anatomy—the human freaks, monstrosities, stories of unusual criminals or barbarous races. The New York Sunday papers of a few years ago told these horrors, of people buried alive, suffering terrible tortures, or harrowing experiences. Added to this came the final outbreak of the Metropolitan Press, in its reckless rivalry to make unrestrained invasion of public liberty. When inoffensive and home-loving people were dragged without reason into the public prints; when portraits of women were printed, with vulgar guesses at their prospective children, there came the first uprising of an outraged public. The worm had turned.

A concerted movement has been inaugurated to make the chief offenders outcasts. It has already succeeded in coercing them into a semblance of penitence. The longest offender has protested that he did not deserve to be classed with the other outcast, and has daily appealed to former contributors for certificates of good character. The younger outcast has opened its entire editorial page each Sunday to clergymen, some of whom have swallowed the bait, and write sermons for non-churchgoing readers. In collecting its sermons on Hell, however, it found one frank, self-respecting divine who, when asked his opinion of the location of Hell, replied, "Hell is the place where your Sunday paper ought to be printed and exclusively circulated."

Neither of these papers can scorn or defy the judgment of the public. They know that to retain influence they must have at least the semblance of respectability, and this lenten season has been made notable in New York by the exaggerated penitence of two wealthy editors, who are making the metropolis dusty with heaping on of ashes, and are giving prominence to religious topics that threaten the interest of competing denominational journals.

In speaking of the ideal newspaper, let me use the Yankee privilege of asking you what are your ideals for a newspaper? It is a fair question to ask of representative business men in every community, who have great power to determine the character of the newspapers. The revulsion against offensive journalism in New York will only succeed if the advertisers starve the offenders into submission. The commercial side should not be used to warp the honest judgment of a newspaper, but in a question of morals or personal liberty, it has a right to exert its power and to enlist concerted action. It is often cowardice that stands in the way. The possibilities of newspaper hostility or favor are appalling to most men, when they think of the opportunities it has of nagging them maliciously in a blackmailing plot to coerce them into submission.

But the success of the blackmailer depends upon the com-

placence of the victim. What does the honest and courageous man do when visited by the insinuating messenger, with the sinister suggestion that he had better do this or that to escape unpleasantness? His reply is, "I defy you to do your worst!" and he usually adds, "Now, get out of my house." The advertiser is the business partner of the newspaper publisher, and he can, in a large measure, influence the character of the journals that represent the city. We talk about quasi-public corporations, the combinations that are granted public privileges, and in return we claim the right to exercise a certain supervision and restraint over them. The freedom of the press is one of the greatest privileges; it is guaranteed by the Constitution; but the public has in return the right to insist that liberty shall not grow into license, and they have the power to enforce that right.

I have spoken of papers that are far from ideal. Returning a moment to the other side, let me suggest that the influence of the newspaper with ideals is subtle. I do not mean weak, hesitating or time-serving; but the ponderous editorial mandate, "Thou shalt not," too frequently arouses the response, "I will." There must be a tone of reasonableness, a spirit of fairness, before the confidence of men can be secured. One of the ablest jury pleaders in the State is your City Solicitor. You know how he approaches men—the poise of unruffled dignity, the willingness to appeal to reason, to concede what is not essential, and to be fair. He usually wins his cases. Fierce, unreasoning, and, worst of all, untruthful attacks react with sympathy for the persecuted. The newspaper should have virility, but that does not require Billingsgate. An expressive word is much more effective in the right place than expletives on all occasions.

The newspapers have been passing through the period of sensationalism; but some editors have kept the faith, and refused to be swerved from their ideals. If there is to be a millennium, it should offer a place for the faithful and incorruptible ones, in this as well as other professions. Then the editor may reach the ideal state described in Kipling's words, which may be paraphrased to describe the condition:

"When no one shall write for money,
And no one shall write for fame,
But each for the joy of writing,
Each in his particular chair,
Shall write the thing as he sees it,
For the God of the Things as they are."

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