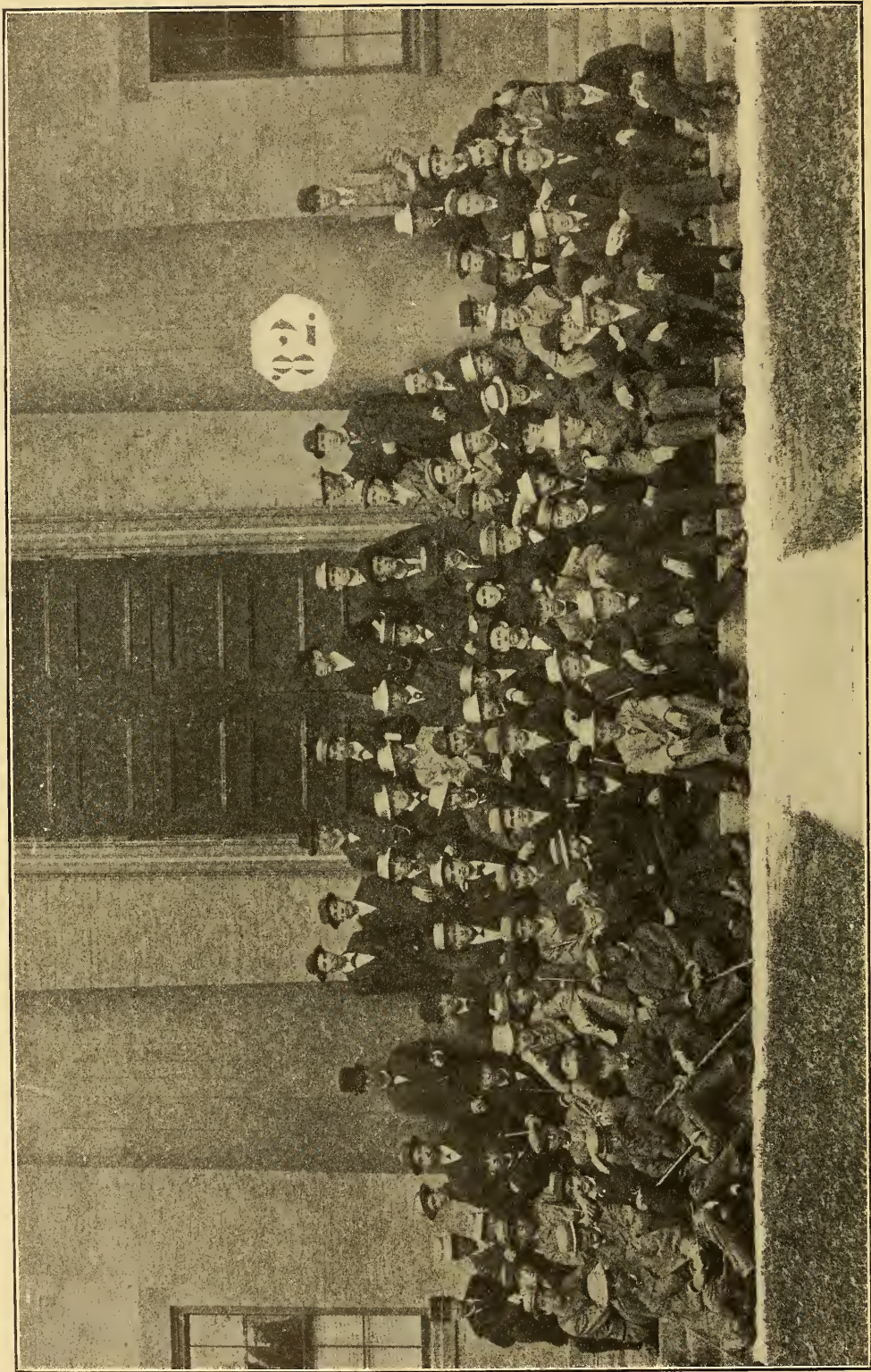


AMHERST COLLEGE
—
THE CLASS OF 1882

Record : 1882-1907





THE CLASS, FRESHMAN YEAR.

L1130
16
1882

EDITION OF 150 COPIES

Gift
Author

1882



HALFTONES BY THE STODDARD-BROWN ENGRAVING CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THIS RECORD
MAY PROPERLY BE INSCRIBED
TO THE CLASS;
FOR IT IS
OF US, FOR US, BY US, TO US.

With proper modesty it may be stated that :

'82 was the first Sabrina class.

'82 was the first Amherst class to have a Class Yell.

'82 won the Gym prize twice.

'82 declared a substantial dividend at graduation.

'82 introduced tennis into Amherst College.

'82 has "more men in public life than any other Amherst class."

'82 has "more men of unusual distinction than any other Amherst class."



CHAPEL AND DORMITORIES.

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

The Freshman Class that entered Amherst College in the fall of 1878 is the subject of our story. This date was not so very far removed from the Panic of '73 or the so-called Crime of '76; yet our fathers evidently had passed through the trying days of '73 with money enough left to give their sons a start at Amherst, and had enough good sense to believe that the country was not going downhill as the result of political dissensions. If we are now permitted to pass judgment upon the Freshman group, we are forced to admit that it was an ungainly-looking lot. But appearances are often deceiving; and these same Freshmen have in many ways shown their ability and proven their qualities of leadership.

We were admitted without so much talk as one hears nowadays about "entrance conditions"; our fathers each deposited a \$100 bond as a guarantee that our bills would be paid; we probably bought a lot of old furniture from Landsford Gates

and had it carted to a barrack-like room for which we paid a dollar or two a week, and then hunted up a "club" where we paid probably \$3.50 a week for board. The swells paid as much as five. The system of fraternity houses was then in its infancy. Alpha Delta Phi was in its old house; Psi Upsilon was burned out of its rooms in the block in 1879 and bought its present house; Delta Kappa Epsilon had rooms in Phoenix Block over Adam's Drug Store; Delta Upsilon and Chi Phi members occupied rooms in blocks near the Amherst House; and Chi Psi, rooms in the bank building near the New London Railway station.

But changes came as we were leaving Amherst. Chi Psi put up its fine house by the side of Psi Upsilon; Torch and Crown had a house on Northampton Street; and Delta Kappa Epsilon and Delta Upsilon bought houses somewhat more distant from the College. The old dormitories were without many of the conveniences or decencies of modern life; yet we got along in them very well and had a very good time. Later, when the "East College Gang" had become famous in song, a landscape artist deemed it best to remove the old building. There is probably no cause and effect in this.

These were the rules under which we lived:

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES IN AMHERST COLLEGE.

The course of the College is arranged according to the best judgment of the Trustees and the Faculty, to secure for each student the best training for his subsequent life. To this end the following rules need to be observed:—

1. The work assigned to the student should be suited to his capacity and be neither more nor less than will exercise all his powers.

2. The student should be studious, making the utmost improvement of his time and talents in regularly and diligently doing what the College assigns him.

3. As no student should be received as a member of a class, whose character is not good, or whose attainments are insufficient for the work of the class, so no student should be continued in a class for which, either in deportment or in scholarship, he is unfitted.

4. As this unfitness should only be determined by the actual deficiencies of a student, a correct record should be kept of his attendance and work. Such recitations and reviews should be held during each term in the work assigned for the term, as shall give every student the opportunity to show fairly whether he has sufficiently mastered the study to warrant his proceeding in the prescribed course of the class. If he has been present at nine-tenths of the exercises of his class in a given department of study, and if his attainment therein shall be satisfactory to his teacher, he shall be deemed qualified, without further examination, to proceed with the work of the next term. If, however, he shall have failed of this attendance or attainment, he should forfeit his standing in his class, unless he shall pass a special examination in the work of the term, the minuteness of which should be proportioned to the degree of his failure.

5. These examinations, for which preparation should be made under the direction of a competent teacher, should be held at the beginning of the term following the failure. If a student is not then prepared to sustain the examination due in any given department of study, he is obviously unprepared to proceed with profit in the advancing study of that department, and should wait before attempting to do this until his examination therein shall be completely sustained.

6. As religious worship is no less important than his study to a student, and as regular physical exercise is indispensable to sound health, any one absenting himself during any term

To Mr. *Cushing* Class of '82

Your absences from Church to and including

Feb. 19 amount to one-tenth of those

, exercises for the current term

E. P. CROWELL,

Dean of the Faculty.

Amherst College, *Feb. 21* 1882.

from one-tenth of the daily religious services of the College, or the sabbath services, or the stated exercises in the gymnasium, unless specially excused therefor by the Dean or the Faculty, should be excluded from the further privilege of the College.

7. The College is divided into six sections:—The section of English; the section of Ancient Languages; the section of Modern Languages; the section of Mathematics; the section of Natural Science; and the section of Philosophy. Grade of scholarship in each of these sections is marked on a scale of 5.

8. Every student who has completed his work in each section may be admitted to the degree of *B. A.*, and receive a diploma in testimony of the same. If his average scholarship shall be represented by the number 2, his diploma may be given *rite*; if by 3, *cum laude*; if by 4, *magna cum laude*; and if by 5, *summa cum laude*. Special excellence in any department, or section, also may be recognized in the diploma. No student should be entitled to a diploma whose work in any section is incomplete. Such student, however, may receive a certificate of his actual attainments.

NOTICE.

1. The prayer-bills are regularly posted in the gymnasium, and all mistakes in the marks upon them should be reported within one week from the date of posting.

2. Students excused to attend other churches for the College year should report respecting their church attendance at the end of each month. If no report is made, absence-marks for the month will be entered on the record.

3. Applications for occasional excuses to attend other churches, in town or out of town, should be made beforehand; and all excuses for church absences should be offered within one week after such absences.

4. Absences from town for the Sunday next preceding or following a holiday, or the last Sunday of the term, are not excused.

E. P. CROWELL,

Dean of the Faculty.

AMHERST COLLEGE, January 5, 1882.

To Mr. *Cushing* Class of '82.

Your absences from Gymnasium to and including

March 2, ^{*2*}~~amount to~~ *one-tenth* of those
exercises for the current term.

E. P. CROWELL,

Dean of the Faculty.

Amherst College, *March 3, 1882.*

MORE TROUBLE.

Chapel at 7.55, two services on Sunday, with fairly long sermons, too, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, with Old Doc's Lectures to Freshmen, filled up our "Official" program. The electives were Hazing, Toying with Sabrina, Nocturnal Predatory Expeditions, in which some of us showed signal aptitude.

We may have had our troubles in Latin and Greek, hippic or otherwise; we may have improvised in French or have been fired into the dead-beat division in Chemistry, there was one man and one place that always brought gladness to us; and the man was "Doc," and the place was the Gym. As we advanced in later years in Science, Philology, History and Philosophy, and were more or less attracted by the charms of some particular study, we never quite forgot our first love and we will always hold in memory a warm place for "Old Doc," our "guide, philosopher, and friend." We have always stood together as a class. The Gym. started us aright; Sabrina helped us; and the Cremation made a class row impossible. In distress we have stood together as well as in pleasure. Witness the "dead-beats" and others filing by night to the home of the distinguished professor, bearing as a votive offering a silver cup for the latest addition to his family. The boys all passed their exams.; and many of them have taken advanced standing (Ph.D.'s for instance) in Chemistry.

I am delayed in tabulating
my statistics because I have
not got yours.

Such few would come
& secure them for me at
Monday Mar 28 between 8 &
10 o'clock a.m.

E. Hitchcock

A FEW WORDS FROM "OLD DOC."



PROF. HARRIS

I am afraid we bothered the authorities some with our "cuts" and other delinquencies. When invited to call upon the President, he met us singly and alone and began thus: "John, I am deeply grieved—" Our experiments in physics and chemistry were as interesting as those of the professors. We remember the time when Professor H. mixed up some H and O and to test our powers of observation, gave X a lighted stick and told him to touch the soap-bubbly mass with it. After the explosion came the question, "Wal, d'ye hear anything?" We also recall the time when Professor H., to show an inverted image on the screen, let the light come through the window-lens, requesting some one of us to go outside and walk along the path that we might see the image on the screen with heels in the air. An athlete volunteered; judge the Professor's astonishment and dismay when Chase walked across the field right side up. He had walked on his hands!

An experience in the French class deserves a place. How many of us recall the time that Fletcher erased M.'s verbal endings of the French verb he had written on the board for us to copy? You remember M. insisted that the recitations should be conducted in the language. After he had explained at length in French with what care he had performed his work, and that,

too, for our sakes, he told Fletcher to go to the board. Now, Fletcher's knowledge of French, like that of some of the rest of us, was phenomenal. Fletcher sat still and simply said, "Oui, monsieur; oui, monsieur." M. again said, "Allez dans le planche noir" (or something like that)—and Fletcher replied with one of his blandest tones, "Oui, monsieur; oui, monsieur"; when Wing came to the rescue, and whispered so that all could hear, "He says for you to go to the blackboard." "Oh, yes, yes," replied Fletcher; and pulling his long lankiness together, to the board he went, and there awaited further instructions. M. proceeded to repeat all he had said, adding, "Monsieur Proctor will come to this end of the board so as not to endanger the writing"; and Fletcher replied, "Oui, monsieur; oui, monsieur"; and proceeded to erase about one third of M.'s painstaking work. M. colored up and expressed his displeasure, and once more repeated from the beginning, for Monsieur Proctor's benefit, all that he had said, and then told him to proceed; when faithful Johnny whispered, "Rub out some more." Fletcher, true to his prompter, proceeded to rub out about half of what was left, when M., rising from his chair, said a few more things not as complimentary as some other things he might have said, and then in his disgruntlement very sharply (I wish I could remember the French of it) told him to go ahead. Again Fletcher turned to his helper, and Johnny whispered, "Finish the job"; and Fletcher, smiling sweetly at M., replied, "Oui, monsieur; oui, monsieur," and finished the job. By this time M. was beside himself with rage, and rushing down and shaking his index finger in Fletcher's face, said, "Sit down, Monsieur Proctor, sit down. You have no intelligence; you are one fool." He said this in French, and poor Fletcher, realizing that something was eating at M.'s vitals, with most beseeching look and in a whisper of anguish, asked Johnny, "What is he saying?" Johnny replied, "He says, sit down, you fool; you have no intelligence"; and Fletcher once more meekly said, "Oui monsieur; oui monsieur." It was one of the funniest things that happened in all our college course of which I have any remembrance.

During our first two years interest centered in the Kellogg Prize Speaking Contest. In the Freshman year, our Fifteen was made up as follows: Bliss, Cushman, Dyer, Fisher, Hall, J. H. Hobbs, Hussey, Mills, Perry, Proctor, Savage, Thayer, Washburn, Whitehead, Williams. The Five were Dyer, Hussey, Proctor, Washburn and Whitehead. Hussey won the prize with

Howell's "The Pilot's Story." In Sophomore year the Fifteen were: Blanchard, Bliss, Ely, Fisher, F. W. Greene, Hale, Hall, Hobbs, Mills, Partridge, R. C. Smith, Thayer, Ufford and Williams. The Five were Fisher, Hall, Mills, Partridge and Williams. Williams won the prize with Robertson's "Honor."

We closed our Sophomore year and celebrated the half-way mark in our college course with a banquet. The toast list follows:

SOPHOMORE CLASS SUPPER.

AT CROCKER HOUSE, NEW LONDON, JUNE 25, '80.

H. A. Tucker,	<i>Toastmaster.</i>
F. L. Nason,	<i>Poet.</i>
J. W. Bixler,	<i>Class Historian.</i>

COMMITTEE.

E. P. Draper,	G. R. Fisher,
S. A. Howard,	C. E. O. Nichols,
A. G. Rolfe,	W. F. Stearns,
W. S. Ufford,	J. C. Williams.

TOASTS.

"A toast! A toast! Stand up and three times three."

AMHERST,	J. P. Whitehead.
THE FIERY STEED,	E. E. Aldrich.
THE BOARDING HOUSE,	F. Whiting.
SABRINA,	R. C. Smith.

"Sabrina fair, listen and appear to us."

MUSIC.

R. C. Smith,	G. A. Hall,
G. V. S. Camp,	J. H. Hobbs.

"Rushes and Flunks,"	A. G. Rolfe.
"The Alchemists,"	W. L. Savage.
"Le Français,"	G. V. S. Camp.
"Mute Tintinabula,"	J. H. Hobbs.

MUSIC: QUARTETTE.

"Walker Hall Deities,"	H. S. Bliss.
"Rhetoricals,"	F. D. Proctor.
"The Ladies,"	G. A. Hall.
"Eighty-two,"	L. H. Thayer.

In musical affairs we made a brave showing; and although we did not have an '81 quartette, we had an Obelisk quartette; and once we made an appearance in Pelham, where one of our features was Draper's clog, accompanied by Camp upon a melodeon.

An old program shows that the Glee Club on February 17, 1882, gave a performance in Three Rivers. Camp was the leader; Hall was one of the second tenors. The program follows:

1. "Hark, the Merry Drum" *Kurgh.*
2. College Songs,
 "Nellie,"
 "Aggie Farm."
3. Tree in the Ground.
4. QUARTETTE.
 Messrs. Kendall, French, Spafford, Wadsworth.
5. "Cackle, Cackle."
 Solo by Mr. Spafford.
6. OCTETTE: "Britannia."

INTERMISSION.

1. "Tar's Song" *Hatton.*
2. College Songs,
 "Lowlands,"
 "Few Days."
3. OCTETTE: "Mary's Lamb" *Zachtmann.*
 Solo by Mr. Hall.
4. "Spring Delights" *Muller.*
5. "Gee, Whoa, Dobbin."
 Solo by Mr. Hall.
6. "Black Brigade."
 Solo by Mr. French.
7. Medley.

Our musical tastes were given an uplift when '81 brought out "Romeo and Juliet." For further cultivation we had the Spaulding Bell Ringers; and in Holyoke we heard "Fatinitza" (with H. E. Dixey in a minor part), Harrigan and Hart in their well-known productions, "Billee Taylor," "Hiawatha," and "Patience" (which led Judd to appear as Bunthorne in our Mock Gym.); and for the theatre we had as local offerings,—"The Electrical Doll," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Widow Bedott," "Our Boys," "Hazel Kirke"; and in Holyoke we saw Kate Claxton in "The Two Orphans," Aldrich and Parsloe in "My Partner," Willie Edouin in "Dreams" (J. T. Powers had a minor part), Maude Forrester in "Mazeppa," W. J. Florence in "The Mighty Dollar," McKee Rankin in "'49," and Mary Anderson in "Ingomar." Occasionally Georgie Cayvan favored us with readings. Our own Mock Gym. Exhibition was not altogether musical or theatrical; but the specialties gave a good evening's entertainment.

In athletics '82 always took a prominent part. Probably our best show was given during '81's Commencement week, when we went through our exercises with Ufford as Captain and Camp as Pianist. This was followed by the Heavy Gymnastic Exercises, in which the following took part:—Savage, Arnd, Burt, Howland, Watters, and Whiting. But it was on February 12, 1881, that we won the Gym. prize for the second time and had our numerals embroidered again upon the Captain's sash. On that same day in the old Gym. '82 captured six out of eight events, our principal performers being noted as follows:—



HEAVY GYMNASTS, '82.

Ten Pins	1 Stearns	2 Ufford
Horizontal Bar	1 Savage	
Rack Bars	1 Howland	
Parallel Bars	1 Howland	
Swinging Rings	1 Savage	2 Watters
Tumbling	1 Savage	2 Watters

At the Field Meet, October 13, 1880, members of our class took these honors:—

Potato Race	1 Savage	Time, 2 min. 57 sec.
Hammer Throw	1 Nason	Dist., 57 ft. 3 in.

(In the following year Nason threw 73 feet.)

Go-as-you-please, 5 miles.	1	Howland	32 min. 06 $\frac{1}{8}$ sec.
Kicking Football	1	Tucker	154 ft. 10 in.
Broad Jump	1	Watters	17 ft. 3 in.
Throwing Ball	2	Stoddard	207 ft.
Mile Run	1	Howland	5 min. 32 $\frac{3}{8}$ sec.
Wheelbarrow Race	1	Mills, 2 Savage	12 sec.
Sack Race	1	Savage, 2 Watters	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec.
100-Yard Dash	2	Mills	11 sec.

(In the following year Mills won in 11 sec.)

Bicycle Race	1	Blatchford	2 min. 09 sec.
100-Yard Dash Backwards	2	Draper	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.
Fat Man's Race	2	Nason	1 min. 7 sec.
100-Yard Hurdle	2	Mills	16 sec.



COLLEGE BICYCLE TEAM.

Among our other entries were:—Rolfe, Bush, and Loomis in the Potato Race; Hale in the Mile Walk; Whitehead in the Hammer Throw; Rolfe, Loomis, and Cowan in the Five Mile; Arnd in the Football Kick; Nason in the Broad Jump; Rouse in the Standing Broad Jump; Howland and Bush in the Half Mile; Bush and Whiting in the Ball Throw; Howard and Loomis in the Mile Run; Stoddard and Reed, Harvey and Cushing, Rouse and W. S. Greene, Washburn and Rolfe, Savage

and Whiting in the Three-legged Race; Bush, Hayward, Allen, Rouse, W. S. Greene, Rolfe, Burt, and Williams in the Sack Race; Draper, R. C. Smith, and Hall in the 100-yards; Burt, Mills, Loomis, Savage, and Nason in the 100-yards Backwards; Mills, Burt, Rouse, and Howland in the Quarter Mile; Nason and R. C. Smith in the Hurdles. This list gives one a fair idea of our athletic proclivities, taking in as it does nearly all the class. A marked improvement has been made in athletic records



COLLEGE BASEBALL TEAM.

in twenty-five years, yet the point to be considered is that we were actually engaged in these various events. We were busy at the game, and had not degenerated into a lot of megaphonic rooters.

In football we held our own among the smaller colleges. Even if Chase, Arnd, Mills, and Whiting and their colleagues did their best, they could not win from Yale; for Yale had at that time, and has had ever since, a leader in college sports, Walter Camp.



COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAM.



CLASS BASEBALL TEAM.

HAMILTON PARK.*Saturday, Nov. 5, 1881.***AMHERST**

105.

YALE.—
AMHERST.**RUSHERS.**

CHASE,*	ARND,	SAWYER,	PRATT,
WHITING,	SCARBOROUGH,	MILLS.	

QUARTER-BACK.

HARRIS.

HALF BACKS.

KIMBALL,

HUNT.

BACK.

BARKER.

—
YALE.**RUSHERS.**

KNAPP,	FARWELL,	TOMPKINS,	HULL,
STORRS,	HEBARD,	BECK.	

QUARTER-BACK.

BADGER.

HALF BACKS.

BENEDICT,

RICHARDS.

BACK.

BACON.

SCORE: YALE 2 GOALS, 7 TOUCHDOWNS: AMHERST, 0.

*Substitutes: Cahoun for Chase, Camp for Benedict.

In baseball we had many a famous victory; and Holyoke, Hamp, and Amherst have tried in vain to sleep while we were doing a little celebrating.

In the spring of 1881 the following games were played:

May 4	Amherst-Harvard	0-15	May 28	Brown-Princeton	5-3
7	Harvard-Dartmouth	13-11	28	Harvard-Yale	5-8
7	Princeton-Yale	5-6	30	Brown-Yale	2-5
9	Princeton-Dartmouth	20-3	31	Amherst-Princeton	6-13
9	Harvard-Brown	10-6	June 1	Amherst-Brown	4-10
11	Brown-Amherst	11-13	1	Yale-Princeton	6-7
12	Dartmouth-Harvard	4-10	4	Princeton-Brown	8-4
14	Yale-Harvard	9-14	6	Princeton-Harvard	6-5
14	Dartmouth-Brown	9-6	7	Dartmouth-Amherst	6-3
17	Brown-Harvard	9-6	8	Princeton-Amherst	4-9
18	Amherst-Dartmouth	10-11	8	Dartmouth-Yale	5-15
20	Harvard-Princeton	4-1	10	Dartmouth-Princeton	5-6
21	Yale-Dartmouth	3-6	10	Amherst-Yale	9-10
23	Brown-Dartmouth	5-2	15	Yale-Brown	19-4
25	Harvard-Amherst	2-7			

In the spring of 1882 the following games were played:

May 6	Brown-Harvard	6-7	May 27	Yale-Harvard	7-10
8	Brown-Dartmouth	12-9	29	Amherst-Harvard	8-19
10	Brown-Yale	2-4	30	Yale-Princeton	15-8
10	Amherst-Dartmouth	7-23	30	Amherst-Dartmouth	9-7
13	Yale-Harvard	11-6	June 1	Princeton-Dartmouth	8-2
13	Princeton-Amherst	7-8	3	Princeton-Harvard	9-4
15	Princeton-Dartmouth	6-4	3	Brown-Amherst	3-4
17	Dartmouth-Harvard	11-8	3	Dartmouth-Yale	4-5
18	Brown-Dartmouth	22-13	6	Princeton-Brown	10-8
19	Princeton-Harvard	9-4	9	Amherst-Harvard	0-10
20	Brown-Yale	9-8	10	Dartmouth-Yale	3-9
23	Dartmouth-Harvard	16-8	10	Amherst-Brown	10-9
23	Princeton-Amherst	16-4	12	Brown-Harvard	13-17
24	Amherst-Yale	5-13	17	Yale-Amherst	28-8
27	Princeton-Brown	9-15	24	Yale-Princeton	8-3

TWO FAMOUS VICTORIES

The Amherst-Harvard Game.

Amherst, May 25.—The Harvard nine was defeated by the Amhersts, yesterday, at Amherst. The Harvards were unable to hit Gould to any advantage, while Amherst won by hitting Folsom hard, and through Harvard's damaging errors in the fifth and sixth innings. The catching of Woodward was fine, and the fielding of Arnd, Crittenden and Coolidge excellent. The score:

AMHERSTS.										
	AB	R	IB	TB	PO	A	E			
Chase, s.s.	5	0	0	0	1	3	2			
Woodward, c. ...	4	1	2	2	10	0	1			
Savage, r.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0			
Gould, p.	4	1	0	0	1	10	1			
Arnd, l.f.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0			
Gardner, 2b. ...	4	1	2	2	3	1	0			
Buffum, c.f. ...	4	1	1	1	0	0	1			
Pratt, 1b.	4	1	1	1	8	0	1			
Crittenden, 3b. .	4	1	0	0	2	5	5			
<hr/>										
Totals	37	7	7	7	27	20	11			

HARVARDS.										
	AB	R	IB	TB	PO	A	E			
Coolidge, 2b. ...	4	1	0	0	5	2	1			
Olmstead, l.f. ..	5	0	0	0	2	0	0			
Nichols, c.	5	0	1	1	7	2	1			
Baker, s.s.	5	1	1	1	0	1	1			
Edwards, r.f. ...	5	0	0	0	1	0	3			
Folsom, p.	4	0	1	1	0	7	1			
Hall, c.f.	4	0	2	2	4	0	1			
Burt, 1b.	4	0	0	0	8	1	1			
Snow, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0			
<hr/>										
Totals	40	2	5	5	27	14	9			
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Amhersts	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	—7
Harvards	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Umpire—Donovan. First base on errors—Amhersts 6, Harvards 9; left on bases—Amhersts 2, Harvards 4; passed balls—Nichols 2, Woodward 1; bases on called balls—Harvards 1; struck out—Amhersts 4, Harvards 7; double play—Coolidge and Burt. Time of game—1 h. 55 m.

Amhersts 9—Princetons 4.

(Special Despatch to the Boston Herald.)

Amherst, June 8, 1881.—The Princetons came here to-day expecting a "snap," but were easily beaten by the Amhersts, who outplayed them in every way and maintained their lead

from the start. Gould and Crittenden alternated as pitchers, and both proved effective and received splendid support. Amherst batted Archer hard, but could only earn one run. Loney, who injured Gardner at Princeton, May 31, was badly "guyed" by the audience, and he got rattled and offered to fight the grand stand à la Ferguson at Detroit. Donovan's umpiring was very satisfactory, and a great improvement on that of yesterday. Woodward and Winton played finely, while Chase led at the bat. The score:

AMHERSTS.										
	AB	R	IB	TB	PO	A	E			
Chase, s.s.	5	1	2	3	1	0	1			
Woodward, c. ...	5	3	2	2	7	4	0			
Gould, p.3b. ...	5	1	2	2	1	5	1			
Savage, r.f.	4	1	1	1	1	1	0			
Arnd, l.f.	4	2	1	1	2	0	0			
Taylor, 2b.	5	1	1	1	2	3	0			
Pratt, 1b.	5	0	1	2	9	0	0			
Buffum, c.f. ...	5	0	0	0	1	0	0			
Crittenden, 3b. p.	4	0	1	1	3	4	0			
<hr/>										
Totals	42	9	11	13	27	16	2			

PRINCETONS.										
	AB	R	IB	TB	PO	A	E			
Duffield, r.f. ...	4	1	2	2	2	1	0			
Harris, l.f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0			
Loney, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	2	3			
McCune, c.f. ...	4	0	2	2	1	0	2			
Schenck, c.	4	0	0	0	5	2	3			
Harlan, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	1	1			
Winton, 1b. ...	4	2	2	2	14	0	1			
Archer, p.	4	0	0	0	0	9	0			
Rafferty, s.s. ...	4	1	1	1	0	2	0			
<hr/>										
Totals	35	4	8	8	27	17	10			

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Amhersts	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	—9
Princetons ...	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4

Earned run—Amhersts 1; two-base hits—Chase, Pratt; first base on balls—Arnd, Savage, Loney; first base on errors—Amhersts 5, Princetons 2; struck out—Amhersts 6, Princetons 6; balls called—Gould 56, Crittenden 37, Archer 112; strikes called—Gould 20, Crittenden 35, Archer 21; left on bases—Amhersts 8, Princetons 5; passed balls—Woodward 2, Schenck 1; wild pitch—Crittenden 1. Time—2 h. 45 min. Umpire—Donovan of Boston.

Perhaps our principal evening diversion was found in whist; billiards was popular with a few. The climax of our gaming was the 250-point whist game that ran through several evenings, with the losers elected to put up a dinner at Frank's. This word "Frank's" recalls many a pleasant evening. Frank Wood was a born caterer and a good friend to the students. It may have



“STUDENT” EDITORS.

been his geniality or the poor food at our clubs that made our bills at his place reach astonishing figures. But we always got our money's worth at these evening repasts, and we will retain a warm feeling for a man who understood boys.

We were all more or less interested in the Anti-V, and gave good support to old Alexandria and Athenae. Witness the great Social Union debate on December 14, 1881, in College Hall, when Allen, Bixler, and Thayer appeared for Alexandria, and Partridge, Ufford, and Whitehead for Athenae. The question was, “*Resolved*:—That the present condition of the public mind, in the United States, is favorable to the cultivation of Oratory.” History records that Partridge took the first prize,

and Bixler the second. Again witness the great debate of the Hitchcock Society of Inquiry, October 22, 1880, when Hastings and Watters took opposite sides of the question: "*Resolved:—That Monasticism has been a benefit to the world.*"

We all proclaimed our *Olio* to be the best ever published, and judging from the supper the editors gave themselves at Round Hill, June 9, 1881, they must have made money. The menu included Green Turtle Soup, Kennebec Salmon, Tenderloin of Beef with Mushrooms, Spring Chicken, Saute of Reed



THE '82 OLIO BOARD.

Birds, Blue Point Oysters Fried in Crumbs, Cream Fritters, Lobster Salad, Chicken Salad, and a lot of things for dessert.

From the photographs printed in this book one may note that the moustache and the "side-burns" were much affected; that we had no extravagant ideas about the trim of hair; that the hats worn then were "dinky"; that black-braided cutaways, trousers full at the bottom, cloth-top button shoes, low turn-down collars, flat ties, and walking sticks appear to be the vogue. In baseball, the catcher's glove appears to be very moderate in size; and there are no other "mitts" shown. In

football, there are absolutely none of the pads, leather head-gear, and rubber nose-guards so common to-day. The men appear to be ready for the "soccer" or association game. We note with a smile the old high-wheel bicycles; and we mark with interest the tennis racquet. For be it known that '82 introduced lawn tennis to Amherst, when Cotton Smith, in our Sophomore year, brought a tennis racquet to College.

A comparison of class banquet menus shows that there has not been much change in this regard in twenty-five years. It is



CLASS TENNIS GROUP.

a matter of evidence that well-known hotels in western Massachusetts still serve the specialties that made them famous—custard pie and waffles.

A glance at the Senior Promenade program shows that we have to-day lost many of our best dances. The dance programs now-a-days are made up simply of waltzes and two-steps,—to my mind a degeneration from former standards. And it is interesting to note that this tendency towards the waltz and two-step began shortly after we left College. At our triennial, '85

had upon its promenade program fourteen waltzes out of twenty dances; three years before we had but five out of twenty.

We were the first Amherst class to have a Class yell; and it is generally understood that Hall was the author. It's a simple affair, as compared with modern yells:

Yah—ee—Yah.

Yah—ee—Yah.

Yah—ee—Yah.

Eighty-two!

On the third page of our Commencement program appeared the honor list of the Class. It is a pleasure to note that the leaders of twenty-five years ago are the leaders to-day. But



OUR MONITORS.

if one were to study the class list carefully, he would find that the whirligig of time has made many changes in the marks. A man is not kept down in life for misspelling a word or for neglecting one subject that he may give his heart and soul to another. And it is interesting to note that some of the men who were not mentioned for honors have overtaken their fellows

of a quarter century ago. They certainly hold their own with their honored classmates in *Business*; they are not excelled in *Medicine*; they lead in *History, Literature, and Mining*. The honor men lead in *Theology, Law, and Teaching*.



CONN.



PROF. CHARLIE.



AUNT MARY.



CLASS OF 1882—SENIOR YEAR.



THE COLLEGE CHURCH.

OUR COMMENCEMENT

Along towards the close of our Senior year we were made aware of the fact that Commencement was actually coming by the following notice which appeared in the *Student*.

DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.

The six departments into which the College curriculum is divided, namely, Philosophy and History, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Sciences, Ancient Languages, and Modern Languages, are each represented on the College stage at Commencement by one speaker. At the close of the winter term each of these departments regularly appoints several men, such as have attained the highest proficiency in their respective branches, who are thus permitted to compete, by writing theses, for the final Commencement appointments. Following are the names of those appointed this year by the several departments:—

Philosophy and History: J. W. BIXLER, F. W. GREENE, E. D. HALE, F. D. HASTINGS, C. S. MILLS, F. C. PARTRIDGE.

Mathematics: C. P. HUNT, F. C. PARTRIDGE, J. H. PERRY, F. T. ROUSE, F. N. WIER.

English Literature: J. W. BIXLER, H. G. BLAKE, L. H. THAYER, W. S. UFFORD, P. M. WATERS.

Natural Sciences: S. A. HOWARD, J. H. LOVELL, J. H. PERRY, W. S. UFFORD, J. F. WING.

Ancient Languages: H. G. BLAKE, H. S. BLISS, A. W. HITCHCOCK, BERWICK MANNING, A. G. ROLFE.

Modern Languages: E. H. BURT, H. W. MATTHEWS, W. H. THOMPSON, G. H. WASHBURN.

The sixty-first Commencement of Amherst College was ushered in on Sunday, June 25, 1882. In the College Church at 10:45 A. M. the Baccalaureate sermon was preached by the President. In College Hall at 8 o'clock P. M., an address was delivered by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D.D., of Boston, before the Hitchcock Society of Religious Inquiry. Monday, Hyde Prize Exhibition in College Hall at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

G. H. Washburn	Was He a True Prophet?
J. W. Bixler	Garfield's Legacy.
C. S. Mills	Ulrich Zwingle.
F. A. Bancroft	The Fanatic in History.
H. S. Bliss	Edmund Burke and the American Colonies.
W. S. Ufford	Edmund Burke and the French Revolution.

The Hyde Prize was awarded to F. A. Bancroft.

On Monday evening occurred the Kellogg Prize Speaking, participated in by members of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes.

On Tuesday morning at 8.30, in the Barrett Gymnasium, came the Physical Exercises by the Junior Class. This was followed at 9.30 o'clock in College Church by a Sacred Concert given by the Amherst College Glee Club under the direction of Professor Zuchtman. At the Class Day Exercises the music was furnished by the Cadet Band of Boston. L. H. Thayer was orator, F. L. Nason, poet, and L. S. Judd, odist, at the Ivy Exercises: J. W. Bixler was Class Orator and H. S. Blake, Class Poet; A. G. Rolfe was Grove Orator, and Fred Whiting was Grove Poet. In the evening the College Glee Club, assisted by Miss Emma Dearborn, soprano, and the Bernhard Listemann Concert Company, gave a concert in College Hall.

The program for Commencement is given:

SIXTY-FIRST

COMMENCEMENT

—O F—

AMHERST COLLEGE,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1882.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Music.

PRAYER BY THE PRESIDENT.

1. *PHILOSOPHY.

FRANK C. PARTRIDGE, - - - Bernard and Abelard.

2. MATHEMATICS.

FRED N. WIER, - - - Ancient and Modern Astronomy.

3. ENGLISH.

ROLAND C. SMITH, - The Development of Wit and Humor.

Music.

4. NATURAL SCIENCE.

WALTER S. UFFORD, - - - Darwin and Darwinism.

5. ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

HOSEA G. BLAKE, - - - - - Classical Culture.

6. MODERN LANGUAGES.

GEORGE H. WASHBURN, - Voltaire and the French Revolution.

Music.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

*The College is divided into six sections:—The section of English; the section of Ancient Languages; the section of Modern Languages; the section of Mathematics; the section of Natural Science; and the section of Philosophy. Each of these sections selects from two to five of its best scholars to write orations. From among these, each section chooses one to represent it, and the writers thus chosen appear as speakers at Commencement.

The Bond Prize was awarded to R. C. Smith.

GRADES OF SCHOLARSHIP.

ENGLISH ORATION.

F. C. Partridge.

CLASSICAL ORATIONS.

H. S. Bliss,

J. H. Perry,

A. G. Rolfe.

PHILOSOPHICAL ORATION.

J. W. Bixler.

SCIENTIFIC ORATION.

E. D. Hale.

FIRST CLASS ORATIONS.

H. G. Blake,

C. S. Mills,

W. H. Thompson,

F. D. Hastings,

W. D. Smith,

L. W. Tuck,

J. H. Lovell,

A. W. Stanford,

P. M. Watters.

SECOND CLASS ORATIONS.

E. H. Burt,

E. H. Martin,

E. W. Stoddard,

A. W. Hitchcock,

H. W. Matthews,

L. H. Thayer,

S. A. Howard,

G. W. Reed,

W. S. Ufford,

C. P. Hunt,

F. T. Rouse,

G. H. Washburn.

THIRD CLASS ORATIONS.

F. R. Allen,

G. N. Cowan,

J. H. Knapp,

A. N. Bush,

F. W. Greene,

B. Manning,

F. N. Wier,

J. C. Williams.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF A.B.

Aldrich, Edward Emory	<i>Worcester.</i>
Allen, Franklin Roswell	<i>Prescott.</i>
Arnd, Fred, jr.	<i>Bath, N. Y.</i>
Bancroft, Frederic Austin	<i>Galesburg, Ill.</i>
Bellows, George Elihu	<i>Galesburg, Ill.</i>
Bixler, James Wilson	<i>Hanover, Pa.</i>
Blake, Hosea Gordon	<i>Amherst.</i>
Blatchford, Paul	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
Bliss, Howard Sweetser	<i>Beyrout, Syria.</i>
Burt, Enoch Hale	<i>Sunderland.</i>
Bush, Asahel Nesmith	<i>Salem, Or.</i>
Camp, George Van Santvoord	<i>Watertown, N. Y.</i>
Cowan, George Nesbitt	<i>Stamford, N. Y.</i>
Cushing, John Pearsons	<i>Boston.</i>
Draper, Edward Parrish	<i>Canandaigua, N. Y.</i>
Ely, Frederick William	<i>Lowell.</i>
Greene, Frederic William	<i>Amherst.</i>
Greene, William Storrs	<i>Lowell.</i>
Hale, Edson Dwinell	<i>Stowe, Vt.</i>
Hall, George Atwater	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
Harvey, Donald	<i>Calais, Me.</i>
Hastings, Frank Dickinson	<i>Northampton.</i>
Hayward, John Quincy	<i>Boxboro'.</i>
Hitchcock, Albert Wellman	<i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>
Hobbs, John Howard	<i>Amherst.</i>
Howard, Samuel Anton	<i>Warsaw, N. Y.</i>
Howland, Henry Martyn	<i>Jaffna, Ceylon.</i>
Hunt, Charles Phillips	<i>Worcester.</i>
Knapp, James Herbert	<i>Franklin.</i>
Lawrence, George Oliver Crocker	<i>Newton Centre.</i>
Loomis, Charles W.	<i>Charlestown, O.</i>
Lovell, John Harvey	<i>Waldoboro', Me.</i>
Lyman, George William	<i>Amherst.</i>
Manning, Berwick	<i>Boston.</i>
Martin, Edward Homer	<i>Milton, Vt.</i>
Matthews, Henry Winfield	<i>Chelsea.</i>
Mills, Charles Smith	<i>Andover.</i>
Nason, Frank Louis	<i>Sutherland Falls, Vt.</i>
Partridge, Frank Charles	<i>East Middlebury, Vt.</i>
Perry, Joseph Hartshorn	<i>Worcester.</i>
Reed, George Waldo	<i>Springfield.</i>
Richardson, Fred Brainard	<i>Hardwick.</i>
Rolfe, Alfred Grosvenor	<i>Ayer.</i>
Rouse, Frederick Thomas	<i>West Winsted, Ct.</i>
Savage, Watson Lewis	<i>Cromwell, Ct.</i>
Smith, Roland Cotton	<i>New York City.</i>
Smith, William Day	<i>Amherst.</i>
Stanford, Arthur Willis	<i>Lowell.</i>
Stearns, William Foster	<i>Boston.</i>
Stoddard, Eugene Warren	<i>Milford.</i>
Thayer, Lucius Harrison	<i>Westfield.</i>
Thompson, William Haven	<i>Sudbury.</i>
Tuck, Lorenzo Wadsworth	<i>South Weymouth.</i>
Tucker, Herbert Ames	<i>Boston.</i>
Ufford, Walter Shepard	<i>Boston.</i>
Washburn, George Hamlin	<i>Constantinople, Turkey.</i>
Watters, Philip Melancthon	<i>New York City.</i>
Whitehead, Jacob Paisley	<i>Hillsboro', Ill.</i>
Whiting, Fred	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>
Wier, Fred Newton	<i>Lowell.</i>
Williams, John Camp	<i>Utica, N. Y.</i>
Wing, John Franklin	<i>Dartmouth.</i>

At the Promenade Concert in the evening the following order of dances was followed:

- OVERTURE, "Aurora"*Schleppergrell.*
 1. WALTZ, "Ball Promesseu"*Strauss.*
 2. QUADRILLE, "El Dorado"*Rowell.*
 3. GALOP, "Up and Away"*Budik.*
 4. LANCIERS, "Brunette"*Rowell.*
 5. WALTZ, "La Charmante"*Waldteufel.*
 6. POLKA, "Beau Monde"*Faust.*
 7. WALTZ QUADRILLE, "Sara"*Lamothe.*
 8. WALTZ, "Carnevals"*Strauss.*
 9. QUADRILLE, "Expectation"*Rollinson.*
 10. RACQUET, "The Club Galop"
 11. MAZOURKA, "One Heart, One Soul"*Strauss.*
 12. GALOP, "Tally Ho"*Markstein.*
 13. COLLEGE LANCIERS, "New England"*Rollinson.*
 14. WALTZ, "To Thee"*Waldteufel.*
 15. POLKA, "Embrocation"*Budik.*
 16. QUADRILLE, "Burmeister"*Wynke.*
 17. WALTZ, "Swinging Wheels"*Strauss.*
 18. RACQUET, "New"*Rowell.*
 19. GALOP, "On the Wing"*Lemoire.*
 20. VIRGINIA REEL.

On the following evening, our Senior Class Supper was served in the Windsor Hotel, Holyoke.

MENU.

- LITTLE NECK CLAMS.
 POTAGE.
 CONSOMMÉ JULIENNE, AUX QUENELLS.
 POISSON.
 LAKE ERIE WHITE, À LA NORMANDI.
 POMMES DUCHESS. CONCOMBRES.
 RELEVÉ.
 FILET D' BOEUF, PIQUE AUX CHAMPIGNONS.
 POMMES DE TERRE EN CROQUETTES.
 ENTREÉ.
 PHILA. SQUAB, BROILED, ON TOAST À LA MAITRE D' HOTEL.
 PETIT POIS. ASPERGES.
 CIGARETTES.
 ROTI.
 ENGLISH SNIPE.
 MAYONNAISE DE VOLAILLE. SALADE DE HOMARD.
 ENTREMET ET DESSERT.
 TUTTI FRUTTI. CHARLOTTE RUSSE.
 ICE CREAM. STRAWBERRIES.
 GATEAUX VARIES. FRUITS ASSORTIS.
 FROMAGES, CAFÉ. LEMONADE.

W. F. Stearns, E. E. Aldrich, G. V. S. Camp, John H. Hobbs, Donald Harvey, Paul Blatchford, Fred T. Rouse and Watson L. Savage constituted the Dinner Committee.

THE TOASTS.

<i>Toastmaster,</i>	F. R. Allen.
<i>Prophet,</i>	E. W. Burt.
<i>Prophet on the Prophet,</i>	J. P. Cushing.
<i>Historian,</i>	J. H. Hobbs.

“So we sages sit,
Amid bumpers brightning
From the heaven of wit,
Draw down all its lightning.”—*Moore.*

OUR ALMA MATER,	P. M. Watters.
“Our hearts with rapture beat high at thy name, Thy health is our transport, our triumph, thy fame.”	
PHYSICS,	J. P. Whitehead.
“Throw physics to the dogs: I’ll none of it.”— <i>Shakespeare.</i>	
METAPHYSICS,	H. A. Tucker.
“There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.”	
CLASS DEBATES,	Fred Arnd.
“He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his arguments.”— <i>Sheridan.</i>	
AMHERST,	W. L. Savage.
“Far from gay cities and the ways of men.”	
COLLEGE HONORS,	E. E. Aldrich.
“How little do they see what is, who frame Their hasty judgments upon that which seems.”— <i>Southey.</i>	
THE NEW SYSTEM,	R. C. Smith.
“Weep not that the world changes;—did it keep A stable changeless course, ’twere cause to weep.”— <i>Bryant.</i>	
THE OLD “GYM,”	W. S. Ufford.
“Here’s to the health of our dear old ‘Gym.’ The care destroyer, the body’s vim.”— <i>Nason.</i>	
THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT US,	F. D. Proctor.
“Though absent, present in desire they be.”— <i>Drayton.</i>	
THE AFTERNOON SERVICE,	F. A. Bancroft.
“O peaceful sleep! until from pain released I breathe again uninterrupted breath.”— <i>Longfellow.</i>	
THE LADIES,	F. T. Rouse.
“These be the stops that hinder study quite And turn our intellects to vain delight.”— <i>Shakespeare.</i>	
EIGHTY-TWO,	F. C. Partridge.
“A race of giants, learned and profound.”	

“One bumper at parting! though many
Have circled the board since we met,
The fullest, the saddest of any,
Remains to be crowned by us yet.”—*Moore.*

IVY ODE.

BY L. S. JUDD.

Air.—"Soldier's Farewell."

Our armor brightly gleaming,
'Neath banners proudly streaming,
We stand, while joyous morning,
Each vale and hill adorning,
Beams glorious o'er our castle walls,
And sing farewell, ye long-loved halls.

The bugle's note wild ringing,
Afar its echoes flinging,
Shall soon to conflict call us,
To toil and strife before us.
But e'er we go, for mem'ry dear,
We plant our tender ivy here.

When wintry winds are sighing,
When joy and hope are dying,
When life anew is springing,
While summer birds are singing,
Year after year, fair ivy vine,
O'er arch and tower thy tendrils twine.

As living chains thou'rt winding
And stone to stone art binding,
So to each heart close clinging,
Fond mem'ries ever bringing,
May ivy tendrils young and fair
Bind joys of old forever there.



THE FIFTEENTH REUNION GROUP.



THE COLLEGE ON THE HILL.

OUR FORMER REUNIONS

Shortly after graduation Draper and Cushing went to live in Holyoke, Draper in business, Cushing in the high school. This proximity to Amherst made it necessary for them to act at times in behalf of the class. When the class cup was to be selected, inscribed, and forwarded to the winner, it was these two who officiated as members of a class cup committee. Later, when we began to hold reunions, these two did most of the work. Draper's removal from Holyoke left the burden of the local work upon Cushing; and it was probably for this reason that he was appointed Class Secretary. Our third and fifth reunions were jovial affairs. In those days we contented ourselves with "breakfasts." There was not much attempt made to get the men back, the principal feature of our class life then being a calendar with the addresses of the class, which the Secretary published for a few years.

There were nine of our class back for Commencement in 1891; and we resolved to make our tenth a success. These nine organized with Partridge, Rolfe, and Cushing as the committee; the



THE TWENTIETH REUNION GROUP.

class was asked to approve, and the campaign was begun. We held a notable reunion, large in numbers and enthusiasm. We had the old Boltwood House (now Hitchcock Hall) for our headquarters and we had a fine time generally. Savage, Wing, Watters, and Mills took part in an Alumni ball game (which they helped win); we were entertained by several of the professors and their wives at afternoon functions; Cotton Smith presided at the alumni dinner, and Partridge made a stirring response for the class. At that time we published the ten-year book of the class. It was at this reunion that the class gave to the Secretary and Mrs. Cushing a silver sugar bowl and creamer, which fittingly engraved is in daily use—a reminder to two at least of good friends and good fellowship.

At the time of our fifteenth reunion the Secretary was living in Illinois; and the greatest part of the work fell upon Rolfe. At that time, as well as at our twentieth reunion, we had headquarters at Frank Wood's and were royally entertained. Rumored changes in the administration of the College caused more than a flurry, but in spite of the disturbance, we had a fine time with our lunch, and our banquet.

For our twentieth we had a large crowd, and had with us several whom we had not seen since graduation. This is, after all, one of the chief delights of a reunion—meeting the men of the class.

We who have served on reunion committees naturally expect twenty or twenty-five, men who live in the East and whom you couldn't keep away. (A wedding did keep one or two away.) But what we have striven for, is to get out the men whom we haven't seen for years. And if they bring along wives and children, so much the better. A glorious time we had, with Jerome making a rattling speech at the alumni dinner.

As the years go by it is getting more and more difficult to secure suitable accommodations in Amherst at Commencement time. With six or seven hundred of the alumni back, together with many of the wives and children, the town is pretty well crowded. At our last reunion we had a good, large house; but we had to hire twenty-six sleeping-rooms in the neighborhood. The need for the Amherst alumni is a large central place; whether it be like the Harvard Union, or the Graduates Club of New Haven, or the Princeton Inn, or the Inn at Hanover, it should be some building whose size and appointments will make it the center of alumni life, and to which we shall all turn upon revisiting the old town.



SABRINA.

SABRINA AND HER WANDERINGS

Sabrina, the fair daughter of Locrine, was drowned by his divorced wife, Gwendolen; and the stream wherein she met her death was the present Severn. She has become famous in literature and art. In Milton's "Comus" we read

"Sabrina fair,
Listen where thou art sitting
Under the glassy, cool, translucent wave,
In twisted braids of lilies knitting
The loose train of thy amber-dropping hair;
Listen for dear honour's sake,
Goddess of the silver lake,
Listen and save!"

The Amherst Sabrina, and a twin cast, which is now in Woodstock, Conn., are copies of the famous Shrewsbury (Eng.) statue. Our Sabrina is of zinc, bronzed and is three hundred and fifty pounds in weight. She was presented to the College in 1857 by Hon. Joel Hayden of Haydenville, and reposed on her pedestal undisturbed for several years. During the seventies she was at times given clothes, paint, whitewash and tar. A rag baby appeared in her arms one year. Sabrina was first taken from her pedestal in the fall of 1879 by members of our D.K.E. delegation and hidden in a barn on the way to Freshman river. To show that we bore the College no ill-will and to assist the authorities in locating the stolen goddess, some of our men broke into chapel one night and pasted on the bulletin board a notice telling of her whereabouts. On the night of the gymnastic exhibition, February 14, 1880, when the Class of '82 were Sophomores, she was found by one of our class hidden away under the stone steps of College Hall, where the authorities had put her to keep her "safe." This classmate got her out that night, placed her on a sled and pushed and rolled her under the Eastman barn, where she lay covered with hay and straw until spring. Late one night she was taken in an express wagon to Admiral Greene's barn, where she was given two or three coats of white enamel paint. A week before our Class Supper she was carefully boxed and shipped by freight to the Crocker House, New London, Conn. Only a few knew of this: but on the evening of June 25, 1880, at the fourth toast, "Sabrina fair, listen and appear to us," she appeared—her first appearance at an Amherst Class Banquet. The response to the toast was given in eloquent fashion by R. C. Smith.

The morning after the banquet, Sabrina was carried by the Class to the station; and upon our arrival in Amherst was placed upon a small platform fastened to a couple of long poles, raised to our shoulders and carried back and placed upon her pedestal. She was subsequently dumped by the students into the college well, and later stored in Professor Charlie's barn, presumably by order of the authorities. She was brought to light in '88, when the Class of '90 planned to take her to their Class Supper. '91 kidnapped her and she was hidden in Hatfield. '93 was the last odd-number class to be called a Sabrina Class. She attended their Sophomore banquet in Boston; and was shipped back by express from Boston to Springfield. A representative of '94 met her in Springfield with a forged express receipt, and Sabrina was shipped away under the guidance of '94. The Freshman fled to

Europe, and detectives failed to locate the goddess. '96 had her at their banquet in Nashua, N. H., after she had reposed in a sausage factory, a grape cellar and in western New York. She appeared at '98's banquet in Bennington, Vt., and at 1900's in New London, Conn. 1902 took her to the Hotel Worthy, Springfield, the odd-number classmen heard of her presence there, charged *en masse*, put up a stiff fight, but were beaten off. 1904 took her to New London, Conn.; 1906 to the Murray Hill, New York; and 1908 worshipped in her presence at the Hotel Astor, New York. The men of 1908 have not seen her since, but she is being guarded for 1910.

"All hail, Sabrina dear,
The widow of each passing year;
Long may she ever be
The widow of Posterity."

LETTERS FROM AMHERST

 PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
 AMHERST COLLEGE

AMHERST, MASS.

My dear Mr. Cushing:

The Class of 1882 will be greatly welcome at Commencement. It has more men in public life, men of unusual distinction, than any class that has graduated at Amherst.

The gifts of more than \$2,000 for the new laboratories helped materially in getting the whole amount needed.

You will be boys again at your twenty-fifth reunion.

I hope to see you all.

Most truly yours,

GEORGE HARRIS.



 AMHERST COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

AMHERST, MASS.

To the Class of 1882:

The courteous invitation extended to me through your Class Secretary, to renew my acquaintance with you in connection with the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of your graduation, I deeply appreciate, especially because of my distinct recollection of the decorum and friendliness as well as the excellent scholarship uniformly exhibited in the recitation room.

First of all I want to avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of congratulating you individually upon what you have accomplished during a quarter of a century of



graduate life. As far as it is indicated by the record, I am impressed with the variety of the departments of professional activity to which the different members of the class have devoted themselves, and in which they have achieved distinction.

It is an interesting fact that almost one-third of your number have entered the Christian ministry, a considerably larger proportion than that of any subsequent class, and I think of any preceding class for many years. But I note, also, that all other professions are represented, and that in this class, which I had the privilege of meeting from day to day for so long a period, were those who are now eminent doctors of law, medicine, philosophy, and science, college presidents and governors of states, as well as business men and teachers.

It is a source of great satisfaction at this time, that the Class of 1882, in common with the graduates generally, continue to manifest so strong an interest in the welfare of their Alma Mater. With all loyal sons of the college, they have reason to cherish an honest pride in the fact that during this quarter of a century the college has kept fully abreast of the times in its courses of study, and in its methods of instruction, administration, and discipline. This constant and intimate acquaintance of the alumni, however, with the affairs of the college is also a matter of great importance, because to their influence is largely due the creation and supremacy of a correct public sentiment in the undergraduate body on all matters pertaining to their relation to the College, and to their conduct as individuals.

Allow me, finally, with most sincere and earnest wishes for your welfare in the future, to say in the words of an old English divine: "Brethren: may your Moon become more and more like the Sun, and your Midday Sun become sevenfold brighter than it is!"

E. P. CROWELL.

Amherst College, May 7, 1907.

AMHERST COLLEGE

OFFICE OF DEAN OF FACULTY

AMHERST, MASS.

MARCH 26, 1907.

My Dear Boys of '82:

To be asked again to write something for your class book, is one of the sweet things of life which the old teacher is at some rare intervals allowed to put among his precious gatherings.

And I do thank you that you are now doing this for your old Doctor. It is a joyous episode in his life.

For when you were in college, '78-'82, it was in the prime of my life, good feeling and love for college boys, if ever I could count on such a thing, and you may bet I did for you.

The Physical Education Department was then well upon its feet and the students began to take much pride in it and feel it was a good thing in a college course, yes, and even more, many of you acted as if it were a necessity in a liberal education.

And you foreshadowed and prepared the way for an advanced "Gym" building and appurtenances, in 1889, which for years was the foremost and a model for other colleges and schools to pattern after and try to grow up to.

And in your class we first began to catch on to the science of anthropometry when we began to put the tape around your heads, neck, chest and extremities, to help us find out what the normal and average man was as exemplified in the students of Amherst College.

And the series of marching movements, which have been a feature of every class "Gym" Exhibition since your time, calls no man author of it save your Ufford.

Well, all these things and more too which ought to be mentioned carry me along with great tenderness, affection and power with the Class of '82.



And you begin to feel so old when you talk of 25 years "out of the hen coop." And so you may, and at the same time rejoice that so few of you are on the starred list, tho' they were the men whom you could ill afford to think of losing.

But most of you strong men are on the footstool, and, we hope will put in a most generous showing at your 25th anniversary. And don't you forget to energize, and work for the Trophy Cup, which is such a stir-up for getting good attendance at Commencement. The more we alumni can get together in large or small gatherings the better men we are and the stronger the College is.

The growth of the study of music in college is a feature you must have in mind. Hitchcock Hall, the old Boltwood house, is now the musical headquarters of college. Under Prof. Bigelow we have now a regular Department of Music, ranking as one of the studies of the college, and is as much in standing for a degree as are the classics or mathematics. And as a visible and tangible result to-night we are to give Mendelssohn's Oratorio of St. Paul with an orchestra and chorus of 125 persons, male and female, in College Hall and tickets all disposed of already. And in the same line from now to the end of the year we are to augment chapel services about once a week with a 15 minutes rehearsal of college songs, thus preparing the classes for the Prize outdoor singing which is in place near Commencement time.

Only one thing more—the Natatorium and Squash courts, the gift of Mr. Harold S. Pratt and Mortimer Schiff. This means that every man in college may have a daily swim in warm water as often as his bathing suit can be dried, and that every man is to be required to learn how to swim and to have the delightful indoor game of handball.

Please add to all thus far said, that the Olio is now about as much a part of college necessities for Faculty and students as ever the simple, plain and old catalog has been.

But stop the garrulity of the old Professor Hygiene.

May the Peace of God rest sweetly on every one of your dear good souls, and your wives and children, and all their relations.

And don't fail to remember the old college by your prayers and some frequent gifts, not necessarily of money but good and effective lives which may show where you came from.

Most heartily,

E. HITCHCOCK.

AMHERST, MASS., MARCH 21, 1907.

My dear Mr. Cushing:

Please give my cordial greetings to the Class of '82 and add my best wishes for a successful and happy reunion at their twenty-fifth anniversary of graduation next Commencement. I retain the most kindly remembrances of your class as they were more than a quarter of a century ago, and often recall, in the case of those whom I then knew best, the "boy" who was "the father of the man" of to-day.



I hope that your reunion of next Commencement will be the best you have ever yet held, and that you will all find it a veritable "Fountain of Youth." Happy is the man who can carry his youth to the very end, and I know of no better aid to this result than the cultivation of loyalty to one's class and college.

Most cordially yours,

W. C. ESTY.

AMHERST COLLEGE, MARCH 22, 1907.

Gentlemen of the Class of '82:

It gives me great pleasure to respond to the exceedingly brief and business-like letter of your Secretary in which "The Class of '82 presents its compliments and wishes from you a letter which it could publish in its forthcoming class book."

I look back over a vista of forty-five classes in Amherst College so that I see your bright and youthful faces somewhat in the middle distance. Indeed I can recall those early times when, returning to Amherst, you spoke with some sense of proprietorship of your Alma Mater, and informed the first admiring professor you met that you had forgotten all you learned in college. If you were a minister what you had really gotten here was "culture"; if a business man, the ability to turn the great powers of your mind onto any subject.



Now, in the riper mesozoic stratum of your experience, you are moving toward the time when much of the old learning will come back to you, and you will like to talk to your old teachers

reminiscently and in a somewhat antiquated vocabulary about the old studies.

Now, also, you are sending boys to college yourselves, and if you wish them to be able twenty-five years hence to point with pride to the abundant store of college learning they have forgotten you may well throw the weight of your influence in favor of old-fashioned hard work, or too many of your boys will never be able to forget much of value acquired from their college course.

A brilliant young Chinese student returning from the rally at which the present freshmen were introduced into the College life with addresses by the President, professors, and "managers" wondered that the studies of the College were not mentioned.

I do not need to tell you how seriously the College has suffered in its teaching force in the last year. You will share with me the feeling that President Harris will face an important crisis for the College on his return in April. The loss of Richardson brings back to me the loss of Neill. I came here one of the first of the Germans and Neill came soon, and quickly adopted and splendidly built out the practical methods we had learned abroad.

Then Richardson came and my own long life in Germany made me enjoy and value constantly, through many years, the German *Grundlichkeit* and *Gemüthlichkeit* of that fine and true spirit. The others whom we have lost were my pupils and became my colleagues and firm friends. I remember Garman well in College. He was a man of one book and pursued each study as if it was to be his life-work and gained such masterful acquaintance with each that he was able to use it permanently.

As that grand life-work grew here I have had many an interesting conference and many a wordy battle with him, and admired the dialectic skill, the splendid earnestness and intellectual honesty of the clear and strong thinker.

I am sure that the finest illustration of his very exceptional success as a teacher will be that one of his strong pupils will carry forward the torch which he took from the hands of President Seelye.

In every other way the College is moving on quietly and prosperously. Professor Olds has been an admirable presiding officer.

The rules, especially with regard to athletics, have been enforced equably and without friction. A healthful agitation against hazing has arisen among the students.

I am, of course, especially interested in the new building for Geology and Zoology, for which plans are nearly completed.

For this, \$150,000 has been obtained, with the admirable proviso that one-third shall be retained for maintenance.

It will be a building one hundred and sixty feet long, shaped somewhat like the Physics-Chemistry laboratory, but perhaps more attractive architecturally, and placed just south of the grove of pines east of Appleton Cabinet. Short wings, with a broad platform between, will extend south. Beneath this platform will be an aquarium, and in the second story of the east wing the old octagonal lecture room will be reproduced, with a veranda. A more extensive and varied panorama of Geology will be visible there than from any similar lecture room in the country.

With the kindest wishes for the continued welfare of you all,
Very cordially yours,

B. K. EMERSON.

AMHERST, MASS., MAY 31, 1907.

John P. Cushing, Ph.D., New Haven High School, New Haven, Conn.:

DEAR DR. CUSHING:—I gladly accept your kind invitation to write a letter to be read at the approaching reunion of '82.

First, I wish to tell the class that its old teachers and the College are proud of its record. Already your achievements have advanced sensibly the highest public interests, and you have only reached the beginnings of your best work.

In the College, as in the world, much has happened since your graduation. Many of the influences which have changed the outside world so profoundly have been felt here in their full force; and in the readjustments through which the College has kept herself in touch with her changing environment, it has been necessary to make some experiments. But on reviewing the entire quarter century it is, I think, a fair conclusion that Amherst has shown herself distinctly progressive without ceasing to be reasonably conservative. You will find here much of the best in the old order united with most of the best in the new.

Since your last reunion, three strong members of the faculty have passed away. When we recall the names of Neill, Richardson and Garman, and realize what each did for his department, and for the College, our sense of loss is overwhelming. But there is comfort in the reflection that they will live on in the lives of the graduates and in the life of the College.



In its newer teachers, Amherst possesses a young faculty of great talent and fine scholarship. And I venture to add that one of the ways in which the members of the Class of '82 can do much for the College, and at the same time deepen their own interest in her welfare is through making the acquaintance of these younger men, and giving to them the encouragement of their appreciation.

Additional grounds for hope and courage are these: first, a higher degree of cordial good-will and effective coöperation on the part of the undergraduate body with the President and Faculty than we have ever known before; second, the rapidly increasing usefulness of the Christian Association in promoting a healthful and vigorous religious life among the undergraduates; third, a notable growth of interest in the College on the part of the alumni, of confidence in her future, and of participation in her affairs.

With heartiest greetings to each member of the class, I remain, always sincerely yours,

ANSON D. MORSE.

AMHERST COLLEGE OBSERVATORY

AMHERST, MASS.

APRIL 21, 1907.

Dear Cushing:



I've been "that druv" with preparations for Peru and a season with Mars in the Andes that your modest asking for a letter got laid aside. My main objection to all this South American business for this summer is that it takes me away from the twenty-fifth reunion of my pet class—bouncing pets some of them, by now; but just as welcome and dear to the maiden astronomer, whom '82 had the first chance to break in. Well, I'm sorry not to

be with you, but the President will give you a warm reception, and the Commencement charivari will go on just the same.

I shall be with you in all memories—how they throng, a quarter century back! Many, many times have I recalled that old class list, winding up with Partridge, Perry, Rouse, and Wier—all noted astronomers.

Always faithfully and one of you,

DAVID TODD.

AMHERST COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

AMHERST, MASS.

Class of '82:

GENTLEMEN :—The invitation to send to the Secretary a letter, rehearsing any memories I might have of the Class of '82 is so cordial, that I can not decline, especially since it includes the statement that if I do not have any "memories" I may "draw on my imagination." But when I can recall vividly several scenes such, for instance, as was presented one Thursday morning, when as Professor Elwell and I were coming down from our rooms in the South Dormitory to conduct our recitations, we discovered a member of the Class of '82 vigorously at work, splitting on the stone steps some of Mr. Elwell's wood, kept for convenience in the lower story of the building, I do not need to "draw on my imagination," for I have facts. In referring to this experience, it is only fair to add, that the student immediately stated that he had supposed this wood had been left by some of the graduates of the year before, and he offered to make restitution by carrying up to the fourth floor, where Mr. Elwell roomed, all that he had not burned. Could you have seen the expression on the face of your classmate, when informed in a "*stentorian*" voice that this wood was private, not public property, you would have been convinced that there was genuine (?) repentance exhibited there.



And I can recall many scenes of a different nature, such as the reception of some delicacy to be taken to the dearly beloved Professor Root, who was during your junior year seriously ill in his Belchertown home, remembrances sent from different men in your class, and received by him and his family with the deepest appreciation.

And I remember the many kindnesses that I experienced personally during those first two years of teaching at Amherst from members of your class; and with especial gratitude do I call to mind those '82 men, who roomed near me in South College, who introduced the recent graduate into many of the current College interests, from which he would have been otherwise shut out, men whose friendship he has always valued. There are large opportunities for loneliness for the graduate who returns to Amherst after his friends and classmates have all gone.

With the Class of '82 I always associate one of the noblest men who was ever connected with the Amherst Faculty, Professor Root, who was said by President Seelye to be *facile princeps*, and whose untimely death was perhaps more keenly felt by your class than by any other body of students. And since his departure we have lost other distinguished and beloved instructors, including President Seelye, Professors Tyler, Mather, Frink, Neill, Richardson, and Garman. And not only the College, but also your class has met with sad losses, some of them recent, and we, too, have sorrowed for them. But the smaller the circle, the closer the tie that binds all together. And I hope that every man will return to the twenty-fifth reunion, because, judging from the experience of the Class of '78, the result will be the reestablishment of friendships, the discovery and appreciation of strong and excellent qualities in classmates, never before realized, a strengthening of college spirit, a renewal of youth, and a development of loyalty to the Alma Mater in a wonderful way, and to a marvelous degree. And while in Amherst do not miss the opportunity of getting acquainted with the new members of the Faculty, that you may personally know the men, who are doing good work in strengthening and building up the College; and if possible, visit all the buildings, that you may appreciate what an advance has been made in the equipment of the old departments, and the equipment of the new. The losses of the last year to the teaching force seem almost irretrievable. We had, however, almost the same feeling at the time of Professor Root's death, and as a man was found at that time to very successfully carry forward the work of that department, so have we faith now to believe that men will be found to take up the work in Philosophy, German, and History, temporarily interrupted by the deaths of Professors Richardson and Garman, and the resignation of Professor Morse; though of course we can not hope to discover men with the same personalities, which so endeared those men to all their students. Even in the saddest hours of this last year, we have always cherished those words of Horace, *Nil desperandum*; and now with the return of President Harris from Europe, and a strong and united Faculty, the future is again bright and promising.

With most cordial wishes for a satisfactory reunion, and for the prosperity and happiness of every member of the Class of '82.

Most sincerely yours,

WILLIAM LYMAN COWLES.

Amherst College, May 6, 1907.

AMHERST COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF GREEK

AMHERST, MASS.

MARCH 18, 1907.

MY DEAR MR. CUSHING:—It gives me great pleasure to be remembered by your class; and I am happy to send you my word of greeting on occasion of your twenty-fifth anniversary. For I have grateful and pleasant memories of you all; and now when I can not possibly have an ax to grind, it can do you no harm for me to say so.



I need not say that the college has grown and improved with the passing years. The catalogue of your senior year shows twenty-seven teachers, three hundred and forty-three students; the current catalogue shows forty-two teachers, four hundred and seventy-five students. Of your teachers, the names of twelve still appear. But of these, three are no longer with us. Since the year began, the genial and earnest Professor Richardson and the scholarly and inspiring Professor Garman have been called to the higher life; two years ago Professor Esty resigned and is now Professor Emeritus; and this year Professor Morse concludes his college work, to the regret of us all.

Both the teachers of Latin, Professors Crowell and Cowles, are continuing the excellent and efficient work which has always characterized their department. But the Greek department has sustained many changes: Professor Mather was succeeded by Professor Gibbons who, two years later, was followed by Professor Sterrett; and six years ago, Professor Smith succeeded Professor Sterrett. The year after the appointment of Professor Sterrett, Professor Tyler resigned; and since then the department has had but two teachers. In Latin the number of students has increased with the growth of the college; but in Greek the number of late has rapidly declined, since Greek is no longer required for the B.A. degree. Of the one hundred and seventy-seven freshmen, thirty-three take the regular freshman Greek.

The Class of '82 did its college work quietly and well; and I trust that its members are not less successful in their chosen life work. You may be sure of a most hearty welcome on the occasion of your approaching reunion. And with my best wishes for each and all of you, both then and always, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

LEVI H. ELWELL.



AT THE TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION.



COLLEGE HALL.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION

The Class of '82 of Amherst College celebrated in June, 1907, its twenty-fifth anniversary, and from all the reports it was a pronounced success. Albee, Rolfe, Partridge, and the Secretary worked at the proposition for a good many months. Whiting gave us a stirring-up dinner in New York, and the Boston men followed suit in that region. The preliminary work aimed at getting as many as possible of the men back; and the committee and the class regret that some at the last moment found it impossible to attend. Our men are widely scattered, and distance alone kept a number from us. We had hopes that Bliss might come on from Syria, Lawrence from the Argentine, and some of the California contingent from the far West; but these and others not so far away were deprived of a week of good fellowship in Amherst. As to the long-distance prize, it should be awarded to Draper, who made the trip from Cananea, Mexico.

Amherst has changed in twenty-five years and in Commencements as much as anything else. At our tenth reunion we had

modest headquarters in Hitchcock Hall (the old Boltwood House); at our fifteenth and twentieth we were at Frank



Wood's (at the head of the street that runs between the Psi U. and Alpha Delta Phi Houses). There we swung out a flag and hung out some bunting. For this reunion we secured Prospect House on the north side of Amity Street around the corner from the Amherst House.

There we unfurled our banner and on Tuesday had some music. But the younger classes are now coming back in gaudy and fantastic uniforms, decorating their headquarters profusely, and with brass bands, electric lights, and servitors are letting all know that they are in town.

'47 came back, sixty years out of college, opened his headquarters, hung out his banner—all to let us know that *one* man of the Class of '47 with proper devotion could enter into the spirit of the week.

But a twenty-five-year-old class is supposed to be a staid and sober aggregation, and we tried to make noise enough to comport with our elderly station. One of our men said he wouldn't come to the reunion unless we had a brass band; naturally, then, we had the brass band. Amherst has improved greatly in her singing; and we spent our spare time learning and singing "Cheer for Old Amherst," and "Lord Geoffrey Amherst," two recent productions, and rattling good ones, too.

There were present at this reunion: Rev. James W. Bixler and Seelye Bixler, Mr. Paul Blatchford and John Blatchford (Amherst 1910), Rev. E. H. Burt, Mr. Asahel Bush (Amherst 1909), Mr. and Mrs. Geo. V. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cushing, Mr. E. P. Draper, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Greene and Theodore A. Greene, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hall, Miss Hall, Gordon R. Hall, and Robert C. Hall, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hobbs and Harold Hobbs (Amherst 1909), Mr. L. S. Judd, Mr. James H. Knapp, Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Loomis, Frederick C. Loomis, George C. Loomis and Charles W. Loomis, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Martin, Rev. and Mrs. Charles S. Mills, Miss Mills, and Charles M. Mills, Mr. Frank C. Partridge, Hon. F. D. Proctor, Mr. Waldo Burt Reed, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Richardson, Mr. A. G. Rolfe, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Savage, Rev. Roland

Cotton Smith, Rev. A. W. Stanford, Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Stearns and Douglas Stearns, Rev. and Mrs. Lucius H. Thayer, Ellsworth and Dorothy Thayer, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tucker, Mr. W. S. Ufford, Dr. George H. Washburn and George E. and Arthur A. Washburn, Rev. P. M. Watters, Dr. and Mrs. Fred Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Wier, Mr. J. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wing, Mr. John Albee, Mr. Gurdon R. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Miss Potter, Nathan Potter, Rev. Joseph Wheelwright.

The summary shows that there were thirty-six of the men, seventeen of the wives, and twenty of the children present,—seventy-three in all. This is by far our best showing as regards the wives and children. As regards the men, three of our last reunions have not varied much from thirty-five. Our figures this year, thirty-six, are our best. At our tenth reunion we had thirty-four men back, ten of the wives and two of the children. At our fifteenth there were twenty men back and seven wives. At our twentieth we had thirty-four men and fifteen women.

NUMBERS AT REUNIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Tenth	34	10	2	48
Fifteenth	20	7		27
Twentieth	34	15		49
Twenty-fifth	36	17	20	73

In the competition for the Reunion cup, '82 ranked second; '97 took the cup.

The following have been present at all of these four reunions:

Mr. John Albee, Rev. J. W. Bixler, Mr. A. G. Rolfe, Mr. F. B. Richardson, Dr. W. L. Savage, F. N. Wier, Esq., Dr. J. F. Wing, Rev. F. W. Greene, Mr. L. S. Judd, Dr. Fred Whiting, Rev. P. M. Watters, and Mr. J. P. Cushing, and Mrs. Savage and Mrs. Cushing—twelve men and two women.

These people were accommodated at our headquarters and in twenty-six nearby rooms. We took our meals together and lounged about the parlors and the verandas as we pleased. Stanford, especially, took the palm as a story teller, and he had no difficulty in holding spellbound most of the twenty youngsters with his tales of adventure; while Draper was not far behind with his gun stories from the mines of Mexico. The thanks of the class are due to Mrs. Perry, the proprietor of Prospect

House, for her endeavors to make us have a good time, and to Harold Hobbs, the Secretary's assistant, who proved himself to be the right man in the right place. Not the least interesting person in the group at the house was Mrs. Potter of Enfield, the mother of our E. C. Potter, who honored us with her presence on the last day of our reunion. Our reunion photograph will give some notion of our numbers, although several were unavoidably absent at the time the photograph was taken.

Those who came on Saturday had the best time,



because they were there longest; the others made up in intensity what they lacked in time. We had a good house-warming Saturday night, and had many a good guess at each newcomer's identity. Sunday we attended Baccalaureate with President Harris' sermon upon "The Newness of Life."

The view from the hill towards Pelham was just as beautiful as it was twenty-five years ago; and some of us took a partial "cut." In the afternoon in the remodeled College Hall (which now, by the way, is a gem) we heard the Requiem Mass rendered in very effective fashion under the direction of Professor Bigelow.

Monday was our outing day. There were fifty of us to board the private car in front of the Amherst House at ten o'clock; and with cheers and yells and flags a-flying we were off on a "Jerusalem Revisited" trip. In these days of the trolley, students may still drive their hired nags towards Hamp and Holyoke; but I imagine the principal concern is to catch the last car back.

The road down past Trott's and the D. U. house has been improved since our days; the Central Massachusetts Railroad cuts under the road just below the D. U. house, and the station is just off the road. There are occasional new houses along the road; but the old landmarks are still there, even the orchards and grapevines of a quarter century ago. The car line goes through the Notch, and in general follows the highway. Mount Holyoke College is an altogether different institution from the Seminary of our day. The group of beautiful buildings created a very favorable impression. On we went across the bridge to Holyoke, up through the principal streets, passing the site of the old Windsor Hotel where we had our Senior Class Supper. A stop for lunch was made at the Mount Tom House which was reached after a most enjoyable ride through Mountain Park. Most of this range is now a State reservation. The day was warm, as Commencement days usually are, but on Mount Tom we had a couple of hours of great delight. Resuming our car at the foot of the incline railway, we returned to Amherst by way of Northampton and Hadley just in time to witness the Amherst-Williams game. We had a great day, and Amherst won. What more could you expect in one day? Prize-speaking and dramatics lured some away from the porch in the evening, and at a profitable hour quiet came upon the headquarters.

By Tuesday we had most of the crowd back, and our business meeting in the parlors was well attended. The President, F. C. Partridge, presided. The disposition of the class fund was announced. This, with private gifts from class members, amounted to more than two thousand dollars, and was given to the College to help along a new Biological Building.

At our reunion in 1892 it was decided to raise a class fund, and pledges were made at that time, payable in five annual installments. Rolfe, Cushing, and Partridge were appointed a committee to take charge of it. Between 1892 and 1897 the committee collected on these pledges \$1,090 and deposited the same in a savings bank at interest.

The Secretary's letter to the class after the reunion in June, 1892, spoke of the decision to raise a class fund and of the appointment of the committee, but did not state for what purpose the fund was to be raised. The original talk, however, was that it should be used for a scholarship; but at the reunion in 1897—and Cushing thinks again at the reunion in 1902—the class voted to leave the disposition of the fund to the committee. After such consultation with the fellows as was possible, and with the

College authorities, the committee decided that it would be generally satisfactory to the class and would do the College the most good to contribute the fund to the new laboratory building, and accordingly on the 3d of November, 1906, the entire fund (which at that time with interest amounted to \$1,707.51) was sent to Mr. Howland, the Treasurer of the College, as a contribution from the class to the new laboratory. This use of the money was much desired by the College authorities, and the committee hopes will be satisfactory to the class generally. Albee was appointed Class Historian and asked to assist the Secretary in getting out the Class Book. Potter expressed his desire to make for the College a bust of the late President Seelye. The class heartily endorsed the idea, and agreed to pay for putting it into bronze. A member of the class, who modestly requested that his name be not mentioned, expressed the desire to give a suitable marble pedestal. Whiting, Rolfe, and Bixler were appointed a committee on the Potter-Seelye memorial. Plans for the Class Book were discussed, and all



agreed to help the project.

It may be stated here that no financial report upon the reunion will be submitted to the class. Albee, Rolfe, and Partridge have examined the Secretary's report. Financial backing has been secured for this present volume. When you receive this book there will probably be no debts and no balance.

We spent at our fifteenth reunion \$302.50; and at our twentieth, \$440.40. Our total expenses for the twenty-fifth reunion will approximate \$2,000.

The lunch at one o'clock brought nearly all the crowd together.

The Stevens Arms Band gave us a choice line of music, and Hall took the class picture. Then the desire seized us to appear in public, and with Gym. Captain Ufford leading the band, we marched, men, women and children, across the common and up to the old church, where twenty-five years ago we had planted an ivy. This ivy is no more; "orders" had cut it down. But with our old Ivy orator, Thayer, on hand, and with a farmer preacher, Wheelwright, and with an ivy which Draper had secured, we planted our ivy anew, and from the way Wheelwright planted it, it's bound to grow and prosper. This event, carried out without any formality or any sign of pre-arrangement, shared in alike by us all—men, women, and children, was one of the most interesting of the reunion. Then the lines were reformed, and we sailed right into the grove to the tune of "Lord Geoffrey Amherst." Business in the grove was suspended for a few minutes; and then we tried to think of what Rolfe and Whiting would have done had they been holding forth.

Fraternity receptions and the President's reception from five to eight; and a right smart shower at the same time.

On Commencement Day we had the pleasure of seeing Mills receive a "D.D.," and Potter an "M.A."

Potter was presented for his degree as follows: "Edward Clark Potter, sometime member of the Class of 1882; sculptor. His animal figures are notable for beauty, power and lifelikeness. His statues of distinguished men are famous for grace, strength and repose. Originality of conception and painstaking conscientiousness of execution mark his work. He strikes the note of sincerity in art."

Mills was introduced in these words: "Charles Smith Mills, of the Class of 1882, minister of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of St. Louis. An effective preacher, a pastor beloved, a wise organizer, trustee of colleges, Director and President of missionary societies, a leader in the Congregational Church."

The class feels honored at this distinction, and the College surely honored herself by these acts. The alumni dinner in the new Gym. was the scene of great enthusiasm. The principal features were the presentation of a large silver loving cup to Professor John M. Tyler, to mark the completion of his twenty-five years of service at the College, and the announcement of our gift of the bust of the late President Seelye. Then came hurried



good-byes; and with the refrain of "Lord Geoffrey Amherst"
ringing in our ears we separated.

 "O! Amherst,
 Brave Amherst,
'Tis a name known to fame in days of yore.
 May it ever
 Be glorious
Till the sun shall climb the heavens no more."

I approve of the lunch,
although there's nothing on
the menu to eat. It's a
woman's meal I should
personally prefer a chop, hot,
to salad, or patten, but I
think that this will suit
the general multitude

Go ahead with it Pat
has sent the stuff, and he
get it right out. Fletcher
was down here the other day
and said that we could
call on him for any little
sum which might be lacking

THE CLASS BANQUET

The reunion banquet was served in the mathematical room of Walker Hall at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. Governor Proctor, who had been with us, had left as he was obliged to be present at the Commencement of the University of Vermont on the following day. We missed him greatly at the banquet; but there were thirty-five of us gathered around the U-shaped table. T. D. Cook & Sons of Boston, who have served us in former years, provided the following menu:

MENU.

"To blow and swallow at the same moment is not easy."—*Plautus*.

LITTLE NECK CLAM COCKTAIL.	
MOCK TURTLE SOUP.	
FILET OF HALIBUT.	
ESCALLOPED POTATOES.	SLICED CUCUMBERS.
SPRING LAMB CUTLETS.	
BAKED STUFFED TOMATOES.	
CHICKEN SALAD.	SMALL ROLLS.
SALTED NUTS.	OLIVES.
ASSORTED FANCY CAKES.	
INDIVIDUAL ICE CREAMS AND FROZEN PUDDING, EN CASE.	
COFFEE.	
CRACKERS.	CHEESE.

This, with the toast list, was elaborately displayed on hand-painted menu cards, the work of Elliot of Philadelphia. The toast list follows:

TOASTS.

"What voice is so sweet, and what greeting so dear,
As the simple, warm welcome that waits for us here?
The love of our boyhood still breathes in its tone,
And our hearts throb the answer—'He's one of our own.'"
—*Holmes*.

TOASTMASTER, Frank C. Partridge.
"Sweet Themmes: runne softly, till I end my song."
—*Spencer*.

IN RETROSPECT—A Quarter of a Century from Alma Mater,

Philip M. Watters.

"There's rosemary, that's for remembrance: . . .
and there is pansies, that's for thots."—*Shakespeare*.

"I love everything that's old: old friends, old times,
old manners, old books, old wine."—*Goldsmith*.

AMERICA'S NEW POSSESSIONS, . . . Arthur F. Odlin.

"America! half brother of the world."—*Bailey*.

"There is what I call the American idea . . .
a government of the principles of eternal justice, the
unchanging laws of God. For shortness' sake I will call
it the idea of Freedom."—*Parker*.

'82 AT THE NOONTIDE, . . . Lucius H. Thayer.

"We do not count a man's years until he has nothing
else to count."—*Emerson*.

"What's done we partly may compute."—*Burns*.

AMERICA'S NEW IDEALS, . . . William Travers Jerome.

First Player—"We have reformed that indifferently
with us, sir."

Hamlet—"O, reform it altogether."—*Shakespeare*.

"I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all
summer."—*Grant*.

IN PROSPECT, . . . Charles S. Mills.

"Forward, forward, let us range,

Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change,
Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day."

—*Tennyson*.

"The hours we pass with happy prospects in view are
more pleasing than those crowned with fruition."—*Gold-
smith*.

* * *

RESPONSE OF PHILIP M. WATTERS.

I must confess that with the joy of this reunion there comes to me a touch of sadness to-night. As I look out over the bald knobs and grizzled beards that are before me I am constrained to ask in the words of the poet:—

"Where, O where, are the lilies and the roses
That in our youth did smile?"

Can it be that these grave and venerable gentlemen are the same fellows who stood with me upon Commencement stage twenty-five years ago, strong in the first flush of manhood? We shall hardly pass for youth to-night, though some of us are still young as husbands. As I look into the face of our chairman, who has so recently joined the holy order of the Benedicts, and "bears his blushing honors thick upon him," I am reminded of

a joke which old Prof. Ty used to crack for the enlightenment of successive classes:—"It is said that handsome women often fall in love with homely men.—There is hope for some of the gentlemen of this division."

And has he not an ancient and honorable look, our Fletcher, who has climbed the dizzy heights of fame and sits to-night in the Governor's chair? I have heard of a boy who was proud in owning a bantam hen, but was greatly disappointed in the size of her eggs. Finally he invented a saving device. He secured the shell of an ostrich egg, and hung it up in front of the bantam's nest, with these words inscribed: "Keep your eye on this, and do the best you can."—Young men of the Class of '82, whatever may have been your discouragements to date, mark that shining pate, and take courage!

And yonder portly gentleman—he of the venerable beard—the noted physician of Boston—can he be the black-haired Adonis whom we used to know, the pride of the premier division, who could make such cold rushes in "Voilà le pouce" and "Asseyez vous sur le fauteuil?"—O tempora! O mores!

I am afraid the rushes which we made are very cold to-night. The passing of the years has brushed clean out of memory much which we learned here. We have lost the loci of the points we used to trace for Esty. We have forgotten the reactions which once we got for Derwald. Second aorists and second perfects and datives of advantage and disadvantage are not the things which we have been looking for—most of us—during these twenty-five years. But some things I can recall. For instance:—"Gentlemen, when you lie three in a bed you have to lie pretty quiet!" And this, too, I must have learned at Amherst:—

"There is satisfactory evidence that many professing to have been the original witnesses of the Christian miracles passed their lives in labors, dangers, and sufferings, voluntarily undergone, in attestation of the faith which they delivered." And yet we used to call "Christian Evidences" a "soft snap"!

I remember a certain morning when someone was reciting—was it Johnnie Wing?—and things were getting tangled and looking like a flunk, when suddenly a hand went up:—"Has Mr. Tucker a question?"—Mr. Tucker was not always so hot on the scent of Christian Evidences, and it was pleasing to note his growing interest.—"Mr. Wing may be seated."—And the rest of the hour was spent in answering Mr. Tucker's question. It is pleasant to recall this beautiful philanthropy.

But the treasures which we stored up in those old days, and which still enrich our lives, are not to be measured in class-room recollections or any definite facts and scenes which still recur to us. There lives in the deepest roots of our character, and sings in our hearts' best blood to-night the spirit of Old Amherst.

Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie tells how, coming one morning to visit an aged Scotchman in his highland home, he found the old man standing before his cottage with hat in hand, seemingly in prayer. "I waited in reverence," says Mr. Mabie, "and said to him when finally I spoke, 'I did not wish to disturb your prayer.' The old man's eye kindled with enthusiasm as he answered, 'O mon, I was not praying. But every morning I come out here and take off my bonnet to the beauty of the world.'" And do not we carry in our hearts to-night a love of nature, a reverence for God as revealed in His works, born of those days of enthusiasm and idealism which we spent in the glory of these hills?

And how shall we measure the influence of those men—Seelye, Garman, Tyler, Crowell, Neill, Emerson, Hitchcock—all our instructors who, not only by their lips but by their lives, taught us strong lessons here; and who, even though dead, still live to-night in much that is best in you and me? How can I estimate the value of a single conversation held with President Seelye in this very building—or rather in that other building which stood upon this site—from which conversation I date my first definite turning to that ministry which has become my life and my joy?

And the fellows—dear old fellows of the Class of '82—class-mates present or absent—who were drawn together by lives of united purpose and effort here, and who, though our lives may be divided, are ever drawing closer in love as our ranks are thinning through the years! How can we measure the value of such friendships?

In memory of the dead, in thoughts of the absent, in gladness that so many of us are met again to-night, we turn our faces backward to catch the glory which still shines for us in the days of Auld Lang Syne.

Fellows of the Class of '82, let us rise and drink, in this good water from her hills, to the health of dear Old Amherst—God bless her!

RESPONSE OF LUCIUS H. THAYER.

(Thayer writes that he made no notes for his address, and that while he did not speak without-meditation, yet the occasion itself largely determined the sentiment and phrasing of what he said. With this explanation of his inability to reproduce his address in just the original form he furnishes the following copy.)

MR. PRESIDENT AND CLASSMATES:—A Hindoo prince once called upon Rossetti and gave him a commission to paint a picture of the prince's father, who had died some time before. The terms were acceptable to the artist, but when he asked for a picture of the dead man the son replied that there was no likeness in existence, and for that very reason he had particularly desired the painting which he had ordered. He explained that as Rossetti had produced pictures of Mary Magdalene and John the Baptist there was no reason why the picture of his father should not be made. No explanations or expostulations availing, Rossetti painted the portrait. When the picture was unveiled before the expectant son, he looked upon a beautiful work of art, representing faithfully the conventional Indian rajah. The youth gazed upon it with mingled awe and perplexity, and then bursting into tears exclaimed, "Poor, dear father, how he has changed!"

Not thus do we look upon '82 at this "Noontide." "Fortunate and dear class, the familiar and cherished features remain as of old!" After twenty-five years we greet one another with the assurance, "You have not changed at all." And this is true, so generally is the earlier countenance disclosed in the one in which we are glad to-day. Yet the face of '82 is something other than it was twenty-five years ago. We thank God for this. It is a more interesting face. It is a transfigured face, for it reflects the refining experience of the inward man of intelligence, feeling, and action, who has been wrought upon by time and the compelling facts and forces of life. If the face has lost something of its youthful freshness and expectancy, it has also parted with its arrogance and disdain. Though it be less willful, it is more forceful. Though it be less assured, it is more determined. Though it betray a chastened enthusiasm, it reveals a larger wisdom. If it has not the complacency of success, or the peace of inward wholeness, yet it speaks for men who have endeavored to play their parts well, and who have not wholly despised their visions, or altogether surrendered their ideals.

It is a strong, friendly, compassionate face that shows itself, one rarely darkened by jealousy, and often lighted up by the glow of appreciation. It is a face to which one might turn with confidence, if he have children to be educated, property to be administered, rights to be guarded, physical pain to be relieved, sins to be confessed, or sorrows to be comforted.

I speak of '82 as I see her to-night, and though my eyes are a little misty, I verily believe that I describe things as they are, in the face of '82, reading the heart as it is after twenty-five years.

In one of the less populous hill towns of Vermont, just beyond that fortunate region presided over by Governor Proctor and yourself, Mr. President, two aged men, one fall afternoon, sat upon the porch of the little country store, watching the sun go down, as they had done on many a day before, comforted by each other's presence, but rarely speaking. After a time they observed another oldtime friend as he turned out of a by-path and made his way down the road toward the setting sun. After a while, one remarked to the other, "There goes Si Wilkins." "Yes," slowly responded the other, and after a pause he added, "Si ain't the man he used to be." "No," replied the first friend after meditation, "No, and he never *was*."

I confess, my classmates, that I often tell myself this story, and find it pertinent, and therefore illuminating, if not consoling. It is not pertinent to '82 as a class, but it contains suggestions and instruction for such an occasion as this. Eighty-two has its fair share of competent men, and some whose achievements are notable. We have a national reputation for political and civic leadership. We enter the courts of justice with authority. We preside over well-known institutions of learning. We grace metropolitan pulpits. We lead denominational activities. We create literature and write authoritative history. We work important results in quiet laboratories. We investigate with new skill the conditions of the unfortunate and reorganize charitable effort. We do the work of the missionary with unconscious heroism. We venture with astuteness into the business enterprises of our generations and return bringing golden fleeces with us. We counsel and restore the sick, and handle the scalpel with such precision that we are chief among the operators.

We are justly proud of our classmates, and their achievements would yield us much matter worthy of recital. But at this time we are not anxious to inquire too nicely concerning our

successes. There are other considerations of deeper import. This is the occasion when men desire to step from under the burden of honors which ability or chance has laid upon them. This is the time when no fetters of regret or self-abasement should hinder us. As free men, in a comradeship of the spirit, we keep this festival.

As a class we were accustomed to think of ourselves soberly, as we ought to think. On our own confession, we were not the most wonderful class that ever came to Amherst College. We were not a large heterogeneous group of men. We were a loyal body, not torn by dissensions. We were wont to be comrades and to esteem one another. To-night, having become appreciative and considerate through experience, and holding in memory only the kind and brotherly things of the early days, it is our wisdom, as it is our joy, to be but classmates together, every man bestowing the best of himself.

We are able to understand and value one another, as we could not a quarter of a century ago. We now recognize our need of one another, and are no longer blind to the great contributions which men in fellowship, simply as men, make to one another. The simple and elemental qualities of manhood, joined in a common experience, are the ample and sufficient basis for that comradeship which makes the music of this time and which may supply courage for the struggles to come.

Browning, in one of his poems, speaks of what a man is worth to God, and ventures to put a valuation upon "all instinct immature, all purposes unsure," "All I could never be." I have been thinking of what we are worth to one another. What we are in the manhood of us at this noontide is the principal item, and all of that we cherish as a precious possession. But I am sure that there where manhood is in the making,—in the hopes, the aspirations, the purposes feebly held and struggled for, in the temptations, the lapses, the defeats, in all the hidden struggle, its heroic, pathetic, yes, sometimes tragic elements,—that there I find that which draws out the heart, which binds us as man to man with strong cords of sympathy, and which makes us of worth one to another, as we have been irrevocably joined by the common motherhood of Amherst, in the upward calling of the life of the spirit. If at the noontide it be true that we are men kindlier and wiser grown, glad in others success, but valuing most their manhood, finding a strong tie and our worth to one another, in the struggle for manhood,—if such be the case, then we may turn our faces toward evening with a good heart, and

while hoping for a long afternoon of labor and heartening fellowship, yet have no fear when the sun goes down.

“No, at noonday in the bustle of man’s work-time
Greet the unseen with a cheer.”

Something of what I have felt with you and tried to say to you to-night I have introduced in some lines which I venture to read in closing.

Alma Mater, Foster Mother,
We raise our song to thee,
Enthroned upon thy glorious seat
In light and liberty.
Behind, o’er hills that bastion truth,
Morn breaks with level rays,
In front a wide, unhindered view
Greets thy prophetic gaze.

Alma Mater, Foster Mother,
In dreams we often see
The features of thy face serene,
Dight all in greenery,
Or decked in glistening garments
Of winter, chaste and white,
Full glorious in thy children’s eyes
When barred with purple light.

Alma Mater, Foster Mother,
Our tired hearts to thee turn.
Those stout with pride, those starved for praise,
Thy patience will not spurn.
How gracious was thy mothering,
O brow without a frown,
How deft the hand, how brave the prayer,
That will’d each son’s renown.

Alma Mater, Foster Mother,
Our best to thee is brought,
Forgive the worst and soothe and cheer,
Bestow the courage sought.
The memory of thy motherhood,
The vision of thy face,
Shall guard and gird, shall make us bold
To bide in honor’s place.

Alma Mater, Foster Mother,
We raise our song to thee,
Unnumbered sons shall serve thy truth,
Thou hast eternity.
In joyous awe we go our way,
Forgotten names, brief part
Of thy long scroll, yet not forgot
By thy great mother heart.

RESPONSE OF CHARLES S. MILLS.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CLASSMATES:—

It is often supposed that one of my profession covets the opportunity to speak on any theme at any time; but I confess that I feel no little embarrassment in attempting to say a word to-night. I am reminded of the Irishman in a story that Lincoln told a friend who called upon him when he was passing through a period of great depression and who said to him: "This being President is not half as much fun as it is cracked up to be, is it?" "No," Lincoln replied, "I feel like the Irishman who said after being ridden on a rail, 'If it wasn't for the honor of the thing I'd rather walk.'"

We have been endeavoring to locate ourselves in these days we have spent together with the result that each of us is as thoroughly mixed as was another man from the Emerald Isle, who had been reposing in a section of a sleeping car with a fellow compatriot and, wakened in the night by a collision, hurried into his clothes so precipitously that he put on his trousers "hind side before," and when his friend asked him whether he was hurt replied, "No, I'm not hurt, but," looking at his trousers, "I'm fatally twisted." As we look into one another's faces the dim and distant days of our college fellowships come back, but our nearer tasks and heavier responsibilities loom up between us and them so that we need to pinch ourselves to make sure whether we are in the flesh or only dreaming.

There is one thing, however, which none of us has been able to shake off,—that it is really twenty-five years since we took our diplomas, and that we are at the outermost limit of the younger years. I remember, when I returned for our tenth reunion, that a college boy asked me what my class was and, on being told, said, "Whew! but that's a long way back!" Yet, now the ten years have stretched to twenty-five, and a young alumnus actually went the limit to-day when he spoke to me as a member of the Class of '62!

I am very glad, then, in the sobering thought of twenty-five years, that our President has attached to this toast of mine these fine, cheery words from Tennyson:—

"Forward, forward, let us range,

Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change,
Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day,"

for therein is indicated the unconquerable optimism with which we look forward and which I am glad to take as my theme. Life

seemed bright to us when, as verdant freshmen, we emerged from the obscurity of our homes and entered these classic halls; brighter yet when we came to the glory of our Commencement Day and received our sheepskins; still brighter when we returned here three years, or five years, or ten years later; but we were never so eager for it as now.

Back of us are the years of preparation and of our first experiences in the professions or in business, of the beginnings of mastery in the chosen tasks; and yet we are still at work on that greatest of all the lessons of our college life. For, while the pages of our text-books are as forgotten dreams and their rules have faded from the film of our memory, this one amid all these transient elements abides in power perennial, like the gold washed from the sands, that the educated man is he who has learned how to learn and who, amid all his tasks in science or the classics, has acquired the teachable spirit. We sought to learn that lesson twenty-five years ago; we are still trying to learn it; we propose to keep on trying.

As we look forward we think of the years as marked by this characteristic of *the open mind*. We are not to spend our time boasting of our lineage, our opportunities, or our learning. The test of the worthiness of life, we know well, is not what we have had of fortune, birth or education, but what we are producing. Some of you may have heard of that American traveling in Italy, who had a courier who was greatly infatuated with that theory which Cotton Smith emphasizes so mightily, the Apostolic Succession, and attached it to every possible object. Finally, as they moved about the Vatican, it is said they saw a hen-coop, when the guide said, "There, those fowls are all descended from the cock that crew the night that Peter betrayed his Lord." Like a flash the American turned on him, saying, "What do I care where they came from. What I want to know is whether they *lay*."

A college boy as he gets out into life finds a myriad problems to which he must address himself, working out his salvation, not by some previously acquired formulæ, but by evolution of the power within him. There was once a parrot kept at a circus, which had been taught to perch by the entrance gate and, as the crowd came up, to croak, "Step right up, gentlemen; one at a time; don't crush." One day he was lost and after long search was found in a grove near by, surrounded by a flock of crows which had plucked off nearly every feather; but the poor bird knew only one phrase and so kept reiterating it, even in his

sorry plight, "Step right up, gentlemen; one at a time; don't crush." We have learned much; yet we are not to go on repeating some pet shibboleth, as if there were nothing more to acquire. We should be as far wrong as were those men sent out from Boston in the colonial days with instruction to build a road west toward Albany, and who returned after extending it some twelve miles to report that it had penetrated the wilderness as far as it would ever be required. As that road changed, first from a winding Indian trail to a well-defined path, and then to a cart-road, then to a firmly built turnpike, and at length to an iron roadway spanning the continent, so the path of truth is never complete. Each of us is ever at work upon it, broadening it, extending it, helping to open up the further for mankind the wilderness of this life.

I have been endeavoring to-day to recall a word of Peabody in his fine little book, "The Religion of an Educated Man," a word defining the scholar. "If there is one mark of the scholar it is his childlikeness. Self-importance and self-satisfaction drop away from him like the disease of immaturity. He is humbled by his tasks and chastened by his ideals. He leaves the conceit of learning to those who have not learned the dimensions of truth, and, as in the days of Jesus, the poor in spirit inherit the kingdom." We welcome the years, for they mean, if we are on the right path, more light, a larger outlook, a deeper grip on the things that make life worth while.

Old,—we are growing old;
 Going up where the sunshine is clear;
 Watching grander horizons appear
 Out of clouds that enveloped our youth;
 Standing firm on the mountains of truth:
 Because of the glory the years unfold,
 We are joyfully growing old.

The years are to be marked, also, by *devotion to the daily task*. That task has towered large on the horizon of our twenty-five years. It has been the glory of our strength, and, as we have companioned with it, more and more it has unfolded to us its fascination until, as life has become blended with it and absorbed in it, it has gained in its power to inspire us to loftiest aspiration. The more thoroughly we have lost ourselves in it have we found ourselves.

Some years ago an Alumni Association of Yale University met in one of our New England cities, when one of the speakers

recalled a set of verses written years before by one of the alumni, wonderfully expressive of the Yale "sand" in athletics and its application to the larger problems of life:

"To make the fight, to win it if you can,
 But, win or lose, to prove yourself a man;

 In college or in world, the rule's the same—
 When once you're in it, always play the game.

 The last unsuspected conquering reserve;
 The extra pound of muscle, tug of nerve,
 Or grip of brain,
 Has won full many a field
 For men who know not how to yield;
 No brute triumph this, but rarest psychic force,
 And he who has it always stays the' course."

Again, the years will be marked by *a deepening faith*: faith in life; that it is worth while; that the forces for righteousness are mightier than the forces for evil:

"For, fierce though the fiends may fight,
 And long though the angels hide,
 We know that Truth and Right
 Have the universe on their side."

We are to have such faith in life that we are willing to take it as it comes, knowing that wherever our lot is cast it has rich gifts to bestow. Henry Van Dyke has put the sentiment for us:

"Let me but live my life from year to year,
 With forward face and unreluctant soul,
 Not hastening to, nor turning from the goal;
 Not mourning for the things that disappear
 In the dim past, nor looking back in fear
 From what the future veils: but with a whole
 And happy heart, that pays its toll
 To youth and age, and travels on with cheer:
 So let the way wind up the hill or down,
 O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy,
 Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
 New friendships, high adventure, and a crown;
 I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest,
 Because the road's last turn will be the best."

We are to have faith in the future, that faith that lies deepest in the heart and of which some of us cannot help speaking. It is ever on the tongue and in the soul. It was in the first speech to-night and in the second; that faith that takes hold on the

eternal, that recognizes the world as God's world and his power as ruling over all, and, because it is God's world and God is love, believes that life is bound to grow better and better to the end; that exclaims with Browning:

"Grow old along with me;
 The best is yet to be,
 The last of life for which the first was made;
 Our times are in His hand
 Who saith, a whole I planned;
 Youth shows but half; trust God;
 See all, nor be afraid."

* * *

It would take the diction of a Thayer or the eloquence of a Watters or a Mills to rightly convey to our absent classmates the spirit of our twenty-fifth reunion banquet. We have had other banquets and enjoyed meeting again the friends of our youth, but never have we had such an experience, and it is doubtful if any class has had, where our very heart-strings were drawn almost to breaking. Occasional bursts of old songs were welcome if but to relieve the tension of the hour. Odlin and Jerome were, to our great regret, unable to be present, but the toasts of Watters, Thayer, and Mills struck such a high tone and so carried us along almost spell-bound at their vital power and manly genuineness, that had the meeting stopped then and there we should all have voted this the climax of a remarkable gathering. It was then past midnight, but so greatly had the spirit of the place come upon us in its quiet mastery that it was after three before a move towards adjournment was made.

The keynote, perhaps, was interest,—the interest we felt in each other, in the class, and in the college. After twenty-five years of life, there is no doubt that many were surprised to see what a sympathy they discovered for each of the others—men of different temperaments and lines of work, but held together by the memories of a quarter century ago. If we had been told beforehand that we were to be expected to sit for three hours and hear the men tell about themselves, we would have protested inwardly. But when the fact happened and we can now look back upon it, there is not one of us who will not treasure the memory of it as one of the great events in his life, and especially because, as all of us have found, we can not communicate to a stranger what the meeting meant to us.



Frank Dickinson Hastings

Henry Winfield Matthews

Berwick Manning

Hosea Gordon Blake

Donald Harney

George William Lyman

Lorenzo Wadsworth Tuck

Walter C. Blanchard

Edward L. Burpee

Herbert M. Howland

Scott Smith Silliman

George Peabody Ellison

William Kittridge Stearns

Richard Wilkins Saylor

Edward Emory Aldrich

Henry Martyn Howland

Albert Wellman Hitchcock



The letters from absent ones, including "Jake," "Howard," and Nason, the class standing in reverent silence while the list of our dead was pronounced by the faltering Secretary, and the reading by Thayer of the Hitchcock memorial—all this made a picture and left an impression that time cannot efface.

But this was not the climax. The third act followed—taken from the varied drama of real life. From Albree to Wing each in his turn told the story of his deeds; no vainglorious boasting, but plain talk of work, endeavor, aspiration. Often comedy came to the front; more often tragedy, heart-rending pathos, back-breaking and brain-splitting toil against heavy odds, the struggle between life and death,—all simply told as men talk to intimate friends; but through it all there ran the victory of convictions over opportunism, the dominance of altruism, the triumph of character.

When it was over, the morning sun was lighting up the heavens. How we wished that the others might have been with us to share in these uplifting hours of our twenty-fifth reunion and to take courage as we look forward to another quarter century.

THE HITCHCOCK MEMORIAL

The Class of Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Two, of Amherst College, assembled for its twenty-fifth reunion, desires to express its sense of loss and incompleteness because of the absence in the flesh of one who had joyful expectations of sharing in our common greetings, but who, having fought the good fight and having kept the faith, suddenly finished his earthly course, all too soon for the hearts that loved him and the causes that leaned upon him, yet not too soon to have won that crown of life which rests upon true affection, self-forgetful service, and honorable achievement.

We deeply mourn the death of Albert Wellman Hitchcock, but we are profoundly thankful for the memory of his life and death. His unsullied honor and cheerful courage disclose completeness of character if not fulness of years.

We recall at this time the diligent student, the interested friend, the loyal classmate of college days. We have joy in that full development of all his powers that came with the increasing years. In spite of the distractions of busy pastorates he became a true scholar. His heart was enlarged until he became the unselfish and appreciative comrade of all ages and classes. His executive ability and civic interest grew in an enlarged work of public leadership and administration.

His name has an honorable place on the rolls of Eighty-Two and of Amherst College. His name has been recorded for distinguished scholarship on the books of two great universities. His name is enrolled among the names of those who have served important churches and communities with distinction. His name is indelibly inscribed in the great "Book of Life," for it appears upon the tablets of the hearts of strong men who rejoiced in his leadership, and of little children who delighted to call him friend. We esteem him fortunate in his life as few men have been, because by his own faithfulness and loyalty to truth he entered fully into the enjoyment of the things of character, of service, and of love which were made possible to him. For himself we esteem him not unfortunate in his death, since when all

earthly possessions seemed to be slipping away he had his own self for "a better possession, and an abiding one."

We have been deeply moved and instructed by our knowledge of his home life, where from an equal companionship of mind and heart truth and grace overflowed to inform and inspire the homes built round about.

To those who knew and loved him beyond all others, we send the sympathy of true-hearted men, who, awed by the mystery of life and death, yet greet hope with hope, and in the world with God rejoice with those who have courage to be thankful and unafraid.

LUCIUS H. THAYER.
WALTER S. UFFORD.
WILLIAM F. STEARNS.
JAMES W. BIXLER.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL CHURCH, WORCESTER,
MASS., UPON THE DEATH OF THE PASTOR, REV. DR.
ALBERT WELLMAN HITCHCOCK.

We, the people of the Central church and society in Worcester, do hereby record our deep sorrow and profound sense of loss in the death of Albert Wellman Hitchcock, beloved pastor, teacher, friend. To the people of this church he was "a living epistle, known and read of all men." To him Christianity was not a formula, but a life. He never ceased to be an earnest student. Glad to hold fast that which is good in the teaching of the past, his face was ever toward the future and his eye was keen in the search for what the new day might reveal of God's way with men. Loyalty to Christ and an uncompromising idealism were the dominant notes of his preaching.

But his daily walk and conversation were his best sermon. The hearts of little children opened wide to him. To young men he was an ardent and inspiring comrade. In the lowly and degraded he kindled hope and courage; to those bearing the heat and burden of the day he was a fellow-laborer in the vineyard, heartening others by his own unflagging zeal. To the unfortunate he came as a sympathetic friend. To suffering and to the aged he brought consolation and cheer. He knew disappointment

and discouragement among us, yet he held himself to his task with faith and with splendid fortitude. Perhaps from his own burden-bearing he learned his rare touch in easing the burdens of others. His glad ministry knew no trammels of race or of creed.

His helpfulness was felt far beyond the bounds of our church. He was a valiant fighter for civic righteousness in Worcester. Clear of insight, responsive to all worthy appeals, he was eager to coöperate in every good word and work for this city of his pride. He was a lover of peace, and his simplicity and candor taught men to forget their differences in common devotion to high ideals and noble purposes.

Our hearts go out in sympathy to his wife and children in their deep affliction. His presence was a rich blessing, his memory is a priceless heritage. The beauty of their life together has endeared them to all this people, and in this hour of sorrow they must feel themselves upborne by the love of this entire community which mourns with them.

Length of days is no measure of the fulness or efficiency of a life. In six brief years Albert Wellman Hitchcock gave of himself without stint in loving service of this church and city. The alabaster box now is broken. The very precious ointment is poured out. Who shall say: "To what purpose is this waste?" Central church is filled with the odor of the ointment. Words are no fitting memorial for such a service. It is for us to carry forward the work for which he gave his very life. His true memorial shall be read in the loyalty with which we rally to his clarion call, which even Death could not silence: "Tell my church to go on, and up, and out, in the way of Christ."



FRANKLIN ROSWELL ALLEN.

THE MEN OF '82

FRANKLIN ROSWELL ALLEN, ESQ.,

Glencoe,
McLeod County, Minn.

FRANKLIN ROSWELL ALLEN was born in Prescott, Mass., August 16, 1860; was fitted for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst College. After graduation he went West, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in the State of Minnesota in May, 1884. He has resided for twenty years or more in Glencoe, and has there followed his profession. On September 14, 1887, he married Anna M. Johns of Glencoe. Mrs. Allen died December 10, 1907. Mr. Allen often comes East on business and was present with us at our fifteenth reunion. In college he was given many honors by the class, largely on account of his genial nature and sparkling wit. He was our toastmaster at our Senior Class Dinner in Holyoke on June 29, 1882.



FREDERICK ARND.

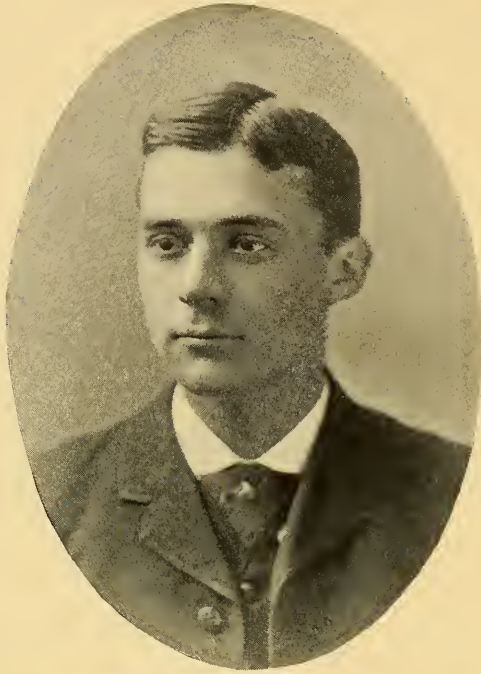
FREDERICK ARND, ESQ.,**Evanston,
Illinois.****740 The Rookery,
Chicago, Illinois.**

FREDERICK ARND was born at Bath, Steuben County, New York, December 7, 1861. He prepared for college at the Haverling Free Academy, Bath, and was graduated from Amherst. While in college he was a member of the College baseball and football teams, and was captain of the football team during senior year.

He was admitted to the bar of Illinois, October, 1884, and associated himself with his brother, Charles Arnd, Esq. (Amherst '75). He was engaged in general legal practice in Chicago till April, 1906, when he gave up general practice to become general counsel for the John M. Ewen Company of Chicago. Mr. Arnd has been alderman of Evanston from 1901 to the present time. He was one of the organizers of the Glen View Golf Club, and is a member of the Evanston Golf Club, the Country Club, and the Evanston Club.

Mr. Arnd has married twice: to Anna Morgan of Sheffield, Illinois, December 30, 1885, who died in February, 1887, and to Blanche Bannister Bremond of Evanston on June 1, 1892.

Mr. Arnd was a member of Delta Upsilon.



Phot. by Harris & Ewing.

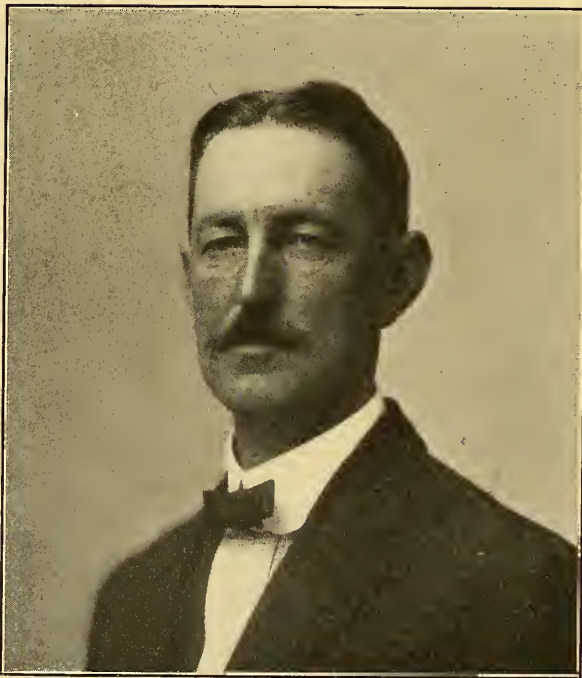
FREDERIC BANCROFT.

FREDERIC BANCROFT, Ph.D., LL.D.,

**The Metropolitan Club,
Washington, D. C.**

FREDERIC BANCROFT was born October 30, 1860, in Galesburg, Ill. Having fitted for college at Knox Academy, in his native town, he entered Knox College, where he passed three years of his college course. Entering Amherst College as a Senior in September, 1881, he was graduated the following June. Pursuing his studies in the Columbia University School of Political Science, he received from that institution in 1885 the degree of Ph.D. He spent over two years studying history, diplomacy, and political economy at Göttingen, Freiburg (Baden) and in the École des Sciences Politiques, Paris. He lectured on the political history of the Civil War and Reconstruction at Amherst in 1888. In the same year he was appointed Librarian of the Department of State, and he also lectured on diplomatic and political history at Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and Chicago Universities, serving in the latter institution in the place of Von Holst, who had a leave of absence on account of illness. He has contributed to most of the leading reviews and magazines; was a delegate to the Paris Congress of Historians in 1900; gave several courses of lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, in 1902-3, on "Life in the South During the Civil War." He is the author of "The Negro in Politics," "Life of William H. Seward," and "A History of the Confederacy." Of late he has been at work upon life in the South before the war, and has had much to do upon the unfinished memoirs of Carl Schurz. In college he took the Hyde Prize, and was a member of Alpha Delta Phi. Knox College has given him the degree of LL.D.

Dr. Bancroft is unmarried.



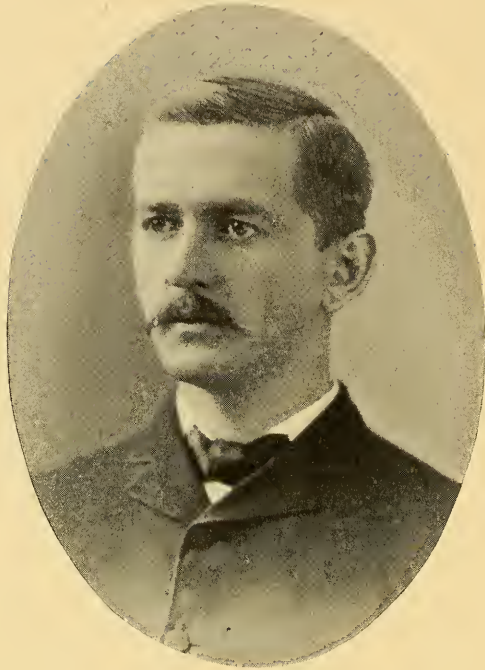
GEORGE E. BELLOWS.

GEORGE E. BELLOWS, M.D.,

**429 Rialto Building,
Kansas City, Mo.**

GEORGE E. BELLOWS was born in Galesburg, Ill., October 30, 1861. He prepared for college in KNOX Academy, spent three years in KNOX College in his native city, entered Amherst in the fall of 1881, and was graduated in the following June. He studied medicine, 1882-1885, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and was graduated in 1885. Amherst College gave him the degree of M.A. the same year. He spent one year in post-graduate and hospital work and another year in Berlin and Vienna. His practice is now limited to diseases of the eye. He is a member of the Jackson County Medical Society, the Kansas City Academy of Medicine, Missouri State Medical Association, American Medical Society, and American Association of Railway Surgeons. He is Clinical Professor of the Diseases of the Eye in the University Medical College, Oculist to St. Margaret's Hospital, the Union Pacific Railway, the Chicago and Alton Railway, and the Rock Island Railway Company. His papers have appeared in various medical journals.

He was married on October 29, 1887, to Stella A. Ferris of Riverside, Cal. There are two children: Warren S. Bellows, born August 15, 1889, and Sabra Julia Bellows, born November 4, 1901.



JAMES W. BIXLER.

REV. JAMES W. BIXLER, D.D.,

11 Broad St.,
New London, Conn.

JAMES WILSON BIXLER was born in Hanover, Penn., February 28, 1861, the oldest child of David D. and Almira (Wilson) Bixler. He was fitted for college in Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Penn., and was graduated from Amherst with honors. From 1882 to 1884 he was principal of the Glastonbury (Conn.) Academy. From 1884 to 1888 he was a student of theology at Yale, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1887. He was Hooker Fellow at Yale in 1887-8. In the same year he was a member of the editorial staff of the *Sunday School Times*. From 1888 to 1889 he was pastor's assistant in the First Church of Christ, Hartford; and from 1889 to 1891 he was pastor of the North Church, Haverhill, Mass. Since 1891 he has been pastor of the Second Congregational Church of New London, Conn. He received the degree of A.M. from Amherst in 1887, and the degree of D.D. from Roanoke in 1903. He is an overseer of the Charity Fund of Amherst College, a trustee of the Smith Memorial Home of New London, a trustee of Manwaring Memorial Hospital of New London, and a corporate member A. B. C. F. M.

He married (1) Elizabeth J. Seelye, August 4, 1891, who died April 10, 1894, leaving one son, Julius Seelye, born April 4, 1894; and (2) Mabel Seelye, September 7, 1898 (both daughters of the late President Julius H. Seelye of Amherst College), from which marriage there are two children: Elizabeth, born October 29, 1899; and James Wilson, 2d, born October 6, 1902.

Mr. Bixler was a member of Psi Upsilon, and a class monitor.



PAUL BLATCHFORD.

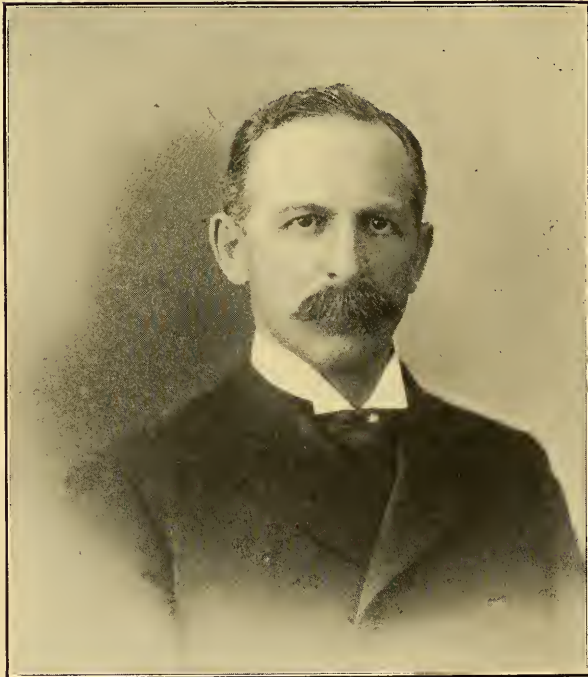
PAUL BLATCHFORD,

1524 Tribune Building,
Chicago, Ill.

PAUL BLATCHFORD was born in Chicago, July 18, 1859. He was fitted for college in the "Boys' Higher School" of Chicago, and received the degree of A.B. from Amherst College. After leaving college he became secretary and assistant manager of the E. W. Blatchford & Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. His father, the president of the company, was long known for his active work on behalf of missions. Since 1890 Mr. Blatchford has been connected with organizations of manufacturers and employers. He has had much to do in managing trade matters; and as far as local organizations are concerned, he has been busily engaged on labor matters, having handled in the past four or five years upwards of two hundred and fifty strikes and labor controversies. He is a member of the University Club, the Westward Ho Golf Club, the Caxton Club, and the Illinois Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which latter society he was governor during 1907-1908. He is a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars in the State of Illinois, and also of the Sons of the American Revolution in the State of Illinois. His home is in Oak Park.

On May 24, 1886, he married Frances Veazie Lord of Bangor, Me. They have four children: John, born April 20, 1888 (Amherst 1910); Dorothy Lord, born December 10, 1889; Barbara, born September 14, 1894; Charles Lord, born February 12, 1897.

Mr. Blatchford was an enthusiastic wheelman, and a member of Alpha Delta Phi.



HOWARD SWEETSER BLISS.

PRESIDENT HOWARD SWEETSER BLISS, D.D.,

**Syrian Protestant College,
Beirut, Syria.**

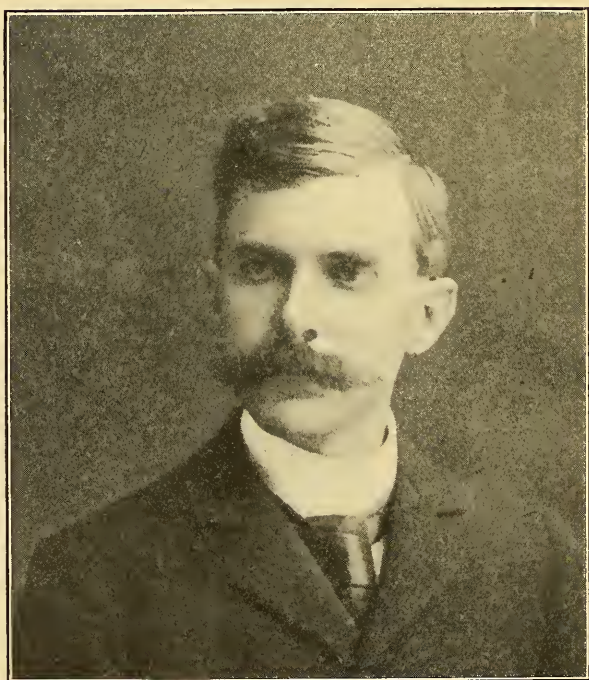
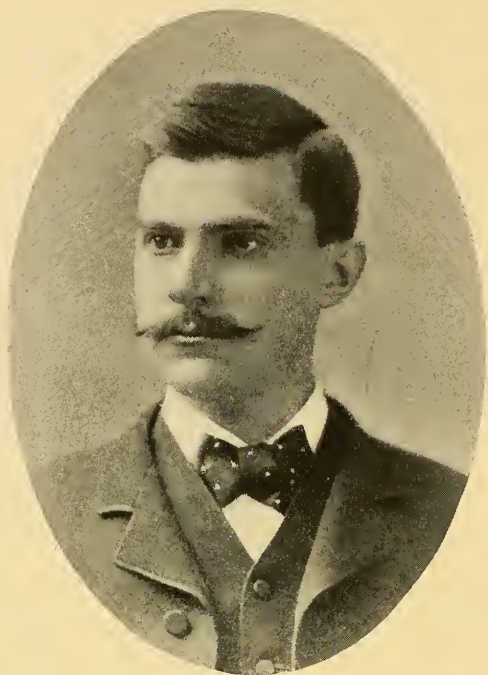
HOWARD SWEETSER BLISS was born on Mount Lebanon, Syria, December 6, 1860, the second son of Rev. Daniel Bliss, D.D., Amherst College '52. He prepared for college at Amherst High School and with a private tutor. Upon leaving college he taught for two years in Washburn College, Topeka, Kans. He entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1884, graduating in 1887. He took the Prize Fellowship at the Seminary and spent a year at Oxford University, studying especially at Mansfield College; later he spent a second year in Germany, studying at Göttingen and Berlin Universities. In 1889 he became assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., being ordained in 1890.

He married Amy Blatchford, sister of Blatchford '82. They have five children: Mary Williams, born November 16, 1890; Margaret Blatchford, born January 21, 1893; Alice Wood, born November 16, 1894; Daniel, born March 15, 1898; Howard Huntington, born April 12, 1903. He remained at Plymouth Church five years.

He was pastor of the Christian Union Congregational Church, Upper Montclair, N. J., 1894-1902. He became president of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria, in 1902, in succession to his father. He was trustee of Amherst College 1900-1902, and received the degree of D.D. from New York University and from Amherst College in 1902.

The Syrian Protestant College is a Christian missionary, but undenominational, unsectarian institution, founded in 1866. In 1906-1907 nearly nine hundred students were enrolled in its various departments: Preparatory, Collegiate, Commercial, Pharmacy, Medical, Training School for Nurses. The campus extends over forty acres, upon which there are fourteen buildings. The language of instruction is English and there are nearly sixty professors, officers and teachers.

Dr. Bliss was a member of Alpha Delta Phi, and a class monitor.



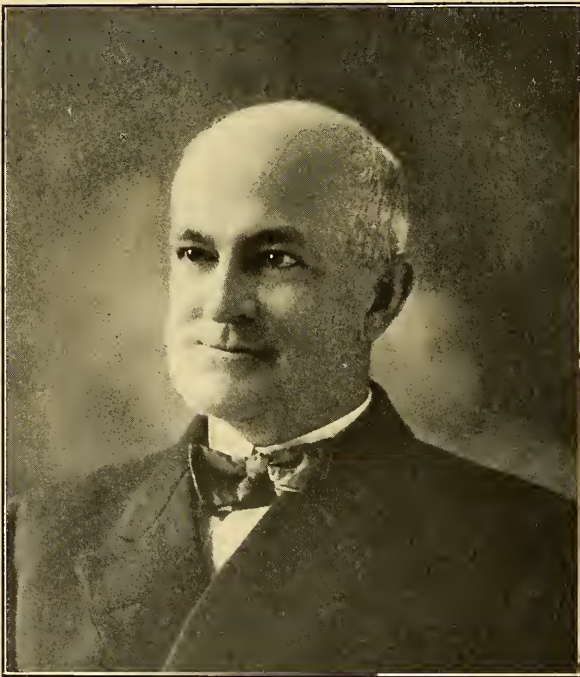
ENOCH HALE BURT.

REV. E. H. BURT,**Ivoryton, Conn.**

ENOCH HALE BURT was born May 9, 1858, in Westhampton, Mass. He was prepared for college in Williston Seminary, and received the degree of A.B. from Amherst College in 1882. He studied theology from 1882 to 1885 at Yale Theological Seminary, and was graduated with the degree of B.D. He received the degree of M.A. from Amherst in the same year. After a post-graduate course of one year at Andover Theological Seminary, he was called to the Congregational Church in Armada, Mich., where he labored until 1889. He was pastor in West Winfield, N. Y., from 1889 to 1898, and he has been in Ivoryton since that time.

He was married on October 26, 1886, to Emily Meekins, daughter of the Rev. William F. Arms of Sunderland, Mass. There are three daughters: Emily Rose, born October 16, 1887; Lillian Sarah, born October 7, 1888, both juniors in Mount Holyoke College; and Katharine Isabel, born April 5, 1890, a freshman in Mount Holyoke College.

Mr. Burt was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.



ASAHEL NESMITH BUSH.

A. N. BUSH,**Salem, Oregon.**

ASAHEL NESMITH BUSH was born in Salem, Oregon, January 25, 1858. He was fitted for college in his native city and in Amherst, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. Since graduation he has resided in Salem, and has made frequent trips to the East on business and pleasure. His father is still living, hale and hearty at eighty-three, and still attends to his daily business. Mr. Bush is a private banker and has been instrumental in building up his city and state. A Democrat in politics, living in a Republican section, he has not been officially active in public affairs, although he has occupied public office with credit.

On February 10, 1886, he married Lulu M. Hughes of Salem. They have one son, Asahel, born January 18, 1887 (Amherst 1909).

Mr. Bush was a member of Psi Upsilon, manager of the base ball team in '82, and largely interested in buying and developing a new athletic field for the College.



GEORGE VAN SANTVOORD CAMP.

GEORGE V. S. CAMP,

**Jefferson County National Bank,
Watertown, N. Y.**

GEORGE VAN SANTVOORD CAMP was born in Watertown, N. Y., December 9, 1860. He was fitted for college in Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y., and was graduated from Amherst. Soon after leaving Amherst he began to work in the Jefferson County National Bank; he served for a number of years as assistant cashier, and in August, 1907, was made cashier.

On February 26, 1888, he married Elizabeth F. Knowlton of Watertown. The children are Paul Van Santvoord, born January 24, 1890; Henry Sewall, born January 6, 1893, died August 22, 1902; Frances Knowlton, born August 17, 1898; and Elizabeth, born June 3, 1900.

While in college Mr. Camp was college organist, class pianist, and leader of the Glee Club. He was a member of Delta Upsilon.

Mr. Camp still retains his love for the organ, officiating as organist in his church.



GEORGE NESBITT COWAN.

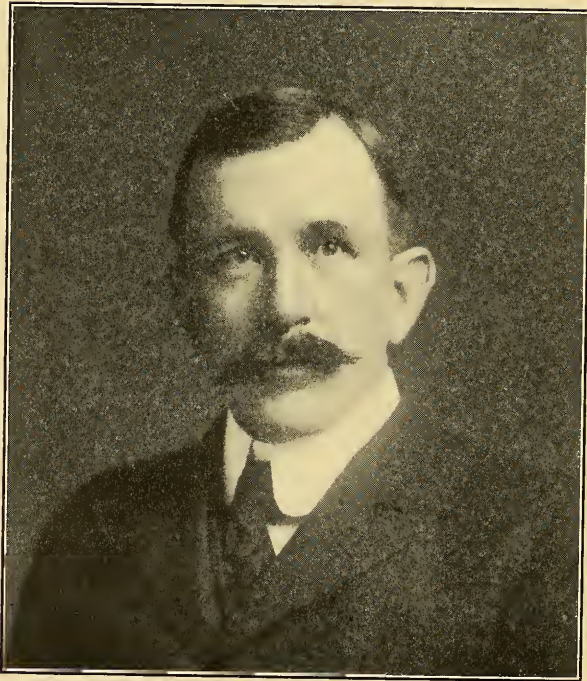
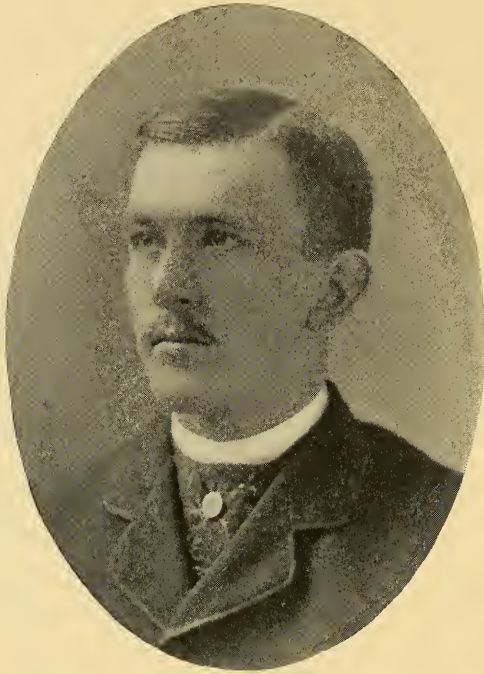
GEORGE N. COWAN, ESQ.,**Delevan, N. Y.**

GEORGE NESBITT COWAN was born in Stamford, N. Y., and was fitted for college in the Delaware Academy and Stamford Seminary. He received the degree of A.B. from Amherst in 1882, and M.A. in 1887. He studied law and was admitted to the bar April 25, 1885. His specialty is corporation law and water works construction. He has been engaged in organizing water companies and constructing water works, in which business he is attorney, engineer, and contractor, besides holding the office of president, director, or secretary in the various companies. Beginning in 1885, he has promoted the following companies: The Cattaraugus Water Company, Cattaraugus, N. Y.; The Cadossa Water Company, Cadossa, N. Y.; The Hancock Water Company, Hancock, N. Y.; The Yorkshire Water Company, Yorkshire Centre, N. Y.; The Sinclairville Water Company, Sinclairville, N. Y.; Hobart Water Company, Hobart, N. Y.; Worcester Water Company, Worcester, N. Y.; Livingstone Manor Water Company, N. Y.; Liberty Water Company, Liberty, N. Y.; Bliss, Wyoming County, N. Y., Water Company; Arcade Water Company, Arcade, N. Y.; Sandusky Water Company, N. Y. He has franchises in several other towns, but is delaying construction on account of high prices of material and labor.

On December 23, 1884, he married Jessie B. Gillespie of Stamford, N. Y. They have had one child, Jesse Gillespie, born January 26, 1886.

On May 8, 1894, Mr. Cowan was taken ill with diphtheria at Binghamton, and spent six months in the hospital. He was left with a slight paralysis of the feet and hands, from which he recovered after several years. Two weeks after he was taken ill his wife was stricken with the same disease, and died May 25, 1894. His son died January 29, 1901, two days after an operation for appendicitis. He was prepared to enter Amherst in the fall.

Mr. Cowan has recently organized *The Record and Advertiser* at Delevan, N. Y., and is giving his attention to that publication and to his legal and engineering practice while waiting for favorable times for further construction.



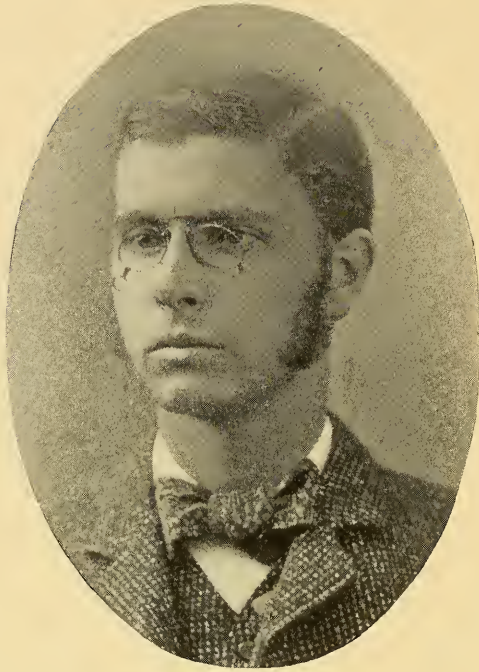
JOHN PEARSONS CUSHING.

JOHN P. CUSHING,**New Haven High School,****New Haven, Conn.**

JOHN PEARSONS CUSHING was born September 5, 1861, in Lansingburgh, N. Y.; was fitted for college in the high school of Lynn, Mass.; studied two years in Boston University; entered the Junior Class of Amherst in September, 1880, and was graduated in 1882. In 1885 he received from Amherst the degree M.A. He taught for ten years in the Holyoke High School, for the last three years as vice-principal. In 1892-1894 he was a student at the University of Leipzig, receiving the degree of Ph.D. From 1894 to 1900 he was professor of economics and history in Knox College, Galesburg, Ill; and since 1900 he has been in New Haven, at first as principal of the Hillhouse High School, and later, upon the consolidation of that school with the Boardman Manual Training High School, as head master of the New Haven High School.

On June 25, 1890, he married Alice Blyth Bullions of Lansingburgh, N. Y. They have had one child, Lucy Eddy, born November 26, died November 29, 1891.

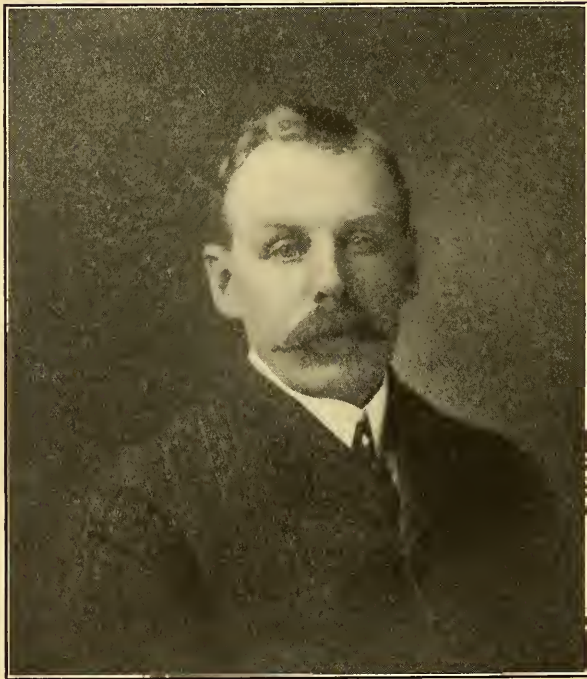
In Boston University he became a member of Beta Theta Pi and has been Secretary of the Class since graduation.



EDWARD PARRISH DRAPER.

E. P. DRAPER,**Cananea, Mexico.**

EDWARD PARRISH DRAPER was born in New York City, December 2, 1860. He was prepared for college in Canandaigua Academy, and received the degree of A.B. from Amherst College in 1882. After an engagement with the Holyoke Machine Company, he became junior partner of the firm of Dryland and Draper, manufacturers of fire hydrants. The firm was changed later to a corporation, of which Mr. Draper was treasurer. In 1889 he sold his interest in this corporation and devoted himself to the sale of patented spinning machinery. He sold his American and Canadian rights, and for three years devoted himself to this work in England and France. Later he took charge of the Boston Car Wheel Company's business in Boston, and after a year was transferred to Pittsburg to take charge of the Pittsburg Car Wheel Company. After a year in this city and a few months in Cleveland, he was obliged to give up work on account of poor health, and spent several years at his old home in Canandaigua, New York. Later he had charge of the water works at Green Island, New York, but was obliged to give up on account of his health. A bicycle trip in Europe gave him a fair return to health, and he went to Cananea in the early days of the Camp. But his old trouble returned, and he was obliged to leave. He lived three years in Tombstone, Arizona, and was successful in dropping money in mining. For a part of the time he served as deputy sheriff. When his health was completely restored he returned to Cananea. This was in 1904, and at present he is superintendent of public service for the Greene-Cananea Copper Company. This means that he is in charge of the rental of all their buildings, the sale of lands, the management of the electric light, water, and telephone systems in a camp of about 30,000 people. He is also interested in several mining properties. Mr. Draper is unmarried. In college Mr. Draper was prominent in athletics, and a member of Chi Phi.



FREDERICK WILLIAM ELY.

F. W. ELY,

Columbian Mfg. Co.,
Greenville, N. H.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ELY was born in Lowell, Mass., December 3, 1860. He was prepared for college in the Lowell High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. After graduation he went into a cotton mill as day laborer. He was gradually advanced until he became assistant superintendent and later superintendent of the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, Lowell, manufacturers of colored cotton goods. In 1890 he received the appointment of agent of Falls Mills, Norwich, Conn. He held that position for three years, and in 1893 was appointed to his present position, agent of the Columbian Manufacturing Company.

On September 21, 1887, he married Bertha Comins Shattuck of Lowell. They have two children: Joseph Shattuck, born September 25, 1888; and Richard Sanford, born July 8, 1898. Mr. Ely was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.



FREDERICK WILLIAM GREENE.

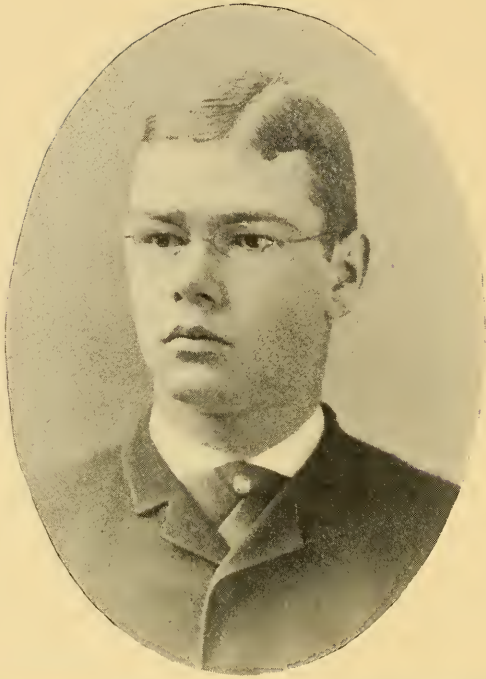
REV. F. W. GREENE,**Middletown, Conn.**

FREDERICK WILLIAM GREENE was born in Brattleboro, Vt., November 29, 1859. He was fitted for college under the direction of a tutor and in the Brattleboro High School. He received the degree of B.A. from Amherst College in 1882. From 1882 to 1885 he studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary; and after receiving the degree B.D., entered the ministry in September, 1885. For a number of years he was pastor of the West Congregational Church, Andover, Mass.; and for the past thirteen years has been pastor in Middletown.

On June 4, 1885, he married Eliza Ferrar Walter of New Britain, Conn. They have six children: Theodore Ainsworth, born January 12, 1890 (ready for Amherst in 1908); Walter Ferrar, born April 25, 1892; Anna Bancroft, born February 27, 1894; Dorothy Minot, born July 4, 1896; Frederick Standish, born May 2, 1898; William Ainsworth, born February 5, 1901.

Mr. Greene was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

His summer home is in Jaffrey, N. H.



WILLIAM STORRS GREENE.

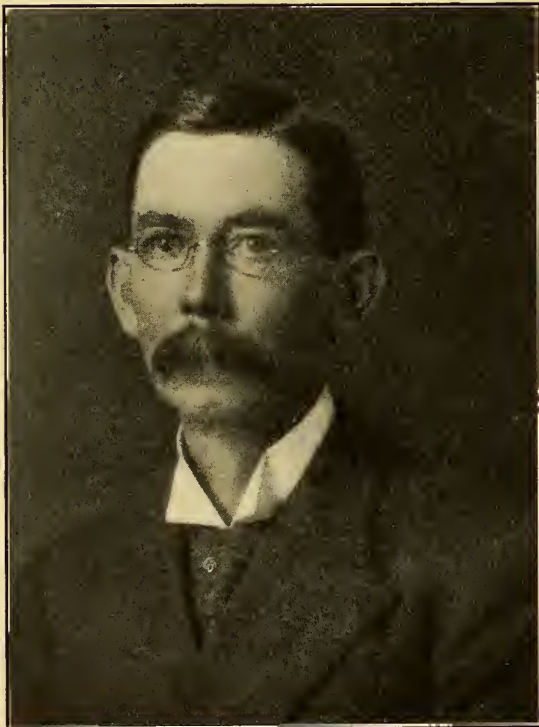
W. S. GREENE, M.A.,

**95 Westford Street,
Lowell, Mass.**

WILLIAM STORRS GREENE was born in Hatfield, Mass., March 5, 1860. He was fitted for college in the Lowell High School; remained a year at Middlebury College, and received the degree of B.A. from Amherst College in 1882. In 1885 he received from the College the degree of M.A. He has been master of the Moody Grammar School in Lowell since 1883. He has traveled extensively in the western part of the United States, in Alaska, and in the principal countries of Europe.

In 1895 he married Ruth Andrews Newcomb of Albany, N. Y. They have two children: Ruth Newcomb, born December 15, 1896; and John Morton, Jr., born December 9, 1897.

Mr. Greene was a member of Chi Psi.



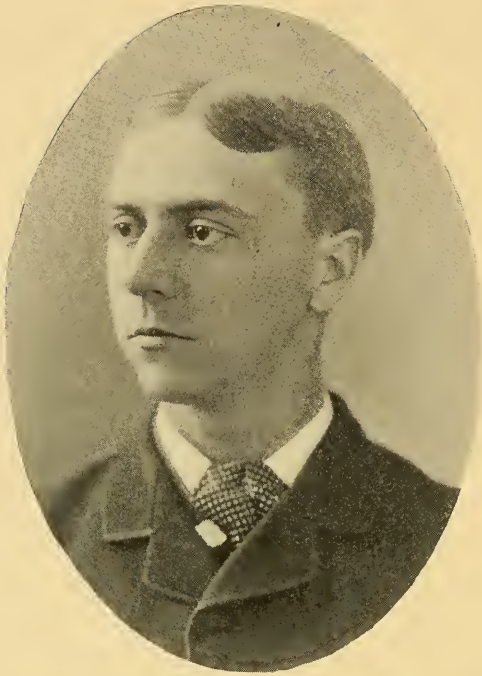
EDSON DWINELL HALE.

E. D. HALE, M.A.,**Vacaville, Cal.**

EDSON DWINELL HALE was born in Lyndon, Vermont, January 10, 1859. He was prepared for college in the St. Johnsbury Academy, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. He was teacher of Greek and English in Hopkins Academy, Oakland, Cal. (1882-86), and teacher of English and Elocution in Bellevue Academy, Lugonia, California (1886-7). He studied theology in the Pacific Seminary, Oakland (1885-8); received the degree of B.D., and was ordained October 22, 1888. He received in 1888 from Amherst College the degree of M.A. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Clayton (1888-1891). Later he lived at Redlands, regaining his health. After a pastorate in Niles, he became principal of the high school in Vacaville, where he now resides. He is the author of "The History of San Bernardino County" (72 pp.).

On February 21, 1888, he married Lucy Mooar of Oakland. Their children are: Mary Gilman, born December 11, 1889; Agnes Sarah, born January 6, 1891, died July 1, 1891; Elizabeth Comstock, born February 18, 1892, died June 6, 1893; Helen Norton, born May 21, 1894; Lucy Dwinell, born February 21, 1898.

Mr. Hale was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi).



GEORGE ATWATER HALL.

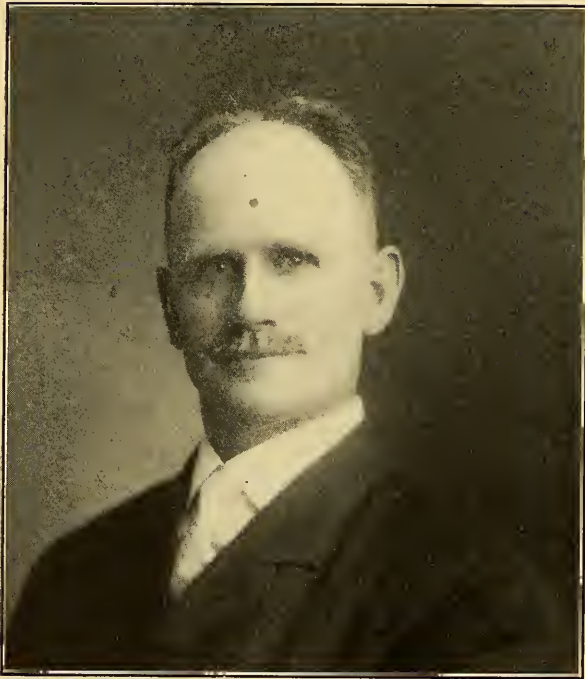
REV. GEORGE A. HALL,

**15 Hedge Road,
Brookline, Mass.**

GEORGE ATWATER HALL was born in Northampton, Mass., October 19, 1859. He was fitted for college in the Northampton High School, and received the degree of B.A. from Amherst College. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary from 1882 to 1886 and entered the ministry in 1886. For twenty years he was the honored and beloved pastor of the Old South Congregational Church in Peabody, Mass. Much against the wishes of his parish he resigned in 1906, and spent a year in travel. His temporary address is given above, although he is planning to take up active church work again in the near future. He has been appointed a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

On May 2, 1888, he married Sarah Cooley of Hartford, Conn. Their children are: Clarissa Merwin, born January 27, 1889; Francis Cooley, born March 15, 1890; Robert Gordon, born March 20, 1891, died August*15, 1891; Gordon Rexford, born June 30, 1893; Merwin Porter, born April 5, 1895; George Phillips, born February 16, 1899.

In College Mr. Hall was a member of Chi Psi, and a member of the College choir and Glee Club.



JOHN QUINCY HAYWARD.

J. QUINCY HAYWARD,

367 Main Street,
Woburn, Mass.

JOHN QUINCY HAYWARD was born in Boxboro, Mass., September 25, 1855. He was fitted for college in Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He was principal of the high school in Bolton, Mass. (1883-4); principal of Center School, Cheshire, Conn. (1884-5); principal of high school, Mendon, Mass. (1886-7); principal of high school, Sutton, Mass. (1887-8); principal of Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. (1889); principal of high school, North Chelmsford, Mass. (1891-2). He has been associate editor of *The Times*, Bellows Falls, Vt., and of the *Bunker Hill Times*, Boston, Mass. Since 1892 he has been in mercantile business in Boston. In 1885 he received from Amherst College the degree M.A.

On June 27, 1895, he married Ada Maria Sheldon of North Chelmsford, Mass., a graduate of the Salem Normal School and for several years teacher in Needham. Their children are: Helen, born April 10, 1896; and Sheldon Conant, born July 17, 1899. Mrs. Hayward died November 25, 1902.



JOHN HOWARD HOBBS.

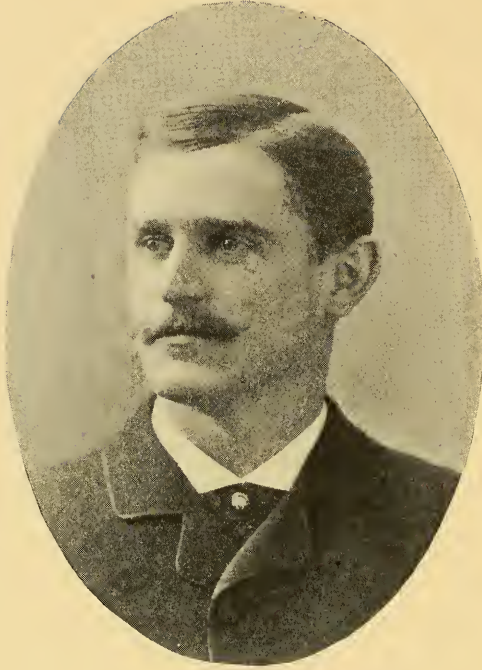
REV. J. H. HOBBS, M.A.

25 Clinton Avenue,
Jamaica, N. Y. City.

JOHN HOWARD HOBBS was born in LENOX, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, April 2, 1858. He prepared for college at the Amherst High School, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary, graduating in 1885 with the degree of B.D., and at once became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, Conn., where he remained until December, 1889. He was then called to the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, N. Y., one of the oldest churches in America, where he has remained ever since. In 1902 he received the degree of M.A. from Amherst College. He has been a contributor to various religious periodicals and papers. In 1901 his church sent him abroad, where he traveled extensively, and has since lectured widely upon his travels and upon the Southern mountain whites. He is now engaged in erecting a large church plant on modern lines, and has just organized the fourth church as a colony from the parent church.

On January 11, 1886, he was married to Clara M. Macfarland of Greenwich, Conn., a graduate of Smith College in 1885. They have two children: Harold Wade, a junior in Amherst College, born January 9, 1887; and Helen Louise, born November 23, 1893.

Mr. Hobbs was a member of Chi Phi.



SAMUEL ANTON HOWARD.

S. A. HOWARD,

**Vermont Marble Co.,
Rutland, Vt.**

SAMUEL ANTON HOWARD was born in Perry Center, N. Y., March 13, 1858. He was prepared for college in the Warsaw Union School, Warsaw, N. Y., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. After a short trip West, he went to Rutland, Vt., where he has since been employed by the Vermont Marble Company. He is now one of the managers of the company, and divides his time among the quarries and mills of Center Rutland, West Rutland, Proctor, and other places.

On May 20, 1890, he married Estelle Bartlett of Warsaw, N. Y. Their children are: Myron Bartlett, born October 18, 1892; and Samuel Anton, Jr., born June 3, 1894.

Mr. Howard was a member of Chi Psi.



CHARLES PHILLIPS HUNT.

CHARLES P. HUNT,

21 Russell Street,
Worcester, Mass.

CHARLES PHILLIPS HUNT was born in Worcester, Mass., February 10, 1860. He was prepared for college in the Worcester High School, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. Since then his home has been in Worcester, where for several years he was engaged in banking business. For the past year he has been in very poor health, and has been compelled to relinquish his work.

Mr. Hunt is unmarried.



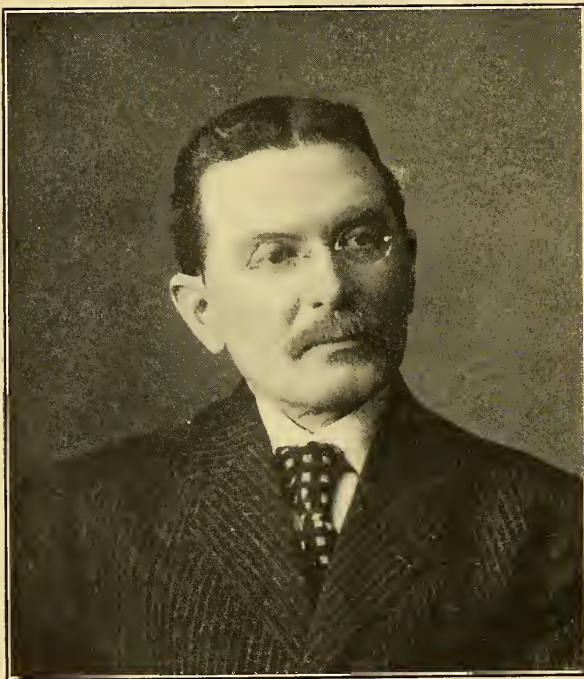
LEWIS STRONG JUDD.

L. S. JUDD,

**Astor Library,
New York, N. Y.**

LEWIS STRONG JUDD, the son of Lewis Strong and Nancy Jane (Tripp) Judd, was born in Fairhaven, March 1, 1858. He was prepared for college in Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., and was a member of the Class of '82 of Amherst College. He was unable, through ill health, to complete the course with the class, but by his successful work he received, in 1884, the degree of B.A. (*extra ordinem*). On November 1, 1884, he entered upon work in the Astor (New York Public) Library, and has been there over twenty-three years. He has written much in prose and verse, his most important production being "The History of Fairhaven, Massachusetts," in "The History of Bristol County."

Mr. Judd is unmarried.



JAMES H. KNAPP.

JAMES H. KNAPP,**Franklin, Mass.**

JAMES H. KNAPP was born June 7, 1857, in Worcester, Mass. He was prepared for college in the Franklin High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. In 1882-3 he was principal of the high school in Cabot, Vt.; and in 1883-4 principal of the high school in Petersham, Mass. He taught school for two years after leaving Amherst in 1882, then served as confidential clerk for Edgar K. Ray of Franklin for eight years until the incorporation of the Elm Farm Milk Company. This corporation was formed for the purpose of contracting for milk in Connecticut and Southeastern Massachusetts and disposing of the same in the city of Boston. He has been treasurer and manager for this company from its formation until the present time.

On February 26, 1890, he married Lucy J. Brackett of Lancaster, N. H. They have three children: Gertrude Emerson, born March 18, 1891; Elizabeth Goddard, born August 30, 1894; and Helen Brackett, born August 31, 1896.

Mr. Knapp was a member of Psi Upsilon.



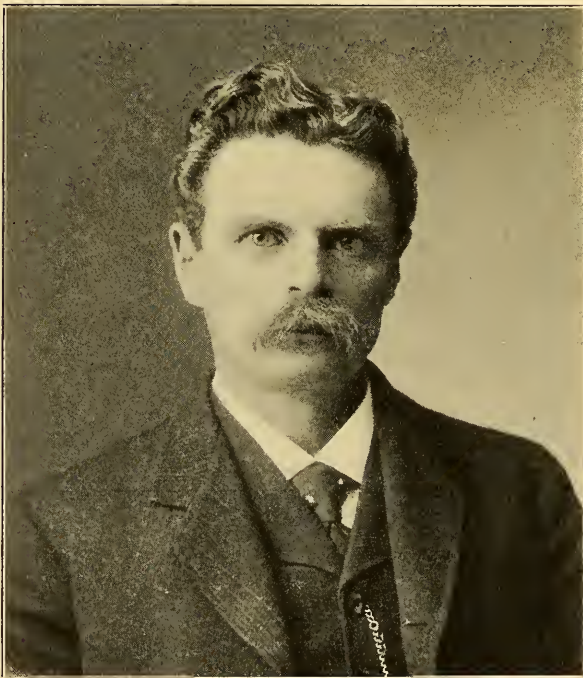
GEORGE OLIVER CROCKER LAWRENCE.

GEO. O. C. LAWRENCE,

**Rio Chana, San Fernando,
Buenos Aires, S. A.**

GEORGE OLIVER CROCKER LAWRENCE, the son of Rev. Amos E. and Ann Crocker, was born in South Britain, Conn., May 10, 1860. He was fitted for college in the high school, Newton, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He was a student in chemistry in the University of Göttingen, Germany (1882-4), also at Berlin. He was instructor in chemistry in Tufts College, 1884-5. Since 1885 he has traveled widely in Europe and South America; and has resided in Buenos Aires. Mr. Lawrence is a capitalist of large means and ability, as is shown by his liberal investments in the Argentine Republic. The intervals between business and travel are still occupied by work in his chemical laboratory; and his interest in the science has led him to establish a prize in Colgate University. For several years he was at Tigre, near Buenos Aires, engaged in the fruit canning business. He has since been ranching on an island up the Parana river. He has also business interests in Buenos Aires, including glass works.

On December 14, 1887, he married Ida Burn of Hamilton, N. Y. He has a daughter, Gladys Crocker, born June 1, 1890. Mrs. Lawrence died in Vienna, while traveling, May 18, 1900. In December, 1906, Mr. Lawrence married Miss Englander, an English lady.



JOHN H. LOVELL.

JOHN H. LOVELL,

Waldoboro, Me.

JOHN H. LOVELL was born October 21, 1860, in Waldoboro, Me. He was prepared for college under a private tutor, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. For a year and a half he taught the natural sciences in the Classical Institute, Norridgewock, Me. His father's health failing, he returned to Waldoboro to assist in caring for his various investments.

His time is divided between the care of private business interests and the study of the ecological relations of plants and insects. The biological course of instruction and the days devoted to field work in the region around Amherst are among the pleasantest recollections of his college life. Subsequently, while engaged in teaching he continued his observations and collections, and a little later contributed many articles on Natural History, intended for the general scientific reader, to *Popular Science News*, *Appleton's Popular Science Monthly*, the *Portland Transcript*, etc. It was not, however, until 1897 that he began investigating the ecology of plants, a line of work he has continued to the present time. His first strictly technical paper, "The Fertilization of *Alnus incana* and *Salix discolor*," was published in the *Bulletin* of the Torrey Botanical Club, and attracted the favorable notice of Dr. S. Nawaschin of the University of Kiel, Russia. Since then he has made many original observations upon the floreoecology of northern plants, their manner of pollination and the distribution of flower colors. Of those who have expressed appreciation of his work he mentions only Dr. Ernst Loew of Berlin, the most eminent of living floreoecologists.

A list of his papers up to 1903, essentially as published in the bibliography of Knuth's "Handbook of Flower Pollination," Vol. I, is as follows:

"Fertilization of *Alnus incana* and *Salix discolor*." Bull. Torrey Bot. Cl., New York, xxiv, 1897, pp. 264-5.

"Petals and the visits of bees." (*Pyrus communis*.) Asa Gray Bull. Takoma Park (D. C.), vi, 1898, pp. 17-18.—Ab.: Justs bot. Jahresber., Leipzig, xxvi (1898), 1900, p. 413.

"Three fluvial flowers and their visitors." (*Nymphaea advena*, *Sagittaria latifolia*, *Pontederia cordata*.) Op. cit., vi, 1898, pp. 60-5.—Ab.: Justs bot. Jahresber., Leipzig, xxvi (1898), 1900, pp. 412-3.

"The insect-visitors of flowers." (*Gaultheria*, *Chelone*, *Impatiens biflora*, *Cornus*, *Aralia*.) Bull. Torrey Bot. Cl., New York, xxv, 1898, pp. 382-90.—Ab.: Justs bot. Jahresber., Leipzig, xxvi (1898), 1900, p. 413.

"The visitors of the Caprifoliaceae." Amer. Nat., Boston, xxxiv, 1900, pp. 37-51.

"The insect-visitors of *Iris versicolor*." Asa Gray Bull. Takoma Park (D. C.), vii, 1899, pp. 47-50.—Ab.: Justs bot. Jahresber., Leipzig, xxvii (1899), 1901, pp. 455-6.

"The colors of northern monocotyledonous flowers." Amer. Nat., Boston, xxxiii, 1899, pp. 493-504.—Ab.: Justs bot. Jahresber., Leipzig, xxvii (1899), 1901, pp. 455-6.

"The colors of Northern Apetalous flowers." Op. cit., xxxv, 1901, pp. 197-212.

"The colors of Northern polypetalous flowers." Op. cit., xxxvi, 1902, pp. 203-40.

"The colors of Northern gamopetalous flowers." Op. cit., xxxvii, 1903, pp. 365-84, 443-79.—Ab.: Bot. Centralbl., Cassel, xciii, 1903, p. 581.

Several contributions have also been made to the American Botanist. At the conclusion of his papers on the coloration of flowers he found that for the satisfactory continuation of the work an intimate knowledge of the wild bees (there are about 2,000 species described in North America) of southern Maine was required. This group of insects had received very little attention in North America, and except for the bumblebees was practically unknown in New England. The procuring of the widely scattered literature, the collection and preparation of the specimens, their critical examination and comparison with typical

material, the determination of the synonymy, and the description of the new forms has required a great amount of time and labor. The results of these studies are appearing in a series of papers contributed to the three principal entomological journals, *Psyche*, *Entomological News* and the *Canadian Entomologist*.

"Four Species of *Halictus*," *Canadian Entomologist*, Feb., 1905.

"The Nomadine and Epeoline Bees of Southern Maine," *Psyche*, April, 1905.

"Some Maine Species of *Halictus*," *Can. Ent.*, Aug., 1905.

"Notes on the Bees of Southern Maine: Anthophoridae, Halictoididae, Macropidae and Panurgidae," *Psyche*, Oct., 1906.

"The Megachilidae of Southern Maine," *Psyche*, Feb., 1907.

"The Bumblebees of Southern Maine," *Ent. News*, May, 1907.

"The Sphecoididae of Southern Maine," *Psyche*, Nov., 1907.

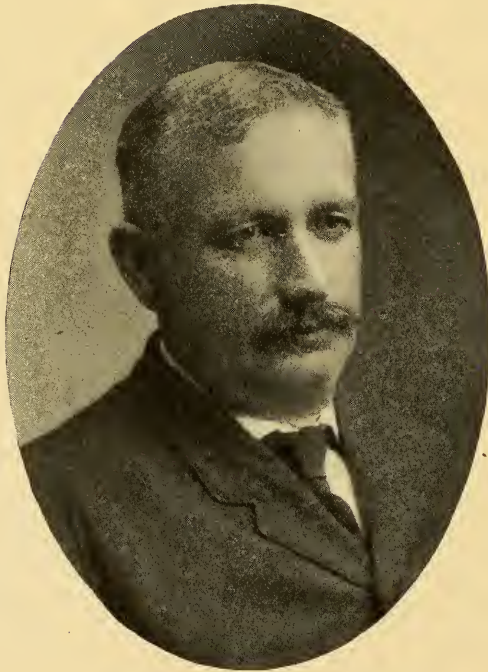
"The Colletidae of Southern Maine," *Can. Ent.*, Nov., 1907.

He has just completed "The Halictidae of Southern Maine"; two other papers on the *Prosopidae* and the *Andredidae* will complete the series. He is also joint author of a bibliography of the "*Andredidae* of North America," which will appear later.

He is a member of two entomological societies, but as a rule he has not cared to avail himself of opportunities for membership in scientific societies.

Some years ago he outlined a series of articles on the history of American Science, only one of which he has had time to complete. This was published in the *New England Magazine* for August, 1904, and was entitled "The Beginnings of American Science." As the result of correspondence with a Boston publisher, he has in preparation a popular work on the mutual relations of insects and flowers. In 1899 he received the degree of A.M. from Amherst College.

On October 24 1899, he married Lottie Evangeline Magune of Waldoboro, Me. They have one child, Harvey Bulfinch, born June 9, 1903.



CHARLES W. LOOMIS.

REV. CHARLES W. LOOMIS,**Ashby, Mass.**

CHARLES W. LOOMIS was born in Charlestown, Ohio, November 26, 1853. He was fitted for college in Oberlin, Ohio, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. From 1882 to 1885 he was teacher of Latin in Cheltenham Academy, Ogontz, Pa. In 1884 he taught Latin in the Amherst Summer School, and in 1885 at Chautauqua. He studied theology in Yale Divinity School (1885-1888), received the degree of B.D., and entered the ministry in 1888. His first pastorate was at Eagle River, Wis., among the lumbermen of the North. For four years he was pastor at Stillman Valley, Ill. The church grew, a new edifice was erected, and an anti-saloon league for the county was organized. After two pastorates in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and a brief interim in business, he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Ashby. He is prominent in town affairs, having served as auditor; and he has the unusual distinction of belonging to the Chemical Engine Company.

On September 8, 1891, he married Julia M. Colt of Winsted, Conn. Their children are: Frederic Colt, born June 3, 1892; George Colt, born December 6, 1894; Frank W., born October 5, 1896, died June 27, 1903; and Charles W., Jr., born January 24, 1901.



EDWARD HOMER MARTIN.

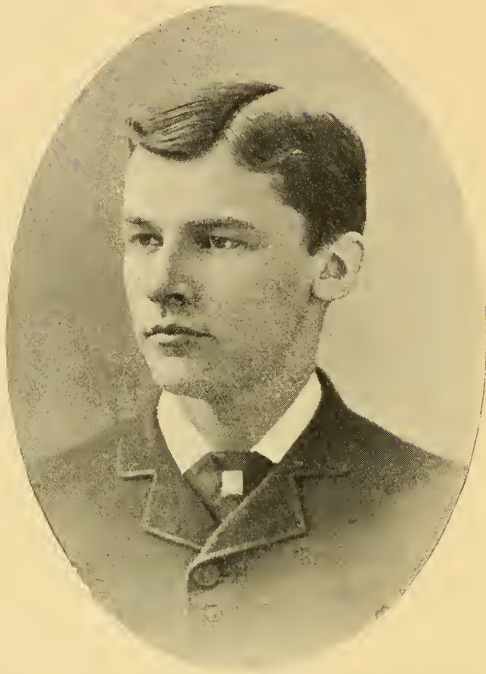
E. H. MARTIN, M.D.,**Middlebury, Vt.**

EDWARD HOMER MARTIN was born in Foo Chow, China, February 9, 1861. He was fitted for college in Montpelier, Vt., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. From 1882 to 1884 he studied medicine in the University of Vermont, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1884. He practiced for a time in Salisbury, and later moved to Middlebury, where he now resides. For a number of years he was pension examiner, and he is consulting surgeon to Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington. He has been trustee of the village for five years and a member of the school committee for ten years.

On October 12, 1882, he married Ida M. Hinkley of Georgia, Vt. They have five children: Edward Homer, Jr. (THE CLASS BOY), born August 7, 1883; Carl, born August 13, 1884; Harold, born January 10, 1887; Mabel, born September 16, 1888; and Marjorie, born May 12, 1891.



"THE CLASS BOY."



Strauss photo.

CHARLES SMITH MILLS.

REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D.,

5139 Westminster Place,

St. Louis, Mo.

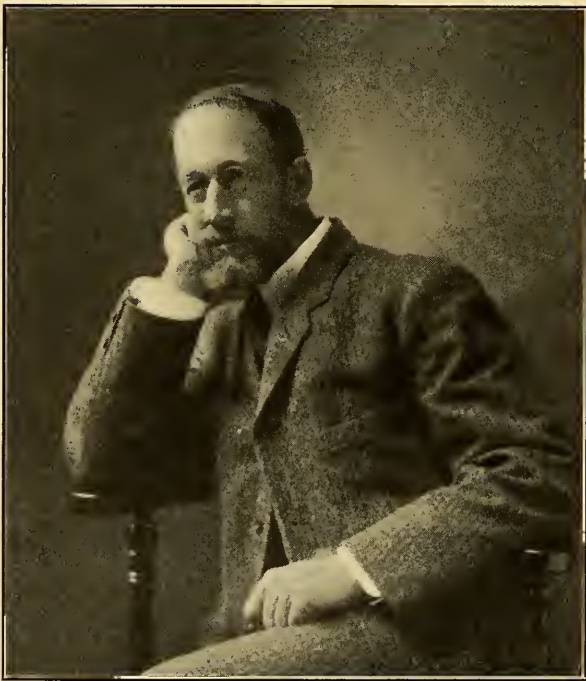
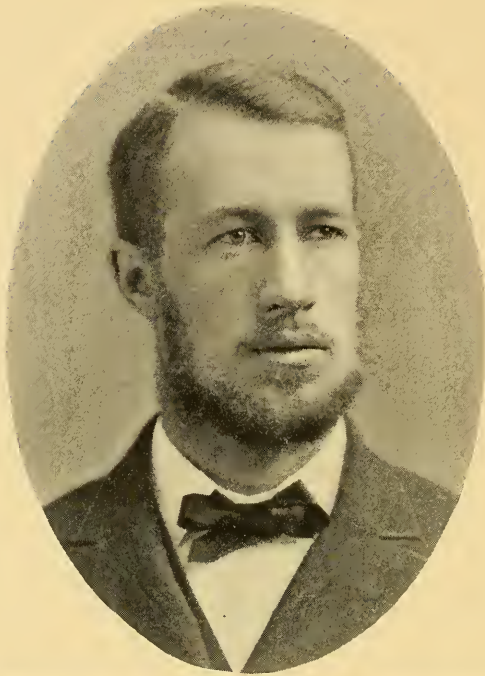
CHARLES SMITH MILLS was born in Brockton, Mass., January 17, 1861. He was fitted for college in the Roxbury Latin School and in Phillips Academy, Andover. He received the degree of B.A. from Amherst in 1882. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary (1882-4), and in Andover Theological Seminary (1884-5), receiving the degree of B.D. In 1901 he received the degree D.D. from Oberlin, and in 1907 the same from Amherst. His pastorates have been: Congregational Church, Springfield, Vt. (1885-8); First Congregational Church, North Brookfield, Mass. (1888-91); Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland (1891-1905); Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis, since 1905.

Dr. Mills has published a number of articles in magazines, together with sermons, addresses, and memorials,—perhaps the most important being "The Fundamental Principles of the Institutional Church," *Homiletic Review*, 1897; "Memorial to Rev. John Henry Barrows," *Oberlin Review*, 1902; "The Theology of a Successful Evangelism," August, 1905.

He was president of the Congregational Association of Ohio, and of the Ohio Home Missionary Society, 1897-8; director (1893-1904), president (1897-8), and vice president Alumni Association, Phillips Andover Academy (1902-3); vice president New England Society of Cleveland (1903-5); trustee Oberlin College since 1896; Congregational City Missionary Society, Cleveland (1892-1905); School of Art, Cleveland (1904-5); Drury College since 1905; Iberia Academy, since 1905; director Congregational City Missionary Society, St. Louis, since 1905; secretary Brookfield Service Association (1886-8), president since 1891, designing and publishing Sunday evening responsive services, reaching a circulation of nearly a million copies; corporate member Amer. Board Commissioners for Foreign Missions since 1897; chairman Committee of Reorganization of Congregational Home Missionary Society, 1905; president Congregational Home Missionary Society, 1906; director Hartford Theological Seminary; Children's Home Society of Missouri; St. Louis School of Philanthropy; St. Louis Anti-Tuberculosis Society; Chicago Theological Seminary. He is a member of Glen Echo Country, Chi Alpha, Town and Gown, and Congregational Clubs.

He married, June 17, 1885, Alice Morris of Hartford, Conn. Their children are: Margaret Morris, born March 22, 1886; Charles Morris, born May 2, 1892.

Dr. Mills was prominent in many branches of athletics and was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.



FRANK LEWIS NASON.

FRANK L. NASON, M.A.,

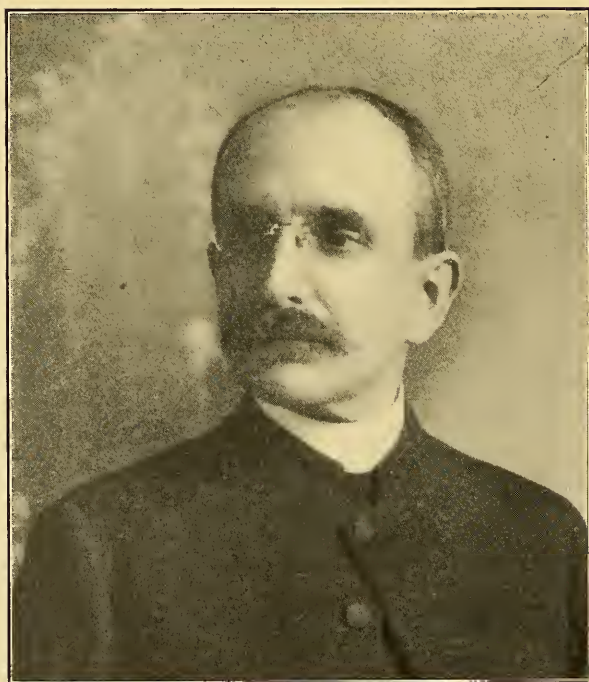
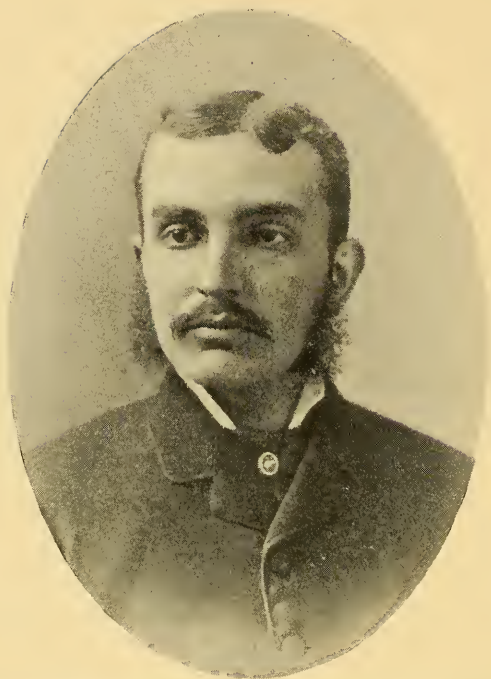
West Haven, Conn.

FRANK LEWIS NASON, the son of Lewis Clarke and Maria Stickles, was born in New London, Conn., December 5, 1856. He was fitted for college in Middlebury, Vt., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. After a term in the Yale Divinity School he was instructor in mathematics in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. (1882-8); and from 1886 to 1888 instructor of geology in the Troy Female Seminary. He received the degree M.A. from Amherst in 1885. He was assistant state geologist, New Jersey (1888-90); Missouri (1890-2). Since 1892 he has been mining engineer and consulting engineer for a large number of enterprises, among them being the Ringwood Company, Ringwood, N. J.; Basic Iron Ore Company, Oxford, N. J. His work has taken him into nearly every State in the Union, to Newfoundland, the Maritime Provinces, British Columbia, Mexico, Central America, and South America. He is the author of "Iron Ores in Missouri," "Mineral Localities of New York State," and is a contributor to the *American Journal of Science*, *American Geologist* and *Mining and Engineering Journal*. He has proved the white limestones of northern New York to be post archæan, and that supposed gneisses were eruptive granites. He was the first to discover Gabbro rocks (scapolite diorite) in the United States. Mr. Nason is the author of three novels of Western life:—"To the End of the Trail," "The Blue Goose," "The Vision of Elijah Berl."

Mr. Nason is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, member of the New Jersey Microscopical Society.

He married Thalia Abigail Painter of West Haven, July 26, 1885. Mrs. Nason died in November, 1906. There are two sons: Stanley Lambertson, born July 29, 1887; Alexis, born July 12, 1894.

Mr. Nason was a member of Delta Upsilon.



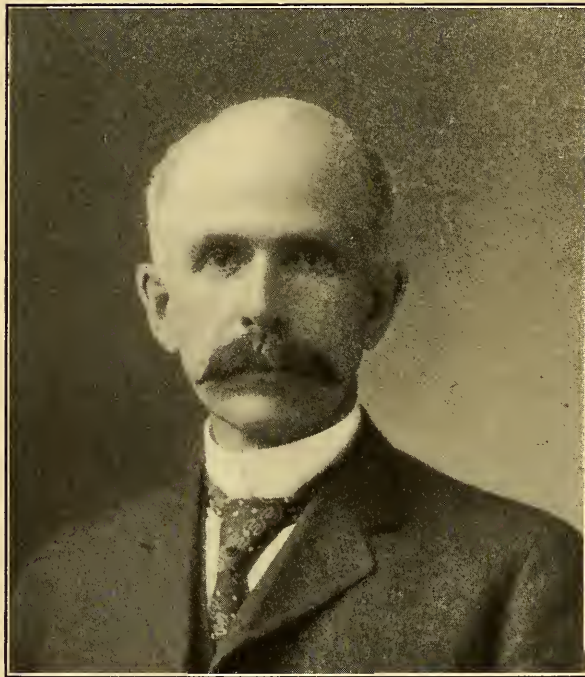
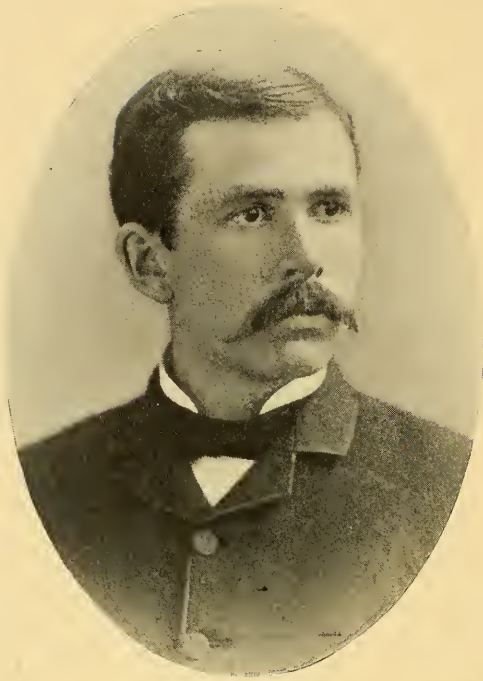
CHARLES EDWARD OSGOOD NICHOLS.

REV. C. E. O. NICHOLS,**Amherst, Mass.**

CHARLES EDWARD OSGOOD NICHOLS was born June 11, 1859, in South Hampton, N. H. He was fitted for college in the Haverhill (Mass.) High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. During 1882-3 he was a tutor in New Orleans, and during the next two years he taught Latin in a preparatory school. He studied theology in the General Theological Seminary (Episcopal), New York (1885-8), and received the degree S.T.B. in 1888. From 1888 to 1891 he was rector of the Episcopal Church in Salmon Falls, N. H. This was followed by rectorates in Brunswick, Me., Cornwall-on-the-Delaware, Pa., and Burlington, N. J. Four years ago he became master of Worrall Hall Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y. Two years later his father died and he removed to Amherst to be near his mother.

On November 21, 1888, he married Carrie C. Webster of Haverhill, Mass. They have two children: George Henry, born August 31, 1889; Mary Webster, born November 23, 1890. A third child, Gilbert, died in 1905.

Mr. Nichols was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi).



FRANK CHARLES PARTRIDGE.

HON. FRANK C. PARTRIDGE,

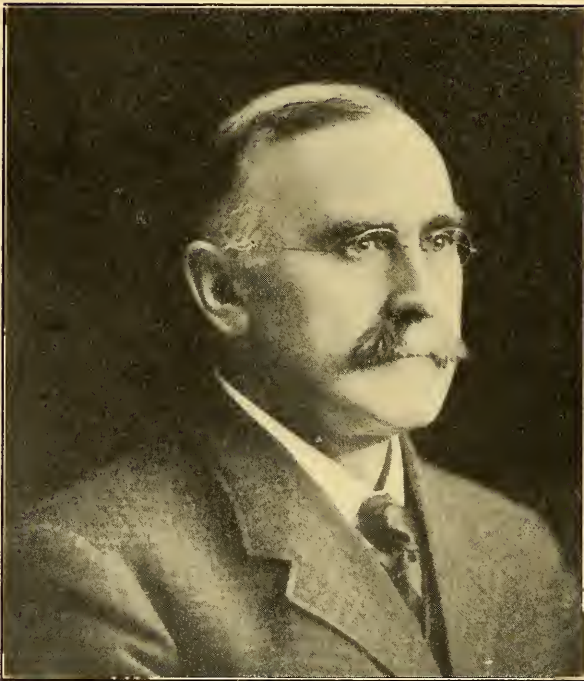
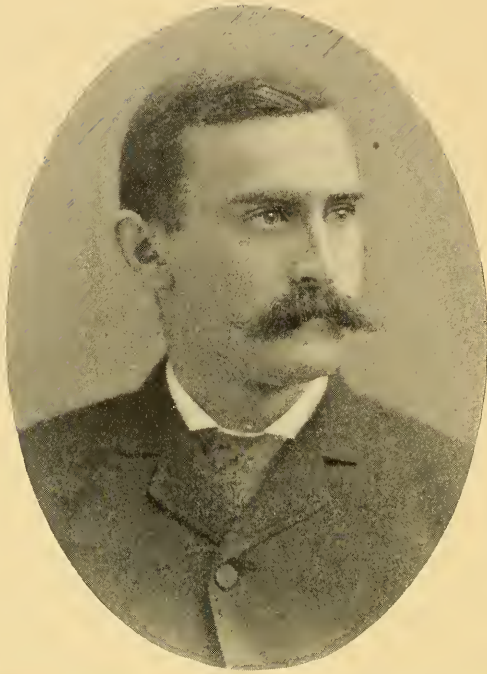
Proctor, Vt.

FRANK CHARLES PARTRIDGE was born in East Middlebury, Vt., May 7, 1861. He was fitted for college in the Middlebury High School, and was graduated with honor from Amherst College in 1882. In the fall of 1882 he entered the Columbia College Law School, and took the degree of LL.B. there in 1884. Immediately after graduating he became assistant manager of the Producers Marble Company at Rutland, Vt., and in 1885 treasurer of the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, Vt. In April, 1889, he became private secretary to the Secretary of War. In May, 1890, he was appointed Solicitor of the Department of State, and served in that position under Secretaries Blaine and Foster until February, 1893. He was then appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Venezuela, which office he resigned in May, 1894. In 1896, by appointment of Secretary of State Olney, he rewrote the present Consular Regulations of the United States, under a special appropriation of Congress. From 1894 to February, 1897, he had an office at Rutland, Vt., for the general practice of law. At that time he was offered and expected to accept a position as one of the Assistant Secretaries of State but was taken sick and sent into exile in the Adirondacks, where he remained five months and for the rest of the year undertook very little work. In the fall of 1897, desiring a mild climate, he accepted an appointment as Consul General at Tangier, Morocco, and remained there until July, 1898. During the Spanish war he was thus one of the nearest American consular officials in the vicinity of Spain, a position of great responsibility. Returning home in August, 1898, he was elected in September of that year to the Vermont State Senate for the biennial term of 1898-1900. Since 1899 he has resided continuously at Proctor and devoted himself to the business of the Vermont Marble Company and its kindred interests. He is now the vice president and general counsel of the Vermont Marble Company, and counsel for the Clarendon and Pittsford Railroad Company and the Proctor Trust Company.

By the treaties of 1903 between Great Britain and Venezuela and between the Netherlands and Venezuela it was provided that President Roosevelt should select the Umpire of the British-Venezuelan Claims Commission and the Netherlands-Venezuelan Claims Commission, both to sit in the city of Caracas, Venezuela. He offered both appointments to Mr. Partridge and he accepted the same, but was finally unable to serve by reason of business duties at home.

On May 7, 1907, he married Sarah L. Sanborn.

Mr. Partridge was a member of Delta Upsilon, class monitor, and president of the class.



JOSEPH H. PERRY.

JOSEPH H. PERRY,

276 Highland Street,
Worcester, Mass.

JOSEPH H. PERRY was born in Dudley, Mass., March 23, 1858. He was fitted for college partly in the Worcester High School and partly under a private tutor. He received from Amherst College in 1882 the degree B.A. He was teacher of geology and chemistry in the Worcester High School 1882-1892, and has been teacher of geology and chemistry in the English High School, Worcester, from 1892 to the present time. He was assistant geologist of the United States Geological Survey under Prof. B. K. Emerson, 1888-1902. Field work during this time covered a large part of central Massachusetts, the crystalline rocks west of the Carboniferous in Rhode Island, and small areas in northern Connecticut and southern New Hampshire. His publications are:—

"Note on Coal Plant found at the Graphite deposit in Mica schist, at Worcester, Mass." *American Journal of Science*, III, Vol. xxix, pp. 157-158. 1885.

This was the first fossil ever found at this locality; and it serves as the starting point in fixing the geologic age of the rocks of central Massachusetts.

"The Physical Geography of Worcester, Massachusetts," 8 plates; pp. 40. Published by Worcester Natural History Society, 1898.

"Physical Geography in the High School." *Journal of School Geography*. Vol. III, pp. 130-138. 1899.

"Notes on the Geology of Mount Kearsarge, New Hampshire." *Journal of Geology*. Vol. XI, pp. 403-412. 1903.

"The Geology of Worcester, Massachusetts." By Joseph H. Perry and Benjamin K. Emerson. 2 maps, 40 plates, pp. 166. Published by Worcester Natural History Society, 1903.

"Geology of Monadnock Mountain, New Hampshire." *Journal of Geology*, Vol. XII, pp. 1-14. 1904.

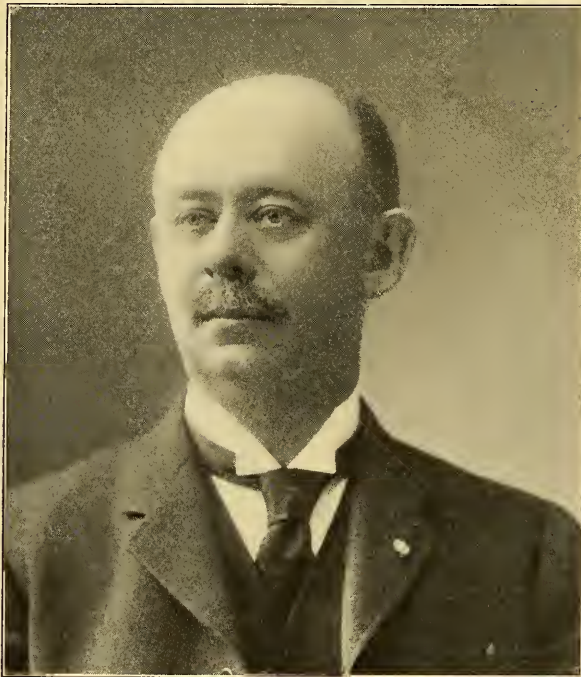
"Monadnock Mountain." Popular paper read before Worcester Natural History Society and published in *Worcester Telegram*, July 29, 1907.

"The Green Schists and Associated Granites and Porphyries of Rhode Island." By Benjamin K. Emerson and Joseph H. Perry. Bulletin No. 311, U. S. Geological Survey, 1 map, 1 plate, 74 pages.

He has also found time to serve as an expert on numerous law cases; the last but one, which he finished last August, furnished him material for original research during a considerable part of two years. These results will be published in due time.

He married Maria Phillips of Worcester, April 27, 1886. Their children are: Joseph H., Jr., born October 17, 1890; Lydia P., born September 22, 1894.

Mr. Perry was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.



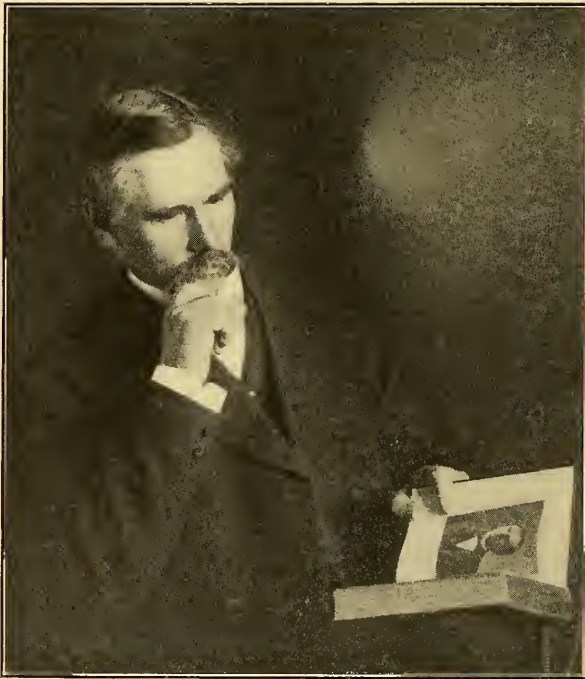
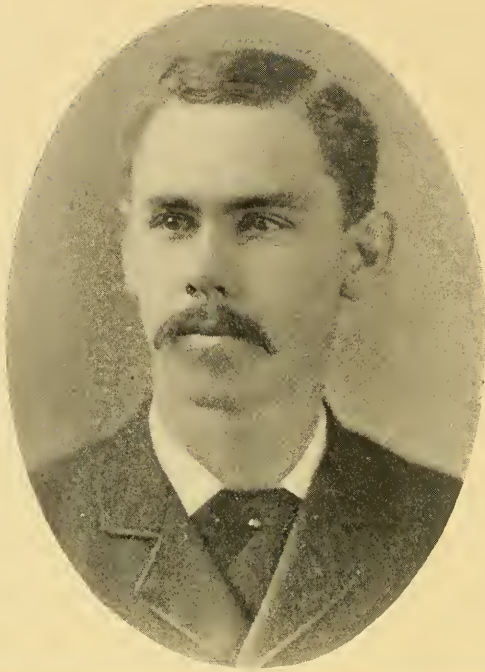
FLETCHER D. PROCTOR.

HON. FLETCHER D. PROCTOR,**Proctor, Vt.**

FLETCHER D. PROCTOR was born at Cavendish, Vt., November 7, 1860; was educated at Middlebury High School, and entered Amherst in the Class of '82. Through ill health he had to abandon his college course in his junior year. In 1891 he received the degree of B.A. (pro honore). On leaving college he entered the Vermont Marble Company, becoming president and manager in 1889. The company now employs three thousand men in its works in Vermont alone, and its production of marble far exceeds that of any other similar concern in the world. His home has always been in the village of Proctor, formerly a part of Rutland. He has been a member of the school committee since 1883, selectman 1884-5 and 1887-90, and has been road commissioner for ten years. He is also president of the Proctor Trust Company and of the Clarendon and Pittsford Railway Company, which connects the quarries. He was for four years a member of the Vermont National Guard, attaining the rank of first lieutenant. In 1886 he was secretary of civil and military affairs to the Governor of Vermont. In 1890 he became a member of the legislature, receiving every vote cast, and was on the committee on ways and means and was chairman of the general committee. In 1892 he was a member of the senate and served on the committee on finance, and was chairman of the general committee. In 1900 he was again chosen as representative to the legislature and again received every vote cast, and he was elected speaker of the house. In 1902 he was a candidate for the nomination of Governor but withdrew after the second ballot. In 1904 he was again sent to the legislature, serving on the committee of ways and means, standing committee on rules, and joint committee on health. In November, 1906, he was elected Governor of Vermont.

He married Minnie E. Robinson of Westford, Vt., May 26, 1886. They have three children: Emily, born May 24, 1887, Mortimer Robinson, born May 30, 1889, and Minnie, born January 18, 1895.

Governor Proctor was a member of Delta Upsilon.



GEORGE WALDO REED.

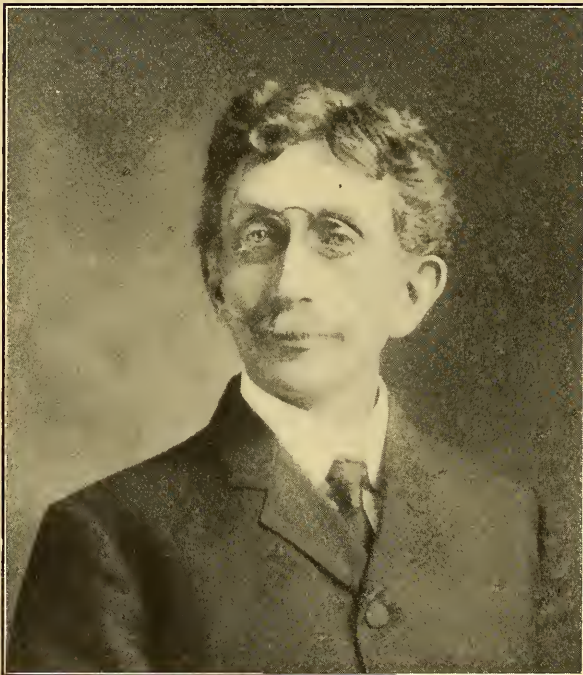
REV. GEORGE W. REED,

Fort Yates, N. Dak.

GEORGE WALDO REED was born in Hartford, Conn., April 17, 1855. He had been in business for five years before entering college, and was consequently older than most of his classmates. He was prepared for college in the Springfield Collegiate Institute, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary (1884-7); and for twenty years has been missionary to the Indians living on the Standing Rock Reservation. He has probably traveled more miles in a wagon than any other man in the class, as his parish for years was sixty-five miles wide and one hundred miles long, and is not much smaller now. On December 10, 1889, he organized the Standing Rock Church with twelve members. From this church two others have been organized, with a total membership of five hundred. For six church buildings he has drawn the plans, estimated the cost in detail, selected the lumber, carted it many miles overland, worked with the builders, and built the churches within the appropriation. He has seen the red man become *broʊn*, casting off paint and feathers and becoming tanned in following the plow and in tending cattle and crops. He went sixty-five miles to have the accompanying photograph taken.

On October 3, 1882, he married Charlotte M. Burt of Springfield, Mass. Their children are as follows: Waldo Burt, born June 27, 1888; Charlotte Thompson, born March 30, 1890, died January 29, 1892; Harold Edward, born May 14, 1892, died January 10, 1896; Raymond Vincent, born November 14, 1897. He hopes that his boys will go to Amherst.

Mr. Reed was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi).



FREDERICK BRAINARD RICHARDSON.

F. B. RICHARDSON, M.A.,

**The Richardson School,
87 Centre Street,
New Rochelle, N. Y.**

FREDERICK BRAINARD RICHARDSON was born in 1859 in Douglas, Mass. He was fitted for college in Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. In 1882-3 he was instructor in mathematics and natural sciences in Kimball Union Academy; and in 1883-4 instructor in the high school, Wakefield, Mass. In 1885 he received from Amherst College the degree of M.A. From 1885 to 1897 he was teacher of Latin and English in Cutler's School, New York City; and since 1897 he has been in New Rochelle, head of a well-established school of from seventy to ninety boys and girls, mostly day pupils. He has published "Notes on English History," and a "Beginner's Latin Book." In 1891 he was a member of the village committee of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

On April 9, 1887, he married Martha J. Hubbard of Adrian, Mich. They have one child, Marguerite, born January 8, 1888 (Mount Holyoke College 1911).



ALFRED GROSVENOR ROLFE.

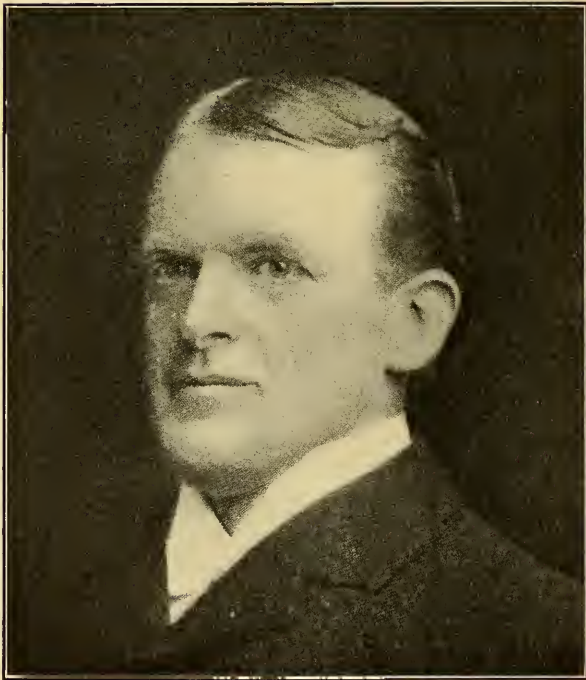
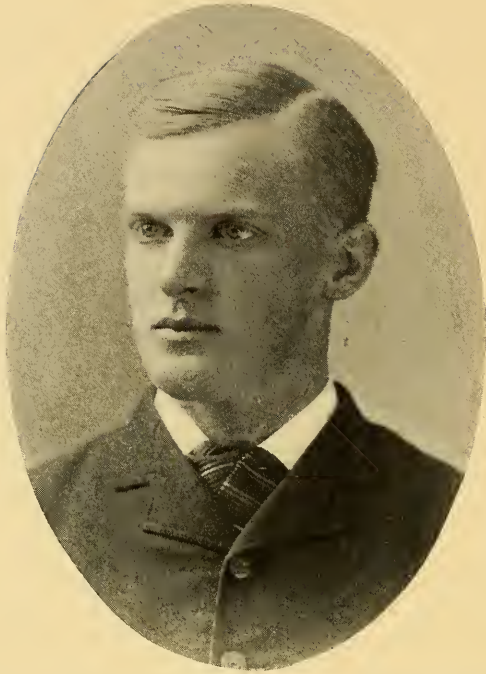
ALFRED G. ROLFE,

**The Hill School,
Pottstown, Pa.**

ALFRED GROSVENOR ROLFE was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 4, 1860. He was fitted for college at the Ayer High School and the Chauncey Hall School, Boston. He was graduated with honor from Amherst in 1882. He taught Greek in Black Hall School, Lyme, Conn. (1882-4); in Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass. (1884-5); in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. (1885-6); in Greylock Institute, Williamstown, Mass. (1886-9). In 1889-90 he traveled and studied in Germany, Italy, and Greece. Since 1890 he has been teacher of Greek and one of the leading masters of the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In 1885 he received from Amherst College the degree M.A.

Mr. Rolfe is unmarried.

Mr. Rolfe was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, class monitor, and prize winner.



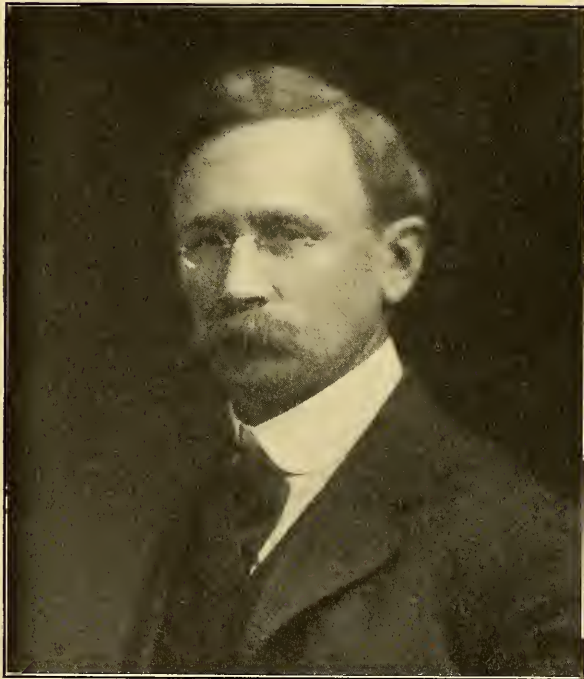
FREDERICK THOMAS ROUSE.

REV. F. T. ROUSE,

510 North Twenty-first Street,
Omaha, Neb.

FREDERICK THOMAS ROUSE was born in Jamestown, N. Y., June 26, 1859. He was fitted for college in Williston Seminary, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary and in Yale Divinity School. Leaving his studies, he spent a year among the Hawaiian Islands, where he succeeded his father as preacher in the American Church at Makawaw, on the island of Maui; and then returned to this country, and while completing his theological course preached two summers in Maine, one at Sanford, the other at South Freeport. He was ordained in 1887, and became pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, West Superior, Wis. He organized the church and served it for five years. In 1893 he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Plantsville, Conn., and remained there six years. In 1899 he was called to Appleton, Wis., and remained there eight years. During this pastorate five hundred and fifty members were added to the church; and it is now the largest of the denomination in the state. He has recently (September, 1907) removed to Omaha, Neb., and become pastor of the First Congregational Church.

On September 26, 1888, he married Constance E. Waite of South Freeport, Me. They have three children: Hallock, born November 8, 1891; Winifred, born October 11, 1895; Mary Waite, born November 8, 1896.



WATSON LEWIS SAVAGE.

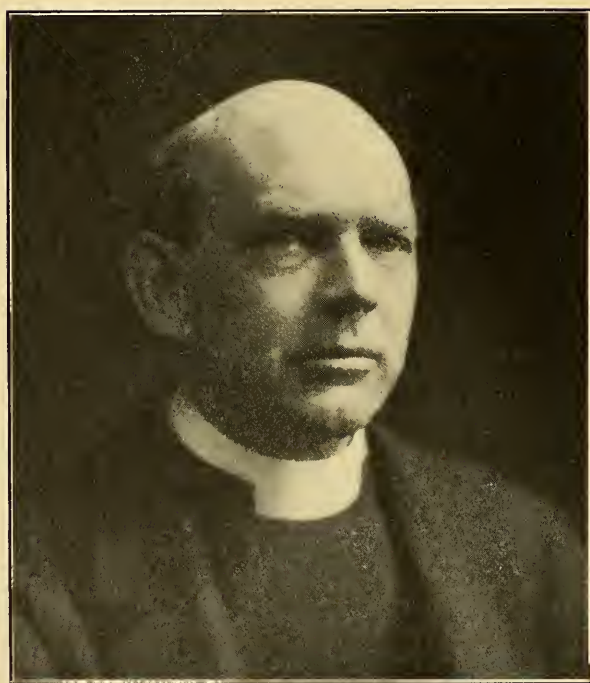
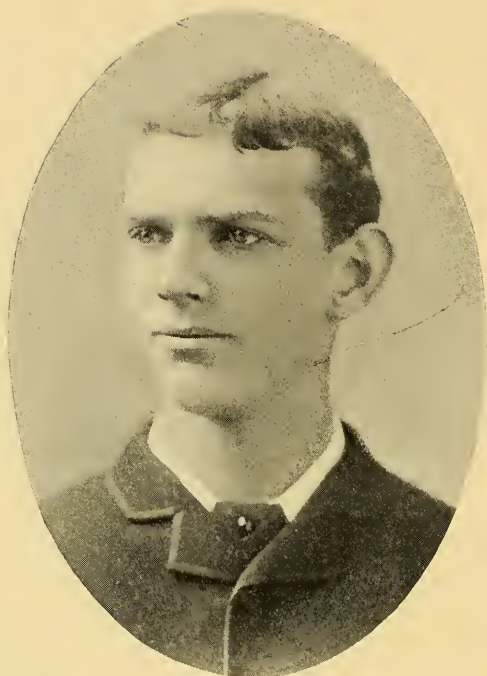
DR. WATSON L. SAVAGE, M.A.,

**308 West Fifty-ninth Street,
New York, N. Y.**

WATSON LEWIS SAVAGE was born November 26, 1859, in Cromwell, Conn. He was fitted for college at Middletown, Conn., and under a tutor; and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He was instructor in Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn. (1882-3). He studied medicine in Long Island College Hospital (1883-5), receiving the degree M.D. In the same year he received from Amherst the degree M.A. He served in St. Peter's Hospital (1885-6); and in 1886-7 was engaged in private practice. From 1887 to 1890 he was medical director of Berkeley School and Association, New York. For six years (1897-1903) he served Columbia University, planning, organizing and directing its new gymnasium. He is now president and manager of the Dr. Savage Physical Development Institute (Limited); and president and consulting physician of The New York Normal School of Physical Education. His specialty is kinesepathy or kinesiology. He prescribes corrective exercises, and lectures on physiology of exercise, physical diagnosis, gymnasium administration, anthropometry and athletics. He is a member of the British Medical Society, member of the New York County Medical Society, member of the American Academy of Medicine, president of the Society of College Gymnasium Directors (1903) professor in the New York School of Advanced Therapeutics, and president of the American Physical Education Association (1901-3).

On October 26, 1887, he married Ella Whiting of Brooklyn, N. Y. Their children are: Helen, born February 1, 1890, died August 18, 1890; Dorothy Davis, born August 9, 1891; John Whiting, born February 14, 1893; Richard Billings, born January 12, 1894; Watson Lewis, Jr., born February 6, 1898; Kirkwood Hallock, born May 22, 1903.

Dr. Savage was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi), and was the class and college leader in athletics.



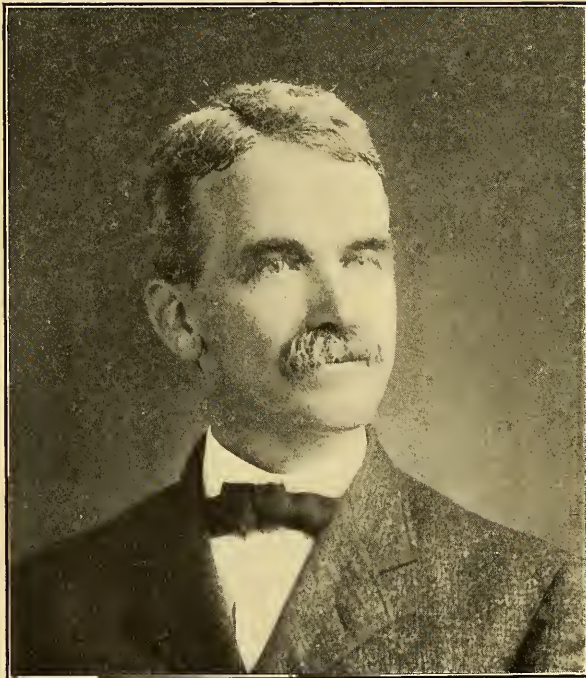
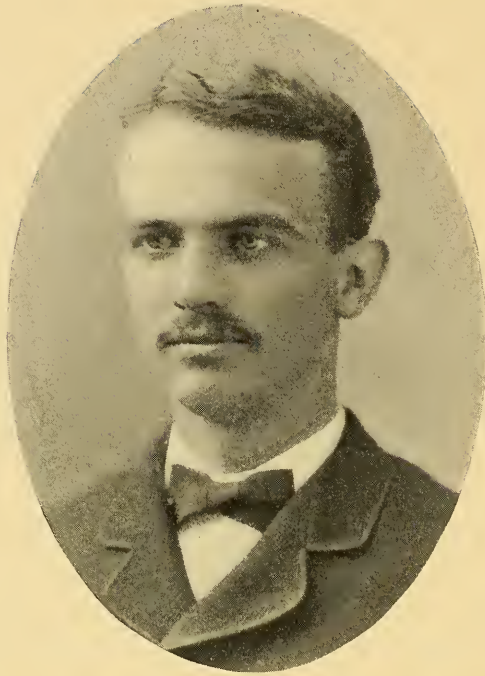
ROLAND COTTON SMITH.

REV. ROLAND COTTON SMITH, D.D.,

**Rector, St. John's Church,
Washington, D. C.**

ROLAND COTTON SMITH was born March 24, 1860; was fitted for college in New York City and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. Mr. Smith was a member of Psi Upsilon and was prominent in athletics. He has the honor of having introduced the game of lawn tennis into Amherst College during the spring of 1880. He studied theology in the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., from 1882 to 1885, receiving the degree B.D. He was rector of St. Peter's, Beverly, Mass., from 1885 to 1889; assistant minister in Trinity Church, Boston (under Rev. Phillips Brooks), from 1889 to 1892; rector of St. John's Church, Northampton, Mass., from 1892 to 1903; and since 1903 rector of St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.

On October 13, 1886, he married Margaret Sigourney Otis of Boston. Their children are: John Cotton, born July 16, 1887; William Otis, born December 9, 1888; Margaret Sigourney, born May 16, 1902. He received the degree D.D. from Amherst College in 1905.



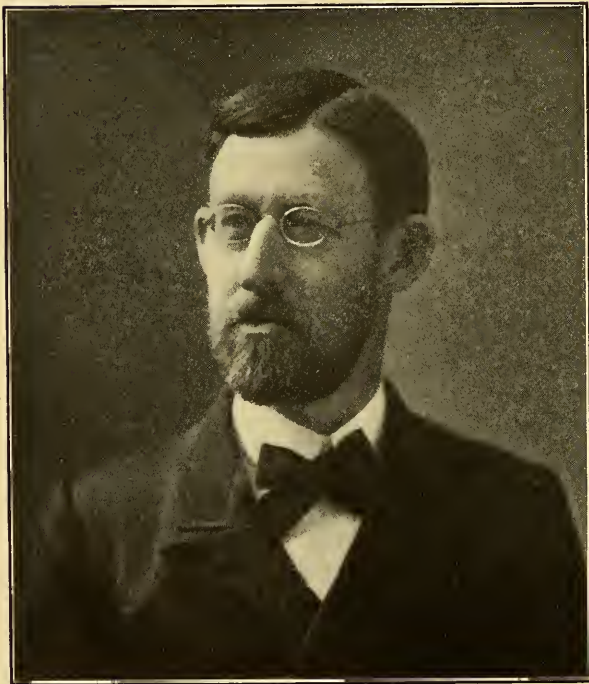
WILLIAM DAY SMITH.

W. D. SMITH, M.A.,**Bon Air School,****Bon Air, Va.**

WILLIAM DAY SMITH was born in Pomfret, Conn.; was fitted for college in the Amherst High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He taught in a private school in Dover, Del. (1882-3); in Charleston (1883-4); in the public schools of Port Jervis, N. Y. (1884-8); and as principal of the schools of Warwick, N. Y. (1888-93). He removed to the vicinity of Richmond, Va., in 1893, where he is now located as head of a flourishing private academy.

On August 29, 1888, he married Eunice King Hazen of Richmond, Va. Their children are: Elizabeth Moulton, born June 10, 1889; Philip King, born November 3, 1892; Dorothy Eunice, born September 9, 1895; Emily Hazen, born June 30, 1900.

Mr. Smith has received the degree M.A. from Amherst College.



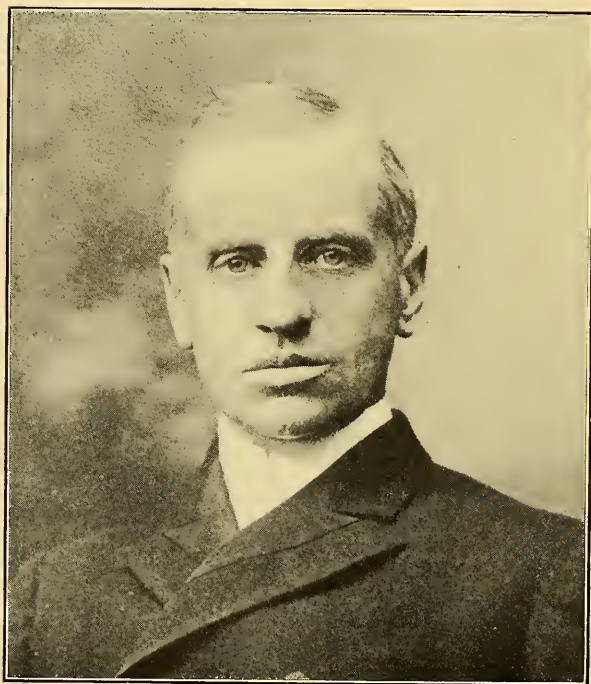
ARTHUR WILLIS STANFORD.

PROF. A. W. STANFORD, M.A.,

59 Nakayamate dori, 6 Chome,
Kobe, Japan.

ARTHUR WILLIS STANFORD was born January 10, 1857, in Lowell, Mass.; was fitted for college in the Lowell High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied theology in Yale Divinity School (1882-4), received the degree B.D., and entered the ministry September 15, 1886. During the summer of 1883 he preached in Iroquois, S. D.; and in the summer of 1884 in Sharon, Wis. During the summer of 1886 he received appointment as missionary of the American Board to Japan; and on October 19, 1886, sailed from San Francisco. During the next nine years he was professor in the theological department of the Doshisha (founded by Dr. Nesima in 1875). He returned in 1895 on a furlough, traveling via Suez. He spent six months in study in Berlin. In 1897 he returned to Japan, teaching in Kobe until he was obliged (1903) to return to this country on account of poor health. Travel in Europe, an excursion to Japan, rest, and study have restored Mr. Stanford's health, and he is now back in Kobe at work again. His special work will be among the great numbers of students and other young men in commercial and mercantile pursuits. The outlook is encouraging and the opportunity great. Mr. Stanford has published: "Introduction to the Psalms," 1891; a translation into Japanese of Dana's "Creation"; also, in 1898, "Register of Descendants of Abner Stanford, the Revolutionary Soldier"; and in 1906, "Stanford Genealogy, comprising the Descendants of Abner Stanford, the Revolutionary Soldier."

On September 1, 1886, he married Jennie H. Pearson of Lowell, Mass., a teacher in Abbott Female Academy, Andover, Mass. Mrs. Stanford has led the active life of a missionary, teaching in the Doshisha Girls' School and elsewhere, serving as principal of the Kobe College for Girls, superintendent of the Walker Missionary Home in Auburndale, Mass., and at present instructor in the Bible Woman's School of Kobe.



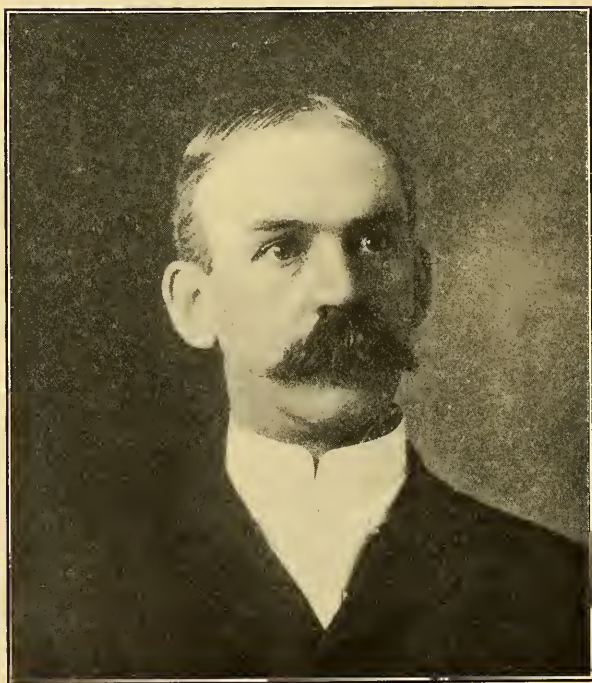
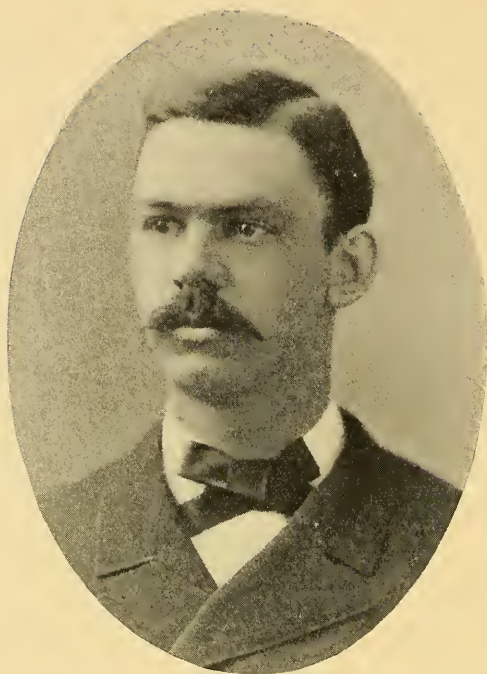
WILLIAM FOSTER STEARNS.

REV. WILLIAM F. STEARNS, M.A.,**Norfolk, Conn.**

WILLIAM FOSTER STEARNS was born in 1859 in Boston, Mass.; was fitted for college in the Roxbury Latin School and Hopkinson's School, Boston; and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. He received the degree M.A. from Amherst in 1885. He studied theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary (1882-6), entering the ministry in 1889. From 1886 to 1889 he traveled widely in Europe, and was a student in Free Church College and Edinburgh University Established College. He investigated all forms of philanthropic, charitable, and religious work among the lower classes in East End, London. From 1889 to 1892 he was minister of the Congregational Church of Hartford, Vt. In 1892-3 he was a graduate student at the Andover Theological Seminary. From 1893 to 1895 he was minister of the Union Congregational Church, Marlboro, Mass.; and in the following year resided in Andover. From 1897 he has been minister of the Church of Christ (Congregational) in Norfolk, Conn.

On May 19, 1886, he married Fanny Stearns Clark of Amherst, daughter of the late president of the State Agricultural College. Their children are: Douglas Clark, born March 23, 1893; William Foster, Jr., born July 18, 1900.

Mr. Stearns was a member of Chi Psi.



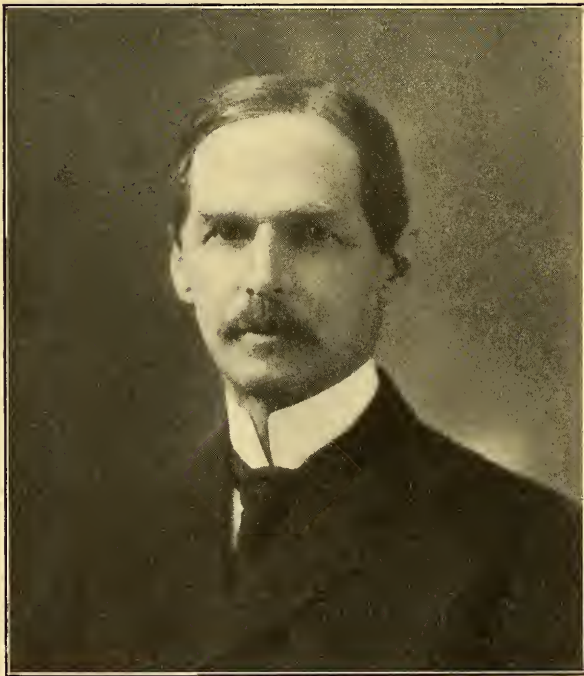
EUGENE WARREN STODDARD.

E. W. STODDARD,**Martinez, Cal.**

EUGENE WARREN STODDARD was born September 18, 1860, in Milford, Mass. He was fitted for college in his native town, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied theology in Andover Theological Seminary (1883-6), and was pastor of the Congregational Church in Haverhill, N. H. (1886-91). From 1891 to 1903 he was pastor of the Congregational Church of Martinez, Cal. In this latter year he resigned and accepted the principalship of the Alhambra Union High School, which position he still holds. His home is in Berkeley.

On September 15, 1886, he married Lillie A. Mitchell of Westborough, Mass. They have two children: Walter Eugene, born July 11, 1887; and Ethel Morrison, born August 20, 1888 (both in University of California, Class of 1910).

Mr. Stoddard was a member of Delta Upsilon.



LUCIUS HARRISON THAYER.

REV. L. H. THAYER,**Portsmouth, N. H.**

LUCIUS HARRISON THAYER was born in Westfield, Mass., November 28, 1857. He was prepared for college at the Westfield High School. He was supercargo on the ship Lucy S. Wills (1876-78). He was graduated from Amherst in 1882. In 1882-84 he was in the machinery business, in Providence, R. I.; in 1884 at home in Westfield. He studied theology in Yale Divinity School (1885-90), receiving the degree of B.D. in the Class of 1888, and continuing in the University as Dwight Fellow, an appointment awarded at graduation. After some months of travel in Europe Mr. Thayer was ordained and installed, January 28, 1891, pastor of the North Congregational Church, Portsmouth, N. H., and in this office he still serves.

On June 29, 1892, he was married to Helen Chadwick Rand (Smith '84) of Westfield, one of the founders of the College Settlement in New York City, and since marriage sometime trustee of Smith College and president of the College Settlements Association. They have three children: Dorothy Goldthwait, born August 28, 1893; Lucius Ellsworth, born June 19, 1896; and Sherman Rand, born September 28, 1904.

Mr. Thayer was a member of Psi Upsilon.



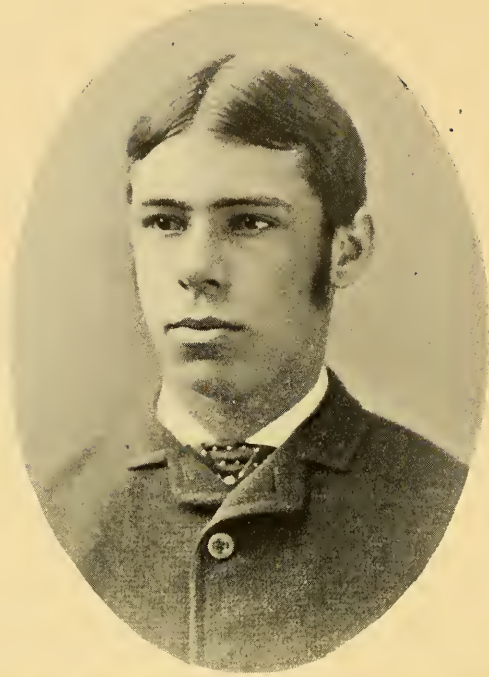
WILLIAM HAVEN THOMPSON.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON,**Atkinson Academy,****Atkinson, N. H.**

WILLIAM HAVEN THOMPSON was born in Sudbury, Mass., August 9, 1859. He was fitted for college in South Framingham, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. After two years of teaching in New England Schools, he went to Newton, N. C., where for ten years he was professor of Latin and English in Catawba College. In 1895 he accepted the principalship of the Anne Arundel Academy, near Annapolis, in Maryland. After a service of six years he returned to New England. In the following year he was principal of Hartland Academy, Hartland, Me.; and for the next two years and a half was head of the Scarboro High School. In November, 1905, he became manager and proprietor of the Worcester Teachers' Agency, Worcester, Mass.; and in the fall of 1907 he became principal of Atkinson Academy, Atkinson, N. H.

On May 18, 1892, he married Eunice Clapp, daughter of the president of Catawba College. They have five children: William Haven, Jr., born April 24, 1893; Charles Crawford, born September 23, 1894; Ruth Frances, born September 21, 1896; Dorothy Lewis, born January 10, 1899; and Marjorie Emma, born June 28, 1901.

Mr. Thompson was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi).



HERBERT AMES TUCKER.

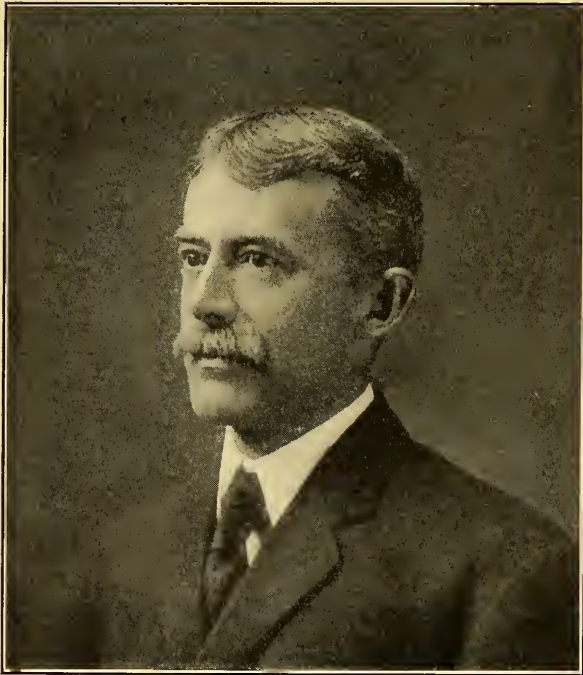
H. A. TUCKER,

**Tucker, Hayes & Co.,
8 Congress Street,
Boston, Mass.**

HERBERT AMES TUCKER was born January 1, 1862, in Dorchester, Mass. He was fitted for college in the Dorchester High School, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882, the youngest man in the class. After graduation he returned to Boston, where he built up a large banking and brokerage business. For several years he was employed by the Eastern Banking Company. From September, 1890, to July 1, 1906, he was junior member of the firm of Emery & Tucker, bankers and brokers, 28 State Street. On July 1, 1906, he became senior member of the firm of Tucker, Hayes & Co., bankers and brokers.

On November 18, 1905, he married Mary Hamilton Chase.

Mr. Tucker was a member of Psi Upsilon, and prominent in athletics.



WALTER SHEPARD UFFORD.

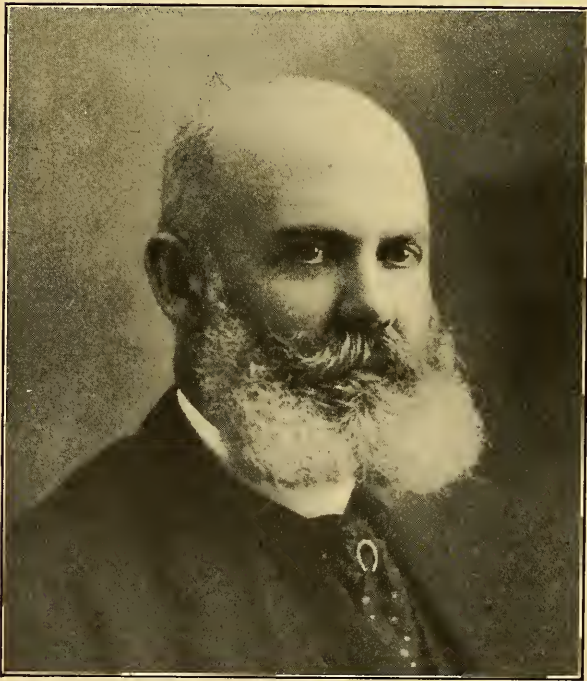
WALTER S. UFFORD, Ph.D.,

38 Beaumont Street,
Dorchester, Mass.

WALTER SIEEPARD UFFORD was born February 26, 1859, in Cambridge, Mass. He was fitted for college in the Dorchester High School, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He received from Amherst in 1885 the degree M.A.; and from Columbia in 1897 the degree Ph.D. He taught mathematics and military drill in Cheltenham Academy, 1882-6; and was a student in Yale Divinity School (1886-7). In 1888-9 he was acting principal of Cheltenham Academy. He was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1890, and was a post-graduate student in the following year. From 1891 to 1894 he was pastor of Trinity Congregational Church, Tremont, N. Y. He was sometime resident in Toynbee Hall, London, and in the University Settlement, New York City. He was Fellow in Sociology in Columbia University (1896), receiving the degree Ph.D. the following year. He was manager of the press bureau of the Citizen's Union in the first Seth Low campaign (1897); and was secretary of the Citizen's Committee of One Hundred for the 25th National Conference of Charities and Corrections in New York (1898). He was special agent of the New York State Charities Aid Association for the abolition of the contract system for the care of the poor in Montgomery County; and superintendent of inspection for the New York State Board of Charities (1899-1902). From 1902 to 1907 he was general secretary of the Baltimore Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor and Charity Organization Society, known as The Federated Charities of Baltimore. By reason of ill health he resigned in the spring of 1907. He is author of a monograph entitled "Fresh Air Charity in the United States," published in 1897; contributor of articles to the *Charities Review*, *Charities*, *The Quarterly Record* and annual reports published by the New York State Board of Charities (1899-1902); and editor of the *Charities Record*, Baltimore (1902-7).

Dr. Ufford is unmarried.

Dr. Ufford was a member of Psi Upsilon, "gym" captain, and a leader in the class.



GEORGE HAMLIN WASHBURN.

GEORGE H. WASHBURN, M.D.,**377 Marlborough Street,****Boston, Mass.**

GEORGE HAMLIN WASHBURN, the son of Rev. George Washburn (Amherst '55), until 1905 president of Robert College, Constantinople, was born in Constantinople, May 22, 1860. He was prepared for college in the preparatory department of Robert College, and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied medicine in Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree M.D. in 1886. During 1885-6 he was interne in the Boston City Hospital. Since then he has practiced medicine in Boston, his specialty being gynecology. During the summer months of the past sixteen years he has been in general practice in Manchester-by-the-Sea. He is the author of monographs on medical subjects. He is visiting surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, assisting gynecological surgeon at Free Hospital for Women, professor of obstetrics in Tufts College Medical School. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and former censor and also president of Gynecological Section, president of the Boston Obstetrical Society, etc. He lived in Constantinople most of his life until 1877, and has traveled widely.

He married Anna M. Hoyt, of Auburn, New York, September, 1887. Their children are: Anna Loraine, born August 7, 1888 (now in Smith College); George Edward, born February 27, 1891; Arthur Hoyt, born March 18, 1893; Alfred Hamlin, born March 14, 1895; Frances, born July 29, 1899; died March 9, 1900.

Dr. Washburn was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.



PHILIP MELANCTHON WATTERS.

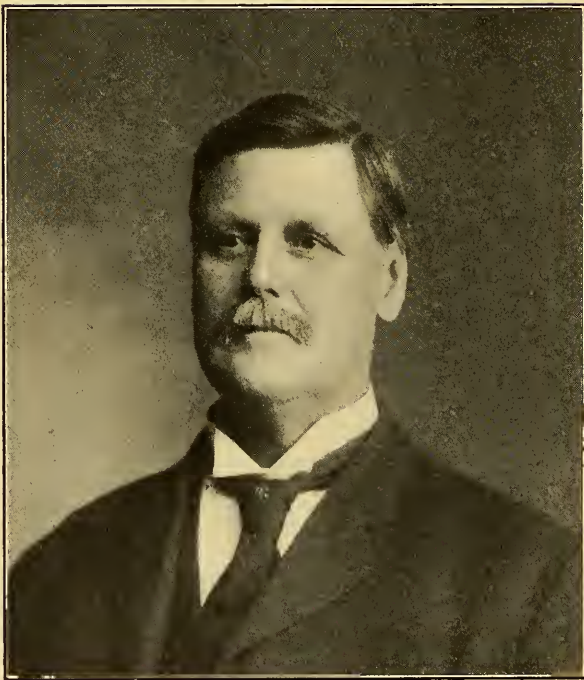
REV. PHILIP M. WATTERS, D.D.,

176 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, N. Y.

PHILIP MELANCTHON WATTERS was born September 3, 1860, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; was fitted for college in Trinity School, New York City, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. In college Dr. Watters was prominent in gymnastic work. He studied theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York (1882-5), entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1885. He has served in the following charges: Central Valley, N. Y. (1885-7); Warwick, N. Y. (1887-9); Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. (1889-92); Washington Street Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Grace Church, New York City; St. James Church, Kingston, N. Y. In April, 1905, he was appointed presiding elder of the New York District, N. Y. Conference, which office he still holds. There are seventy churches in the district.

On September 3, 1885, he married Hyla Ada Stowell of Peru, Mass. Their children are: Florence Ada, born August 29, 1888; Philip Sidney, born February 4, 1890 (Princeton 1910); Hyla Stowell, born October 13, 1903.

In 1900 Wesleyan University conferred on him the degree D.D.



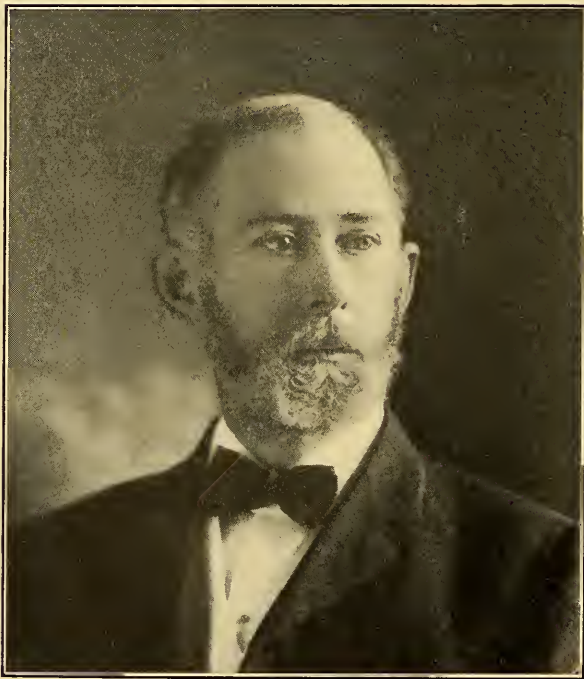
JACOB PAISLEY WHITEHEAD.

REV. J. P. WHITEHEAD,**Newport, Ky.**

JACOB PAISLEY WHITEHEAD was born in Woodboro, Ill., March 30, 1855; was fitted for college in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. After graduation he studied law for a short time in Chicago. From 1882 to 1887 he taught the Indians in Wealaka, Creek Nation, Indian Territory, being principal teacher for two years and superintendent for three. He studied theology in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio (1887-90), received the degree B.D., and was ordained May 20, 1890. For the past fifteen years he has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newport, Ky., which office he still holds. He has published occasional sermons and addresses.

On February 22, 1883, he married Amelia Lucinda Porter, of Vandalia, Mo., who died September 23, 1900. There are two children: Mary Elizabeth, born July 6, 1884 (University of Cincinnati 1904); and Charles Edson, born November 6, 1886.

Mr. Whitehead was a member of Torch and Crown (later Beta Theta Pi).



FRED WHITING.

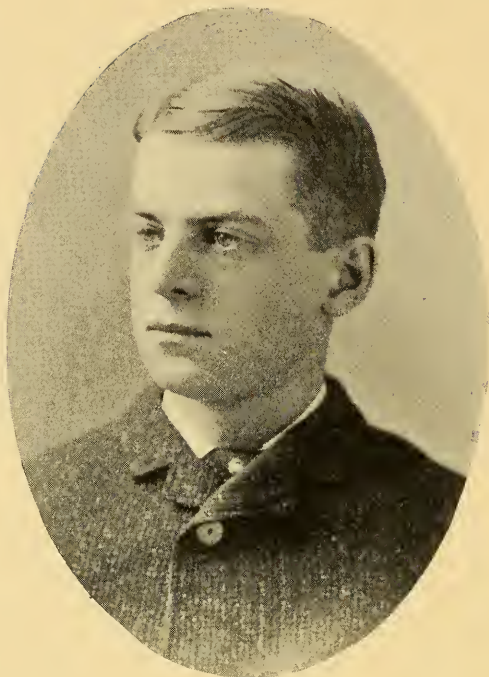
DR. FRED WHITING, M.A.,

**19 West Forty-seventh Street,
New York, N. Y.**

FRED WHITING was born in Brooklyn, February 4, 1861; was fitted for college in Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Conn., and was graduated from Amherst in 1882. He studied medicine at Long Island College Hospital, under the preceptorship of Dr. Charles Corey, and was graduated with the degree M.D. in June, 1885. He received from Amherst College the degree M.A. in the same year. In 1885 he was appointed upon the house staff of St. Peter's Hospital; and in 1886 he was appointed house surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. After two years' service he spent two years in Germany, principally at Heidelberg and Frankfort-on-the-Main. Upon his return he was appointed assistant attending surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and began practice in his specialty in New York City. In 1897 he was appointed attending surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and was made professor of otology at the New York Polyclinic Medical School. About that time he was made attending surgeon to several other hospitals; and in 1904 received the professorship of otology in Cornell University Medical School. He is a member of local, state and national medical associations and of the International Ophthalmological Society. He has contributed freely to medical literature, his "Sarcoma of Iris" and "New Eustachian Electrode" being among his minor works; while his most important production is entitled "The Modern Mastoid Operation." He has discovered a new operation for the removal of enlarged and obstructing bones of the nose, also a new device for the application of electricity to the eustachian canal.

On November 4, 1891, he married Pauline Marion Loder of New York. Their children are: Frederick Loder, born January 12, 1893; Margaret Murray, born June 25, 1896; Elizabeth, born March 18, 1906.

Dr. Whiting was a member of Delta Upsilon, and prominent in athletics.



FRED NEWTON WIER.

F. N. WIER, ESQ.,

**42 Eleventh Street,
Lowell, Mass.**

FRED NEWTON WIER was born in Lowell, Mass., July 4, 1861. He was fitted for college in the Lowell High School, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. He assisted his father in the hardware business for three years (1882-5), and then studied law in the Boston University Law School (1885-7), receiving the degree of LL.B. He practiced law in Boston for fifteen months; and then opened an office in Lowell early in 1889. He was a member of the legislature for two years (1891-2), serving on important committees. From 1892 to 1901 he was district attorney for Middlesex County. Since that date he has been engaged in private practice with offices in Boston and Lowell. The firm name is Richardson, Trull & Wier; Lowell offices at 103 Central Street; Boston offices, 817 Barristers Hall, Pemberton Square.

On December 9, 1896, he married Bertha E. Barker of Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Wier was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.



JOHN CAMP WILLIAMS.

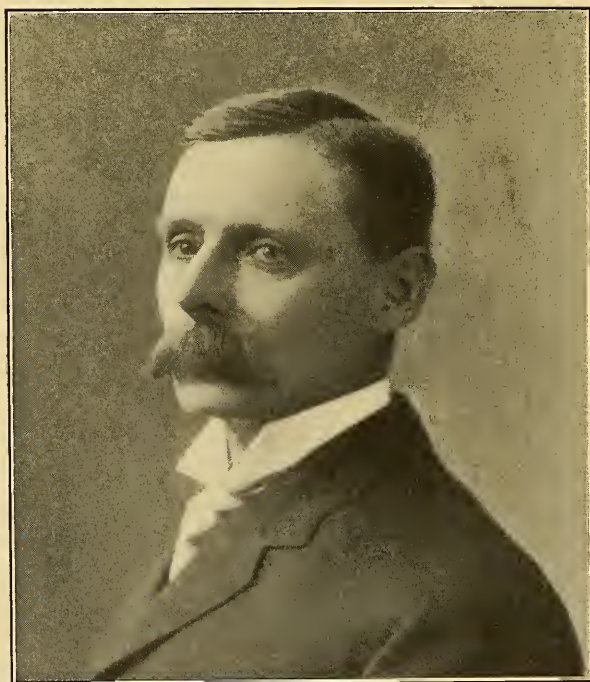
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,

**Park Row Building,
New York, N. Y.**

JOHN CAMP WILLIAMS was born in Utica, N. Y., September 6, 1859. He was fitted for college in Utica Academy, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. During 1882-3 he traveled in Europe and studied in Berlin. For the next six years he was superintendent of the brass department of the Crane Company, Chicago, Ill. In 1891 he became vice president and general manager of the Western Tube Company at Kewanee, Ill. He developed this concern into a large manufacturing plant of wrought iron and steel pipe and brass, malleable and cast iron fittings. In studying the problem of annealing malleable iron, he succeeded after much study in solving the annealing of cast iron by decrystallization. The universal method up to that time had been by decarbonization. This new method resulted in large saving commercially, and revolutionized this branch of the business. He sold out to the National Tube Company in 1900, and to the United States Steel Company in 1901. His home is now in Morristown, N. J., and he is devoting himself to mining interests. In 1906 Charles Scribner's Sons published his "Oneida County Printer," with allied history of Central New York. He is a member of the University Club, Grolier Club, New York Chapter of the Colonial Order, Colonial Wars of New Jersey.

On June 23, 1891, he married Caroline Wheeler of Buffalo, N. Y. Their children are: Carolyn Wheeler, born March 29, 1892; Lois Katherine, born April 10, 1901; John Camp, Jr., and Abby Dorothy. The latter two died in infancy.

Mr. Williams was a member of Alpha Delta Phi, and interested in out-door athletics.



JOHN FRANKLIN WING.

JOHN F. WING, Ph.D.,

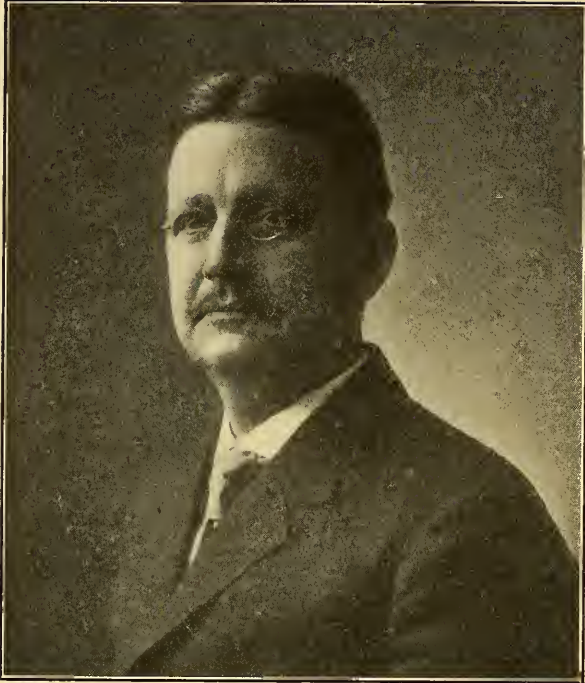
**Commercial Point,
Dorchester, Mass.**

JOHN FRANKLIN WING was born August 17, 1860, in Dartmouth, Mass. He was prepared for college in New Bedford, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1882. In 1882-4 he traveled in Europe, studying chemistry in the University of Göttingen, where he received the degree Ph.D. He was assistant in the chemical laboratory of Tufts College for two years, and instructor in Harvard University. Since June, 1887, he has been chemist, superintendent, and engineer to various Boston gas companies. He has his office at the Commercial Point Station and the title of Engineer in Charge of Boston Consolidated Gas Company. His home is at 29 Thornley Street, Dorchester, Mass. He is author and joint-author of papers on chemical subjects published by Deuerlich and in *American Journal of Arts and Sciences*. He is a member of the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft and the Boylston Chemical Club.

On January 25, 1893, he married Mary Jane Christian. Their children are: Kenneth, born November 24, 1893; Hester, born December 18, 1894; Franklin, born July 1, 1899.

Dr. Wing was a member of Chi Phi.

THE NON-GRADUATES



JOHN ALBREE,

31 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

JOHN ALBREE was born in Boston January 30, 1859; graduated at the English High School, Boston, receiving a Ben. Franklin medal; was fitted in the classics at the Boston Latin School and Adams Academy, Quincy. He had to abandon his college course in March, 1880, owing to what was later found to have been eye strain, a trouble that was not then recognized and corrected as now. From 1883 to 1885 he was in the shoe machinery business in Boston, and from 1886 to 1897 he was in the department of credits and collections of the Boston Merchants Asso-

ciation. Since then he has had the management of private trusts with an office at 31 State Street, Boston. His home since 1891 has been at Swampscott, Mass. He is not married. Beyond serving on some committees of the town of Swampscott he has not been in public life. He has printed three illustrated monographs:

"The Tradition of the old Weaver's Clock" (1903), a study of the methods of time-keeping in the colonial period and an investigation of the conditions of life these reveal.

"A Blight on Boston; how shall it be removed?" (1906), treating of the damage to the community resulting from keeping idle and unproductive a large tract of land in the heart of Boston, formerly used as a railroad terminal but abandoned since 1899.

"Charles Brooks and his Work for Normal Schools" (1907), relating how Brooks in 1835-8 advocated successfully the establishment of normal schools by the State for training teachers because "as is the teacher, so is the school."

Mr. Albree was a member of Chi Psi.

E. F. CATE, ESQ.,

Wolfeborough, N. H.

EDWARD F. CATE was born December 23, 1853, in Wolfeborough, N. H.; was fitted for college in New Haven, Conn.; passed one year at Amherst College, and finished the course at Dartmouth College, receiving the degree B.A. in 1882. He read law with Wm. C. Fox, Esq., of Wolfeborough, until March, 1885. He went to Minneapolis, Minn., and entered the office of Fairchild & Roberts, attorneys at law. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1885, and practiced in Minneapolis until 1888, when he returned to his native town. For the past three years he has been a member of the Board of Education. He represented his town in the New Hampshire legislature of 1905. From 1900 to 1904 he was trustee of the town library and also selectman of the town. He has traveled widely in Europe, California, and the Canadian Northwest.

Mr. Cate is unmarried.



PROF. RICHARD BURTON,

**University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minn.**

RICHARD E. BURTON, the son of Rev. N. J. and Rachael Chase Burton, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 14, 1859. After studying in Amherst for a short time he entered Trinity College, Hartford, and was graduated from that institution. After several years of resident work he received the degree Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1887. After teaching for a year in Johns Hopkins, he became managing editor of the *Churchman* (N. Y.). He traveled in Europe in 1889-90, and was literary editor of the *Hartford Courant* (1890-7). He was associate editor of Warner's *Library of the World's Best Literature* (1897-9); professor of English Literature in the University of Minnesota (1898-1902); editor of the Lothrop Publishing Company (1902-1906), resuming in 1906 his position as head of the English department in the University of Minnesota.

He is the author of "Dumb in June" (poems), 1895; "Memorial Day" (poem), 1897; "Literary Likings" (essays),

1898; "Lyrics of Brotherhood" (poems), 1900; "Life of Whittier" (in Beacon Biography Series), 1900; "Forces in Fiction," 1902; "Browning," in the Belles Lettres Series; "Message and Melody—A Book of Verse," 1903. He will publish shortly "The Modern Novel"; a volume of lyrics containing his latest work, "From the Book of Life"; and a piece of fiction, "Three of a Kind." Professor Burton is favorably and widely known as a lecturer.

He is a member of the Boston Authors Club, the New York Authors Club, Players, Twentieth Century of Boston, Quadrangle of Chicago, and the University of Minneapolis.

He married in London, October 7, 1889.

A. F. CUSHMAN, ESQ.,

79 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

AVERY FAYETTE CUSHMAN was born in Amherst, August 28, 1860; was fitted for college in the Amherst High School, entered the college with the Class of 1882, remaining one year. He later joined the Class of 1883, graduating with it. He studied law in Boston University Law School (1883-5), receiving the degree of LL.B. Since then he has practiced law in New York, until April, 1903, with Goodrich, Deady & Goodrich, and later with Stephen P. Cushman, his father. His specialty is admiralty law. He resides in Brooklyn.

On June 14, 1888, he married Mary Adelaide Hedden of East Orange, N. J. Their children are: Dorothy, born January 18, 1890, died January 19, 1890; Caroline, born January 17, 1893.



H. B. CHASE, ESQ.,

Yountville,

Napa County, Cal.

HORACE BLANCHARD CHASE was born in Chicago, October 18, 1859; was fitted for college in Lake View (Ill.) High School; and passed four years in Amherst College, pursuing a special course. He studied law in the Chicago Law School (1882-5), and was admitted to the bar. He was for a time attorney at law and civil engineer in Phoenix, Ariz. For about twenty years he has lived in Yountville, where he has a large estate, and is engaged in raising fruit and making claret and white wines, known as Stag's Leap Wines.

On July 18, 1888, he married Minnie Mizner of California.

Very little can be learned about Mr. Chase, for he has not replied to any letters; but it is known that in addition to his large California interests he holds mining properties in Mexico, and occasionally visits Mr. Draper in Cananea.

In College Mr. Chase was a leader in athletics, and a member of Chi Psi. The above is an '82 photograph.

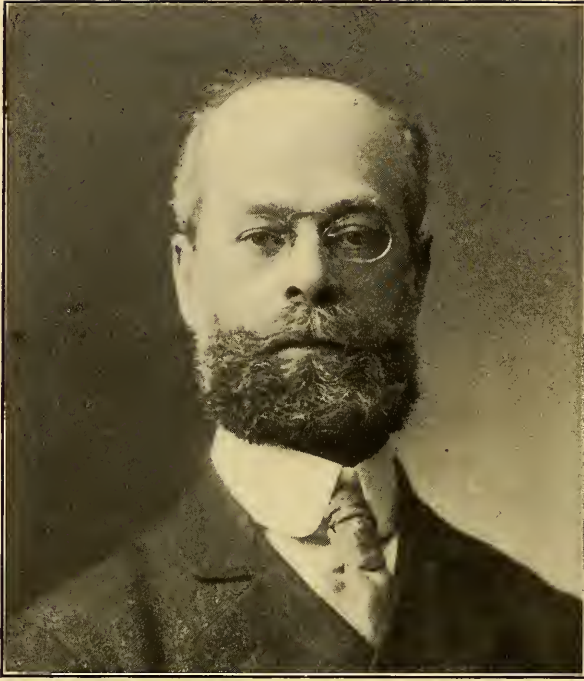


HARRISON H. CHILD,

**Westley Farm,
Medfield, Mass.**

HARRISON HAYFORD CHILD was born in Worcester, Mass., December 30, 1858, and was fitted for college in a private school in Marblehead, Mass. He entered Amherst College with the Class of '82 but did not complete the course. He was with F. W. Bird & Son, paper manufacturers, until 1894, after being in the banking business a few years with Loring & Potter. He is now a farmer in Medfield, Mass., Westley Farm being a large and attractive estate.

On November 1, 1887, he married Rebecca Hill Bird of East Walpole, Mass. In 1894 on account of his wife's health he moved to Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Child died in 1899. His only son, Harrison Hayford, Jr., born February 26, 1889, has been a student at Milton Academy and enters Harvard this fall.



GEORGE W. CURRIER,
258 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

GEORGE W. CURRIER, of Brookline, was born in Lawrence, Mass., July 19, 1859. He entered Amherst College with the Class of '82, but left during his junior year and entered the Harvard Medical School. After completing a four years' course in medicine he practiced his profession in Boston. When a young man Mr. Currier was much gifted as an artist and musician, and after three years' practice of medicine he became a journalist and artist on the newspapers of Boston. He is at the present time a designer, and is a well-known water-color artist. He is very accomplished as a musician, having written the music for an opera, "Valhalla," which was produced in Boston in 1897. He has written many other musical compositions.

Mr. Currier married, in 1883, Addie Lyford of Lowell, Mass., a school teacher in that city. They have one son, Earle L., a senior in Harvard University.



M. H. DAY,

**Consumers Cordage Company, Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.**

MOSES HENRY DAY was born in Roxbury, Mass., March 18, 1860; was fitted for college in the Roxbury Latin School, entered Amherst College, and left at the end of his sophomore year. For a time he was superintendent of the Sewell & Day Cordage Company and controlled valuable patents employed in his business. He is now vice president and general manager of the Consumers Cordage Company, Ltd., of Montreal and Halifax, and president of the Colonial Cordage Company, Ltd., of Toronto.

On September 28, 1882, he married Adeline Louise Stockwell of Roxbury. They have three children: Marjorie, born December 29, 1886; Henry Stockwell, born November 8, 1889; and Chester Sessions, born December 1, 1891.



E. ALDEN DYER, M.D.,

Whitman,

Plymouth County, Mass.

EBENEZER ALDEN DYER was born in South Abington, Mass., July 17, 1857; was fitted for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and remained at Amherst for a few terms. He studied medicine in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City (1879-82), and received the degree M.D. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. With the exception of five years, when he was prospecting in North Alaska, he has practiced medicine in Whitman. He is a member of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, and has represented his town in 1906-7 in the Massachusetts General Court, serving as chairman of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions. He is chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

Dr. Dyer is unmarried.



GURDON R. FISHER,

263 Lake Avenue,
Newton Highlands, Mass.

GURDON RUSSELL FISHER was born January 29, 1861, in Hartford, Conn.; was fitted for college in Hartford High School, and remained in Amherst two years and a half. He then took a special course of two years in architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1888 he traveled in England and Scotland. Mr. Fisher is an architect, and his home and office address is given above. For several years he has not been in robust health, although at our last reunion he appeared to have recovered from recent severe illness.

On January 31, 1884, he married Ellen Stevens Kendall of West Newton, Mass. They have two sons: Russell Warren, born December 26, 1885; and Ernest Withington, born May 20, 1887.

Mr. Fisher was a member of Delta Upsilon.



HON. J. WIGHT GIDDINGS,

**122 Walnut Street,
Lansing, Mich.**

J. WIGHT GIDDINGS was born in Romeo, Mich., September 27, 1858; was fitted for college in the Romeo High School, and remained a year in Amherst College. He was editor of the *Cadillac News* from 1882 to 1887. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar. Governor Giddings has been prominent in the Republican party of his state. For four years (1886-90) he served as State senator, and during the session of 1889 was temporary president of the senate. In 1892 he was elected lieutenant governor, and served with distinction.

In 1901 he went to Arizona to engage in mining, and was superintendent of a mining camp for four years. He still retains mining interests, although he has moved back to his native state. For several years he has met with success as a lecturer under the direction of the American Lyceum Union.

On January 31, 1883, he married Fidele E. Fitch of Fitchburg, Mich., who died October 28, 1905. One son, Ferris Harold, was born October 19, 1885, and died January 10, 1886.

SETH K. HOWES,

17 Summit Avenue,
St. Paul, Minn.

SETH K. HOWES was born in Hastings, Minn., January 19, 1860; was fitted for college in Colgate Academy, Hamilton, N. Y., and remained three years in Amherst College. Very little has been heard of Mr. Howes, but it is known that he has prospered in dealing in gold and silver mining properties, stocks and bonds.

On June 9, 1887, he married Madge R. Brewster of Chicago, Ill. They have one child, Byron C., born March 8, 1888.

FRANKLIN B. HUSSEY, ESQ.,

902 Ashland Block,
Chicago, Ill.

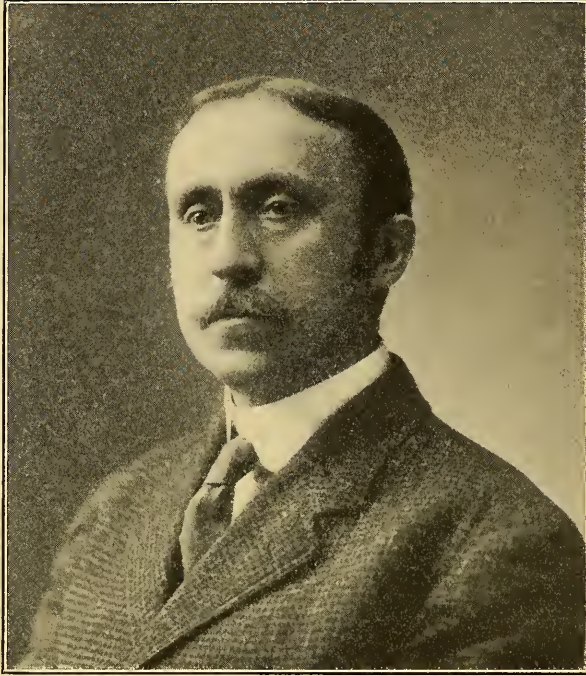
Highland Park,
Illinois.

FRANKLIN B. HUSSEY was born in Northampton, Mass., October 8, 1859, and was fitted for college in the Northampton High School. After leaving college he was for a time secretary and treasurer of the Hussey & Day Company, steam and hot water heating engineers, and dealers in gas and electric lighting chandeliers. Since 1895 he has been practicing law in Chicago. His principal practice is railroad corporation work, largely for the Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, and Consolidated Traction Company.

On October 20, 1887, he married Jeanne T. Moore of Evanston, Ill. They have one son, Robert Franklin, eleven years old.

Mr. Hussey is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago and the Exmoor Country Club.

In college he was a member of Chi Psi, and for some years was president of the Chicago Alumni Association of this fraternity, and for five years a member of the national executive council.



F. B. INGRAHAM,

Wellesley, Mass.

FRANKLIN BENTON INGRAHAM was born in Vergennes, Vt., March 13, 1858, and was fitted for college in the Vergennes High School. He was for a time member of the firm of The Thorp and Adams Manufacturing Company, manufacturing and wholesale stationers and importers, 14 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. Since 1892 he has been engaged in the business of bank and office fittings, with architectural plans of banks and other buildings. He is a director of the Wellesley National Bank.

On October 25, 1888, he married Elizabeth T. Webb of Boston and Wellesley, Mass. They have three children living: Temple, aged 16; Paul, 13; and Ethel, 9. Two have died—Edwin, the oldest, and Winthrop.



Copyrighted by Pirie Macdonald.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, ESQ.,

District Attorney,

New York, N. Y.

Lakeville,

Conn.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME was born April 18, 1859, in New York City, and was fitted for college under a tutor and at Wiliston Seminary. In 1881 he was obliged to leave college on account of ill health. In 1892 he was given the degree M.A. by Amherst College. He studied law in Columbia Law School (1881-4), receiving the degree LL.B. He first formed a partnership for the practice of law with Daniel Nason, Esq. (Amherst '81), under the firm name of Jerome & Nason. He has been active in legal work, and has held many important positions. He is a Democrat and has taken an active interest in New York politics. He was assistant district attorney of New York County for three years (1888-90); justice of special sessions (1895-1902); and district attorney of New York County since then (elected in 1901). He is a member of the Bar Asso-

ciation, and of the following clubs: Nineteenth Century, City, Civic, Union, and Manhattan Chess. He has a country place in Lakeville, Conn.

On May 9, 1888, he married Lavinia Howe of Elizabeth, N. J. They have one son, William Travers, Jr., born July 15, 1890 (student in the Hotchkiss School).

Mr. Jerome was a member of Delta Upsilon.

H. M. LINNELL,

Catskill, N. Y.

HERBERT MONTAGUE LINNELL, the son of Jonathan E. and Fannie A. Linnell, was born at Worcester, Mass., April 12, 1860, and prepared for college at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy.

He left '81 after one year, remained with '82 for a short time, finally leaving Amherst and going into business in Boston in connection with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company. In 1884 he became business manager of the Schuyler Electric Company, removing to New York City in 1888. Since 1889 he has been in business on his own account as a contractor in electric lighting. He has lived in Boston, London, and New York since 1891, during which time he spent thirteen months in Europe on account of ill health.

He was married September 21, 1891, to Jane, daughter of Eben and S. E. Baldwin, of Yonkers, N. Y., and has two children: Gertrude Baldwin, born December 30, 1892; Elizabeth Cochran, born October 1, 1897.

He is still living at Catskill, N. Y., and reports no change in his affairs.

S. H. LONGLEY, ESQ.,**Worcester, Mass.**

SAMUEL H. LONGLEY was born January 11, 1861, in Groton, Mass., and was fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton. He studied law in Harvard Law School (1886-8), and was admitted to the bar July 17, 1888. For a time his home was in Shirley, Mass., and he practiced law in Boston and in Middlesex County. He was chairman of the selectmen (1892), and special justice (1890-2). For a number of years he has resided in Worcester, where he has had a large practice. In 1894 he was graduated from Harvard with the degree of A.B.

On May 23, 1883, he married Lizzie Edgerton of Shirley. Their children are: Claire E., born November 11, 1888; Mary E., born December 4, 1891; Samuel E., born August 27, 1893; Emily E., born February 26, 1898; Josephine E., born May 21, 1899.

JOHN W. LOW,

**Evening Sun,
New York, N. Y.**

JOHN WATKINS LOW was born in Monticello, N. Y., December 28, 1861; was fitted for college under a tutor and in the Amherst High School; entered Amherst with the Class of 1882, and was graduated in 1883. He was editor of *The Register*, Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y. (1883-5); freight agent of the Morris County Railroad (1885-8); private secretary to his father for a time; with the Ryder Engine Company, 37 Dey Street, New York, and engaged in real estate business in Middletown, N. Y. He is a writer on the *New York Evening Sun*. He is a member of the Holland Society of New York.

On December 20, 1889, he married Elizabeth R. Scott of Middletown, N. Y.



ARTHUR F. ODLIN, ESQ.,

**Tremont Building,
Boston, Mass.**

ARTHUR F. ODLIN was born in Concord, N. H., April 25, 1860; was fitted for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and remained in Amherst about three years. He studied law in Boston University Law School (1884-5), receiving the degree LL.B. *cum laude*. He was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire, July 31, 1885. From December, 1885, till the fall of 1898 he practiced law in Orlando, Fla. He removed to Porto Rico, and when the new civil government came into existence, was made the first Attorney General of Porto Rico (April 30, 1900), and held that position a year. In February, 1901, he received an appointment as a judge of the new Court of First

Instance, then being organized in the Philippine Islands. He served in the city of Manila until January 1, 1903, and in the Provinces until the close of 1904. Entering a leading law firm in the city of Manila, he engaged in practice until the summer of 1906, when he decided to give up his work in the Philippines, largely owing to Mrs. Odlin's impaired health. He is now a member of the firm of Noyes, Odlin & Wellman.

He has taken keen satisfaction in having his most important decision sustained by the United States Supreme Court, after he had been reversed by a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands (see 201 U. S. Sup. Ct., page 303). In addition to his legal work, he is appearing with success upon the lecture platform.

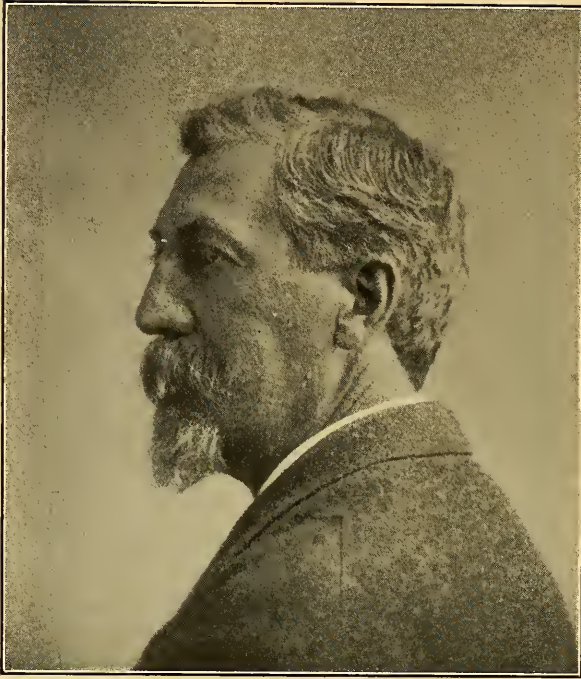
On October 5, 1886, he married Mary Emma Allen of Lancaster, N. H. They have two children, Lawrence Allen (named after "Scotch" Lawrence), born September 7, 1889; and Evelyn, born August 30, 1893.

F. W. LAWRENCE,

Saratoga, N. Y.

FRANKLIN W. LAWRENCE was born in Pennsylvania, June 12, 1860. At last report he was proprietor of the Excelsior Spring of Saratoga.

He married Emily C. Sylvester of Saratoga in January, 1884. They have one child, Emelie S., born in January, 1886.



EDWARD C. POTTER,

Greenwich, Conn.

EDWARD CLARK POTTER, sculptor, was born at New London, Conn., November 26, 1857. At an early age he was taken to Enfield, Mass., where his boyhood was passed until he was seventeen years of age, when he began a four years' preparatory course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. In 1878 he entered Amherst College. He began drawing at the Boston Art Museum under Frederick Crowninshield and Otto Grundman, and modelling with Truman H. Bartlett. In 1886 he studied sculpture seriously with Daniel Chester French, and for two years following worked under Mercier and Fremiet in Paris. He exhibited at the Salon several small groups of rabbits, the bust of a negro, and a sketch from an Indian group. A sleeping infant faun, with rabbit, executed in Paris, was sold to the

Art Institute of Chicago, where it may now be seen. In collaboration with Mr. French, Mr. Potter made the famous groups of horses and bulls for the Quadriga at the Columbian exposition, Chicago, in 1893. The noble horses, two and two, were led by maidens, whose flying draperies contributed movement and color, while the decorative effect, as well as the originality of the work, was accentuated by youthful standard-bearers, who served as outriders. Said Mr. Taft in the "History of American Sculpture": "No more beautiful quadriga has been sculptured in modern times. . . It is probable that no American sculptor knows the horse quite so well as Mr. Potter. Several have shown great aptitude for equestrian statuary,—Brown, Ward, St. Gaudens, MacMonnies, and Niehaus, but most experienced of all in this particular field is Mr. French's old-time pupil and all-time colleague." They have produced conjointly equestrian statues of Gen. Grant in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia; Gen. Washington in Paris and Chicago, and Gen. Hooker in Boston. Mr. Potter has not restricted himself to animal sculpture, however, or to partnership enterprises. He has designed a statue of Robert Fulton in the Congressional Library dome, Washington, and a statue of Gov. Austin Blair, which stands before the state capitol at Lansing, Mich.,—a model of sober portraiture, on a pedestal no less deserving of mention. His equestrian statue of Gen. Slocum on the battlefield of Gettysburg, appearing coincidentally with Mr. MacMonnies's interpretation of the same commander, serves to illustrate the different points of view of two skillful artists. He has also executed two lions, finials for the gate-posts at the entrance to Collis P. Huntington's residence in New York City; a bust of William A. Wheeler for the senate chamber, Washington; the statue of John Paul Jones on the Dewey arch in New York; an equestrian statue of De Soto, St. Louis Exposition; again in collaboration with Mr. French equestrian statue of Gen. Devens, Worcester, Mass.; July, 1906, lions for J. Pierpont Morgan Library and two figures for the new Brooklyn Institute, of Indian Religion and Indian Philosophy. Mr. Potter is a member of the National Sculpture

Society, the National Arts Club, the society of American Artists, the Architectural League of New York, and was elected an Academician, N. A. 1907.

On December 31, 1890, he married May Dumont of Washington, D. C. They have three children: Hazel Dumont, born October 14, 1891; Nathan Dumont, born April 30, 1893; Ruth, born February 1, 1896.

Mr. Potter was a member of Delta Upsilon.

VISCOUNT TADUBUMI TORII,

11 Kojimachi Naka Roku Bancho,
Tokyo, Japan.

TADUBUMI TORII was a member of the Daimio, or ruling class of feudal Japan. On the reorganization of that country ninety per cent. of their property was taken from these lords, and many of them went into business. After leaving Amherst Viscount Torii was for a time in business in Boston. Upon his return to Japan he entered the Foreign Office, serving as Vice Consul in Hawaii and as chief of the Bureau of Telegraphs until his elevation to the House of Peers, which occurred eighteen years ago. He still retains a lively interest in Amherst College, preserving among his souvenirs his old Gymnasium uniform with "Amherst '82" embroidered upon it. His promised photograph has evidently been lost in transmission.

W. H. VAN BUREN.

WILSON H. VAN BUREN, after leaving Amherst College, entered Union College, and was graduated from that institution in 1882, taking the Third Allen Essay Prize at Commencement. He was last reported to be in the real estate business in Tacoma.

A later address is given as:—232 West Lincoln Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.



F. D. VAN WAGENEN,

Fulton, N. Y.

FREDERICK D. VAN WAGENEN was born August 8, 1859; was fitted for college in Falley Seminary, Fulton, N. Y.; remained a term in Amherst College, and was graduated from Union College in 1882. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in July, 1884. He has for many years devoted himself to floriculture, and is now a prosperous seedsman.

On July 13, 1882, he married Eleanor V. Gilmour of Fulton. They have three children: Mary E., born August 2, 1884; Charlotte L., born March 22, 1886; and Gilmour, born October 18, 1889.



REV. JOSEPH WHEELWRIGHT,

Tamworth, N. H.

JOSEPH WHEELWRIGHT was born October 2, 1860, in Byfield, Mass., and was fitted for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He left Amherst in the spring term of his freshman year owing to ill health. He was for a time a member of Amherst '83, and later of Amherst '85. His health has at times been poor, and his work has been much interrupted on this account. From 1891 to 1893 he was a student in Andover Theological Seminary. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Rochester, Mass. (1893-5); and resided in Danvers and Byfield during 1896. Then followed pastorates at Hebron, N. H. (1897-9); Greenfield, Mass. (1890-1); Prescott, Mass. (1902-3). He resided at Byfield from 1903 to 1905, and in May, 1905, he began pastoral work in Tamworth, which position he still holds.

On January 22, 1884, he married Alice R. Upton of Salem, Mass. They have one child, Grace Adams, born April 3, 1885, who is now married and the mother of the class's first grandchild.

THE OBITUARY RECORD



FRANK DICKINSON HASTINGS,

The son of Ephraim Little and Julia (Dickinson) Hastings, was born in Hatfield, Mass., November 24, 1856, and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. After graduation he accepted the position of instructor of mathematics in Park College, Parkville, Mo., where he died suddenly, December 8, 1882.



HENRY WINFIELD MATTHEWS,

The son of William Henry and Sarah Margaret (Shannon) Matthews, was born in Chelsea, Mass., November 9, 1861, and was prepared for college in his native city. After graduation he began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School, completing but a single term. He died of diphtheria in Chelsea, Mass., December 27, 1882.



BERWICK MANNING,

The son of the Rev. Dr. Jacob Merrill and Anna (Berwick) Manning, was born in Boston, January 21, 1859, and was prepared for college in the Boston Latin School. After graduation he spent one year in Newton (Mass.) Theological Institution, and one in a course of post-graduate study in Harvard University, from which he received the degree M.A. in 1884. He died after a brief illness at Littleton, N. H., July 28, 1884. Mr. Manning was never married.



HOSEA GORDON BLAKE,

The son of Joseph and Carrie (Abell) Blake, was born in Ashfield, Mass., May 24, 1861, and was fitted for college at the Vermont Methodist Seminary, Montpelier, Vt. Upon graduation he studied theology at the Hartford Theological Seminary for one year, but was obliged to relinquish the ministry on account of throat disease. In July, 1883, he became associate editor of the *Sunday School Times*, at Philadelphia, Pa., where he continued until his death from typhoid fever, August 13, 1885. He was a frequent contributor in prose and verse to various magazines and other periodicals. Mr. Blake was unmarried.



DONALD HARVEY,

The son of Enoch B. and Ann (Cameron) Harvey, was born in Calais, Me., February 28, 1860, and was fitted for college at Calais Academy. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in September, 1885, at Minneapolis, Minn. He practiced his profession in that city from that time until his death from heart disease, January 8, 1888. Mr. Harvey was unmarried.



GEORGE WILLIAM LYMAN,

The son of William E. and Flavia (Walcott) Lyman, was born in Amherst, March 3, 1855, and was prepared for college in the Amherst High School. Upon graduation he became principal of the high school at North Oxford, Mass.; from January, 1883, to April, 1886, he was principal of the high school in South Hadley. The remainder of his life he was principal of the high school in North Attleborough, Mass. He died of malarial fever at North Attleborough, Mass., January 14, 1889.

“Mr. Lyman met the requirements of his position as principal of the high school with skill and efficiency, and leaves a record of successful administration in every way honorable to him as a man and teacher. He was heartily in love with his chosen profession and sought with zealous care to perfect himself in the knowledge and virtues demanded by his high calling. His devotion to duty bore abundant fruitage in the hearts of his pupils. Those who knew him best bear the strongest testimony to his sterling character and his many virtues as a noble Christian gentleman.”

Mr. Lyman was married January 24, 1884, to Ella A., daughter of Augustine G. Gleason, of North Oxford, Mass., who survives him. No children.



LORENZO WADSWORTH TUCK,

The son of Lorenzo and Lucy (Wadsworth) Tuck, was born at South Weymouth, Mass., July 15, 1860, and was fitted for college at the high school of his native town. He studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School and was graduated there in 1887. In July of that year he was appointed house physician and surgeon in the City Hospital, Boston, and continued in that position until his death from diphtheria, October 19, 1888. Dr. Tuck was unmarried.



EDWARD EMORY ALDRICH

Was born in Worcester, Mass., a son of the distinguished jurist, the late Judge Emory Aldrich. He was fitted for college in his native town. For three years after graduation he was with S. D. Warren & Company, paper manufacturers, at Cumberland Mills, Me. He began at the bottom of the ladder and worked faithfully to learn the paper business. At the end of that time, there being no opening in that branch of manufacturing, he accepted a responsible position with the Leatherbee Lumber Company, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and there he remained, winning the kindly approbation of the firm, until the winter of 1900, when his health broke down and he was brought home to Worcester. From that time, although he often attempted work, and for brief intervals with marked success, he never regained his lost health, and steadily and surely failed, both bodily and mentally, until July 18, 1905, when he passed quietly away.



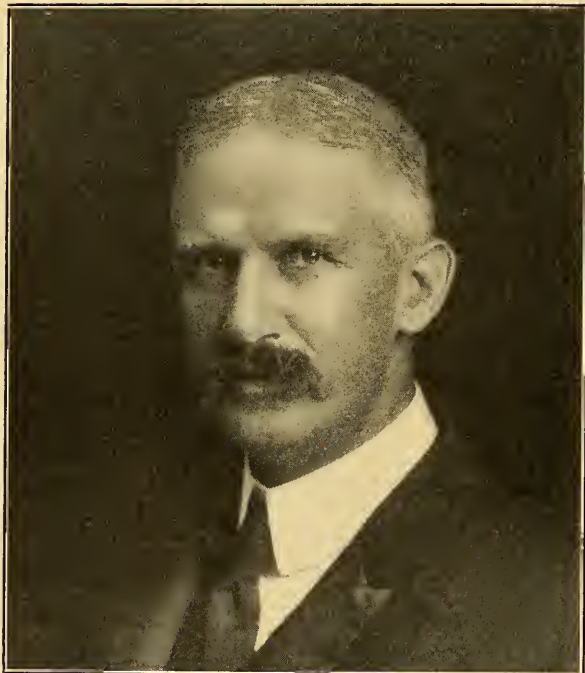
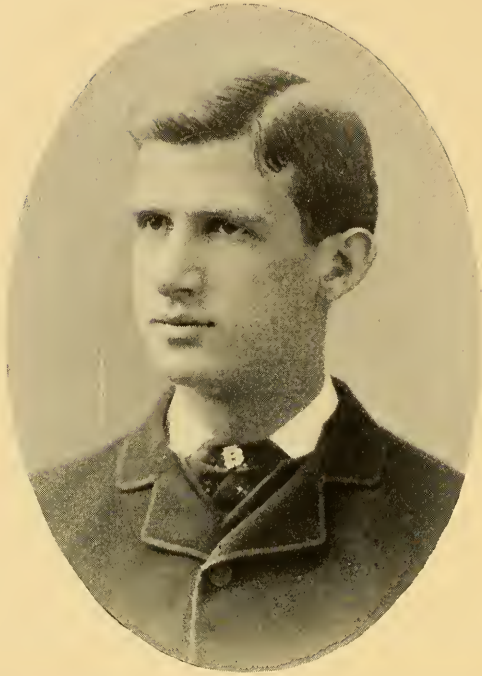
HENRY MARTYN HOWLAND,

The son of Rev. William W. Howland, Class of 1841, and Susan (Reed) Howland, and brother of Rev. S. W. Howland, D.D., Class of 1870, and David B. Howland, Class of 1883, was born in Conway, Mass., December 21, 1858, and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary.

The first year after graduation he was principal of Hinsdale, Mass., high school, and the next year teacher in a grammar school in East Greenwich, R. I. He was a member of Andover Theological Seminary, 1884-1887, and was licensed to preach, May 18, 1886. He was a student in Jefferson Medical College, Penn., one year.

He was physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Philadelphia, 1887-1890, at Scranton, Penn., 1890-1893; general secretary and physical director and teacher of physical culture at Pasadena, Cal., 1896-1906. For several years he was also assistant pastor of the Congregational Church at Long Beach, in the same State.

He died of cancer of the liver at Los Angeles, Cal., December 31, 1906. He was married to Elizabeth Perry of Conway, Mass., who with their eight children survives him.



ALBERT WELLMAN HITCHCOCK.

ALBERT WELLMAN HITCHCOCK

Was born January 19, 1861, at Kalamazoo, Mich., the son of a New England physician who made his name known and honored over the entire State. Fitting for college at the local high school, I took the Freshman year in Kalamazoo Baptist College, now affiliated with Chicago University. At Amherst I belonged to Psi Upsilon and to a class group known as Beta Pi. I was always grateful to the class for the way in which they adopted me into their membership,—largely because Ufford chummed with me.

After graduation teaching became my profession for four years, as principal of schools in Frankfort and in Decatur, Mich., and then as master of the high school in Kalamazoo. By that time my life work was chosen, and I had saved enough money for a professional course. I went to the Divinity School of Yale University, where I was elected President of the Class of 1889, and the election was made permanent upon our graduation. The Hooker Fellowship was given me on completion of the course, thus providing for two years of further study. Thayer and Bixler had taken the Fellowships of the two years preceding, so that it seemed to belong to '82. After a year of post-graduate work at Yale, I spent a year abroad, studying at Berlin and Oxford. Upon my return, I was called to the Belleville Congregational Church in Newburyport, Mass. Three days after my ordination, I was married to Margarette M. Osgood (Smith '83), of Salem, Mass., and during the pastorate in Newburyport three daughters were born to us,—Harriet, September 18, 1892, Katharine, June 8, 1895, and Margaret Fiske, April 17, 1898.

After nine happy years, I began my present pastorate January 1, 1901, in the Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., where I have been fortunate not only in my church, but in being able to renew some studies at Clark University, and to take my Doctor's degree in June, 1906. I have made the venture of preaching in Amherst College Chapel, and found it much less dreadful as an experience than I had expected.

In 1898 I published a modest volume entitled "Questions and Answers about the Bible," New York, Thos. Whittaker, pp. 154. In 1900, "A Christmas Catechism of One Hundred Questions," Boston, The Pilgrim Press, pp. 32. And my Doctor's thesis will be printed soon, a study in the genetic growth of

Jesus, entitled "The Psychology of Jesus," making a book of about 250 pages. I have printed the usual number of articles in current papers and magazines; sermons, etc.

In college I looked longingly toward my father's profession, and had decided to enter it, but maturer reflection brought me back to an earlier decision for the ministry. I believe I made no mistake. The chance of the modern minister for high service to society as a preacher, a pastor, and a teacher of public and private morals, is unexcelled in any profession or in any age of the world. I have found the old friendships of Amherst enduring, especially those with Ufford, with whom there have always been closest bonds; and with Thayer. We three, with Bixler, were together again at Yale. If I had a boy, I think I would send him to Amherst for his college course, and then to one of the great universities for his professional studies. The Amherst men who influenced me most were President Seelye, Tip Tyler, and Garman. It is a pleasure to meet '82 men always, and I feel a debt to our efficient Secretary for his zeal in bringing us together.

(This letter of Dr. Hitchcock's is given without alterations.)

Dr. Hitchcock's death occurred April 10, 1907, following an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Hitchcock has taken up her residence in Salem, Mass.

NON-GRADUATES



WALTER C. BLANCHARD

Was born January 22, 1859, in Malden, Mass., was fitted for college in Malden High School, and remained in Amherst College three years. He then became associated with the firm of Ward and Gay, Boston, Mass., and later was a member of the firm of the Sam'l Ward Company. Mr. Blanchard was twice married. On January 13, 1886, he married Clara Etta Paige, of Malden, Mass. A daughter, Etta Paige, was born to them December 15, 1886. Mrs. Blanchard died two weeks later. Mr. Blanchard's second marriage was with Florence Maude Blanchard, of Dorchester, April 17, 1889. Mr. Blanchard's health failed, and his death occurred February 26, 1890.

HUBERT M. HOWLAND

Died of consumption, July, 1885. He was born in 1861 in New Bedford, and was fitted for college in the New Bedford High School. He left college during Sophomore year. In 1880, he married Miss Anna C. Pierce of New Bedford, and had one daughter.

SCOTT SMITH SILLIMAN,

The son of Isaac H. Silliman, was born at Stamford, N. Y., January 15, 1855, and was prepared for college at the high school in his native town. He entered Amherst in the fall of 1878, left at the end of two years, reëntered in September, 1882, and was graduated one year later. Immediately after graduation he began a course of study in Columbia Law School and had finished the first year when he was taken suddenly ill. Growing better, he started for his father's home in Stamford, N. Y., but died before reaching it, May 29, 1884. Mr. Silliman was never married.

GEORGE PEABODY ELLISON,

The son of George and Jane E. (Hildreth) Ellison, was born in East Creek, N. Y., April 6, 1859, and was fitted for college at Utica (N. Y.) Free Academy. After graduation he became a bank clerk in Utica. In 1885 his health began to fail and he died of consumption, at Utica, May 4, 1888.

WILLIAM KITTREDGE STEARNS

Was born in Bombay, India, May 18, 1860; was fitted for college in the Amherst High School, and entered Amherst with the Class of 1882. His health soon began to fail and he went to Colorado. He died of consumption, in Colorado Springs, May 12, 1881.

RICHARD WILKINS SAYLOR,

The son of Henry and Mary A. Saylor, was born at Schuylkill Haven, Penn., December 28, 1859, and was connected with '82 for a short time during Freshman year. After leaving Amherst he studied medicine, graduating and receiving the degree M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in

1882. He subsequently practiced medicine at Pottstown, McEwensville, and Easton, Penn. He was married, February 11, 1885, to May, daughter of Dr. W. L. and Mary Grover Leaf, of Pottstown, Penn., and had one child, Ruth Leigh, born May 2, 1886. He died at Pottstown, January 26, 1891, of rheumatism of the heart.

EUGENE L. BURPEE

Was born in Salisbury, Mass., March 19, 1860. He was the son of Albert and Ann B. (Trussell) Burpee. Burpee was a member of the class for the Freshman year only, and then returned to his home in Haverhill, Mass. He married Georgie A. Clark, May 1, 1883. For a number of years he held clerical positions and later was employed in shoe manufacturing. He died of appendicitis, January 17, 1900. He left a widow and four children, Edith C., Luther T., May E., and Blanche T. While Burpee met but one of the class after he left college and could not attend the reunions, it is a pleasure to record that among those who did know him he has left the name of being a good-hearted, honest man, who had to contend with hard conditions for years.

OUR OLIO : 1882-1907

THE CLASS.

	Living	Died	Total
Graduates	55	10	65
Non-graduates	27	7	34
Totals	82	17	99

MARRIED.

Allen, Arnd, Bellows, Bixler, Blatchford, Bliss, Cowan, Cushing, Ely, F. W. Greene, W. S. Greene, Hale, Hall, Hobbs, Howard, Hayward, Knapp, Lawrence, Lovell, Loomis, Martin, Mills, Nason, Nichols, Partridge, Perry, Proctor, Reed, Richardson, Rouse, Savage, R. C. Smith, W. D. Smith, Stanford, Stearns, Stoddard, Thayer, Thompson, Tucker, Washburn, Watters, Whitehead, Whiting, Wier, Williams, Wing (46), Lyman, Howland, Hitchcock (3). (49)

Burton, Chase, Child, Currier, Cushman, Day, Fisher, Giddings, Howes, Hussey, Ingraham, Jerome, Lawrence, Longley, Low, Linnell, Odin, Potter, VanWagenen, Wheelwright (20), Blanchard, Howland,, Saylor, Burpee (4). (24)

		Living
Children of Graduates	139	127
Children of Non-Graduates	41	38
Total	180	165

OCCUPATIONS, 1907.

- THEOLOGY**—Bixler, Bliss, Burt, F. W. Greene, Hall, Hobbs, Loomis, Mills, Reed, Rouse, R. C. Smith, Stanford, Stearns, Thayer, Watters, Whitehead. (16)
 —Wheelwright. (1)
- BUSINESS**—Blatchford, Bush, Camp, Cowan, Draper, Ely, Howard, Hunt, Hayward, Knapp, Lawrence, Proctor, Tucker, Williams, Wing. (15)
 —Albree, Chase, Child, Currier, Day, Howes, Ingraham, Lawrence, Linnell, VanBuren. (10)
- TEACHING**—Cushing, W. S. Greene, Hale, Nichols, Perry, Richardson, Rolfe, W. D. Smith, Stoddard, Thompson. (10)
 —Burton. (1)
- MEDICINE**—Bellows, Martin, Savage, Washburn, Whiting. (5)
 —Dyer. (1)
- LAW**—Allen, Arnd, Partridge, Wier. (4)
 —Cate, Cushman, Giddings, Hussey, Jerome, Longley, Odlin, Torii, VanWagenen. (9)
- UNCLASSIFIED**—Bancroft (History), Judd (Library), Lovell (Biology), Nason (Mining), Ufford (Charities). (5)
 —Fisher (Architecture), Low (Journalism), Potter (Sculpture). (3)

THE CHILDREN.

- WARREN S. BELLOWS
 SABRA JULIA BELLOWS
 JULIUS SEELYE BIXLER
 ELIZABETH BIXLER
 JAMES WILSON BIXLER, 2D
 JOHN BLATCHFORD
 DOROTHY LORD BLATCHFORD
 BARBARA BLATCHFORD
 CHARLES LORD BLATCHFORD
 MARY WILLIAM BLISS
 MARGARET BLATCHFORD BLISS
 ALICE WOOD BLISS
 DANIEL BLISS
 HOWARD HUNTINGTON BLISS
 EMILY ROSE BURT
 LILIAN SARAH BURT
 KATHARINE ISABEL BURT
 ASAHIEL BUSH
 PAUL VAN SANTVOORD CAMP
 *HENRY SEWALL CAMP
 FRANCES KNOWLTON CAMP
 *JESSE GILLESPIE COWAN
 *LUCY EDDY CUSHING
 JOSEPH SHATTUCK ELY
 RICHARD SANFORD ELY
 THEODORE AINSWORTH GREENE
 WALTER FERRAR GREENE
 ANNA BANCROFT GREENE
 DOROTHY MINOT GREENE
 FREDERICK STANDISH GREENE
 WILLIAM AINSWORTH GREENE
 RUTH NEWCOMB GREENE
 JOHN MORTON GREENE, JR.
 MARY GILMAN HALE
 *AGNES SARAH HALE
 *ELIZABETH COMSTOCK HALE
 HELEN MORTON HALE
 LUCY DWINELL HALE
 CLARISSA MERWIN HALL
 FRANCIS COOLEY HALL
 *ROBERT GORDON HALL
 GORDON REXFORD HALL
 MERWIN PORTER HALL
 GEORGE PHILLIPS HALL
 HELEN HAYWARD
 SHELDON CONANT HAYWARD
 HAROLD WADE HOBBS
 HELEN LOUISE HOBBS
- MYRON BARTLETT HOWARD
 SAMUEL ANTON HOWARD, JR.
 HENRY PERRY HOWLAND
 DAVID DUNBAR HOWLAND
 ELIZABETH MARIA HOWLAND
 HARRIET IRENE HOWLAND
 ROSE HOWLAND
 HARRIET HITCHCOCK
 KATHERINE HITCHCOCK
 MARGARET FISKE HITCHCOCK
 GERTRUDE EMERSON KNAPP
 ELIZABETH GODDARD KNAPP
 HELEN BRACKETT KNAPP
 GLADYS CROCKER LAWRENCE
 FREDERIC COLT LOOMIS
 GEORGE COLT LOOMIS
 *FRANK W. LOOMIS
 CHARLES W. LOOMIS, JR.
 HARVEY BULFINCH LOVELL
 EDWARD HOMER MARTIN, JR.
 CARL MARTIN
 HAROLD MARTIN
 MABEL MARTIN
 MARJORIE MARTIN
 MARGARET MORRIS MILLS
 CHARLES MORRIS MILLS
 STANLEY LAMBERTON NASON
 ALEXIS NASON
 GEORGE HENRY NICHOLS
 MARY WEBSTER NICHOLS
 *GILBERT NICHOLS
 JOSEPH H. PERRY, JR.
 LYDIA P. PERRY
 EMILY PROCTOR
 MORTIMER PROCTOR
 MINNIE PROCTOR
 WALDO BURT REED
 *CHARLOTTE THOMPSON REED
 *HAROLD EDWARD REED
 RAYMOND VINCENT REED
 MARGUERITE RICHARDSON
 HALLOCK ROUSE
 WINIFRED ROUSE
 MARY WAITE ROUSE
 *HELEN SAVAGE
 DOROTHY DAVIS SAVAGE
 RICHARD BILLINGS SAVAGE
 WATSON LEWIS SAVAGE, JR.

* Deceased.

KIRKWOOD HALLOCK SAVAGE	ANNA LORAIN WASHBURN
JOHN COTTON SMITH	GEORGE EDWARD WASHBURN
WILLIAM OTIS SMITH	ARTHUR HOYT WASHBURN
MARGARET SIGOURNEY SMITH	ALFRED HAMLIN WASHBURN
ELIZABETH MOULTON SMITH	*FRANCES WASHBURN
PHILIP KING SMITH	FLORENCE ADA WATTERS
DOROTHY EUNICE SMITH	PHILIP SIDNEY WATTERS
EMILY HAZEN SMITH	HYLA STOWELL WATTERS
DOUGLAS CLARK STEARNS	MARY ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD
WILLIAM FOSTER STEARNS, JR.	CHARLES EDSON WHITEHEAD
WALTER EUGENE STODDARD	FREDERICK LODER WHITING
ETHEL MORRISON STODDARD	MARGARET MURRAY WHITING
DOROTHY GOLDTHWAIT THAYER	ELIZABETH WHITING
LUCIUS ELLSWORTH THAYER	CAROLYN WHEELER WILLIAMS
SHERMAN RAND THAYER	LOIS KATHERINE WILLIAMS
WILLIAM HAVEN THOMPSON, JR.	*JOHN CAMP WILLIAMS, JR.
CHARLES CRAWFORD THOMPSON	*ABBY DOROTHY WILLIAMS
RUTH FRANCES THOMPSON	KENNETH WING
DOROTHY LEWIS THOMPSON	HESTER WING
MARJORIE EMMA THOMPSON	FRANKLIN WING

HARRISON HAYFORD CHILD, JR.	CLARE E. LONGLEY
EARLE L. CURRIER	MARY E. LONGLEY
*DOROTHY CUSHMAN	SAMUEL E. LONGLEY
CAROLINE CUSHMAN	EMILY E. LONGLEY
MARJORIE DAY	JOSEPHINE E. LONGLEY
HENRY STOCKWELL DAY	LAWRENCE ALLEN ODLIN
CHESTER SESSIONS DAY	EVELYN ODLIN
RUSSELL WARREN FISHER	HAZEL DUMONT POTTER
ERNEST WITHINGTON FISHER	NATHAN POTTER
*FERRIS HAROLD GIDDINGS	RUTH POTTER
BYRON C. HOWES	MARY E. VAN WAGENEN
ROBERT FRANKLIN HUSSEY	CHARLOTTE L. VAN WAGENEN
*EDWIN INGRAHAM	GILMOUR VAN WAGENEN
TEMPLE INGRAHAM	GRACE ADAMS WHEELWRIGHT
PAUL INGRAHAM	ETTA PAIGE BLANCHARD
*WINTHROP INGRAHAM	RUTH LEIGH SAYLOR
ETHEL INGRAHAM	EDITH C. BURPEE
WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, JR.	LUTHER T. BURPEE
EMELIE S. LAWRENCE	MAY E. BURPEE
GERTRUDE BALDWIN LINNELL	BLANCHE T. BURPEE
ELIZABETH COCHRAN LINNELL	

* Deceased.

Table showing number born in various states and countries, and number at present living in various states and territories:

BORN IN	PRESENT LOCATION IN
—	Argentine 1
—	Arizona 1
—	Canada 2
—	California 3
8	Connecticut 7
1	China 0
—	District of Columbia 2
5	Illinois 3
1	Indian Territory —
—	Kentucky 1
1	Japan 2
1	Maine 2
32	Massachusetts 21
—	Mexico 1
1	Minnesota 3
—	Missouri 2
2	Michigan 0
—	Nebraska 1
3	New Hampshire 4
11	New York 14
—	North Dakota 1
1	Ohio —
1	Oregon 1
2	Pennsylvania 1
1	Syria 1
1	Turkey —
5	Vermont 4
—	Virginia 1
—	Washington 1

From these figures it can be seen that there has been a decided drift on the part of our Massachusetts-born boys towards the West and South. The center of our population as regards places of birth was in the northwestern corner of Massachusetts not far from Pittsfield; at present it is at a point south of Albany, New York.

From the records we find that two were born in 1853, five in 1855, two in 1856, five in 1857, eight in 1858, twenty-one in 1859, twenty-six in 1860, sixteen in 1861, and one in 1862. Our average age at graduation was twenty-two years and three months.

The men of the class arranged according to age:—Loomis, Cate, Silliman, Lyman, Whitehead, Reed, Hayward, Hastings, Nason, Stanford, Knapp, Dyer, Potter, Thayer, Bush, Judd,

Howard, Ingraham, Perry, Burt, Giddings, Child, Hobbs, Hale, Manning, Blanchard, Albree, Ufford, Ellison, Jerome, Nichols, Rouse, Blatchford, Van Wagenen, Thompson, Williams, Hussey, Chase, Hall, Savage, F. W. Greene, Saylor, Stearns, Richardson, Howes, Hunt, Harvey, W. S. Greene, Day, R. C. Smith, Linnell, Odlin, Lawrence, W. K. Stearns, Washburn, F. W. Lawrence, Tuck, Rolfe, Allen, Wing, Cushman, Watters, Stoddard, Lovell, Bancroft, Wheelwright, Proctor, Draper, Ely, Bliss, Camp, Longley, Mills, Fisher, Whiting, Martin, Bixler, Partridge, Blake, Wier, Cushing, Bellows, Matthews, Arnd, Low, Tucker.

The men of the Class of '82, after graduation from Amherst, have been associated with the following institutions as teachers, students, trustees, presidents, or recipients of degrees:—

Amherst College.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Andover Theological Seminary.	New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Astor Library.	New York Polytechnic Medical School.
Bellevue Medical College.	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.
Boston University.	University of Minnesota.
Berlin University.	St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston.
Clark University.	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Chautauqua University.	New York Hospital.
Columbia University.	University of Missouri.
Catawba College.	University of Oxford.
Cornell University.	Oberlin College.
Chicago University.	College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Doshisha.	Pacific Seminary.
Free Hospital for Women, Boston.	University of Paris.
Göttingen University.	Roanoke College.
General Theological Seminary.	St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City.
Harvard University.	Syrian Protestant College.
Heidelberg University.	Tufts College.
Hartford Theological Seminary.	Union College.
Johns Hopkins University.	Union Theological Seminary.
International Y. M. C. A. Training School.	University of Vermont.
Knox College.	University of Vienna.
University of Leipzig.	Wesleyan University.
Lane Theological Seminary.	Yale University.
Long Island College Hospital.	
Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington.	

Our men are now more widely scattered than ever. Rev. A. W. Stanford is still in Japan; E. P. Draper is in Cananea, Mexico; G. O. C. Lawrence is in the Argentine Republic; Rev. H. S. Bliss is in Syria; Chase, Hale, and Stoddard are in California; A. N. Bush is in Oregon; Dyer has been in the Klondike; Day is in Canada; Reed is in North Dakota; Lovell is in Maine; Odlin has returned from the Philippines and is now in Boston; Nason resides in Connecticut, but has been all over this continent. Fifteen of the class are sons of college graduates; twenty-one are sons of merchants, eleven of clergymen, seven of farmers, four of bankers, three of mechanics. Fifty per cent. of the class are engaged in work that they prophesied for themselves during Senior year. Eighteen said they would be clergymen; thirteen kept their word, and ten others joined them. Nine would be physicians; six kept their word. Ten said they would be business men; there are fifteen. It required \$156,000 to take our sixty-five men through college.

The presence of so many children at our last reunion was one of its delightful features. They certainly reflected credit upon the class, if their mothers will pardon this assumption. If it had been generally known that the young people were coming in such numbers it is fair to state that we would have been swamped in providing accommodations. One of Fisher's sons was graduated from Harvard at this time; and one of Martin's took part in a prize-speaking contest at Middlebury College.

A sense of oldness comes to us when we reflect that we have a grandchild in our number; Wheelwright has a granddaughter. Watters' son is taking high rank at Princeton. Whitehead's daughter was a high-stand student in the University of Cincinnati. Reed's son, Waldo, who is preparing for Amherst at the Springfield High School, shared in our festivities. Burt's daughters have taken high rank at Mount Holyoke College. A large number of the sons of our classmates are preparing for Amherst; location and connections are inclining a few to Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Currier has a son in Harvard; Proctor's son is taking his last year at the Hill School; Jerome's son is a student at the Hotchkiss School; F. W. Greene's son has taken high rank in the Middletown High School, and will enter Amherst in 1908; Stoddard has a son and daughter in the University of California.

Dr. F. A. Bancroft has been for a number of years collecting material for a work upon the South. The *Times-Democrat* of New Orleans May 5, 1902, contained a long notice of him, beginning as follows:

“Frederic Bancroft of Washington is in New Orleans. He has been visiting the principal cities of the South for the purpose of collecting material for a history of the Civil War upon which he is now engaged. It is not, however, only data of record that Mr. Bancroft is collecting. He is earnestly studying the Southern people, their institutions, and their traditions. He desires to write, not only a history of events, but a history that shall show the people, their customs, their trend of thought—in a word, the nature of the great civilization that existed in the South before the outbreak of the war.”

A. F. Odlin has had a distinguished career in the Philippines, where he served a number of years as Judge of the Court of First Instance. In the edition of August 18, 1901, of *Miau*, there is a long complimentary account, beginning: “Don Arturo F. Odlin, es hombre de unos 40 años proximately.” At a banquet given in his honor in Manila, April 25, 1902, Judge Odlin received an ovation. The *Manila Times* reported that he was at his best, and kept the tables in a roar with his inexhaustible fund of Lincoln-like stories. In expressing his appreciation of the honor done him, Judge Odlin said it was the fourth happiest event of his life. The first, he said, was when he married (cheers); the second, when he was appointed Attorney-General of Porto Rico; the third, when he received his appointment as Judge of one of the Courts of First Instance from “that great and good man, Judge Taft. God bless him!” (Cheers.) The company immediately rose to its feet and a toast was drunk to the absent governor. “The fourth,” continued Judge Odlin, “is the honor done me to-night.”

When Judge Odlin was in Manila he must have had a merry time rendering a decision on a gambling case. The decision fairly bubbles with humor. It seems that a man (the plaintiff) brought replevin for a pony, native gig (or calesa) and harness, which he alleged were his property and which the defendant wrongfully took from him. The evidence showed that the plaintiff arranged for a raffle at which the holder of the ticket bearing the number last drawn should be the winner of the property. It was conceded that this raffle was illegal and void, having been

prohibited by an ordinance of the city. The defendant held the number last drawn, and in good faith supposing himself to be the winner, and therefore the owner, entered the calesa and proceeded to drive away. Just about the time this was taking place it was discovered that one number was outside the box and had never been drawn. Hence the suit. The Judge quoted authorities and brought in supposed cases. After a reference to a ladies' progressive euchre party, which threw light on the whole question, the Judge said:

"Again let us assume (purely as an illustration) that in a poker game the Major should exhibit four sevens and, exultingly confident, gather in the reds, whites, and blues (by the way, we now know why poker is called our national game), and while receiving the congratulations of the Colonel and the Lieutenant, the Captain should, for the first time, discover that his three eight spots absolutely destroyed his chance of winning because, forsooth, there were only fifty-one cards in the deck, the missing card being the eight of clubs. Would a Court of Justice entertain a suit for the restoration to the Captain of such a sum as he has invested? I am unable to answer this question in the affirmative. Adopting the views of the distinguished Chief Justice of North Carolina (115 H. C. 458), I believe public policy is best subserved by leaving both parties where their illegal conduct has placed them."

Most Americans in public life get a good many newspaper knocks. Governor Proctor is no exception. His campaigns have been fairly conducted; yet he has had to stand a great deal of abuse. The State of Vermont has relegated to the dim distance all this unfair prattle and has honored him with her highest office. A former Governor of the State writes of Mr. Proctor: "I do not know another private industry which has practically displayed so great solicitude for the well-being of its employés. In all that goes to make the conditions of life pleasant and profitable—in their neat homes, their schools, their churches, their free library, their free hospital and those many public enterprises which are unique to the village of Proctor—that community from every point of view is an ideal one. Though a village of 2,000 people of many nationalities and clustered about shops and quarries, I do not know another village in the State of Vermont which is its equal in orderliness, observance of the Sabbath, and high moral tone." A visitor to Proctor may readily confirm this statement.

Among our public men, Jerome has perhaps been most in the lime-light. His fight for decency in the government of New York City will long be remembered. Opposed by both political parties, with no "machine" to rely upon he carried out his wonderful campaign and New York was his. Contributions to his campaign fund came from all levels in society; and among his bushels of congratulatory letters were many from the leading men not only of this country but of the world.

Concerning Rev. Dr. Mills:—His work in Cleveland included the erection of an "institutional" church at a cost of \$160,000. In his fourteen years of ministry the church membership increased from 300 to 1,050; there were 1,000 in the Sunday School, and the many ministries of the church were crowned with success. Ninety thousand dollars was added to the endowment fund of the church. In St. Louis he is engaged in a similar work, and it is interesting to note that the church has raised more money than is necessary (\$225,000) to complete their new house of worship.

Nason's work as consulting mining engineer takes him away from home a good part of every year. His leisure has been occupied in scientific writings and also in the writing of novels of western life—a subject in which he is quite at home. His three novels, "To the End of the Trail," "The Blue Goose," "The Vision of Elijah Berl," have all received very flattering press notices.

In the death of his wife last year Nason experienced an overwhelming loss. Mrs. Nason had had large responsibilities and duties during her husband's periods of absence from home, and at the same time had maintained a leadership in the work of her church and town. On the day of the funeral from the old church in West Haven, the town paid a deserving tribute to her memory by half-masting the flag on the old green. As far as is known, no other daughter of the old town has ever received such honor.

Draper is evidently one of the leading men at the Cananea mines. He had intended that his memoirs, like those of Tallyrand, should not be published until one hundred years after his death; but the chance to go down to posterity in such dis-

tinguished company as the Class of '82 changed his mind. Perhaps the fact that he quelled a race-riot last year, in which two of his superiors were shot, assisted him in this determination. At one time in his career he says that his stomach began to trouble him and he was at his home in Canandaigua, N. Y., for a number of years "doing nothing but preparing to meet my God, which encounter was expected any day." The fact that he pulled through at all the doctor attributed to the exemplary life he had led in college. He is now completely restored and is in the saddle every day.

A Class Secretary's life is not always a happy one. One member wrote that—(mentioning a class) at its recent reunion had imported a bartender, with all the accompanying paraphernalia, and he prayed that we might be spared such disgrace. Another, who likes an occasional high-ball, wrote that our class banquets were the "slowest ever," and he suggested that we have our next in the chapel or church.

In the report of the Dean of Yale College for 1907 it is stated that no school equalled the record of the New Haven High School in the results of the entrance examinations, as shown by the awards of the Chamberlain and the Galpin Prizes, which are for the best examinations in Greek and Latin, respectively. During twenty years the candidates from the New Haven High School have won either a prize or honorable mention eighteen times.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
UPON ACCEPTANCE OF THE RESIGNATION OF ITS
PASTOR, REV. GEORGE A. HALL.

Although we say that Mr. Hall's ministry among us is soon to close, yet in another and very important sense his work in the South Church and in the community is far from finished. His earnest and sincere labors in helping the young people and the children of the society in such a variety of ways will prove to be seed sown, which will in the future continue to bear good fruit.

His sympathetic ministrations in times of trouble, sickness, and death will live long in the memories of a great many people in our town; and his good cheer, courage, uniform courtesy, and

good will, surely will be a power for many years to come; and an inspiration and incentive to lives of high thinking and pure living; the influence of which we cannot measure in years of duration or extent of influence upon individuals, families, or the community at large.

For twenty years, continually and cheerfully, and always willingly, he has served all those who have called upon him in times of joy or grief; ever with a broad and honest charity, and with a fine sense of the propriety of his word of sympathy or of good cheer, to the time when, and the place where, they have been offered.

We are devoutly thankful for this long pastorate; for these twenty years of uninterrupted labor among us.

It is a high tribute of personal fitness and worth that the relations of pastor and people have been so harmonious and delightful during all these years. Here he began his active ministry; here he established a home, the tender associations of which will always be linked with the life of this church and community. Truly his life in many ways has become strongly interwoven with ours and ours with his.

The same consecrated tact, that in his own parish carried comfort to the sorrowing and joy to the glad heart, has made him a quiet power in the community at large. Men of every creed, of every nationality, have felt the sympathy and inspiration of one who loves his brother man.

Mr. Hall has shirked no civic duty. In earlier years he was a member of the school board, and at no time since has he lost interest in the public schools or relaxed his efforts in their behalf. He has always been active in the temperance work of the town; as a member of the Board of Trade, he has spoken at its meetings, and lent his influence to its schemes for local improvement. Above all, his voice in the pulpit, fearless and timely, has prompted much of the interest in public affairs.

Yet the work of church and community have not absorbed the energies of our faithful pastor. In the Conference he has found an honored place; he has been an inspiration to the Essex Congregational Club; and during his long secretaryship he has rendered valuable service, fully appreciated by his co-laborers, who, alone, knew how much work the position entailed.

These fine Christian ministrations have served continually to broaden and enrich his life through all the years he has been with us; and although twenty years is a large part of the time allotted to most professional men for active service, yet it is

safe to say that there is not an individual in Peabody who has known his life and work, who would not honestly and earnestly wish that he might continue in his good work; or who does not, now that the change has come, wish him the highest and best in life, both for himself and his family, in whatever field of effort his remaining years may be spent.

Committee of the Church { WILLARD W. WOODMAN,
HORACE K. FOSTER,
MARION BARROWS CREHORE.

PEABODY, March 2, 1906.

The ecclesiastical council convened to review the action of the church regarding the resignation of the pastor, voted to approve the action of the church and adopted the following resolution:—

In coming to this decision the council would record its appreciation of this notable pastorate extending through a score of years, in which our Brother has happily exemplified the ideal ministry of these modern times.

Coming to his important charge in early manhood and giving without stint of his increasing strength, wisdom and experience, he has steadily grown in the confidence, esteem and affection of both Church and Parish, who unwillingly now consent to this separation.

As a clear, careful, thoughtful and inspiring preacher, he has ably filled this pulpit. He has well and wisely developed the benevolences of the church and secured needed and effective improvements in its property. In the homes of his congregation he has been a faithful, sympathetic and welcome visitor. Among the youth he has been as one of their own number, and the aged have rejoiced in his ministry, while all classes have delighted to call him their Pastor, and his influence as a Christian citizen, both in the town and in this whole region, has been positive and valued.

To part with such a leader is cause for deep regret, not only locally but among the whole sisterhood of our churches which have come to depend upon his counsel and help.

We bespeak for him, after a much-needed season of rest and recruiting, many years of effective labor somewhere in the wide fields of our denominational activities.

For this church we implore the blessing of Heaven, in the faith that having so much of grace, prosperity and harmony, to them the more shall be given.

In the *Congregationalist* of August 24, 1907, there is an appreciative letter concerning Rouse and his work at Appleton. The writer says:

“We say in Wisconsin ‘Rouse of Appleton.’ It is the familiar way we have with some of our ministers. With others who have been longer in the State we are more formal, and do not associate them so closely with any locality. But the Appleton Church is of such a character that it makes its minister a man of mark from the moment he assumes the reins of leadership; and its pastor for the past eight years is the kind of man who both encourages familiarity and commands respect. . . The church has steadily gained in numbers under Mr. Rouse’s administration, until it is almost, if not quite, the largest in the State; and it has been growing all the time in substantial churchly character. . . We shall be lonely in Wisconsin without Rouse of Appleton. He seemed exactly to fit his place and to find his successor will be no easy task. Omaha will be a challenge to resources not yet called largely into action; but we have confidence that he will carry the new and heavier burden with such masterly ease that he will always seem to possess ‘a constant freshness for all needed things.’”

Bliss writes:—“Give my love to all and tell them that it’s high time they made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and visited Beyrout en route. In fact they can leave out the Holy Land but they mustn’t pass Beyrout by. Let ’em all come—with wives and children and grandchildren; lots of room and lots of welcome. I promise not to bore them talking about the Syrian Protestant College. We have compulsory service, but they needn’t attend. We have lots of Arabic courses, but they needn’t study them. We have delicious oranges and grapes and apricots, but they needn’t eat them. We have golf and tennis, but they needn’t play them. We have horses, but they needn’t ride ’em. They can just loaf and bask in the Syrian sun and invite their souls in true Walt Whitmanesque fashion. Only let ’em come!”

One member of the class had the degree of D.D. offered him—for \$25. As he states in a letter, he kept the money and proposes to use it in entertaining his classmates. His address will be given upon application.

"Dr. Hitchcock was a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, where his insight and excellent judgment were highly prized. He was particularly active in connection with the City Missionary Society of Worcester, and during 1906 was president of the Congregational Club. His interest in the foreign populations was keen, and he made the Finns of Worcester at home in the chapel of Central Church, where they held services regularly. Few men of his years have given more convincing proof of their qualifications for the modern Christian ministry; and few have left the stamp of their personal influence upon so many lives. Dr. Hitchcock illustrated nobly, both in public and private life, that definition of Grace which makes it consist in will going out spontaneously to the common service."—*The Congregationalist*.

From the Rochelle (Ill.) *Herald*, November 12, 1891: "The organization of the Ogle County Temperance League is due to the direct efforts of Rev. C. W. Loomis of Stillman Valley, more than to any other man, for through his persevering labors the people of the various towns of the county were first interested and enlisted in the movement. Of course he had good home backing, but he did the necessary pioneer work, and if this organization does not accomplish all that is expected of it, it will not be because he did not plan and labor wisely."

Hitchcock's thesis for his doctor's degree from Clark University is entitled "The Psychology of Jesus," and is to appear from the Pilgrim Press about February first. President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University is to write the introduction.

The work of Lovell is almost beyond the pale of a layman's comprehension. Unsuccessful in getting the information he desired from the Bureau of Entomology at Washington, he has been obliged, in his study of *Bees*, to consult a widely scattered literature, to make large and expensive collections of specimens, to employ special collectors, and to devote many days to personal work in the field. The completion of his series of monographs has been delayed by the necessity of getting descriptions and

figures of types from the British Museum; but the forthcoming publication of the remaining numbers will place Mr. Lovell as authority in this field of work.

Whiting's work in the field of otology has attracted wide attention in the medical world. His latest work on "The Modern Mastoid Operation," while well received by specialists, is a very expensive work, owing to the care given to the cuts, press-work, and binding; but it will probably not be one of the "six best sellers" on this account. Perhaps his most remarkable feat was the reading of a paper before the New York Academy of Medicine, and the presentation of three living cases, upon whom he had operated for *sinus thrombosis*. That was regarded by practitioners as a wonderful display of surgical skill.

Several members of the class attended a missionary concert last summer, given in Stearns' church in Norfolk, Conn. Now a missionary concert does not overwhelmingly appeal to at least one of the number. But this one was different. The old church on the green was brilliant within and without with specially arranged electric lights; there was a profusion of flowers of rare sort; a dense throng of ladies and gentlemen in evening dress waited upon the church steps half an hour for the doors to open; the church, even the space about the pulpit, was crowded. And for the concert we heard Mme. Hissam De Moss, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Dethier, probably the most skillful organist in this country, and half a dozen men well known to the musical world. This was given us for the nominal sum of fifty cents; but the expenses, all borne by a lady of the church, must have run up to several thousand dollars.

A number of years ago an elderly lady of Hartford was wheeling a youngster in a baby carriage. Chance took her past the celebrated Charter Oak; at that moment the ancient tree fell, burying the baby carriage and its occupant in a mass of branches that nearly smothered the boy. He was at last extricated, safe and sound; and even to-day George Reed relates the wonderful experience that his grandmother and he had on that memorable day.

The Class of '82 has never had sufficient credit for its efforts, successful at last, in bringing about the abolishing of fences in Amherst. It is not too late to make a record. Early in June of our Freshman year, it was determined that the fences must go and that their exit could not be more appropriately hastened than by a fire on the Campus. The aid of some '81 men was readily obtained and shortly, just before midnight, there was accumulated back of the Chapel a huge pile of garden gates. Kerosene was at hand and the fire began. Faculty Street had been stripped clean, and not a gate remained. It was inevitable that some of the owners should have been attracted by the flames. But when the old Doctor suddenly appeared and cried out, "Gentlemen!" with the accent on the "men," the sight that followed was such that it will never be effaced from those who were fortunate enough to see it. There was a rapidly widening circle of coattails and boot-heels, and "Old Doc" was left alone. When Faculty Street found that the absence of gates was really an advantage, not only were they not replaced but the fences went too. In short, when anyone now comments favorably on the beautiful lawn effects, the only reply is, "'82 did it."

The first recognition of the Class of '82 as being anything more than Freshmen was on the day following election day in November, 1878. After nearly thirty years, it matters little what were the issues, it is to be presumed they were highly moral and the results were satisfactory. There was among the candidates one who lived near Freshman River and the sawmill. He was so delighted at his success that he sent word to the College that he would like to be congratulated, and we were only too glad to accommodate him. A procession of four companies was formed, torches and transparencies were obtained, and the line of march was taken toward Freshman River. Doughnuts, cheese, and coffee awaited us, and then we filed out, stopping to shake hands with the successful candidate. For most of us it was our first political experience, and on the mind of one at least the expression on the official's face, when he realized the damage to his house and furniture by this incursion of four hundred men, made a lasting impression. The evening closed with a meeting in College Hall at which President Seelye and Rev. Dr. Hitchcock of New York made proper political speeches.

A BIG BLAZE AT AMHERST.

PHOENIX BLOCK BURNED TO THE GROUND THIS MORNING.
LOSS HEAVY.

(Special Dispatch to the *Union*.)

Amherst, Tuesday, April 5, 1881.—A fire broke out at about half-past twelve, this morning, in the upper story of Phoenix Block at Amherst, which resulted in its total destruction. It was a large, three-story, brick block, fronting on the common, and extending from the corner opposite the new Amherst House down Phoenix Row to Kellogg's block. The lower floor was occupied by Henry Adams's drug store, Sloan's shoe store, E. A. Thomas's dry goods store, and J. W. Waite and Sons' hat store. The second floor contained the barber shop of J. J. Fry, the office of Judge Thomas, M. L. Merritt's locksmith shop and Cook's billiard hall. The third floor was occupied by the Delta Kappa Epsilon society, with the rooms of members and their society hall. These rooms were fitted up by them about 1860 and have been occupied by them ever since. The fire originated in a student's room on the third floor, and soon gained such headway that it was impossible to stay it. The loss will be heavy, but in most cases will be covered by insurance.

 THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

STATE OF VERMONT.

BY

FLETCHER D. PROCTOR, GOVERNOR.

A Proclamation.

The early settlers of New England after the harvest had been gathered, were moved to appoint a day on which to come together and give united thanks to God for His protecting care and beneficent providence.

Each succeeding generation has deemed it wise and good to follow the reverent example of these noble colonists.

Heartily endorsing this custom and firmly believing in the religious intent of this observance I name

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY
OF NOVEMBER CURRENT
A DAY OF REMEMBRANCES AND THANKSGIVING
for the people of this State.

Let not the day be given over wholly to amusements and social pleasures, but let us be mindful of the lofty purpose of its institution. By public worship and private devotions let us on this day express our especial recognition of our dependence upon God, and our sincere gratitude for His Divine favor.

For the opportunity to labor and the products of field, mill, and shop; for the love of education, and the diffusion of learning; for the growing respect for law, and demand for its faithful administration; and for that strong, sensitive religious spirit which keeps us in pursuit of the ideals of the fathers, begets a lively hope in men's hearts, and illumines and gives faith for the future—let our thanksgiving be made.

But let us prove our gratitude and make it real before all men by uniting with our rejoicing a spirit of meekness and a live and active sympathy for them that be in want or misfortune.

In these and other fitting ways let us commend to others, establish firmer in our own lives and justify and commit to our children our patriotism, reverence, and high and noble purposes of manhood.

*Given under my hand and the seal of the
State this twelfth day of November, in the*
[SEAL] year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred
 seven, and of the independence of the United
 States the one hundred thirty-second.

FLETCHER D. PROCTOR.

By the Governor;

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, JR.,

Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.

Savage writes:—"I am proud of my Normal School of Physical Education, and believe it is doing a great and valuable work. We have over fifty students in the course at present and the school is growing steadily and turning out the best teachers in this business. I have enjoyed all the honors the physical educators can offer me except retirement on the honorary list for old age. I thoroughly enjoy my chosen life work and though not as profitable as many other branches of medicine it is certainly healthful, pleasing, and satisfactory in results obtained. I have retired from the active firing line of general gymnastics and am devoting my entire time to the medical and corrective aspects of exercise. When the boys break down from hard work (?),

high living, and following the pace that kills, tell them to advise with the slower going Savage and take a little time out for renewing their youthful vigor."

AN EXPERIMENT IN CORPORATION STORES.

By FRANK C. PARTRIDGE in *The Vermonter*, May, 1905.

About two years ago Herr Krupp, the head of the great Krupp Company in Germany, died, and at that time in one of the articles descriptive of the industrial betterment features of the Krupp business mention was made of the division of the profits of its stores among its employes. This came to the attention of the management of the Vermont Marble Company, and that company, upon lines which it devised to fit its own case, began May 1, 1903, the experiment in question. At that time the company announced that it proposed to divide among its employes according to their trade at each store the entire profits of that store. The management of the store was continued in the hands of the company. A representative committee, however, of five employes was appointed for each of the stores to take a consultative part in its management and particularly to supervise and audit the settlement of its business and the distribution of its profits at the end of the year. These committees are from time to time consulted and suggestions are sought from them as to changes or improvements which would help the service but the real responsibility for the management of the stores has continued as before in the company, which advances all of the money required for their business and through its executive officers directs their general policy. The purpose has been to continue to keep the prices of the stores as low as possible and assure a reasonable margin of profit.

The total sales for the first eight months, that is from May 1, 1903, to January 1, 1904, were \$251,620.11, of which \$179,716.38 were sales to employes of the company, and the balance, \$71,903.73, were sales to non-employes. The profits from the business of the three stores including both its sales to employes and non-employes were for the same period \$16,296, or 6.4 per cent. on their entire sales. That gave the employes trading at the Proctor store a dividend of ten per cent. upon their purchases, those trading at the West Rutland store a dividend of nine per cent., and those at the Center Rutland store a dividend of six per

cent., an average dividend to employes of over nine per cent. These dividends were paid to the employes in January, 1904, by bank check.

During the year 1904 the total sales at the three stores for the whole year were \$408,668.90, of which \$300,292.37 was to employes of the company, and the balance or \$108,376.53 was to non-employes. The profits of the stores were for the year \$27,331.44 or 6.7 per cent. upon their total sales, which gave a dividend to the employes at the Proctor store of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, to those at Center Rutland nine per cent., and to those at West Rutland seven per cent., an average of over nine per cent.; and these dividends were paid to the employes in cash in the month of January, 1905. With the dividend there has been delivered both years to each trading employe a printed statement, signed by the respective committees, showing the details of the business done and the settlement of the same, with the amount of his purchases and dividend filled in.

Under the present arrangement the employes receive their goods at less than their original cost plus their proportion of the expense of the stores, as they get back not only the profit on their own goods but the profit on sales made to non-employes.

“Walter S. Ufford has resigned the general secretaryship of the Federated Charities of Baltimore on account of his health and the necessity of taking a considerable period for recuperation. Mr. Ufford came to Baltimore to become the general secretary in October, 1902. He had been on the staff of the State Board of Charities of New York and had had much experience in practical charity work. He took hold of the position just after the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor and the Charity Organization Society had agreed upon a tentative scheme of federation. The first step in this federation was his employment as joint general secretary. Since then the federation has progressed by gradual steps and now the central office force and the force in each district represent both societies. This federation has resulted in economy of work and more thorough treatment of beneficiaries. Among other things, a night application bureau has been opened during the winter months. A year after Mr. Ufford's arrival the Federated Charities occupied their joint building, 101 W. Saratoga street, and since then several new neighborhood centers have been established. During Mr.

Ufford's incumbency two exceptional emergencies occurred requiring the administration of relief on an unusually large scale for the benefit of those who were victims of sudden disaster. The causes of these emergencies were the tornado which struck North-east Baltimore in 1903 and the great fire in 1904. On both occasions the Federated Charities exercised a leading influence in the successful organization of relief work on sound principles. During the same period the Federated Charities have also been influential, together with other philanthropic agencies, in obtaining important legislation, such as the school attendance law, the child labor law and the non-support law. One of the most important undertakings of the Federated Charities, to which Mr. Ufford has contributed very largely by his experience and labor, has been the preparation of the report on the housing conditions of Baltimore referred to in CHARITIES AND THE COMMONS for May 4. It is expected that this report will result in important amendments to the building code of Baltimore which will improve general conditions throughout the city."—*Charities and The Commons*, May 18, 1907.

* * * *

On his resignation Dr. Ufford received the following letter:—
Mr. Walter S. Ufford, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR MR. UFFORD:—At a joint meeting of the Charity Organization Society and the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, held on the twelfth of November, 1906, we were all saddened by the reading of your letter of resignation as our Secretary, by the statement of the reason therefor, and by the conviction that we had, under the circumstances, no choice but to accept it.

All who were present realized that our work is about to suffer, in your departure from us, a loss which it will be difficult, if not impossible, to make good; and many of us felt that we were also losing a friend of that true, sincere type, the possession of one or two of whom makes life worth the living.

One after another arose and put into speech the tribute to your character and services which all felt and which all would have been glad individually to utter had time allowed.

Finally, by a unanimous vote, we, the President of the Charity Organization Society, the President of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, and the Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Charity Organization Society, were appointed a committee to convey to you, as well as we are

able, the sense of the meeting in regard to your resignation and to yourself.

Much as we should like to have the power fully to express this sentiment, we feel unable to do more than suggest by words the attitude of the governing boards of these two societies towards you.

Speaking for each member of each board, we appreciate that few persons holding a similar position to yours have had to face as difficult problems as have during the past years confronted you. We are sure that no one ever brought to their solution more unselfish zeal, or more untiring industry, combined with unflinching tact, broad-minded sympathy, and executive ability.

We know that you have given a large part of yourself to the poor of our city, and that your leaving us will be a loss to those of our fellow-citizens who most need help, even greater than it will be to us.

Your personality has a big place in our hearts, and wherever you go, and in whatever environment you carry on your work, or in whatever place you wait for reinforcement of physical strength, our thoughts, our affection, our best wishes will be with you. We shall sympathize with you in all that may come to you in the way of disappointment. We shall rejoice with you in all that you may add to your already large accomplishment.

And now, having as best we can discharged our duty in conveying to you the sense of the meeting, we sign ourselves, with deep regret at the necessity of parting, and with warm personal affection,

Your sincere friends,

(Signed) IRA REMSEN,

President, Charity Organization
Society.

(Signed) EUGENE LEVERING,

President, Association for the
Improvement of the Condition of
the Poor.

(Signed) ALFRED S. NILES,

Chairman, Board of Managers,
Charity Organization Society.

BALTIMORE, December 17, 1906.

I think the fellows will
approve of any request you may
make in the matter of funds for
the book they must realize that
a good book will be expensive
and it is the only thing of its
kind that they will be called
upon to supply; so it can't
be too good to be a lasting
memento of the bus-class that
ever happened. Tell you that
I would keep you out on the bus
book and to have to any extent
needed - you go ~~on~~ ahead
and I will make good any
thing you need.

FEB 8 1908

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 020 773 478 0