

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

VOL. I.—No. 5.

ITHACA, N. Y., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE ALUMNI HALL.

A Letter From the Committee.

The following is a reprint from a letter which will soon be sent out by the committee appointed by the Associate Alumni last June to consider plans for obtaining funds and building the new Alumni Hall:

COMMITTEE ON ALUMNI HALL,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

NEW YORK, April 15th, 1899.

DEAR SIR: You will remember the project for an alumni hall on the Cornell Campus, so earnestly favored more than twenty years ago by President White, for which so many efforts have been made, and to which many of you liberally subscribed while its plan was still unsettled.

Meanwhile, at one university after another, attempts to meet similar wants have developed the ideal of a building which shall serve at once for a centre of students' social life, an ever welcoming hearth fire for visiting alumni, and a trophy hall where shall be grouped and preserved the memorials of Cornell triumphs—whether of brain or brawn, and reception parlors for special University occasions.

During the same period our Campus has become five-fold more populous than before, and the fraternity houses (though each does much for its society) have emphasized the lack of better social facilities for the student body as a whole. Of late such a unifying centre has become a pressing need, which, as the University grows, must become more urgent—most of all so when dormitories shall attract greater numbers to reside on the Campus.

This committee, appointed by and reporting to the Associate Alumni, has been instructed to plan for the most advanced type of such a building. It has done so. Combining the best features of the Princeton Inn, Houston Hall at the University of Pennsylvania, and the latest well-known college and university clubs and memorial halls elsewhere found, we have planned a building to cost \$150,000 at the least, and to permit, without radical change or extension of plan, the use of \$100,000 additional. This will provide a structure suitable for existing and future requirements, and will moreover remain an ornament to the Campus, a pride to all Cornellians, of daily use to the student body, and a rendezvous for the alumni.

By authority of the Alumni meeting in June last, we held a competition among Cornellian architects for preliminary plans on a program including the following conditions:

OBJECT: A club house for undergraduates and alumni, to be erected on the Campus of the University at Ithaca, N. Y., with a view to developing social life among students and graduates.

SITE: The building is to be located on the northwest corner of the junction of Central Avenue with South Avenue. It is to be planned to face Central Avenue and to have its main entrance on the east side.

MATERIAL: Exterior of stone or brick; interior to be made fireproof throughout.

REQUIREMENTS (in basement):

Kitchen, grille room, bowling alleys, laundry, bicycle room, boiler room, refrigerator room, store room for steward, storage for coal, etc.

(Above basement): Vestibule, coal rooms, administration offices, small dining room and pantry, auditorium (6,000 square feet, this latter to be entered from main building, though other exits may be planned at discretion), general lounging room with ample fireplaces, writing and reading room, billiard room, two committee rooms, room for glee club, twenty chambers, ten with bath room attached, lavatories of commensurate size to be placed conveniently upon each floor, a ladies' toilet room on each of the two main floors.

For this competition Walter Cope, of Philadelphia, Charles A. Rich, of New York, and R. W. Andrews, of Boston, consented to serve as a jury.

The premiated plans (selected from twenty-four sets submitted) are presented herewith for your criticism and suggestion. We beg that these be prompt and full.

The Trustees have formally set aside the best site possible for such a building—the northwesterly corner of Central and South Avenues, near the entrance of the main Campus, with great views of the valley towards the south, down the lake to the north, and upon and over the city to the west, just where meet the two main approaches to the Campus, and just where it can best serve as a link between the fraternity lodges clustering at the south and west and the professors' cottages soon to be dormitories at the east and north.

It is all important—now that for two years our plans have so steadily developed—that the impetus gained be made the most of, and the greatest possible amount be pledged before next June, so that, upon our report, the alumni meeting may be then justified in directing final plans to be prepared.

We enclose two subscription papers, (1) a standard subscription payable in ten annual installments; (2) a special subscription—each of these to be called for only when success is practically assured and the money needed to carry it out.

As to (1), so many have suggested a willingness to do whatever is their share that we have ventured to insert a figure that, while giving each the right to feel he has substantially contributed, will not seriously burden him. If you cannot afford to leave it \$100, then put in a smaller figure, but if you can do better please make it \$200 or \$500.

As to (2), we need not say how all important it is to get this undertaking well started at once. To effect this we beg those who are so fortunate as to be able to do so, by their prompt Cornell generosity to get a Cornell enterprise going ahead in the old Cornell fashion. There are friends of the University upon whom we can call when once we have shown in a substantial manner that we are helping ourselves, but we need a number of \$5,000, \$3,000, and \$1,000 subscriptions from the alumni to justify our asking for and accepting aid from others.

May we not count upon a response

Continued on Page 35.

PROMINENT CORNELLIAN.

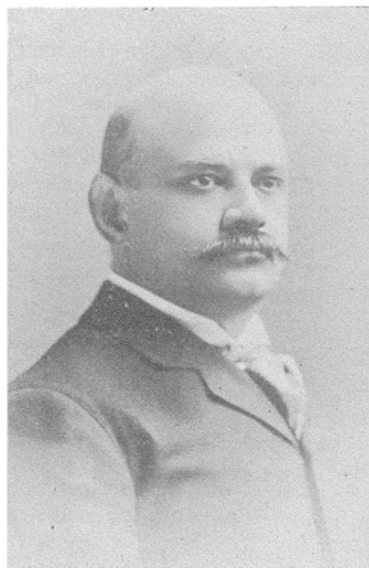
III. JOSEPH C. HENDRIX, '74.

One of the most successful of modern business men, one of the ablest financiers, and one of the most loyal of Cornellians is Joseph Clifford Hendrix, of the class of '74—the second member of this class to furnish a subject for the present series. For most of the facts of this article the writer is indebted to a sketch which appeared not long since in the *New York Bankers' Magazine*.

Mr. Hendrix was born at Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, May 25, 1853. His father, Adam Hendrix, was one of the leading bankers of Missouri, and of the family which he reared, one son, the subject of this sketch, is distinguished in public life and as a successful banker, another is the Rev. Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a third son, Wilbur F. Hendrix, is a lawyer in Chicago.

Mr. Hendrix first attended Central College, Fayette, Mo., and later, in the fall of 1870, was matriculated at Cornell. In the University he was a member of the Sigma Delta Pi Fraternity, and was an active member of the Adelphi Literary Society, in 1871-72 being the society editor. He left college before graduation, and entered the employ of the *New York Sun*, where he remained some time.

In 1883, Mr. Hendrix was nominated for mayor of Brooklyn, but was defeated by Seth Low, now president of Columbia University. He was then appointed trustee of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, became president of the Brooklyn Board of Education, and in 1886 was appointed postmaster of Brooklyn.



In 1889, Mr. Hendrix organized the Kings County Trust Company, with \$500,000 capital and \$250,000 paid-in reserve, and devoted himself with great energy to building up this institution. His efforts met with marked success, and the institution at once acquired a large and profitable patronage. The principle of rendering all possible service to the customers of the company made the institution popular, and the aggregation of a large number of small accounts made it powerful. When Mr. Hendrix resigned the presidency of the

Kings County Trust Company, to accept the presidency of the National Union Bank of New York City, he was presented by the trustees with a case of solid silver ware, in expression of their appreciation of his services.

The National Union Bank, which was organized in 1893, by a combination of financiers of unusual strength and influence, had as its directors: Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the Navy; F. P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company; Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; R. Somers Hayes, president of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company; A. D. Juillard, one of the leading dry goods men of New York; Hamilton McK. Twombly (son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt); Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Trust Company; John D. Crimmins, of the Metropolitan Traction Company; S. D. Babcock and G. G. Haven, retired bankers, and Colonel O. H. Payne, of the Standard Oil interests. These gentlemen selected a sub-committee to look over the field and recommend a president. Mr. Hendrix, the choice of the board, was engaged at a large salary, and at the same time was permitted to continue as a member of Congress, to which office he had been elected in 1892. The National Union Bank opened its doors for business on June 1, 1893, with \$1,200,000 capital.

In August, 1893, Mr. Hendrix was called to Washington to attend the special session of the Fifty-third Congress called to repeal the Sherman Silver Law. His was one of the first speeches in the debate, and he took a stand at once as a gold Democrat, arguing that one single stable standard of value was coming into the countries of the world by a process of evolution—that since history began the efforts of traders to get to a stable standard had thrown aside stone slabs, red feathers, female slaves, oxen, sheep, eggs, iron, tin, zinc, wampum, hides, tobacco—and everything else in use as currency, until values were pivoted in the precious metals—and finally upon the metal of greatest stability in value—gold. "The experience of the world," said Mr. Hendrix in this speech, "is all in one direction. The slow moving finger of Time has not changed its motion for a single second since 1798, when England made the change in her policy by subordinating silver to gold. Right along through the ages this process of monetary evolution has gone on. It is going on to-day, and we in this House cannot stop it. We cannot control it. It controls us."

Mr. Hendrix favored unconditional repeal of the law and made one of the most aggressive attacks upon the variety of amendments made by the silver men. As a maiden speech, it was a notable success, was printed and widely circulated, and was much quoted. The directors of the National Union Bank presented Mr. Hendrix with an engrossed set of resolutions of congratulation. The trustees of the Kings County Trust Company passed similar resolutions. Of this speech ex-Mayor A. S. Hewitt, of New York, himself a former member of Congress, wrote:

"I think it is one of the most admirable speeches ever made in Congress, and certainly the very best that ever came from a new member. Its charm, and perhaps its great merit, is its apparent freedom from the didactic element, although it is full of instruction even for those who understand the best. * * * I congratulate you most heartily upon the spontaneity which appears to pervade the speech, although it must have been the result of a great deal of reflection. * * * There are not many men in the world who could clarify the confusion with which this subject has been enveloped by the ignorance as well as the perverted ingenuity of demagogues."

At the close of the debate, Mr. Hendrix secured the floor for a speech in defense of the American banker in the panic of 1893. It was a forcible rebuke to the persistent assumption that bankers have the making of panics, and shows clearly his conception of the function of the banker, concerning which he said:

"The money he [the banker] handles chiefly belongs to those of small means. His debts are due chiefly to the middle class and the poor. Rich men know how to do their own banking, and they are rich and remain so because they keep but little money idle. The accumulations of the poor in the savings banks pass through the banks of deposit and discount before investment. The money of a community is mobilized and distributed through the nerves and arteries of business by the banker's skill."

"The corn in a railroad crib, the cotton plant growing on a plantation, the waving field of ripening wheat, the stored tobacco, the grazing herd, the sheep on the mountain side, the fattening pigs, the dairy by the spring, the machinery of the farm, the piano in the parlor, the carpet on the floor, the floating logs in the river, the reservoirs of water irrigating a rich soil and making a desert bloom, the rushing locomotive, the grain-laden barge on the lake, the turning mill-wheel—every witness of enterprise, industry and thrift, is related either to the debts which the banker owes or the debts which he has guaranteed. He gives a potency and volume to circulating money that is beyond the force of legislation, and instead of controlling the movements of money and the extension of credits, he is controlled by the conditions about him. When his debtors restrict their credits to him, he is obliged to restrict his credits to others."

It is his first interest, therefore, to maintain such faith in national finance that the humblest may feel secure that their deposits will remain at their full value in money; that general business will not be shocked or disturbed; that the farmer may raise good crops and get good prices, the laborer good wages, and the manufacturer prosper. There is no flood that destroys wealth, no pestilence that dulls or checks the producing power of the people, no blight that decimates the flock, no drought that causes the crop to fail, and no calamity or misfortune of any kind or degree that does not register itself through some vital nerve leading from the injured to the banker's box. He prospers with your prosperity; he suffers with your misfortune. He is at the nerve center of all your enterprises, and he feels the first thrill of a change in your condition.

"Is it any wonder, then, that he is always on the side of good order, peace, upright living, honest dealing, public faith, a sound moral and legal

code, and of good financial experiments condemned by human experience, against coin clipping or debt clipping, against demagoguery that stirs the passions, the prejudices, and the malice of the unthinking poor, and against the abuse of legislative power in the selfish interest of any class? He is held fast in his position by high civilization. He disappears when social disorder runs mad."

Mr. Hendrix voted and spoke against the Seigniorage Bill, opposed vigorously the make-shift currency bill of the Fifty-third Congress, and was one of three Democrats who voted against the Wilson Tariff Bill at all stages, because of the income tax provisions, which were subsequently declared unconstitutional.

Declining a renomination to Congress, Mr. Hendrix devoted himself to the National Union Bank, which developed so rapidly that on April 5, 1899, six years after its doors were opened, the bank showed by its official statement assets amounting to \$25,181,578.65 and surplus and undivided profits of \$1,103,909.00. Mr. Hendrix was a member of the Sound Money Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in 1895 and 1896, and was chairman of the Subcommittee on Finance. He was one of the organizers of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company and is chairman of its executive committee.

Mr. Hendrix first appeared in the convention of the American Bankers' Association at the Chicago Convention in 1893, where he read an interesting paper on "The Panic in Australia and in the United States." At the Atlanta convention in 1895, Mr. Hendrix was elected a member of the executive council, and was subsequently chosen chairman of the council. He took hold of the protective feature of the association and developed it to a high degree of usefulness. He was elected vice-president of the association at St. Louis, Mo., in 1896, and at the convention in August, 1897 at Detroit, was unanimously elected president, serving for one year.

Mr. Hendrix is a councilor of the Long Island Historical Society, a trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a member of the Committee on Admissions of the New York Clearing-House, and since 1895, a trustee of Cornell. The value of the services of so able a financier in the work of the Trustees cannot with ease be estimated.

The Spirit of Greek Art.

On Tuesday evening in Morse Hall, Professor Charles Waldstein, Slade professor of archaeology and the fine arts in the University of Cambridge, England, and professor of archaeology of the American School at Athens, delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Spirit of Greek Art." Professor Waldstein is one of the most brilliant lecturers of the present time and has had a most interesting career. He was born in New York, of Jewish parents. He is a commanding knight of the Order of the Redeemer and also of the Ernestine Saxon Order.

The Sea Lion.

A glass case has been placed around the specimen of the California sea lion which was recently received at the Museum of Zoology. The specimen is now where the mummy used to be, in the north end of the hall.

CENTRAL ORATORICAL LEAGUE.

Contest to be Held in Ithaca on May 19.

The meeting of the Central Oratorical League in Ithaca on May 19 is the second one in which Cornell has had a part. Last year the contest was held at Delaware, Ohio, and Cornell's representative, Charles H. Mayer, received honorable mention. The competing colleges were Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, University of Illinois at Urbana, Illinois, and Cornell University. At that time, Columbia and Pennsylvania were admitted and this year they will send delegates although possibly their delegates will not speak.

The arrangements for the contest this year have been placed in charge of a committee of fifteen. This main committee has been sub-divided into smaller committees, on publicity, printing, decorations, music, reception, banquet. The committee has but just gotten to work; consequently the details of the plans for the entertainment have not been absolutely decided upon. However, the contest will be held in the Armory and will be followed by a banquet in the Annex, at which the Glee Club will be present. The banquet will be open to the public and it is expected and hoped that a large number will attend. On Saturday morning will occur the business session of the League and in the afternoon the delegates will probably attend the Princeton-Cornell baseball game.

Each university will send two representatives, one to speak, the other to appear for the faculty. These delegates will be entertained about town by various fraternities and members of the Faculty.

Called to Iowa State University.

Harry Burns Hutchins, a former professor of law at Cornell, and for several years dean of the University of Michigan Law School, has accepted the presidency of the Iowa State University, recently made vacant by the death of President Schaefer.

The Mississippi Delta.

Professor Ralph S. Tarr, of the Department of Geology and Physical Geography, is engaged in a geological examination of the delta of the Mississippi River, giving especial attention to the Southwest Pass, for the improvement of which Congress has recently made large appropriations.

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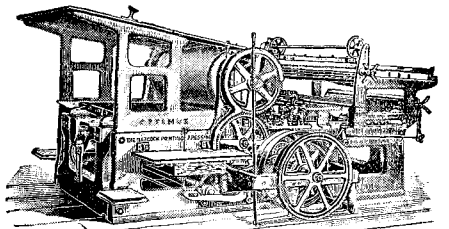
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THE ALUMNI.

One purpose of THE ALUMNI NEWS is to keep Cornell men informed about one another. Every Cornell man, therefore, is invited to contribute to this column news concerning himself or any other student, and every contributor should remember that in sending news items he is conferring a favor upon other Cornellians.

'72. President David Starr Jordan will soon publish a work entitled "Imperial Democracy," through Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York City.

'74. Louis F. Henderson, a member of the '74 crew, is now professor of botany in the University of Idaho.

'77. Louis Falkenau is a member of the Falkenau Construction Company, builders of the Chicago Stock Exchange Building and other business and residence structures.

'78. Lyman Eugene Ware, who has been in the West most of the time since his graduation, has returned with his family to Norfolk, Mass., where he will make his home.

'79 non-grad. R. F. Ludlow is on the staff of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*.

'82. E. C. Kenney has written a catchy new song, "Hit Her Along for Old Cornell," which seems likely to become popular.

'83. A work on "Our Navy in Time of War," by Franklin Matthews, will soon be published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

'83. Benjamin R. Cahn is a banker and broker, a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, and has offices in the Stock Exchange Building.

'84. Professor E. W. Huffcut has just declined the offer of the deanship of a Western law school, preferring to remain at Cornell.

'85. C. H. Treat is probably engaged for the staff of engineers of the Niagara Hydraulic Works. In fact, it is expected the staff will be made up largely of Cornell men.

'85. Professor George F. Atkinson's "Elementary Botany" is meeting with very good success. It was originally intended as a high school text-book, but it is finding favor also in many colleges. Professor Atkinson is now engaged in preparing a high school botany, which will be somewhat more rudimentary.

'87. John W. Taylor is president of the Tishomingo Bank, Corinth, Miss.

'88. George B. Preston, for several years instructor in the mechanical laboratory of Sibley College, has received an appointment from Albany as state boiler inspector. The appointment was the result of a civil service examination which was taken by a large number of applicants, and in which Mr. Preston received the highest mark.

'88. Charles S. Fowler has been made Secretary of the Civil Service Committee of New York State, with offices at Albany.

'88. John C. Sullivan is an engineer in charge of a division of the Canadian Pacific, stationed at Trail, D. C. Mr. Sullivan was one of the best known men in college during his course.

'89. A. H. Washburne is assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, which is the city of Boston, Mass. He has an office in the Federal Building.

'89 Law. Edward Cornell, who, since graduating, has been with the law firm of Davies, Stone, and Auerbach, 32 Nassau St., New York, is now a member of this firm, which represents the Manhattan Elevated, the Western Union, and other large interests.

'90. Senator John Ford is the author of the Franchise Tax Law which has found much favor among New York City officials. President Feitner of the Tax Department says he believes that the new law will increase the assessed valuations in the city about \$200,000,000, and raise the debt limit \$20,000,000 higher. With the increase of valuations in real estate the debt limit will be about \$50,000,000 greater than last year, and the city can go ahead and issue bonds for building an underground rapid transit road. There is a prospect that the new law may be put into effect within a few days, instead of a year from now. Russell Sage says of the bill: "I have no hesitation in saying that it was by far the most important bill passed by this legislature. Its effect will be tremendous, in whichever way it acts."

'90 Law. John G. McDowell is city judge of Elmira, N. Y.

'90. George A. Blauvelt is a member of the law firm of Graeff and Blauvelt, 229 Broadway, New York.

'90 E. C. Sickles is supervising engineer with the Anaconda (Montana) Mining Company.

'91. F. A. Barton is a second lieutenant in the Tenth United States Cavalry.

'92. John C. L. Fish, is assistant professor of civil engineering in Stanford University.

'92. Walter S. Dole, who stroked several Cornell crews in his time, taking all of them to victory with his phenomenal skill, is living in Chicago on Greenwood Avenue.

'92. Louie Erville Ware has been re-elected secretary of the Quinsigamond International Regatta, which is rowed annually at Worcester, Mass. and which intends to become the American Henley.

'92. John L. Elliott is assisting Professor Felix Adler in the work of the Ethical Culture Society in New York. His address is 669 Madison Ave.

'92. H. N. Wood is on the United States revenue cutter "Bear" with headquarters at Seattle, Washington.

'93. R. J. Putnam is in Hawaii as chemist for a large sugar plantation.

'93. Charles Dunn, a military enthusiast during his University career, has offices in the Rookery Building, Chicago.

'93. W. D. Hopkins has been spending the year at the American School for Classical Studies in Athens.

'93 Grad. W. H. Boelin is professor of mechanical engineering in Clemson College, South Carolina. He is at the head of a staff of six specialists.

'93. A. G. Eames is night city editor of the Boston *Journal*.

'93. Edith J. Claypole, since her graduation, instructor in zoology in Wellesley College, will leave Wellesley at the end of the college year and will return to Cornell in the fall for the study of medicine.

'93 Law. Mary Kennedy Brown was married at Hamilton, Bermuda, on April 17 to Lieutenant Alan Bosworth Smith of the British armored coast defense ship Hotspur, guard-

ship at Hamilton. Lieutenant Smith is heir to an English baronetcy. The chaplains of the dockyard and of the British flagship officiated at the ceremony with the Rev. Mr. Davidson. A detachment of bluejackets from the Hotspur drew the bridal carriage from the church, and British officers formed a steel arch with their drawn swords from the church door to the gate. The United States consul gave the bride away, and a wedding reception followed at the Windsor Hotel. There were one hundred guests present, including the governor of Bermuda, the British admiral, the military and naval officials, and prominent members of the American colony. The hotel was draped with bunting for the occasion. The bride, who has passed the winter at the Hamilton Hotel, will resume her practice in Boston this summer. The honeymoon will be passed at Shelly Bay.

'93. The wedding of Miss Florence Victoria Doyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Doyle, of this city, and August Merz, '93, of Newark, N. J., took place last Wednesday evening in the First Presbyterian Church. The altar was artistically embanked with palms and flowers, giving the party a fitting background. At seven o'clock Guilmant's nuptial march announced the arrival of the bridal party. William R. Bright, '00, and Howard E. Williams, of Susquehanna, Pa., two of the ushers, led the way to the altar, followed by two others, Willetts Wilson and C. L. Riley, '99. Following them came the bridesmaids, Miss Edythe Doyle and Miss Josephine Lindenkohl, of Elizabeth, N. J., Miss Cornelia Doyle and Miss Elsie Merz, of Newark. They wore pink organdy and carried bridesmaid's roses. Next came the maid of honor, Miss Viola Doyle, eldest sister of the bride, who wore a sheer gown of white organdy, and carried bridesmaid's roses. The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, Richard Doyle, who gave her away. She wore a beautiful gown of duchess satin with tucked sleeves and corsage, and trimmed with duchess applique. She carried an exquisite bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a sunburst of diamonds, the gift of the groom. The party was met at the chancel rail by the groom, his best man, Eugene Merz, and the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. F. Fitschen, Jr. After the impressive Episcopal service Mr. and Mrs. Merz and their attendants filed down the center aisle to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bridal party and members of the two families were driven to the home of the bride where a wedding supper was given to relatives and near friends. After supper Mr. and Mrs. Merz left on their wedding trip amid the inevitable shower of rice. Both young people are well known and popular in social circles. The bride by her grace and charm of manner and musical talent has endeared herself to a large circle of friends here, who will regret that she is to make her home in Newark, N. J. Mr. Merz is now in business with his father in Newark. The numerous beautiful gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Merz speak eloquently of the esteem in which they are held by their friends.

'94. James P. Hall is an instructor in the Buffalo Law School. He teaches real property and constitutional law.

'94. R. B. Daggett, who pulled an oar in his freshman boat and afterwards in the 'Varsity, is at 1543 Marquette Building, Chicago.

'94. Jerome B. Landfield has left Ithaca for an extended trip in Mexico.

'94 Grad. Thomas O'Hagan of Toronto, Canada, a graduate in English literature and history, has been on an extended lecture tour in the South and West. During the past three months he has met with the most gratifying success. He has lectured at San Antonio, Santa Fe, Salt Lake City, Denver, St. Louis, Louisville, and other cities. His subjects are Browning, Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Rossetti, Matthew, Arnold, and Longfellow. Mr. O'Hagan has already published two volumes of poems.

'94. Tulane University is following in the footsteps of Cornell, in the development of the applied science departments, and is building up a mechanical laboratory, like that of Sibley College in many respects, under the supervision of William B. Gregory. The lubrication problem is given place in the system, and the university has just set up a Thurston oil-testing machine built at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, which, some time since, took the contract for the supply of such apparatus to the market. The new laboratory is expected to be made the fundamental element, so far as equipment goes, of a course in experimental engineering modeled substantially after that of Sibley College.

'95. George P. Diehl is secretary of the Edgewood Distilling Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

'95. E. W. Roberts is editor of *Home Study for Electrical Workers* published at Scranton, Pa.

'95. O. R. Wilson is in charge of the work of furnishing the new mechanical laboratory of Columbia University. He is following closely the methods adopted here at Cornell.

'95. Charles H. Blatchford is a member of the law firm of Smith, Taylor, & Blatchford, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

'95. Last Wednesday at noon, in St. Paul's Church, Rochester, Miss Anna Bayard Dod, of Hoboken, N. J., and William Sortore McCoy, of Rochester, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Murray A. Bartlett, rector of the church. The bridesmaids were Emma McCoy, of Rochester, a sister of the groom, and Miss Anna Viele, of Geneva, the bride's cousin. The groom's best man was Oliver Dudley Burden, '96, of Syracuse; the ushers, Albert W. McCoy, of Austin, Pa., Joseph R. Webster, and Dean L. Simpson, of Rochester. The two flower girls were the little Misses Elsie Viele and Margaret Eddy, dressed in white. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at 24 Thayer Street, the future home of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, to the members of the wedding party. The prevailing colors in the decorations at the house, as at the church, were violet and white. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy left in the afternoon for an extended trip over the New York Central. They will be at home after June 1st. The bride is a daughter of the late Colonel Albert B. Dod of Hoboken, whose family is famous in the annals of New Jersey. The grandfather of the bride was for many years a conspicuous figure in the faculty of Princeton University and the Albert Dod Dormitory, one of the handsomest college structures of its kind, was built in his memory.

'96. Archibald S. Downey, captain of the lacrosse team, end on the 'Varsity football team, and a winner

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ASSISTANTS.

W. A. ROSS, '98,	C. C. WHINERY, '99,
R. S. HAYNES, '99,	F. A. CLEVELAND, '99.

THE CLASS REUNIONS.

THE ALUMNI NEWS desires to remind the officers of the classes which hold reunions at the coming Commencement that its columns are open for the insertion of notices concerning such reunions, and to announce that from now on it will be glad to give a large part of the alumni page to items concerning members of those classes. We shall be especially glad to publish, toward Commencement time, articles giving summaries of the letters received from alumni by the reunion committees, and to aid these committees in any way in our power in getting a goodly number of their alumni to return for Commencement.

THE ALUMNI HALL.

In another column will be found the full text of the letter which the Committee on the Alumni Hall is to send to every alumnus of Cornell, together with some authoritative remarks from an able architect upon the submitted plans. The committee has done its work well; it has made a clear statement of what is needed, and a manly appeal to the alumni to come forward and show whether or not they really want an alumni hall.

It now remains for Cornellians to do their duty. Let every Cornell man pause and reflect upon what this means. Has it not been for years the crying evil of our University life that every man has lived too much to himself; that the constantly diverging interests of students have tended to draw men apart and cause them to lose sight of their common interest in and duty to Alma Mater? Has it not been long felt that we need on the Campus a place of rendezvous for undergraduate and alumnus alike, a place where men can meet without reference to social or class distinctions of whatever sort, but as Cornellians, a place where through such meetings shall be fostered that intense burning zeal for the good of Alma Mater which we so strongly admire in the sons of some of our sister uni-

versities and so sadly miss, alas, in some—nay, let us frankly admit it—many of Cornell's sons?

Our duty, then, is plain. Alumni Hall must be built. For an alumni hall on the Campus, while it is not the only means of fostering the spirit we desire to see fostered, is nevertheless the chief and best means of fostering such a spirit. If every Cornell man will give what he can afford to give, and give it promptly, this magnificent and much-needed addition to the Campus can be made before the end of 1900. There are now living 4,200 alumni. Probably as many more have studied at Cornell at some time or other, and should have the same interest in the welfare of the University. Among 8,000 persons, many of whom have been markedly successful in business and professional life, it ought not to be too difficult to raise \$150,000. An average contribution of \$20 would accomplish it, and the number of Cornell men who really cannot afford as much as this is probably not considerable.

Let us give generously, knowing that there cannot be a better cause, and that we are giving for old Cornell.

A DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

The suggestion with which Mr. Osborne closed his lecture on Schubert Friday evening, that the universities are in danger of neglecting to provide instruction in the history and criticism of music, recalls the wish recently expressed by ex-President White that some generous man might arise who should endow a chair of music in Cornell. We note with satisfaction the action of the University authorities in providing good music at the Sunday services in Sage Chapel, daily recitals during each week, and a course of lectures on musical subjects during the present term. If one may judge by the size of the congregations at the vesper services and of the audiences which greet the lecturers on music, the University is really hungry for good music and eager to learn more about musical matters. It is fortunate that the growth and success of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music have made possible such provision for satisfying the desires of our music lovers. A good beginning has been made.

We hope that this series of lectures and recitals will hereafter form a regular part of the annual "culture programme;" and we should be glad to see a further step taken in the direction of providing a course of lectures running throughout the year on the history of music, arrangements for which could doubtless be made with the management of the Conservatory. Upon this nucleus there would develop in time other courses, until the long-desired department could with the help of the generous

philanthropist who we believe will in due time, present himself, be firmly established as a part of the University.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE ALUMNI NEWS cordially offers to Cornellians the use of its columns for the frank discussion of Cornell matters, but assumes no responsibility for any opinions here expressed.

CHICAGO ALUMNI ADMIRE THE 'VARSITY.

To the Editor of THE ALUMNI NEWS:

The record of Cornell's 'Varsity baseball team during its early season games has been very satisfactory to the Chicago alumni, among whom are several former players, captains, and managers. Long distance judgment deems the team-work of a better order than usual while the hitting seems also to be more consistent. Coach Jennings's work is evidently yielding good results. Most of the players are unknown to the Chicagoans, but the many friends of Charlie Young are pleased to note an apparent steadiness in his delivery which recalls the old days of his freshman career when he beat Princeton 10-8 (?) in one game and lost to them a month later 0-22. Early in the spring of '96, when Harry Taylor was coaching the team, he was much perplexed by Charlie Young's astonishing mixture of phenomenal speed, curves, and wild pitches. One day "Old Harry," so called, being annoyed by Young's unusual wildness, said, "Charlie, I'm going to Buffalo tonight; whenever you get so that you can pitch three balls in succession over the plate, just wire me at once at my expense." Young, whose intentions were always much better than his control, winced under the sarcasm of the return coach, but said nothing. Three weeks later, Princeton came to Ithaca with a veteran team, containing men like Wilson, Bradley, Easton, and Smith, some of old Nassau's very best baseball products. To their astonishment (and ours also) they were beaten in a ten-inning game after a furious finish by Cornell. Charlie Young had pitched the game of his life and much of the victory was due to his magnificent, "heart-breaking" pitching. As he was dressing in the club house after the game, he was heard to say to himself, between smiles, "I guess I'd better send that telegram to Harry Taylor." The telegram was sent to Taylor and he wired back from his rooms in the Rookery Building, "Great work, Rookery in ruins!"

After the example set by Harry Taylor, we hope this year to be able to wire Charlie Young after another victory over Princeton that we too have reduced our respective residences to ruins or have done other things equally rash. Captain Murtaugh appears to be an able leader and a hard worker, the kind of a man who deserves success. May he be able to complete the good work he has thus far so satisfactorily performed and take his well-earned place among Cornell's great baseball captains!

CHICAGO.

Scientific Expedition to Alaska.

Dr. B. E. Fernow, Director of the New York State College of Forestry, has been invited to join an exploring party made up of leading scientists, representatives of various universities

and the Smithsonian Institute, which will investigate the animal and plant life, geology, geography, ethnology, and commercial opportunities of the coast of Alaska. The Trustees have granted him leave to accept this call and to absent himself for the ten weeks which the trip is to consume.

The scientists plan to start from New York in private cars for Seattle on May 23, where one of the best Pacific Ocean steamers has been chartered to sail for sixty days along the coast (inland passage) to Kodiak Island, the party to make frequent stops and inland explorations. The expenses of the trip, in which about thirty persons are to take part, will be borne by E. H. Harriman of New York.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, the well-known biologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, is organizing the party, and such well-known men as John Muir and Dr. Dall, conchologists, Professors Gilbert and Emerson, geologists, Dr. William Trelease, '80, and Frederick V. Coville, '87, botanists, Wm. Pritchett, director of the Coast Survey, Louis A. Fuertes, '97, and other artists, are to be members of the party.

Beta Theta Pi Convention.

The second district of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, covering New York and New Jersey, held its annual convention with the Cornell chapter on Friday. The chapters represented were those at Columbia, Rutgers, Union, Syracuse, Stevens, St. Lawrence University, Canton, and Colgate. Friday afternoon was taken up with the business session, and on Friday evening a banquet was served to the delegates at the New Ithaca. The toastmaster of the occasion was James Taylor Brown, '76, of New York, Willard H. Austin, '91 non-grad., assistant librarian of the University, was chairman of the convention. Among the visitors were President Lee, of St. Lawrence University; Professor L. L. Van Slyke, of Geneva; Cornelius J. Field, of New York; the Rev. L. F. Reef, of Watkins; and Williston Manley, editor of the St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, N. Y.

Chicago Cornellians in the Klondyke.

Among the many gold hunters in far away Alaska are William G. Atwood, '92, Edward Andrews Morse, '76, and Harold Sturges, '78, all residents of Chicago previously to their migration into the North. Of recent years, these three seldom, if ever missed a local Cornell affair, the executive ability of Sturges, the sparkling goodfellowship of Morse, and the geniality of Atwood contributing largely to the success and enjoyment of all such gatherings. Their loss is keenly felt and their early return much hoped for, while all are equally earnest in wishing them all sorts of good fortune.

1900 Law Smoker.

The Junior Law men assembled around the festive board in true Cornellian style on Friday night. The occasion was a class smoker. F. V. M. Provost acted as toastmaster. H. A. Sayer responded to the toast, "Any News"; H. A. Hemminway told some interesting anecdotes of life in Vermont; J. T. McGovern spoke on "The Faculty"; Messrs. Frasier, Brown, and Hill told stories of a legal nature. Other toasts were delivered by F. E. Whiteman, E. H. Freer, C. B. Etsler, W. U. McCrea and C. W. Wilson, Jr.

THE ALUMNI HALL.

Continued from Page 31.

as prompt as generous? Bis dat qui cito dat.

JOHN DEWITT WARNER, Chairman.
EHRICK K. ROSSITER, Secretary.
ALEXANDER B. TROWBRIDGE.
OTTO M. EIDLITZ.
GEORGE R. VANDEWATER.

P. S.—Checks may await calls, or if the subscriber prefer, may accompany subscription, and should be drawn to order of "Robert H. Treman, Treasurer." All receipts, expenditures, etc., will be submitted to the alumni meeting at each Commencement.

The Designs Submitted.

The program of competition issued by the Alumni Committee was worded so as to leave a good deal of the solution of the problem to the individual competitor. The sizes of the rooms were left almost entirely to the judgment of the designers. Even the uses of some of the rooms were not specified but were left to individual interpretation. This has resulted in plans which differ materially in some important considerations; for instance, where one designer has a large lounging room in proportion to the auditorium, believing that the chief aim of the Hall is to afford a place for undergraduates to meet freely and in large numbers, another author interprets the program to call for a small lounging room and a large auditorium. This same difference will be found in the comparative division for the dining room also. Though at first these radical differences in design seem to be unfortunate, they are not really so. They were, in fact, premeditated. The committee in charge purposely made the programme of competition indefinite for the purpose of drawing out different solutions from competitors. Conversation with the authors of these premiated designs discloses the fact that a decided difference existed in their minds as to the proper interpretation of the programme. Some conceived that the auditorium would fill the greatest need in the building, while others held that the lounging room was far more necessary, and that it agreed more closely with the spirit for which the Hall would be built. They believe that a large lounging room with great fire places, easy chairs, and the most comfortable arrangements for a gathering place of students will do what is so much needed—unify the undergraduate body, destroy all tendency to split up into small bodies, and react somewhat against the fraternity system obtaining here, which, though it has its many points of excellence, yet has the decided tendency to limit freedom of acquaintance in college life. These designers picture a big room where may be hung the trophies of victory on diamond, on gridiron, on track, and in regatta, a room whose walls are covered with the pictures of the University's heroes, scholastic as well as athletic, with here and there an oar or maybe a full-rigged racing shell like the 19:29 shell of 1897.

The exterior designs were most of them too formal to suit the judges who rendered the decision in the competition. It seemed to them that a building which should have a place among a lot of picturesque, unsymmetrical, rather informal buildings should be conceived in the same spirit although the architectural style must be quite different from the style of the surrounding buildings.

The building should have the air of informality which surrounds the usual suburban structure. Among the styles submitted in competition, those that more nearly approximated the character of domestic architecture were given preference by the judges. Very well studied designs were handed in in colonial and rather formal Renaissance, which in themselves would have been considered excellent possibly had they not been placed in competition with these freer and less restricted compositions.

The committee desires to receive criticisms on these drawings from the alumni throughout the country and after a report has been prepared, as to the wishes of a large number of the alumni, a new program of competition will be written which will contain, as far as possible, definite dimensions of rooms, with their proportions carefully studied, and with descriptions of the use to which the rooms will be put. Competition will therefore be equal from these points of view, and will rest entirely on the relative merits of the drawings as shown in the arrangement of rooms and in the artistic composition of the exterior.

Cornell Wins the Fencing Contest With Syracuse.

At Syracuse, on Saturday, teams from Cornell and Syracuse Universities met in a fencing contest—which though very close was won by Cornell—with a score of 619, 1-3 to 596, 1-3.

The bout between Wieland and Smith was especially good. The judges were: Col. Verbeck, president of St. John's School, who acted as referee, Mr. Kamp, instructor of Syracuse, and Prof. Brigandi. The contestants and individual scores were as follows:

SYRACUSE.	CORNELL.
Smith 246 1-3	Wieland 223 1-3
Wells 188 2-3	Brustlein 199 1-3
Cornish 161 2-3	Krebs 196 2-3
Total 596 2-3	Total 619 1-3

A clever exhibition of fencing was the bout between Col. Verbeck and Professor Brigandi, who will fence at the Syracuse-Cornell meet May 6.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Citizens' Union of the 21st Assembly District, held on Friday evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted, as follows:

“The Citizens’ Union congratulates the electors of the 21st Assembly District upon the record at Albany of its representatives, John Ford and Edward H. Fallows, and it particularly thanks and commends these gentlemen for the passage of three measures notably important to the district, the city, and the state, namely, the Amsterdam Avenue Bill, the measure which brought about the purification of the Surrogate’s office, and the bill for the taxation of franchises. In all these measures the supreme effort of Messrs. Ford and Fallows has been truly to represent their district and to serve the people.

"In other minor measures these representatives have been equally faithful to their charges.

“ Again thanking Messrs. Ford and Fallows, we would point out that other districts can secure like results by :

“Firstly—Electing such representatives.

“Secondly—Encouraging them with friendly counsel and advice.

"Thirdly—Maintaining the independence of party which the 21st District has always shown."

BASEBALL.

The "Tigers" Defeat 'Varsity at Princeton 3-0.

The high hopes of victory which filled our breasts when the 'Varsity left Ithaca on Friday to do battle with the "Tigers" at Princeton, were rudely broken on Saturday. The game at Brokaw Field was won by Princeton mainly through the splendid fielding of the Princeton team and the pitching of Hillebrand.

The contest was brilliantly played throughout and was in great part a pitchers' battle between Hillebrand and Young, the former being the more effective.

In the field, Bedford at second for Princeton stopped liners time after time, that looked good for hits, while Kafer's catching was also a feature of the game.

Princeton scored one run in the first, on a base on balls, a steal, and a two base hit by Kafer.

In the second two bases on balls, a combination steal, and an error netted Princeton two more runs, after which no more scoring was done.

In the sixth, Cornell filled the bases, but Hillebrand's magnificent control retired the next batter on strikes.

Following is the score :

CORNELL.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Stratton, s. s.	0	0	2	2	1
Genger, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Murtaugh, 1 b.	0	1	8	0	0
Young, p.	0	1	2	3	0
Newton, 1. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Johnson, 3 b.	0	0	2	1	2
Miller, c. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Cross, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Dougherty, 2 b.	0	1	3	2	0
<hr/> Totals	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 3
PRINCETON.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Suter, 1. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Hutchings, 3 b.	0	1	1	1	1
Kafer, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Hillebrand, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Harrison r. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman, 1 b.	0	0	7	1	0
Watkins, c. f.	1	0	0	0	0
Bedford, 2 b.	0	1	8	3	1
McGibbon, s. s.	1	1	0	2	0

Totals	3
--------	---

*Out by infield innings.

Score by innings:

Cornell,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Princeton,	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—3

Two base hits, Kafer, McGibbon; passed balls, Genger, 3; bases on balls, off Young, 5; off Hillebrand, 2; struck out, by Hillebrand, 6; by Young, 3; bases on hit by pitched balls, Stratton, Newton; sacrifice hits, Miller, Genger, Hillebrand; double plays, Stratton, Dougherty, Murtaugh; left on bases, Cornell, 6; Princeton, 10; umpire, George Davis; time of game, 1:45.

**The New England Cornell
Dinner.**

Twenty-five Cornellians from the class of 1872 to the class of 1897 gathered at the Parker House, Boston, Monday evening, April 24, to re-organize the New England Alumni Association, which has been dormant for half a dozen years. Dinner was served, with J. T. Auerbach, '90, of Boston, presiding, and after dinner, Mr. Auerbach called upon L. E. Ware, '92, to read the draft of a constitution, prepared by a committee which had made arrangements for the meeting. With great unanimity, the constitution of the New England Cornell Club was adopted, which provides for the membership of all alumni in New England and for the admittance of all students who spent one year at Cornell University. Under the constitution these officers were elected: president, J. T. Auerbach, '90; vice-presidents, the Rev. G. W. Laidlaw, '92, Fall River, Mass., A. H. Washburne, '89, Boston.

C. L. Parsons, '88, Durham, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Louie Erville Ware, '92, Worcester, Mass.; athletic counsellor, H. L. Daniels, '97, Fitchburg, Mass.; executive committee, A. C. Burnett, '90, C. L. Becker, '88, and W. H. Graves, '90, all of Boston.

There were reminiscences by E. V. Wilson, '72, who entered Cornell the day it opened and roomed with David Starr Jordan, '72, now president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University; Irving B. Easton, '91, of Albany, N. Y., who brought the greetings of the Eastern New York Alumni Association, H. L. Daniels, W. H. Graves, A. H. Washburne, assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, Mass., and the Rev. G. W. Laidlaw.

The Cornellians present were: E. V. Wilson, '72, Athol, Mass., J. M. Knowles, '73, Manchester, N. H., F. W. Mann, '78, Milford, Mass., C. L. Becker, '88, Boston, C. L. Parsons, '88, Durham, N. H., J. W. Upp, '89, Boston, A. H. Washburne, '89, Boston, J. T. Auerbach, '90, Boston, F. A. Crossman, '90, Cambridge, Mass., A. C. Burnett, '90, Boston, L. E. Chester, '90, Boston, W. H. Graves, '90, Boston, Irving B. Easton, '91, Albany, N. Y., the Rev. G. W. Laidlaw, '92, Fall River, Mass., L. E. Ware, '92, Worcester, Mass., W. C. Langdon, '92, Norwood, Mass., F. W. Rane, '92, Durham, N. H., R. L. Warner, '92, Boston, H. C. Peters, '92, Boston, C. W. Dodson, '93 Special, Boston, A. G. Eames, '93, Boston, G. M. Bacon, '93, West Medford, Mass., C. S. Downes, '96, Boston, C. L. Horne, '97, Boston, H. L. Daniels, '97, Fitchburg, Mass.

The New England Cornell Club will have one big dinner, with ladies present, sometime each winter, and it is intended to entertain whatever Cornell athletic teams may get to Boston, and informal lunches and smokers will be frequent. As there are 150 Cornellians in and around Boston, and 250 in New England, as well as many non-graduates eligible to membership, there is no excuse for the club not growing and flourishing.

A New Manual of Psychology.

Professor Edward B. Titchener is preparing for publication early in the fall a laboratory manual of experimental psychology, which will be published by the Macmillan Company. The work will be in two volumes and will detail an elementary course of laboratory work. The first volume will deal with qualitative analysis; the second with the exact measurement of mental processes. Each volume will be published in a student's and a teacher's edition, the former giving instruction concerning the conduct of experimental control of introspection, etc., and the latter furnishing references, cognate questions, exercises, and standard results.

Chicago Cornell Club.

Arrangements for securing permanent quarters for the Cornell alumni of Chicago are progressing satisfactorily. Prospects seem to be quite promising that club rooms with the proper service in connection will be secured at no distant date. The present administration is working steadily for the accomplishment of this purpose and is soliciting suggestions from members, both local and otherwise. It does not require a second thought to realize that the University itself will reap very substantial benefits from the permanent housing of its alumni associations in pleasant and attractive club-rooms.

JOURNALISM.

Its Principles as set Forth by
Edward Rosewater.

Last week Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha *Bee*, opened the course of non-resident lectures which are being given by the Department of History and Political Science. Mr. Rosewater's lectures were very interesting throughout and were full of such practical information as a man who expects to be actively engaged in journalism must need. The lecturer has built up an enviable reputation in his profession, and has by his untiring efforts made the Omaha *Bee* the best paper by all odds in the middle West. A sketch of his career will no doubt be of general interest.

Born in Bohemia, Mr. Rosewater migrated to America with his parents at the early age of thirteen, and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. He started in school at Prague soon after becoming established in his new home, and later took a course in bookkeeping and commercial law at the Cleveland Commercial College. At the age of sixteen he began the study of telegraphy, in which he soon became an expert. At twenty he was appointed telegraph operator at Oberlin, Ohio; and later accepted positions of the same character in Tennessee and Alabama, where he was at the outbreak of the Civil War. In the spring of 1862 he entered the United States Militia Telegraph Corps and accompanied General John C. Fremont in his West Virginia campaign. Later he was stationed for some time at the United States Navy Yard at Washington with Commodore Dahlgren, and accompanied General Pope in the Virginia campaign. Immediately after the second battle of Bull Run he was assigned to the War Department where he remained through the winter and spring of 1863. In the fall of this year he accepted a position with the Pacific Telegraph Company and acted as manager thereof until 1876, when he founded the Omaha *Bee*, of which he still remains the chief proprietor. Since becoming editor of the *Bee*, Mr. Rosewater has acted in a number of public capacities. He served one term in the Nebraska legislature; in 1891, at the request of Postmaster-General Wanamaker, he made an exhaustive study of the government telegraph systems of Europe; in 1896 he was placed on the United States Mint Commission; and in 1897 was one of the American representatives in the World's Postal Congress.

The following is a brief abstract of the five lectures delivered last week in Boardman Hall:

The newspaper is a photograph of the daily doings of all the world. The first aim of all editors and publishers is to make their paper desirable to the public, or at least to a certain class of the public. Nowadays every country has its newspaper; even King Menelek of Abyssinia has recently established an official organ. The first paper published seems, from all the evidence obtainable, to have been the Peking *Gazette*. While in every country newspapers occupy a most important place, they nowhere else assume the importance that they do in America. The representative English paper, the London *Times*, circulates only among a select class; the principal American papers at least try to appeal to all. The evolution of the newspaper in America has indeed been phenomenal. In 1720 Benjamin Franklin's brother started a

paper; but was told that his enterprise was doomed to failure because there was already one paper in America, the Boston *Newsletter*, and the country could not support another. Now there are, in this country, at least 100,000 newspapers. The rapid development is due probably, first, to the remarkable cheapening of paper, and secondly, to the great advances made in the mechanical equipment of newspaper offices. The following figures are significant: In 1850 the New York *Sun* could turn out only 18,000 papers per hour; now it easily turns out 500,000 in the same time. In 1850, there were 250 daily papers; in 1870, there were 574; in 1890, 1,731. Of weeklies there were in 1850, 1,992; in 1870, 4,295; and in 1890, 12,721. Of monthlies there were in 1850, 100; in 1870, 610; and in 1890, 2,247.

The successful journalist must be born with "a nose for news." To succeed, one must have a real love for the profession, must have acquired the habit of always telling the exact truth; should know when to say nothing; should have a capacity for work; and should never grow tired.

The functions of a good newspaper are, first, the collection and dissemination of news, and secondly, the molding of public opinion. These it can accomplish by recording and commenting upon public events, by freely discussing public measures, and, wherever necessary, by fearlessly criticizing public men. In this connection the lecturer gave a clear and concise characterization of the various libel laws, relating, in illustration, a number of amusing anecdotes from his own experience. Other functions of a paper are to protect the public against fraud and imposition, to elevate the literary taste of the public, to serve as an advertising medium, and to act as a responsible moral agent.

The lecturer then described concisely the duties of the various men upon whom the success of the paper principally depends, the editor-in-chief, the managing editor, the editorial writers, the exchange editors, the night editor, and the city editor. He also spoke of the editorial staff, of the "special departments" of music, art, etc., of the work done at the business office, and of the purely mechanical department.

He then gave an interesting description of how the news is gathered, speaking at some length of the efficient working of the various press associations, especially the "Associated Press."

Speaking of the relation of papers to political parties, he said, "The day of subsidized party organs has passed away." A paper should take some definite stand; it should be too much in earnest to sit back and call itself "independent." Moreover it should serve not only as a representative of some party; but it must also be, in many cases, the party monitor. Indeed, the greatest moral courage is required to express the misdeeds of one's own party. The best papers are also leaders, in the best sense of the word, of intelligent public opinion. They should make themselves fully acquainted with local affairs and fearlessly oppose all corruption, however slight. If they have strong personalities behind them so much the better. The position of the newspaper in society at large was then discussed, and its relations shown to the criminal, the litigant, the educator, the artist, the professional man, the preacher, and the laborer. Then was shown how a paper should stand as regards economic organization: trusts, rail-

roads, liquor traffic, social and fraternal associations, charities, and public improvements.

Is journalism a profession? The lecturer did not commit himself definitely; but said that, at all events, it is an employment which requires as much training and as much ability as any of the recognized professions. Prerequisites for success are, aside from those already mentioned, a sound constitution, good "horse sense," and a thorough education, including above all else, political economy and its related branches. A reporter should be sure he is right before he goes ahead; should come as near as possible to the truth on every occasion, and, to this end, should in many cases take care to hear both sides of a question before committing himself. The material inducements are about as great in journalism as in any other calling, and no one with ability need have any fears about securing just compensation. To women as well as to men, the profession offers great inducements. We must, however, look at the dark side as well as the bright, and frankly admit that many who enter journalism lead a hard, uncongenial, wearing life. On the whole the opportunities are great and much honor is bestowed upon him who finally reaches the top.

THE ALUMNI.

Continued from Page 33.

of many University distinctions, is living at 550 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

'96 Law. Walter M. Rose is in practice in San Francisco and has an office in the Parrott Building. He has just been appointed editor-in-chief of a ten-volume legal work to be published by the Bancroft-Whitney Co., law book publishers, of that city.

'96. Abraham L. Hawley has recently been appointed traveling auditor of the Colorado Southern Railroad Company. He is now in Texas on special work which will keep him there two or three months.

'96. Charles H. Rammelkamp, instructor in American history, has been called to his home in South Orange, N. J., by the death of his father, which occurred Saturday morning.

'97 Law. James E. Coursen, a member of many of the convivial societies and often a participant in indoor athletics, is in Chicago practicing law with the firm of Parker & Pain, Marquette Building.

'97. Edward V. Rockwood is a practicing architect in Buffalo, with offices in the Fornes Building at 11 Court Street.

'97. H. R. Tobey, LL.B., '98, is in the law offices of Lincoln, Graham, & Beale of Chicago.

'97 non-grad. Jasper S. Rand, Jr., is almost recovered from a severe illness with which he was afflicted while serving in Porto Rico with his regiment. Mr. Rand enlisted as a private in the First Volunteer Engineers and rapidly worked his way to a second lieutenantcy. He will soon begin work with the Rand Drill Company of New York.

'97. Frederick D. Colson, our 'Varsity coxswain for four years past, has been chosen coach of the new Syracuse University crew. He will be assisted by L. W. Emerick, '91. The Syracuse navy is in a most flourishing condition. Although a creation of this year, the navy is in the possession of two four-oared gigs, in addition to an eight-oared shell.

'97. H. J. Westwood is practicing law in Buffalo, being a member of the firm of Platt & Westwood.

'97. M. M. Odell, but recently returned from the Klondike, is engaged in a lucrative business at Seattle, Washington.

'97. Lucius Chipman Fuller has been since graduation with Chas. H. Fuller's Advertising Agency, Boyle Building, Chicago.

'97. Robert J. Thorne is with Montgomery, Ward, & Co., Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

'97. Louis A. Fuertes is in Ithaca, preparatory to sailing for Alaska from Seattle on May 25th. He goes as a member of a scientific expedition, which will spend some months studying the fauna and flora of the North. Mr. Fuertes will have an opportunity, never before afforded to a painter of birds, of studying the feathered creatures of Alaska in their habitat.

'98. Harry Wade Hicks will be in Amherst from May 5 to May 6. The Northfield committee is arranging to have him speak on the Northfield Conference.—Amherst *Student*.

'98. William A. Ross has been appointed city passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He has been employed since graduation in the Ithaca city office of the road.

'98. H. B. Brewster is with the Syracuse & Lakeside Electric Railway Company.

'98. E. P. Seeger is in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburg, Pa.

'98. W. B. Shafer is with the Sprague Electric Company of Bloomfield, N. J.

'98. A. E. Whiting is with the Whiting Paper Company of New York City.

'98 Grad. Dr. Benjamin M. Duggar, who sailed for Europe on March 22, is now established in Leipsic, at Brüderstrasse 1. iii, and expects to stay there some time, attending lectures on botany. He will later go to Bonn, for further research work in botany.

'98. Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Grace E. McKenzie, '98, and Shirley Brooks Prouty, both of Council Bluffs, Iowa. The wedding will occur in that city on May 3. Mr. and Mrs. Prouty will reside for the present in St. Louis.

'98. O. R. Beckwith is a justice of the peace at Collinsville, Conn. He will try his bar examinations in June.

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THE LACROSSE TEAM.

What the Team is Doing--A Good Game with Hobart.

That lacrosse has come to Cornell to stay seems now assured. This year about thirty good men have come out, and under the able coaching of Oliver Shantz, '93, they are making a much better showing than was ever made here in lacrosse before. There should be a great many more interested in the game, however, and it is probable that after a few good games have been played here and after people come to see what a really beautiful game it is, lacrosse will receive much better support, both in the number of candidates for the team and in attendance at the games. At present the Lacrosse Club, not having yet been financially recognized by the Athletic Council, is self-supporting. A good illustration of what can be done in lacrosse is furnished by Hobart, one of the smallest of our neighboring colleges, where, while by no means neglecting football and baseball, the students are now turning out, under the coaching of Dr. Joseph Leighton (Cornell '94 Grad.), a very creditable lacrosse team.

Not only is lacrosse a pretty game; few games excel it in respect to the benefits it confers upon its devotees. Quickness and speed in running are essential in the player, whose judgment is also trained, for he must learn to think quickly and in general to be alert. Many students who are too light for the football team and who in consequence do not go into any form of athletics, would find in lacrosse a game which they could play with zest, sure of gaining steady physical improvement.

The present team is coming on in good shape. The team work, in former years rather poor, is very good. Especially excellent is the defence, whose men are fine stick-handlers, and against which the attack can do little. The attack men are perhaps occasionally lacking in judgment and are not always cool on the attack. They ought to be quick and sure in passing, to pick out and put the ball anywhere with certainty, and to know what to do with the ball when they get it. Nevertheless, all the men are doing well; and if they continue to improve as rapidly next week as they have already, they should make a very good showing for the season.

Next Saturday the team plays the Rochester team, which is especially strong, all but three of its men being Canadians and old players. The crack game of the season at Ithaca will be the one with Toronto on the 26th, when some beautiful stick work will be seen on Percy Field.

On Saturday the lacrosse team again defeated Hobart by superior team and stick work. The ball was in Hobart's territory for the greater part of the time. In the first half, three goals were made for Cornell by Powell, Berry, and Dodge, while King made one for Hobart. In the second half, Berry made three and Smith one. The line-up was as follows:

CORNELL.		HOBART.
Briner	goal	Coleman
Wood	point	Snell
McKinley	cover point	Sosnowski
Drake	first defense	Biscoe
Miller	second defense	Warner
Tappen	third defense	Jagar
Mowery	center	Bennett
Dodge	third attack	King
Berry	second attack	Simons
Smith	first attack	Whaley
Powell	outside home	Warren
Ferguson	inside home	Cook
Referee, Mr. Smith; umpires, Mr. Brooks for Cornell, Mr. Teller for Hobart.		

An Invitation from Eighty-nine.

To '88 and '90:

On behalf of the Reunion Committee of the class of '89, I wish to urge as many members of the classes of '88 and '90 as can possibly arrange to do so, to return at the coming Commencement. The '89 Committee are making a special effort to get a large number from their own class, and have reason now to expect from forty to fifty in attendance.

Believing that it is a pleasant thing for members of classes who were together in the University to be back at the same time and renew old friendships, we wish to repeat the invitation extended above, and shall hope to welcome many members of both '88 and '90 at the reunion of '89.

Sincerely yours,
C. E. TREMAN,
For the '89 Reunion Committee.

New Physical Apparatus.

At a recent meeting of the Physical Seminary, Professor Frederick Bedell gave an account, with experimental demonstration, of a new polyphase apparatus recently purchased by the Department of Physics for use in alternating current investigations. The polyphase transmission of power is one of the newest applications of electricity, and is rapidly growing in commercial importance. It has been applied with great success to electric railways in Europe. It is proposed during the coming summer to equip the extension of the Ithaca Street Railway with the polyphase system. If this plan is carried out, we shall have on the Cornell Campus the first railway of this kind in America.

Lectures on Music.

The University was favored the past week with two lectures on music by Thomas M. Osborne. Mr. Osborne is a graduate of Harvard and is at present proprietor of the D. M. Osborne Harvesting Manufactory at Auburn, N. Y. In the winter term, Mr. Osborne spent several days in Ithaca, at which time he delivered an interesting course of lectures on "Business Management."

The first lecture was given in Barnes Hall, on Wednesday evening. The subject was "Beethoven and the Symphony." The address was very effectively illustrated, with selections from the master rendered by students from the Ithaca Conservatory of Music.

The subject of Mr. Osborne's lecture on Friday evening was "Schubert and the Song." In beginning his remarks, he spoke of the development of modern music as one of the most significant of all the developments of modern times, even exceeding in its importance that of modern science. The power of music to arouse emotion was not, he said, its highest function. It is rather to accompany the expression of fine poetry. He then gave a short biographical sketch of Schubert and showed him to be one of the greatest artists in this modern musical development, especially in the province of the song. In conclusion he said that the importance of music in the great universities is not enough realized and that it ought to enter more into the system of general education. Mrs. Charles M. Tyler sang several of Schubert's songs and a trio was rendered by Mr. Osborne, piano, Professor Egbert, of the Conservatory of Music, violin, and Herr Winckler, of Wells College, cello.

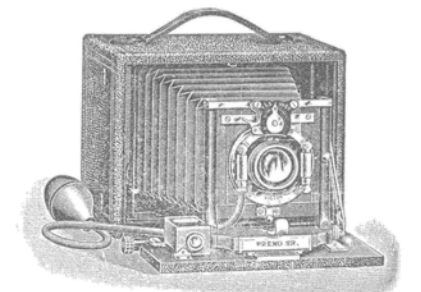
Appropriation for the College of Agriculture.

The Appropriation Bill which was signed Wednesday by Governor Roosevelt, and which gives \$35,000 to the College of Agriculture, is the fifth of its kind which has been passed during the last five years. In 1895, \$8,000 was appropriated to the College by the state and since then the following sums have been appropriated: in 1896, \$16,000, in 1897, \$25,000, and in 1898, \$35,000.

The present bill is entitled, "An act making an appropriation for the promotion of agriculture by the College of Agriculture of Cornell University." \$35,000, or as much as necessary, is appropriated out of any money in the treasury for the promotion of agricultural knowledge throughout the state. It is to be expended in giving instruction throughout the state by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods; in conducting investigations and experiments; and in preparing and printing for free distribution the results of these investigations and experiments. The College of Agriculture is empowered, with the consent of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to employ teachers and experts and necessary clerical help to assist in carrying out the purposes of the bill. This act takes effect immediately.

'98. Harold E. White has secured a position with the General Electric Company to take up the specialty of underground railway conduits.

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Crew News.

Crew practice during the past week has been marked by steady and substantial progress on the part of the two 'Varsities, and by marked improvement in the Freshman crews. On Tuesday of last week, the crews went out on the lake for the first time this year and several times since the practice has been carried on there. Another noteworthy incident is the trial given the '99 'Varsity shell, whose construction has just been completed. This is a fine cedar eight-oared shell and was built at the Cornell boat-house under the direct supervision of Coach Courtney. On its trial, it was found to work perfectly, a good augur for success in the June races.

The first and second 'Varsities are made up as a week ago and, with the second crew race only four weeks off, it is not probable that any great changes in the personnel of the combinations will be made. Up to the first of last week, the first 'Varsity had won every "scrap" which had been held between the two crews. On Monday, the second boat finally won a quarter-mile brush on the Inlet. The next day, however, on the lake, the first boat indicated itself by finishing two lengths ahead of the other boat in a two-mile race. This longer "scrap" gave an opportunity to see what stamina the men possessed. As was expected, the heavier men in the first boat did better over the longer distance. On Thursday, the two 'Varsities went over to the east side of the lake and rowed over the two-mile course which will be used in the Decoration Day race. For half a mile, the crews scrapped it out, the first boat finishing with a three-quarter length lead. The two crews are now rowing as follows: First boat—stroke, Robbins; seven, Dalzell; six, Beardslee; five, Perkins; four, King; three, Hanmer; two, Halloway; bow, Fay; coxswain, Fisher; second boat—stroke, English; seven, Hartley; six, Lyon; five, Will; four, Tryon; three, Hulse; two, Vanderhoef; bow, Taylor; coxswain, Pate.

Of the Freshman crews, it may be said that the first crew has shown

much improvement during the past few days. About ten days ago, Courtney re-rigged the shell which the first Freshmen are using and this was followed by marked betterment. A great deal of trouble was still noticed in this boat, however, in the matter of crab-catching. This fault, which seemed to center around number five, was largely the cause of the almost constant defeats which this combination was receiving at the hands of the second crew. On Tuesday, when on the lake for the first time, the Freshmen had their first long race—a mile and a half brush. The first crew, which is heavier than the other, had a good clean lead up to one hundred yards from the finish when number five caught his inevitable crab. As a result, the second crew pulled by and won by three-quarters of a length. Courtney then decided to put a new man, Longbothum, in at five in the first boat in place of Emmons, and since then the first boat has been more successful in the races. Emmons, who gave way to Longbothum, is one of the best built men among the Freshman candidates, but he has had difficulty in mastering the stroke. He is at present being worked in the two-oared gig, and it is quite possible that he will yet get back among the first crew men. On Thursday, when the two crews raced for a quarter of a mile, the first boat, although led at first by the lighter men in the other shell, finally won by a length and a half. The crews are now rowing as follows:

First boat—stroke, Walker; seven, Beyer; six, Francis; five, Longbothum; four, Powley; three, Kelley; two, Chase; bow, Toohill; coxswain, Long; second boat—stroke, Flowers; seven, Leupp; six, Teagle; five, Burrows; four, Randall; three, Petty; two, Kugler; bow, McCleary; coxswain, Price.

The Chicago Football Game.

The appearance of the Cornell football schedule, showing a game on October 14th with the University of Chicago, has caused a great deal of favorable comment among Chicago Cornellians and college men in general. Cornell men are jubilant,

and their willingness to make this game a great success amounts to enthusiasm. Many of them have not had an opportunity to "root" for a Cornell team in years, and even to very recent graduates this opportunity will be the first for a long time. The football management may rest assured that their efforts in Chicago will be very materially aided by some of the best local energy. Coaching parties, receptions, and all the lesser events that go with a big game are already being planned subject to the developments of the future.

Fellowships in the American School.

The committee on fellowships of the American School at Athens has announced through its chairman, Professor B. I. Wheeler, the awards of the two regular fellowships for the year 1899-1900. The award has been determined by a competitive written examination open to all graduates of American universities and colleges, and covering the following subjects: archæology, Greek sculpture, vases, epigraphy, Pausanias, Modern Greek, and ancient architecture. The papers have been examined and marked by twelve eminent specialists: Professors Wright, of Harvard; Fowler, of Adelbert; Tarbell, of Chicago; Earle, of Barnard; J. R. Wheeler, of Columbia; Poland, of Brown; D'Ooge, of Michigan; Dr. Heermance, of Yale; Dr. Hoppin, of Wellesley; Dr. Huddleston, of Bryn Mawr; and Edward L. Tilton, architect, of New York. The successful competitors are: Benjamin Powell, A. B., Cornell '96, graduate student at Cornell 1897-99, and fellow of the University 1898-99; and James Tucker, Jr., A. B., Brown '97, student at the University of Berlin 1897-98, and at Athens 1898-99.

Relay Race.

Cornell lost in the relay race at the Pennsylvania games Saturday. The Cornell team—Alexander, Bassett, Kennedy, and Hastings—was matched with Columbia, Lehigh, Lafayette, and Pennsylvania. Columbia finished first in 3:29, and Cornell second, a scant yard behind.

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