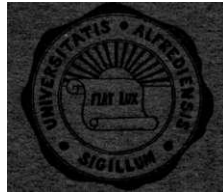


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EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR, NO. 12D

# ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Founded 1836



## Year Book, 1919-20

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# ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Founded 1836



Year Book, 1919=20

SUN PRINT,  
Alfred, N. Y.

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For year ending June, 1920

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## UNIVERSITY FACULTY, 1919-1920

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 Alpheus Burdick Kenyon, Sc. D., Dean—Mathematics.  
 Arthur Elwin Main, A. M., D. D., L. H. D., Dean of Seminary—Theology.  
 William Calvin Whitford, A»M., D. D.—Biblical Languages and Literature  
 Charles Ferrar Binns, Sc. M., Director of Ceramics—Ceramic Technology  
 Paul Emerson Titsworth, Ph. D.—English.  
 Cortez Randolph Clawson, Litt. B., A. M., Librarian—Library Economy.  
 James DeSett Bennehoff, S. M.—Biology and Geology.  
 John Nelson Norwood, A. M., Ph. D.—History and Political Science.  
 •Mabel Irene Hart, A. M., Dean of Women—Latin and Greek.  
 Waldo Albert! Titsworth, S. M., Registrar—Physics and Chemistry.  
 George Addison Bole, A. M.—Chemistry.  
 Ray Winthrop Wingate—Music.  
 Mary. Elsie Binns—Ceramic Art and Modeling.  
 fFord Stillman Clarke, Ph. B.—Philosophy and Education.  
 Joseph Bradford Shaw, Ceramic Engineer—Ceramic Engineering.  
 Marion Lawrence Fosdick—Drawing and Design.  
 Helena Piotrowska, A. M.—Philosophy and Education.  
 •Morton Earl Mix, Ph. B.—Instructor in Modern Languages.  
 Ethel Viola Danielson—Instructor in Physical Training.  
 Rosemary Owens Bole, A. M., Acting Dean of Women—Instructor in Chemistry.  
 Ruth Lorana Phillips, Ph. B.—Instructor in Stenography and Typewriting.  
 Elsie Hunting Thrall, A. M.—Instructor in Modern Languages.  
 John Barker Stearns, A. M.—Instructor in Latin and Greek.  
 Florence Ruella Kelly, A. B.—Instructor in Philosophy and Education.  
 Maria Salvery De Liminana—Instructor in Spanish and French.  
 Clifford Miller Potter, S. B.—Instructor in Industrial Mechanics.  
 Carl Edwin Ladd, Ph. D., Director of Agriculture—Farm Management and Country Life.  
 Willard Ray Cone, S. B.—Soils, Crops and Farm Management.  
 •Angeline Wood—Domestic Science and Domestic Art.  
 Frederick Sherman Place, A. M.—Natural Science and Economic Biology.  
 Grace Lucile Cheesman—Domestic Science and Domestic Art.  
 Robert Abraham Browning, S. B.—Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry.  
 Susan May Langworthy, Ph. B.—Instructor in English.  
 Archie Earl Champlin, Ph. B.—Instructor in Chemistry and History.  
 William Hamilton Thomas—Instructor in Farm Mechanics.  
 Alexander Higbee Remsen, Foreman of Grounds—Instructor in Greenhouse Management.  
 George Stephen Robinson—Instructor in Poultry Husbandry.  
 George Wallace Smith, Superintendent of Farm—Instructor in Farm Practice.  
 Bertha Coats—Instructor in Sewing.  
 Lloyd Watson Robinson, S. B.—Instructor in Farm Management and Farm Accounts.  
 Julia Daboll Wood—Instructor in Domestic Art and Home Decoration.  
 Adelbert Sheffield—Instructor in Dairying.  
 E. R. Sweetland, S. B. Ag., LL. M.—Football Coach.

•Absent on leave.  
 f Died August **23**, 1919.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

To the Trustees of Alfred University:

The President has the honor to submit his twenty-fifth annual report, namely for the eighty-fourth year of Alfred University, beginning with June 18, 1919, and ending with June 15, 1920.

The year has been marked with many evidences of the Divine blessing, and we may reasonably feel it has been a prosperous and successful year.

One death has occurred on the official staff of Alfred University during the year and none in the student body.

### Necrology

**Ford Stillman Clarke, Ph. B.**, Professor of Philosophy and Education since 1914, died at his home in Alfred, N. Y., August 23, 1919, after five years of exceptionally faithful and able service. Professor Clarke graduated from Alfred University in the class of 1910. He pursued graduate studies one year in Harvard and one year in the University of Chicago, and had two years of high school teaching before taking up his professorship. He was a man of thorough scholarship and rare spiritual insight and impulses. His studies in Philosophy and Education took the broad trend which led him to devote much effort in the interest of young people. Not only those who were his students, but all boys and girls in the community were helped by his life and work. He was particularly interested in scout work and was for sometime scout master for the scout troop of Alfred. He was also deeply interested in the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the College and gave these organizations much efficient service.

He was a member of the National Education Association, also of the Association of College Teachers of Education.

Few college professors have ever impressed themselves and their ideals of character more firmly upon their students than did Professor Clarke.

In 1913 he was married to Miss Agnes Kenyon, younger daughter of Dean Kenyon. His extremely useful and brilliant career was suddenly cut short by an attack of influenza during the epidemic in the autumn of 1918. Following this attack, acute tuberculosis developed, and after a brave fight



covering about ten months, he succumbed to the disease. In his death, Alfred University sustains the loss of a scholarly, high-minded and loyal alumnus, and a competent, thorough, self sacrificing and efficient teacher. The memory of his life will be an inspiration and benediction to all who knew him.

#### Registration

The total registration of all departments of Alfred University for the past year has been as follows:

College.....	181
Theological Seminary (30 special) regular.....	5
Ceramic School.....	55
State School of Agriculture.....	149
Summer School.....	84
Department of Music.....	101
Total.....	575

Of this total 146 are duplicates, leaving a registration of 429 different individuals for the year.

It is gratifying to note that the enrollment for the College in the past year and also of the Freshman Class has reached the maximum in Alfred's history. The Senior Class this year numbering thirty-five members, is larger than formerly, due to the return of a number of men who were out of college for sometime in military service.

#### College of Liberal Arts

To fill the vacancy caused by the illness and death of Professor Clarke, Mrs. Helena Piotrowska, A. M., graduate of Cornell University and of Columbia, was appointed assistant professor of Philosophy and Education as substitute teacher for the year. In this same department also, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Minna Cheves Wilkins to accept a position in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Miss Florence R. Kelly A. B., was appointed instructor in Philosophy and Education.

Miss Mabel I. Hart, Professor of Ancient Languages, was granted leave of absence for graduate study in Columbia University, and Mr. John B. Stearns, A. M. of Dartmouth and Princeton, was appointed instructor as substitute teacher in this department.

In the department of Modern Languages, Miss Elsie H. Thrall, A. M., was appointed substitute teacher and head of the department to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of

Professor Paul E. Titsworth from the Modern Language Department to the head of the English Department; and Mrs. Marie de Liminana was appointed substitute and assistant in Modern Languages to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Laura Keegan.

Other members of the teaching staff remained as in the previous year, and have performed with commendable efficiency, their work in their several departments.

#### **Summer School**

The summer school registration was also the largest in the history of our summer school, and for the first time the income was equal to the expenditures. It is confidently expected that the growth of the school in the immediate future will be such as to make it fully self-supporting.

#### **New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics**

The attendance of the State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics has recovered from the loss which it sustained during the period of the war, and has a total enrollment this year almost equal to its maximum attendance at any time in its history. There has been no change in the faculty of the Ceramic School during the year. Miss Elsie Binns has tendered her resignation as professor of Modeling and Pottery in order to take up private studio work in sculpture. Miss Marion L. Posdick, professor of Drawing and Design has requested to be transferred to this professorship and Miss Clara K. Nelson, instructor in Drawing in Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, has been recommended for appointment as professor of Drawing and Design, to take up her work with the beginning of the next college year.

The President is pleased to call the attention of the Trustees to the fact that this is the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the School of Clay-Working and Ceramics and of the appointment as director of Professor Charles F. Binns. During the twenty years of Professor Binns' connection with the institution, as its only director, he has given the school a very wide publicity, and is now generally recognized as the foremost ceramist in the United States. The School under his administration, enjoys the reputation of being the leading school of its character in this country if not in the world.

### **New York State School of Agriculture**

With the opening of the present year, Dr. Carl Edwin Ladd, whose election as director was reported one year ago, began his official duties. Dr. Ladd has shown himself an able and efficient executive. He and his estimable wife have proven valuable acquisitions, and he has already demonstrated the wisdom of his election to this position.

The attendance in the Agricultural School has not yet recovered from the serious reduction caused by the war. The scarcity of labor upon the farm together with the urgent demand for food production, makes it difficult for farmers' sons to be spared from the farm while they attend school.

The appropriation for the School for next year, includes a salary for a new instructor who will become head of the department of teacher training which is planned to prepare young people particularly for rural school teachers, trained with the agricultural or country life point of view. It is our hope to develop a training school for rural teachers in connection with the Agricultural School which shall be unique in its character and service to the State.

The provision now effective in the State School of Agriculture to participate in the federal Smith-Hughes Fund under conditions laid down by the federal government and the state education department, provides increases in salaries for the Director and a number of the instructors of the school which will reach as a maximum \$4,000 a year for the Director, and \$2400 for the teachers.

### **Alfred Theological Seminary**

No change has occurred in the faculty of Alfred Theological Seminary during the past year, and its work has been continued as formerly including instruction to a considerable number of college students who have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded for class instruction in religious education. Five regular and thirty special students have been in attendance.

### **The Library**

The Library has received during the past year a collection of one hundred and fifty-seven volumes contributed by Mrs. Harriet Weed, also a valuable walnut book-case and three

art pieces, one statuary and two pictures, one, a copy of "Juliet" and the other "Ambroise Pare" by Manceau and Testard; and a steel engraving, "Shakespeare and his Friends" by James Faed, given by Mrs. Daniel Lewis.

The Library continues its very important service in our educational program with growing efficiency. It is now open every day and every evening in the week.

#### **Athletics**

During the past two years, a physical training instructor for women has been employed. This was due to the war conditions which reduced the attendance of men in 1917, and since that time military instruction has largely taken the place of physical training for men. During the first term, Mr. E. R. Sweetland was employed as coach for football, and during the second and third terms, Captain Winfield F. Randolph has given military instruction.

It is however now very desirable to reorganize athletics and to put our intercollegiate athletics on a more approved basis; also to provide a thoroughly competent physical training instructor who shall also be an experienced and successful coach. We are fortunate in being able to secure the services of Mr. A. A. Wesbecher, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, who is an athlete of well known excellence, with a successful experience as football coach. He is thoroughly recommended as to character and general physical training ability, and can take supervision of Physical training work for women as well as the work for men.

Provision should be made for a young woman assistant, to supplement the work of the Director of Physical Training, with the classes of young women. The Teaching Force Committee will recommend the employment of Mr. Wesbecher as Professor of Physical Education and Coach of Athletics.

#### **The Retirement of Dean Kenyon**

Dean Alpheus B. Kenyon, for twelve years Dean of the college, and for forty-six years Professor of Mathematics, has tendered his resignation as Dean and Professor of Mathematics in order that he may accept a retiring allowance offered to him by the Carnegie Foundation. Though still in good health for a man approaching seventy years of age, he desires to

relinquish his official connection with the College and to have his remaining years free for other activities and for rest from the strenuous duties of his professorship.

Alfred University has been particularly fortunate in having on its faculty, Dean Kenyon whose loyalty, accuracy and thoroughness of scholarship, and whose superior ability as a teacher has made him a conspicuous figure in the success which Alfred has enjoyed during his long term of service. The President desires to place on record his high regard for Dean Kenyon as a man, as an executive, and as a teacher. The President would recommend that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions appreciative of the long and faithful service of Dean Kenyon and appropriate to this time of his retirement. The Teaching Force Committee will recommend that his resignation be accepted, and that he be made Emeritus Dean and Professor.

The Committee will also recommend that Professor Paul E. Titsworth, Ph. D., now head of the Department of English, be elected Dean of the College faculty for the year 1920-21; and that Professor Waldo A. Titsworth, now Babcock Professor of Physics, be transferred to the Professorship of Mathematics.

#### Increased Compensation for Teachers

In his annual report in 1919, the President brought to the attention of the Trustees, the importance of making provision for increasing the salaries of the teaching staff to more nearly a living wage. An increase of \$100 was voted to the salaries last year. But that increase is entirely inadequate to offset the greatly increased costs of living. With the increases in income for the coming year, which have been made possible through the campaign for funds and the generous response of many of the Trustees, alumni and friends of the College, it will be possible to make some further increases. With the beginning of next college year.

The President recommends the adoption of a salary scale which has been approved by the Teaching Force Committee as follows:

For instructors . . . . .	\$1200-\$1400
For assistant professors . . . . .	\$1500-\$1700
For professors . . . . .	\$1800-\$2000
For major professors . . . . .	\$2100-\$2400

each rank to increase automatically \$100 per year after appointment until the maximum for the rank is reached; all promotions of rank to be by vote of the Trustees.

The adoption of this salary scale with the division and arrangement of salaries to be recommended by the Teaching Force Committee will provide an average increase of salary for next year of approximately 25%.

This salary scale is still below the scale recommended by the Bureau of Education at Washington and by the National Conference Committee on standards of colleges, both of which recommend a minimum salary of \$2000 for teachers of professional rank. But until our income can be still further increased, the President is reluctant to recommend a salary scale higher than the one named above.

Public interest in the matter of teachers' wages has been greatly increased during the past year and has resulted in providing larger salaries for public school teachers in almost every state. Colleges have also without exception increased the salaries of their professors from 25% to 50%.

The report of the Teaching Force Committee will make specific recommendations for all our teachers in accordance with this salary scale.

#### **Teachers' Retiring Allowances**

In his last annual report, the President recommended that Alfred University adopt resolutions taking advantage of the retiring allowance plan offered by the Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching. The Trustees referred the recommendations to the autumn meeting. At this meeting held in New York City on October 2, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, "That the Trustees of Alfred University propose to participate in the contributory plan of old age annuities offered by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America upon the following terms:

1. Alfred University will co-operate under the plan of contributions proposed by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America in the purchase of an annuity policy for each member of the college teaching or executive staff, giving full time to its work and drawing salary for such service, and who elects to enter the retirement system;

2. Alfred University will contribute annually in monthly installments, during the period of employment, an amount equal to five per cent of the annual salary of each member making a like contribution to such annuity policy;

3. In order to provide for retirement on an annuity at least equal to half pay including those members whose contributions may not be sufficient on account of advanced age to procure such an annuity at retirement, Alfred University proposes to raise and set aside a special endowment fund of \$100,000 from which

- (a) annuity contributions shall be made as above provided for, and
- (b) supplementary annuities will be provided under the following conditions, viz:
  - (1) Half pay shall be held to mean one-half of the average annual pay during the last five years of service.
  - (2) Members in the service of Alfred University as stated above, on July 1, 1920, who enter into the annuity plan before July 1, 1921, and contribute toward the annuity as provided in section 2, shall be entitled, after at least ten years of service in Alfred University, to retirement upon at least half pay upon attaining the ages shown in the following schedule:
 

Age July 1, 1920	Entitled to retire at
50 years or over	age 68
Over 40 years and under 50	age 67
Over 35 years and under 40	age 66
Under 35 years	age 65
  - (4) Failure of any member to co-operate in the annuity plan prior to July 1, 1921, in case of present members, and prior to one year after the date of appointment to such membership in case of future members, shall be considered a relinquishment of any right to participate in the plan, and shall be considered as releasing Alfred University from all obligation in the matter of annuity."

By the adoption of these resolutions, Alfred University is committed to the plan of retiring allowances, and the members of the faculty by electing to contribute, are eligible to share the privileges offered by the Foundation. It is not certain that all the members will care to co-operate in the plan, but it is equally certain that for many of them, it will be a very great advantage and will add much to the ability of the University to retain their services on its teaching staff, notwithstanding the comparatively small salaries which we can pay.

The Foundation has made provision for cheap insurance which may be carried by younger members of the faculty during the period when the guaranteed annuity is not sufficiently large to be an adequate protection for the family of a professor in case of his death.

**Repairs and Improvements**

During the past year, no extensive repairs have been required. Improvements have been made on the third floor of Ladies Hall at a cost of about \$800. These improvements include the finishing up of the south wing of the Ladies Hall third floor and adding six new rooms to those already available on that floor for student use and has increased the revenue from rent of that building about \$275.

The principal improvement planned for the coming year is the installation of an additional boiler in the central heating plant. This boiler has already been contributed to Alfred University by the Babcock & Wilcox Company and is to be delivered and installed during the summer vacation.

An item of minor improvement which the President wishes to recommend is the reseating of a portion or all of the college assembly room.

**Assistance to the Treasurer**

During the past year, it has been evident that the Treasurer must have some clerical assistance. The duties devolving upon him have been rapidly increasing in amount and detail. His duties now include the collection weekly of the board bills for the students in both Ladies Hall and Burdick Hall as well as the supervision of rent collections in these halls. His office is the telephone central for the University and the general bureau of information.

Furthermore the work of the President's office including the mailing of bulletins, circulars, etc., is constantly increasing. It has been found necessary during the past term to employ temporarily an office assistant and the President recommends that permanent assistance of this character be provided for the Treasurer. Also that the Treasurer's salary be increased to \$2500 per year, and an annual increase equal to that recommended for the faculty.

**The Terra Cotta Factory Site**

About twenty years ago some twenty members of the Board of Trustees and citizens of the town, gave to the University the present athletic field which is too remote to be well adapted to its use, but was the best provision that could at that time be made.



Now the old terra cotta site, much nearer to the campus, is available, and at a reasonable price.

Some weeks ago the Executive Committee offered to purchase the brick now remaining on the site for the sum of \$250. The company however offers to sell the site including about four acres of land, with the little office building and all the brick and other material now on the site for the sum of \$1250. If the brick is purchased and not the land, it will be necessary to remove whatever is wanted at once, but if it can be removed at our leisure, it is believed that enough material can be salvaged from the field to pay the expense of clearing up the field, grading, filling and putting it in condition for an athletic field. The President is of the opinion that this purchase should be made, and that as rapidly as practicable the field should be put into condition to be used as a substitute for the old field, and would so recommend.

#### **The Oliver Davis Bequest**

The Trustees have received during the past year from the bequest of Oliver Davis and wife, Elizabeth Davis, of Nortonville, Kansas, for the College and Theological Seminary, sums aggregating approximately \$10,000. This generous bequest of philanthropic friends of Alfred, emphasizes the importance of securing wherever possible, such bequests in favor of the University

#### **The Improvement Fund**

At the autumn meeting of the Board of Trustees, the Finance Committee was authorized to proceed with the raising of an Improvement Fund with an ultimate goal of a million dollars. It was also authorized to arrange for the services of Dr. A. S. MacKenzie as leader of the campaign.

The committee undertook the work under the direction of Dr. MacKenzie. His plan was to make a campaign using the Trustees and Alumni as workers soliciting funds from new friends. Much effort was made by way of publicity and organization of state and local committees. Much valuable publicity work was done and a good deal of interest created in the problem of increasing the salaries of professors, and providing for retirement allowances. The effort however, was not largely successful in carrying this interest

beyond the alumni and former students of the College. An aggregate sum not to exceed \$8000 or \$10,000 was realized from new sources.

From within the Board of Trustees and alumni, larger sums were received, and the total cash receipts within the past twelve months aggregate \$86,440.

Soon after the first of January, 1920, finding that the program of Dr. MacKenzie could not be depended upon for large results, the Finance Committee at the suggestion of the Chairman, Mr. Orra S. Rogers, adopted what is known as "The Five Year Program" for raising \$100,000 which contemplates twenty subscriptions at \$400 a year or \$2000 in five years; twenty at \$200 a year or \$1000; twenty at \$100 a year or \$500; twenty at \$50 a year or \$250; forty at \$25 a year or \$125; and four hundred at \$10 a year or \$50. Of this proposed \$100,000, subscriptions have been received aggregating to date about \$65,000.

It is believed that with a judicious following up of the interest already created, the remaining \$35,000 may be pledged at an early date.

Mention should be made of \$5000 per year included in the budget of the Forward Movement of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination to cover a period of five years and to apply on the current expenses of the College.

Application has been made to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching for \$25,000 and to the General Education Board for \$100,000. No action has been taken by either of these Boards on Alfred's application, but the committee has received encouragement that the application to the General Education will receive consideration at an early meeting and we are very hopeful of favorable action. Such action if taken, will be conditioned on Alfred University's raising from other sources for increases in salaries, a total of \$200,000 in endowments to be paid within five years. Of the money already subscribed and paid in on the Improvement Fund, about \$75,000 would apply toward endowments available for the increase of salaries, leaving about \$125,000 to be realized from any surplus above current expenses from the subscriptions on the five year plan and additional pledges which will have to be secured between now and October 1, 1921. The President wishes to make

grateful and appreciative acknowledgment of the able and untiring work of the chairman, Mr. O. S. Rogers, during the entire period of the campaign.

#### **The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the President**

In this twenty-fifth annual report which marks the completion of twenty-five years of service as President of Alfred University, I can not fail to acknowledge again my profound sense of obligation to the Trustees, faculty and alumni of the College for the hearty and cordial co-operation which they have given to the President in his strenuous efforts and often amid trying and sometimes discouraging circumstances, to bring Alfred University to a place of recognized efficiency and approved standard as an educational institution.

Also I wish to acknowledge with sincere gratitude, the blessing of Almighty God which has attended our labors during this quarter of a century. The endowment and property of the institution have nearly quadrupled during this quarter of a century. Our work has been greatly broadened and extended in scope and variety, and increased in efficiency.

The success of the past twenty-five years have been achieved notwithstanding many mistakes and failures to realize the ideals for which we have all labored and prayed. But these successes make significant prophecy of a still larger development in the years which are before us, and in the hope which that prophecy inspires, this report is gratefully, humbly and respectfully submitted.

The reports of the Dean and Registrar, the Librarian, Curator of the Museum, Dean of the Theological Seminary, Director of the State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics and the Director of the State School of Agriculture are transmitted herewith.

BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, President.

# COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ATTENDANCE

1910—1920

The following comparative table of attendance since 1910 shows the relative growth of the University

	'10-'11	'11-'12	'12-'13	'13-'14	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
College	146	153	150	167	138	160	179	148	*252	181
Academy	117	120	97	89	96					
Seminary	5	7	11	7	5	6	6	4	3	5
Ceramics	35	39	36	37	41	49	52	47	56	55
Agriculture	135	157	240	193	179	226	203	142	119	149
Specials in Music	9	13	37	23	30	30	20	18	20	20
Summer School					21	48	69	59	45	84
Grand Total	447	489	571	516	510	519	529	418	495	494
Less Duplicates	48	42	82	66	89	77	86	72	130	65
Net Total	399	447	489	450	421	442	443	346	365	429

\*Including 145 S. A. T. C. inducted men.

## REPORT OF DEAN AND REGISTRAR

1919-1920

To the President of Alfred University,

Dear President Davis:—

We take pleasure in submitting the following report of the work of Alfred College for the year beginning on September 23, 1919, and to end June 16, 1920

### I. Registry of Students

First Term .....	171
Second Term .....	171
Third Term .....	170
Total different names during the year .....	181

Of this number 96 are men and 85 women. In the year 1917-1918, the year before the Students' Army Training Corps, the total registration was 148, of which 63 were men and 85 women. From these figures it may be seen that the increase this year is entirely men students, and is 52%. The Freshmen Class of 63 lacks only one of being as large as that of 1916 which was the largest in the history of the college.

### II. Classification of Students

Graduates .....	2
Seniors .....	35
Juniors .....	40
Sophomores .....	31
Freshmen .....	63
Specials .....	10
Total in attendance .....	181

### III. Candidates For Degrees in Course

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Jean Angelia Baxter	Mechanicville
John White Clark	Wilcox, Pa.
Grace Louise Cross	Canisteo
Lois Augusta Cuglar	Messena
John Francis Cullinan	Silver Springs
Muriel Stephens Earley	Andover
Margaret Huldah Everson	Fort Plain
Kathryn Christine Kurd	Genesee, Pa.
Sara Esther Jones	Alfred
Helen Bishop Kies	Bowling Green, Ky.
Catherine Elizabeth Langworthy	Alfred Station
Dorothy Iola Lanphere	Little Genesee
Elizabeth Luceba Latimer	Arkport
Hollice Edna Law	Ellicottville
Elmer Sephens Mapes	Canaseraga
Ruth Fitz Randolph	Great Kills
Marion Reed Roos	Buffalo

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE		
Charles Milton Carter	Almond	
Walter Francis King	Alfred	
James Norbert McTighe	New York	
Grayden Elwood Monroe	Alfred Station	
William George Nichols	Bolivar	
Alfred Lee Pollock	Argyle	
*Winfield Wells Fitz Randolph	Alfred	
Harry Jason Smith	South Dansville	
Edna Adaline Sraight	Almond	
Gustave Adolph Vossler	Wellsville	10
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE CERAMIC ENGINEERING		
Louis Parsons Collin	Red Hook	
Henry Waldron Harrington	Oxford	
Sherman Spicer Kenyon	Westerly, R. I.	
Frank Earley Lobaugh	Ridgway, Pa.	
William Harold Reid	Elmira	
Robert Ford Sherwood	Hornell	
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CERAMICS		
George Blumenthal, Jr.	New York	
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED ART		
Beatrice Streeter	Bolivar	1
* As of class of 1918	Total	35

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. KENYON, Dean,

WALDO A. TITSWORTH, Registrar.

Alfred, N. Y., June 14, 1920.

## REPORT OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

To the President of Alfred University:

A report of the Seminary for the year 1919-1920 is herewith presented.

### Teachers

Rev. Arthur E. Main, Dean, Professor of Theology

Rev. William C. Whitford, Secretary, Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

As we reported a year ago, under existing and fortunate co-operation between the College and the Agricultural School, and the Seminary, the departments named below are open to students for the ministry for both required and elective work; while many subjects in the Seminary are offered to college and agricultural students in the department of Religious Education. This mutual arrangement greatly increases our opportunity to help students obtain a broad preparation for the Christian ministry; for they may receive instruction and inspiration from six or eight university professors.

**College and Agricultural Subjects Available for Seminary Students**

Agriculture and Domestic Science; Biology; Economics; Psychology; Philosophy and Education; Child Study; Community Recreation; English; Ethics; Greek; History; Music; Physical Training; Political Science; Public Speaking; Contemporary Social Problems; and Principles of Sociology.

**Registration and Attendance**

Theological students: John F. Randolph, Elizabeth F. Randolph, Wardner F. Randolph, John B. Stearns, William M. Simpson.

While we deeply regret that the number of students for the ministry is so small, in view of the Church's great need in this respect, we have real and much satisfaction in reporting that fifty-two persons have attended lectures by us, this year, in subjects that could be grouped under the head of "Religious Education."

**Subjects Taught During the Year**

General Church History, Theology of the New Testament, Old Testament History and Religion, New Testament History and Religion, The Ancient Catholic Church, Social and Ethical Teachings of the Bible, Psychology, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish, Old Testament Exegesis (Kings, Isaiah, Job), Development of Judaism, New Testament Exegesis (John, Acts, Romans), Life and Teachings of Jesus, The Apostolic Age.

The Christian Church, Home and School, are the spiritual builders of individuals and society. No soul can live an abundant life without religion; and young men and women, trained in mind, heart and body, and possessing an intelligent and vital faith in the whole of existence, in God, in man, and in the eternity of truth, beauty, purity and goodness, will be able to see the big problems and the great tasks of our day, and be ready to answer the call for competent leaders of clear social vision and of spiritual power, to help make the world a Democracy of God.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR E. MAIN, Dean.

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, Secy,

Alfred, N. Y., June 11, 1920

## REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President and Trustees of Alfred University:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to present herewith my annual report for the year ending May 30, 1920.

### Present Condition of the Library

On the first day of June the accession book recorded 34,015 volumes. About 7,000 books are located on the main floor of the library, several thousand are scattered about the campus in departmental libraries, and several hundred are located in the annex in the basement of Ladies Hall. There are not actually 34,015 volumes in the library as many have been lost through the years and a thousand or more have been disposed of as worthless. During the past year 593 volumes have been added, 280 were purchased and 313 donated.

### Circulation

Six thousand two hundred and eight books have been drawn, several hundred more than last year. Perhaps an equal number of books, magazines and pamphlets have been used at the tables no record of which has been made. There are registered 600 borrowers most of whom are college people. It might be interesting however to note that of this number about 150 are townspeople who are evidently becoming more interested in the library and must be conscious that it is a great asset to our community. Friends visiting the library frequently have remarked that a village the size of Alfred is very fortunate in having so large and so excellent a collection of books in its midst.

### Magazine Circulation

While magazines both bound and unbound have been used constantly at the tables 950 have been drawn for outside use.

### Pamphlet Collection

The librarian has devised a system of caring for pamphlets by which several thousand have been fully classified and filed away in about 350 pamphlet boxes. These are easily available and it is rare to find a subject about which some information cannot be obtained in this collection.



### Binding

Fifty-six volumes of the leading magazines have been bound by the National Library Bindery Company of Syracuse. As fast as funds will permit all standard magazines are bound in uniform binding. By far the largest shipment ever made at any one time left the library the past month. This included about 200 volumes of magazines.

### Gifts

The following persons and organizations have contributed books. The list is given as it appears on the record and in the same order:

Mary Hunting	Mrs. H. A. Weed
O. W. McPherson	President Davis
N. Y. (State)	Hon. Daniel Reed
Mich. (State)	Elizabeth Wilson Walsh
Mrs. O. W. Rosebush	Sarah Jones
Mrs. E. M. Tomlinson	A. J. C. Bond
Mrs. Daniel Lewis	K. Nott Robins
Emile Carbonnel	Wm. Duke, Jr.
Tract Society	Carnegie Endowment
Doubleday, Page & Co.	Dr. P. E. Titworth
Prof. C. F. Binns	Inter-State Com. Com.
Korean Commission	Dr. Wm. C. Whitford
Robert H. Ingersol & Bro.	C. Loomis Allen
Hazel Humphreys	U. S. National Museum
U. S. Government	Illinois (State)
Dean Main	Gertrude Wells
Dr. E. W. Avars	Library of Congress
Mrs. A. G. Crofoot	Smithsonian Institute

Of the above named donors the largest contribution was that made by Mrs. H. A. Weed who presented 157 volumes of miscellaneous literature. In addition to this gift she also gave several pictures and a piece of statuary.

The Hon. Daniel Reed, our representative in Congress, sent us 25 bound volumes of the Congressional Record of the first session of the 65th Congress.

### Conclusion

It would add materially to the general appearance and comfort of the main floor if the walls were tinted with some appropriate color and curtains were placed at the windows. The room is very warm and bare looking especially during the summer months.

Respectfully submitted,

C. R. CLAWSON, Librarian.

Alfred, N. Y., June 1, 1920.

### REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE ALLEN STEINHEIM MUSEUM

To the President and Trustees of Alfred University:

Since the custom of registering the visitors at the museum was begun, we have recorded 20,151. The number of visitors this year is 862.

The following accessions have been made to the museum:

Accession No.	Articles Given	Donor
203	Oil Sand	Mr. Merle Coats
204	Italian silk worms and silk fibre	Mr. Harold Reid
205	5 Pathogenic Samples Cuspidore owned by President Allen	
	A specimen of pitcher plant from Florida	Mr. E. W. Avars
206	G. A. R. button of A. C. Lewis G. A. R. Badge of A. C. Lewis Medical Examiners Badge of A. C. Lewis	
	Miniature Bible Story	Mrs. Mary Kelsey
207	Five glass bottles	Mrs. Hannah Crandall

Respectfully Submitted,

JAMES D. BENNEHOFF, Curator.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the Trustees of Alfred University:

The following report of the Committee of Buildings and Grounds for the year 1919-20 is respectfully submitted:

Improvements have been made in Ladies' Hall by the finishing off on the third floor of five additional rooms with the capacity of accommodating ten students. This was done at a cost of about \$800.

Repairs to various buildings have been of a minor character. The work of the care of the grounds has been conducted as usual.

The Committee would call the attention of the Trustees to the increase in the cost of labor and materials and the consequent difficulty in making the funds available for the various appropriations cover the items of necessary repairs and upkeep.

The following statement represents the expense laid out on the various buildings during the past year with the statement of the expenditure on the grounds chargeable to the E. Lua Babcock Fund.

Ladies' Hall .....\$ 778 25

**E. Lua Babcock Fund**

Labor, carting, etc. ....	\$1,093 91
Sundry Items. ....	72 40
Shrubs and plants for the campus. ....	75 60
	\$1,241 91

Respectfully submitted,

BOOTHE C, DAVIS, Chairman.

**TREASURER'S REPORT**

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY :

Gentlemen :

The report of the Treasurer for the year ending June 30, 1920, is herewith transmitted to you.

Endowment .....	Schedules 1 to 9
Income .....	Schedules 15 to 26
Alfred Theological Seminary .....	Schedule 27
Betterment Fund .....	Schedule 28
Improvement Fund .....	Schedule 29
New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics at Alfred University .....	Schedule 30
New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University .....	Schedule 31
College Glee Club .....	Schedule 32
Burdick Hall Boarding Club .....	Schedule 33
Ladies Hall Boarding Club .....	Schedule 34
University Loan Fund .....	Schedule 35
Proposed Budget for 1920-21 .....	Schedule 36
Auditor's Report .....	Schedule 37
Recommendations and By-Laws .....	Schedule 38

**INSURANCE**

Insurance in force July 1, 1920, on College buildings and contents :

	Buildings	Contents
Allen Steinheim Museum .....	\$ 9,600	\$10,000
Babcock Hall of Physics .....	16,000	10,000
Blacksmith Shop .....	1,000	800
Burdick Hall .....	9,600	400
Chapel Hall .....	9,600	2,400
Kanakadea Hall .....	12,800	800
Kenyon Memorial Hall .....	20,000	2,000
Ladies Hall .....	28,000	2,400
Library .....	32,000	10,000
Livery Barn .....	4,000	
Rogers' Observatory .....	1,000	800
Theological Seminary (Gothic) .....	3,200	1,600
Total .....	\$146,800	\$41,200
Heating Plant (Boiler Insurance) .....	5,000	

**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES**

All mortgages bear interest at the rate of six per cent, with one exception, viz, No. 88 which is at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent. Interest periods are April first and October first. No mortgage interest is in arrears.

At the annual meeting of the Trustees, June 15, 1920, it was voted "That it is the sense of the Board that real estate mortgages held by the University now due shall be called for payment and that the funds be then invested in bonds that are legal for Savings Banks in New York State."

Respectfully submitted,

CURTIS F. RANDOLPH, Treasurer.

## ENDOWMENT AND PROPERTY

Held by Alfred University and by other corporations for Alfred University, and the income from such endowment received by Alfred University from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920.

Trustees of:	Endowment	Income
Alfred University.....	\$265,969 63	\$11,953 14
Seventh Day Baptist Education Society.....	50,509 29	2,060 77
Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund..	180,959 79	12,063 51
Alumni Association of Alfred University.....	12,236 09	650 00
<b>Total Endowment .....</b>	<b>\$509,674 80</b>	
<b>Total Income Received (\$5.25 per \$100)</b>		<b>\$26,727 42</b>
Property used by the University, viz :		
Apparatus .....	\$ 12,000 00	
Buildings .....	224,000 00	
Furniture .....	12,000 00	
Grounds .....	18,000 00	
Library .....	25,000 00	
Museum .....	15,000 00—	306,000 00
<b>Total Endowment and Property (College and Seminary) .....</b>	<b>\$815,674 80</b>	
Property of State Schools :		
New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics at Alfred University.....	\$ 59,163 03	
New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University .....	161,414 49	
Appropriations by State of New York for :		
New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics at Alfred University :		
Chap. 177-1, Laws '19..	\$19,660 00	
Chap. 602, Laws '19.....	488 00	
Chap. 165-2, Laws '20..	300 00	\$20,448 00
New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University :		
Chap. 177-1, Laws '19..	44,800 00	
Chap. 602, Laws '19... ..	612 00—	\$45,412 00
<b>Grand Total, Endowment and Property .....</b>	<b>\$1,036,252 32</b>	

**ENDOWMENT REPORT****Schedule 1****SUMMARY OF ENDOWMENT**

Held by the Treasurer on July 1, 1920

The University Fund (Schedule 3) . .	\$188,010 09
The Scholarship Fund (Schedule 5)	65,055 24
The Income Gift Fund (Schedule 7)	12,904 30
Total . . . . .	\$265,969 63

**Schedule 2****SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS**

Held by the Treasurer on July 1, 1920

Investments: (Schedules 4, 6, 7)

Real Estate Mortgages . . . . .	\$106,840 88
Real Estate . . . . .	17,350 32
Real Estate Contract . . . . .	4,650 00
Bills Receivable . . . . .	4,590 11
Corporate Bonds . . . . .	95,168 62
Corporate Stocks . . . . .	1,808 83
Temporary Loans to Improvement Fund . . . . .	25,500 00—\$255,908 76

Cash awaiting investment July 1, 1920 :

The University Fund . . . . .	9,464 94
The Scholarship Fund . . . . .	344 13
The Income Gift Fund . . . . .	251 80—\$ 10,060 87

Total Investments and Cash held by the Treasurer . . . . .	\$265,969 63
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**Schedule 3****THE UNIVERSITY FUND**

This fund consists of endowment notes, money, securities, and real estate given, bequeathed, or devised to the University, to be invested and kept invested, the income alone to be used, either for the maintenance of the University generally, or for the maintenance of a specific department of it. In some instances the gifts or legacies have been designated by special names. For instruments of Endowment, see Year Book 1900-01, page 33; 1901-02, 74; 1903-04, 50; 1905-06, 53; 1906-07, 55; 1913-14, 38.

Names of Funds:	SPECIAL FUNDS	Endowments
President's Chair .....		\$ 925 00
William C. and Ida F. Kenyon Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature .....		10,225 00
George B. Rogers' Professorship of Industrial Mechanics .....		15,000 00
Rhode Island Professorship of Mathematics .....		10,000 00
William A. Rogers' Professorship of Astronomy .....		500 00
The Mary E. Pitt Fund (Scientific Department) .....		1,000 00
Martha B. Saunders' Fund .....		1,050 00
James R. Irish Memorial Chair of Physical Culture .....		3,086 00
		\$ 41,786 00

**COMMON FUNDS**

Peter Wooden Fund .....	\$ 21,127 00
Centennial Fund .....	6,676 50
Boothe Colwell Davis Fund .....	817 50
Francis Asbury Palmer Fund .....	1,500 00
H. Alice Fisher Fund .....	2,100 00
Orson C. Green Fund .....	8,000 00
Armsbury General Endowment Fund .....	8,000 00
Peter B. McLennan Memorial Fund .....	5,000 00
Alfred Collins Fund .....	200 00
General Fund .....	74,807 32
	\$128,228 32

**SEMINARY FUNDS**

Nathan V. Hull Professorship of Pastoral Theology .....	3,580 00
Professorship of Church History and Homiletics .....	450 00
Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal Theology .....	738 00
Alfred Collins Fund .....	200 00
Henrietta VanPatten Babcock Fund .....	3,749 97
Theological Department .....	9,277 80
	\$ 17,995 77

Total University Fund (Schedule 4) ..... \$188,010 09

## Schedule 4

## THE UNIVERSITY FUND

## Real Estate Mortgages

		Principal Unpaid
22	Erastus A. and Nancy 15. Green, Alfred University. B. and M., dated December 14th, 1867 ; \$600 ; 6 per cent ; 100 acres of land Little Genesee ; collateral bond of D. A. Stebbins (present owner) to Alfred University, dated August 30, 1900, to pay original indebtedness.	600 00
25	Ruel Hamilton and wife to Alfred University. B. and M., dated October 17th, 1870 ; \$1,000 ; 6 per cent ; farm, 64.65 acres Independence. Eight acres released May 21, 1918, in consideration of \$150 paid on principal. S. W. Clarke present owner.	550 00
61	Amolie Beck to Alfred University. B. and M., dated May 5, 1908 ; \$400 ; 6 per cent ; house and lot, Franklin Street, Wellsville, (lot 148) ; appraised \$600 ; insurance \$400.	65 88
69	Christian Gaul and wife and Adela Irwin to Alfred University. B. and M., dated November 15th, 1910 ; \$9,000 ; 3 years ; 6 per cent ; house and lot 1 Hudson Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y. ; lot 60x100 feet ; house, 32x44, concrete block construction, with tile roof ; 2 stories, and 3 rooms and bath in attic ; billiard room, toilet, store room, laundry and furnace room in basement ; appraised value, \$15,000 ; insurance \$10,000, Grace M. Gaut, present owner.	9,000 00
70	Herbert W. Heath to Alfred University. B. and M., dated February 23, 1911 ; \$4,500 ; 3 years ; 6 per cent ; house and lot 83 Glenwood Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. ; lot, 40 1/4x125 feet ; house, 27x30, first story concrete block construction second story shingled ; appraised—lot \$3,000, house \$6,000 ; insurance \$6,000. Charles Essman, present owner.	4,500 00
71	Herbert W. Heath to Alfred University. B. and M., dated January 23, 1911 ; \$4,500 ; 3 years ; 6 per cent ; house and lot 87 Glenwood Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. ; lot 40 1/4x125 feet ; house 27x30 ; first story concrete block construction ; second story shingled ; appraised—lot \$3,000, house \$6,000 ; insurance \$5,000. Headwig Martha Pollatscheak, present owner	4,500 00



- 72 Albert Hoffman and wife to Alfred University. . . . . 3,500 00  
 B. and M., \$3,500; dated January 5 1911; 3 years; 6 per cent; lot 50x100; 1126 Arlington Avenue, Yonkers, New York; frame dwelling bouse, 2 story and attic; first story stucco, shingled above; 7 rooms and bath; hot water heat; electricity and gas. Appraised \$6,000; insurance \$4,000. Elsa M. Yauch, present owner.
- 73 Peter W. and Winfield S. Soeteman and wives to Alfred University. . . . . 13,000 00  
 B. and M., dated January 16, 1911; \$13,000; 3 years; 6 per cent; 80 and 82 Lawrence St., (Lowerre) Yonkers, N. Y.; lot 50x100 feet; frame building 46 1-3x65 feet, with enclosed porches; three stories; 9 apartments; appraised \$25,000; insurance \$14,000; rental value \$23 per month per apartment.
- 74 Agnes J. Harrison and husband to Alfred University. . . . . 2,000 00  
 B. and M., \$2,000., dated June 16, 1911; 3 years; 6 per cent; lot 25x100; 230 Jessamine Avenue, Yonkers, New York; 2 1/2 story frame dwelling, 20' 6" x 36' 10"; 2 families; appraised \$4,100 00. Insurance \$2,500.
- 75 Alfred L. Fraser and wife to Alfred University. . . . . 2,700 00  
 B. and M., dated December 30, 1911; \$2,700; 3 years; 6 per cent; 52 Gordon Street, Yonkers, New York; lot 25x100; frame building, 21x35; 2 stories; 2 families; appraised, \$4,700; insurance \$3,000; rental value \$35 per month. William E. Folkes, present owner.
- 83 Thomas A. Ryan to Helen P. Renwick, assigned to Alfred University. . . . . 3,500 00  
 B. and M. dated February 16, 1912, due Feb. 16, 1915; assignment, dated April 27, 1914; \$3,500, 6 per cent; lot 528 Van Cortland Park Avenue, Yonkers, New York; plot 25x100; frame building, 19x33; 2 stories, with attic; 8 rooms and bath; furnace heat; gas; insurance \$4,000.
- 84 William D. Clark and Anna Clark to Alfred University. . . . . 4,000 00  
 B. and M., dated June 15, 1914, due October 1, 1917; \$4,000, 6 per cent; lot 5 Purser Place, Yonkers, New York; plot 25x100; frame building 22x45, with porch and balcony, and enclosed rear porches; 2 stories; 6 rooms and bath each floor; steam heat; electric light; appraised \$6,700; Insurance \$4,000. Present owner, Mrs. Bertha L. Meyer.

# TREASURER'S REPORT

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|----|--|----------------------|
| 85 | Grace F. Evans to Alfred University..<br>B. and M. dated August 17, 1915; due<br>October 1, 1918; \$3,500; 6%; Lots<br>1001-2, 50 feet front on Wickes Avenue,<br>and 100 feet deep on Henry Street,<br>Yonkers, N. Y.; frame building, 28x33 1/2<br>with front porch; 2 stories; 1 family;<br>7 rooms and bath; hot water and hot<br>water heat; gas and electric light,<br>Appraised, \$6,000; Insurance, \$4,000. | 3,500 00             |
| 86 | William M. Brady to Alfred University<br>B. and M. dated August 26, 1915, due<br>October 1, 1918; \$3,500; 6%; East<br>side of Lee Street, Yonkers, N. Y., plot<br>50x100; frame building, 24x35 with<br>porch in front; 2 stories; 1 family;<br>7 rooms and bath; hot water and hot<br>water heat; electric light. Appraised,<br>\$6,000. Insurance, \$4,000. Otto A.<br>Weltzien, present owner.                   | 3,500 00             |
| 88 | John William Erf and Laura O. Erf<br>to Alfred University .....  | 4,000 00             |
| 89 | William Watson and Robert Bremner to<br>Herbert G. Whipple as Trustee under<br>the will of Charles H. Greene, de-<br>ceased, for the benefit of Lucy A. Bab-<br>cock life tenant and Alfred University<br>remainderman .....   | 2,800 00—\$61,715 88 |
|    | B. & M. dated February 26, 1918, due<br>April 1, 1921, \$2,800, 6%, Lots 63<br>and 64 Morningside Road, Nepperhan<br>Heights, Yonkers, New York; frame<br>bungalow. Insurance \$4,000. Emma F.<br>Smith, present owner.  |                      |

## Real Estate

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| Champlin Real Estate .....  | 300 00   |
| 15.94 acres of land on "Pine Hill."<br>Deed of Charles C. Champlin and wife to<br>Alfred University, dated August 10,<br>1909. Transferred from Revenue ac-<br>count by order of Trustees at meeting<br>September 21, 1917.               |          |
| Collins Real Estate .....   | 3,460 38 |
| Lot, with dwelling house and barn there-<br>on, on east side of South Main Street,<br>Alfred, N. Y., between the University<br>Park and the lot known as the "Potter<br>Real Estate." Purchase price \$3,000.<br>(Improvements \$460.38). |          |

Green Real Estate .....	7,187 43
Two story brick building on east side of South Main Street, Alfred, N. Y. Stores on first floor; two apartments on second floor. Devised by will of the late Orson C. Green. Insurance \$7,500 (Improvements \$187.43).	
Lindenthal Real Estate, 287 Jessamine Ave., Yonkers, New York .....	3,602 51
Lot 37 1/2 x 100; frame building, 24 x 33 1/2 ; 2 stories ; 2 families ; Insurance \$3000. Formerly loan No. 76. Deed Joseph Lindenthal and others to Alfred University, by agreement after foreclosure proceedings had been instituted. Amount of mortgage ..... \$2,500 00 Costs in obtaining deed, etc. . . 174 40 Improvements and repairs. . . . 1,028 11	
	\$3,702 51
Agreement has been entered into for the sale of this property and initial payment made, but transaction not completed—Initial payment ..... 100 00	
	\$3,602 51
Potter Real Estate .....	500 00
Lot on east side of South Main Street, Alfred, N. Y., between the property of the Sun Publishing Association and the "Collins Real Estate," and containing about one half acre.	
Vincent Real Estate, book value .....	300 00—\$15,350 32
Purchased in 1907-08 in connection with the purchase of land for the Agricultural School, 16 acres of land on "Pine Hill."	

#### Bills Receivable

609	Boothe C. Davis, Alfred .....	200 00
	Endowment note dated May 4, 1900. Contribution to Centennial Fund.	
613	George W. Haight, Berkeley, Cal. ....	100 00— 300 00
	Endowment note dated July 16, 1905, for \$200 "General Fund."	

**Corporate Bonds**

City and County of San Francisco, California ; City Hall Bonds ; Nos. 5371, 5372, 5373, 5374, 5375 and 5376; \$1,000 each; Interest 5 per cent; Coupons payable January 1 and July 1 ; Principal due 1943 ; Purchased July 10, 1914 at \$105.54 ..... \$6,332 40 Less total proportionate amount of interest received, to compens- ate in part for premium paid on bonds ..... 63 03 Showing value of Bonds June 30, 1920 ..... 6,269 37	
Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company ; Convertible Gold Bonds ; Nos. M5016, M5017, M5043, M5143 and M5144 ; \$1,000 each ; Interest 4 1/2 per cent; Coupons payable June 1 and December 1 ; Principal due 1932 ; Purchased Novem- ber 25, 1914, at 96 1/8.....\$4,806 25 Commission 1/8..... 6 25— 4,812 50	
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Refunding and Improvement Mortgage Bonds ; Series A; Nos. 435, 436 ; \$1000 each; Interest 4 1/2 %; Coupons pay- able October 1 and April 1 ; Principal due October 1, 1913. Purchased January 4, 1917..... 1,960 75	
Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company; General and Refunding Mort- gage Gold Bonds; Nos. 36918, 36919 ; \$1000 each; Interest 4 1/2%; Coupons pay- able October 1 and April 1 ; Principal due January 1, 1914 ; Purchased May 3, 1917 at 88 3/4 ; Commission 1/8.....1,777 50	
Inland Empire Paper Company, First Mort- gage Gold Bonds ; Nos. 306, 307, 308, 309, 310 ; \$1000 each ; Interest 6% ; Coupons payable July 1 and January 1 ; Principal due July 1, 1925 ..... 5,000 00	
Inland Empire Paper Co., Gold Bonds :	
Nos. 401-412 \$500 each ..... \$ 6,000	
Nos. 522-525 \$1,000 each ..... 4,000	
Nos. 901-915 \$1,000 each ..... 15,000	
Nos. 337-346 \$500 each ..... 5,000	
Nos. 351-355 \$1,000 each ..... 5,000	
Nos. 371-375 \$1,000 each ..... 5,000	
Nos. 601-610 \$500 each ..... 5,000	
Nos. 611-615 \$1,000 each ..... 5,000— \$50,000—\$69,820 12	
Interest 6% ; coupons payable July 1, and January 1.	

**Corporate Stock**

Nestell Vineyard Company. . . . .	\$ 390 83
2 shares of the Capital Stock of the Nestell Vineyard Company (par value \$100 each) received as part payment on bequest of Henrietta V. P. Babcock, deceased, for the Theological Department	
Lake Placid Company. . . . .	818 00
8 18-100 shares of the Capital Stock (6% preferred) par value \$100 each.	
	\$1,208 83

**Real Estate Contract**

Peter Bayle. . . . .	\$ 4,650 00
House and lot at 962-963 Wickes Avenue, Yonkers N. Y., formerly "Conlon Real Estate" sold to Peter Bayle on the following terms :	
Cash. . . . .	\$ 700 00
Real Estate Contract. . . . .	5,300 00
Sale price. . . . .	\$6,000 00
Book Value of Conlon Real Estate..	\$6,242 24
Sale price. . . . .	6,000 00
Loss on sale. . . . .	242 24
(\$650 paid on contract)	

**Temporary Loans**

Improvement Fund. . . . .	\$25,500 00
Temporary Loans (Book Account) from the General Fund to the Improvement Fund of Alfred University, authorized by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Investment Committee. Interest at the rate of 5 1/2%.	
Cash awaiting investment. . . . .	9,464 94
Total University Fund, Schedule 3	\$188,010 09

## Schedule 5

## THE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

THE ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR SCHOLARSHIP FUND consist\* of money and securities given or bequeathed to the University, to be invested and kept invested, the income alone to be used to pay the tuition fees of worthy students.

\$1000 is required for a full paid scholarship ; but a scholarship may be established conditionally on the payment of \$100

The word "Dormant" indicates that the fund is subject to an "Income Gift Agreement."

The income only of the other funds is used for the purpose designated by the founders of the funds.

The column below at the left shows the amount credited to the several funds on June 30, 1919, the column at the right, the amounts credited on June 30, 1920, the column in the middle, the names of the funds.

## One Thousand Dollar Scholarships

## Group I

\$ 1000 00	The First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred	1000 00
1000 00	The Ladies of Alfred	1000 00
625 00	The Shiloh Seventh-day Baptist Church and Society	650 00
1000 00	The Seventh-day Baptist Church of Plainfield, N. J.	1000 00
1000 00	The Samuel N. Stillman Baptist Church	1000 00
1000 00	The First Seventh-day Baptist Church of New York City	1000 00
450 00	The William Elbridge Witter	450 00
1000 00	The Ladies' Aid Society of the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church	1000 00
1000 00	The Lillian Brown	1000 00
325 00	The Class of 1890	325 00

## Group II

275 00	The Alleghanian Lyceum	275 00
225 00	The Orophilian Lyceum	225 00
300 00	The Alfredian Lyceum	300 00
525 00	The First Genesee Seventh-day Baptist Church	550 00
608 34	The First Congregational Society of Wellsville	691 66
1000 00	The George Stillman Greenman	1000 00
225 00	The Dennison & Sons	225 00
125 00	The William Russell Clarke	125 00
1000 00	The Edgar Henry Cottrell	1000 00

## Group III

435 00	The James Reed Irish	435 00
438 33	The Christ Church (Episcopal) Hornell	555 00
225 00	The Choir of the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church	225 00
1000 00	The Isaac Wheeler Fassett and Cynthia Parmenter Fassett....	1000 00
600 00	The Ella Lewis Packard	600 00
1000 00	The Susan Minerva Burdick	1000 00
	The Phebe Ann Stillman (Dormant)	1000 00
1000 00	The Abby Kinsley Witter	1000 00
1000 00	The Frank Sullivan Smith	1000 00
363 00	The Athenaeum Lyceum	363 00

38	ALFRED YEAR BOOK, 1919-20	
202 00	The George Edward Brainard.	202 00
1000 00	The Aurelia Crandall Green Hemphill	1000 00

#### Group V

348 00	The Chicago Seventh-day Bap- tist Church	348 00
1000 00	The Amanda M. Burdick	1000 00
930 00	The Salem College	930 00
1000 00	The Malvina Amanda Burdick..	1000 00
	The Mary Grace Stillman (Dor- mant) *	1000 00
265 10	The Class of 1904	275 10
1000 00	The Madelia Adalaide Stillman Memorial	1000 00
1000 00	The Captain John Casey Me- morial	1000 00
1000 00	The Simeon Montgomery Thorp and Helen Fassett Hatch Me- morial	1000 00
587 00	The George W. Tuttle Memorial..	587 00

#### Group VI

676 00	The • Theodore F. Seward Me- morial	1000 00
1000 00	The Sarah Smith Evans Me- morial	1000 00
433 00	The Frank R. Green Memorial	433 00
300 00	The Second Brookfield Seventh- day Baptist Church	325 00
158 34	The Shredded Wheat	158 34
	The Emeline Truman Crandall (Dormant)	1000 00
825 00	The Doris Sunshine	875 00
250 00	The Charles Eugene Hull Me- morial	250 00
1000 00	The Elizabeth Gorton Middaugh Memorial	1000 00
	The James Everett Walker (Dor- mant)	1000 00

#### Group VII

1000 00	The Lewis L. Canfield Memorial	1000 00
1151 00	The Eliza M. Crandall	1151 00
1000 00	The Edward M. Tomlinson	1000 00
375 00	The Eliza Nelson Fryer	375 00
1000 00	The David R. and Martha G. Stillman Memorial	1000 00
	The Dr. Levi Smith Goodrich Memorial (Dormant)	1000 00
1000 00	The Rasselas Wilcox Brown	1000 00
1000 00	The Nelson Ray Crandall	1000 00
1000 00	The Orrin Thrall Higgins	1000 00
1000 00	The Mary E. Rich	1000 00

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**Group VIII**

1000 00	The John and Harriet Edwards..	1000 00
	The Ellen Goodrich Ford (Dor-	
	mant) .....	\$1000 00
1000 00	The Mary Brownell Brown .....	1000 00
1000 00	The Laura Clarke Crandall .....	1000 00
1000 00	The Orson C. Green .....	1000 00
1000 00	The Selinda I. Green .....	1000 00
1000 00	The Dr. Asa W. Bullock .....	1000 00
	The Mary and Marie Allen (Dor-	
	mant) .....	1000 00
169 50	The Alfred The Great .....	170 00
	The Mary E. Bowler (Dormant) \$1000 00	

**Group IX**

1000 00	The Phebe Maria Babcock .....	1000 00
	The Ralph V. Taylor (Dormant) \$1000 00	
500 00	The George H. and Harry Bradley .....	1000 00
1000 00	The Dr. Chester Wilkin Gray .....	1000 00
421 66	The Shiloh Community .....	475 00
661 67	The First Presbyterian Church	
	(Hornell) .....	845 01
360 00	The Benjamin R. and Matilda F.	
	Crandall .....	500 00
1000 00	The Samuel V. Davis Liberty .....	1000 00
100 00	The Frederick Augustus Owen .....	100 00
100 00	The Charles Stillman .....	100 00

**Group X**

215 00	The Park M. E. Church (Hornell) .....	290 00
	The Olive Jane Brown Moyer .....	1000 00
	The Lyman A. Wheeler and Mary	
	M. Rogers Wheeler Memorial. . .	1000 00
	The Calvin Wheeler and Phoebe	
	Arabella Maxson Wheeler and	
	George Maxson and Phoebe	
	Wells Maxson Memorial .....	1000 00
	The Lewis T. and Amanda Lang-	
	worthy Clawson .....	200 00
	The Nathan Vars Hull .....	120 81
\$56,589 94		\$61,596 92
2200 00	Fund to aid Young People Pre-	
	paring for the Ministry. . . . .	2200 00
200 00	Athletic Association .....	200 00
500 00	Henry Lawrence Sanger Fund....	500 00
\$59,489 94		\$64,496 92



**Prospective Scholarships**

The following sums of money and securities mentioned, have been received on account of the initial payment of \$100 required to establish a scholarship conditionally.

\$ 50 00	The Class of 1879 . . . . .	\$ 50 00
97 00	The Class of 1892 . . . . .	97 00
20 91	The Charles Manning Lewis... .	20 91
90 34	The Nathan Vars Hull—	
85 85	The Wardner Carpenter Titsworth . . . . .	85 85
43 06	The Thomas Rudolph Williams . . . . .	53 06
50 00	The Alfred Lewis . . . . .	50 00
30 00	The Willis Sedgwick Merriam Memorial . . . . .	30 00
25 00	The Clair Stevens Parkhill (Cash) . . . . .	25 00
25 00	The George Wesley Rosebush. . . . .	25 00
5 00	The Truman Wilcox Saunders Memorial . . . . .	5 00
45 50	The Plainfield, New Jersey—	45 50
10 00	The William Colegrove Kenyon . . . . .	10 00
41 00	The Cynthia Westover Alden. . . . .	41 00
5 00	The Clyde Rogers . . . . .	5 00
5 00	The Ezra Potter Crandall . . . . .	5 00
5 00	The Sardinia Greenman Crandall . . . . .	5 00
5 00	The Hornell Baptist Church...	5 00—\$ 558 32
\$60,128 60		\$65,055 24

## Schedule 6

## THE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

## Real Estate Mortgages

		Principal Unpaid
701	Willet L. and Myra L. Ward to Alfred University . . . . . B. and M. dated June 13, 1902 ; \$1,000 ; 6 per cent; house and lot, 94 Miller Street ; Wellsville. Insurance \$1,000. J. G. Ostrander present owner.	\$1,000 00
724	Metta A. and Aaron L. Adams to Alfred University . . . . . B. and M. dated September 21, 1907 ; \$800 ; 6 per cent; house and lot, Nor- ton Street, Belmont; appraised \$1,400 ; insurance, \$1,200.	400 00
729	Allentown Improvement Co. to Gertrude Jordan . . . . . Note and M. dated October 13, 1906 ; 0 per cent; assigned to Alfred University, August 26, 1908 ; house and lot, Allen- town ; appraised \$2,000; insurance \$1,200.	500 00
736	Albert Hoffman and wife to Alfred Uni- versity . . . . . B. and M. dated August 17, 1910 ; \$2,500 ; 1 year; 6 per cent; 2 family, frame house, Jessamine Avenue ; lot 231 Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers, N. Y. ; appraised \$4,500 ; insurance \$6,000. Alfred A. and Mary Williams, present owners.	2,500 00
737	Albert Hoffman and wife to Alfred University . . . . . B. and M. dated September 26, 1910 ; \$2,500 ; 3 years ; 6 per cent; 2 family, frame house; Jessamine Avenue; lot 229 Brvn Mawr Park, Yonkers, N. Y., appraised \$4,500; insurance \$4,000 Henry Auerbach, present owner.	
740	Dudley R. VanNess to Alfred University B. and M. dated September 25, 1914 due October 1, 1917 ; 6 per cent ; 796 Pali- sade Avenue, (Fairmount), Yonkers, N. Y. ; lot 50x100 feet; 3 family house 32x42 ; 3 stories; hollow tile, stucco construction ; appraised \$8,500 ; insur- ance \$5,000. Leslie D. Briant, present owners.	

- 741 Agnes J. Harrison and husband to  
Alfred University. . . . . 3,300 00  
B and M \$3,300 ; dated May 24, 1911 ;  
3 years ; 6 per cent ; lot 50x100 ; 145  
Stone Avenue, Yonkers, New York ; 2 1/2  
story frame dwelling, 30x40 ; appraised  
\$5,900 ; insurance \$5,000.
- 744 Frederick H. Bullinger and Harriet L.  
Bullinger to Alfred University. . . . . 3,000 00  
B. and M. dated July 12, 1912 ; due Oct.  
1, 1915 ; \$4,000 ; 6 per cent ; lots 310  
and 317 Cassilis Ave., Armour Villa  
Park, Yonkers, New York ; plot 60' by 78'  
one side by 85 feet other side ; frame  
building 27x32 with porches ; 2 stories ;  
1 family ; 6 rooms, reception room and  
bath ; steam heat ; gas and electric  
light ; appraised, \$7,000 ; insurance,  
\$6,000.
- 745 The Arlington Construction Company  
to Alfred University. . . . . 3,500 Ou  
B. and M., dated October 18, 1912 ;  
due April 1, 1916 ; \$3,500 ; 6 per cent ;  
lots 1079 and 1080 Coburn Street,  
Yonkers, New York ; plot 50x100 ;  
frame building 27 1/2x33 1/2, with porch ;  
2 stories ; 7 rooms, conservatory and  
bath ; steam heat ; gas and electric light ;  
appraised, \$6,000 ; insurance, \$3,500.  
Present owner P. A. Ross.
- 746 Frank B. Lasher and Nellie F. Lasher  
to Alfred University. . . . . 3,500 00.  
B. and M. dated January 6, 1913 ; due  
April 1, 1916 ; \$3,500 ; 6 per cent ; lots  
27 and 28 Marlborough Road, Yonkers,  
New York ; plot 50x100 ; frame building,  
marble stucco, 30x31 with porch ; 2  
stories ; 7 rooms and bath ; hot water  
heat ; gas and electric light ; appraised  
\$6,000 ; insurance, \$3,500. Peter  
Schroeder present owner.
- 747 The River View Building Company to  
Alfred University. . . . . 5,500 00  
B. and M. dated December 12, 1913 ;  
due April 1, 1917 ; \$5,500 ; 6 per cent ;  
lot 37 Morsemere Place, Yonkers, New  
York ; plot 50x125 ; frame building,  
stucco, 33 front by 27 deep, with porch ;  
2 stories and attic ; 8 rooms, bath and  
foyer ball ; hot water heat ; gas and  
electricity ; appraised \$9,000 ; insurance  
\$6,000. Present owner, Walter S. Thomp-  
son.

- 748 Cecelia Pease and J. William S. Cox to Alfred University. . . . . 4,000 00  
 B. and M. dated December 10, 1913, due April 1, 1917; \$4,000, 6 per cent; Roberts Avenue, Yonkers, New York; plot 50x100; frame building, 24x34, with two porches; 2 stories; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; gas and electricity; appraised \$6,666; insurance \$4,500. John W. Edwards, present owner.
- 751 Ella F. Carr to Alfred University\_\_\_\_\_4,200 00  
 B. and M., dated April 9, 1912; \$4,200; 3 years; 6 per cent; 156 Morningside Place, Yonkers, New York; lot 28 1/2x-82 1/2; frame building, 21 1/x42, with front and rear porches, each 6 feet wide; 3 stories; 3 families; appraised, \$6,800; insurance, \$6,000, rental value \$53 per month. Thos. A. Hanrahan, present owner. (Transferred from University Fund).
- 752 George E. Buckhout and Grace A. Buckhout to Alfred University. . . . . 1,200 00  
 B. and M. dated March 1, 1917, due April 1, 1922; \$1,200; 6%; Lot 55, Bolivar, Allegany County, New York; 115 feet on Pleasant Avenue, by 100 feet on First Avenue; 13 room dwelling house and small barn. Formerly Jordan Real Estate. Sold for \$2000; Cash \$800 and mortgage \$1200. Insurance \$1800 on house and \$200 on barn. (Transferred from the University Fund, No. 87.)
- 753 Willard B. and Emily A. White to Alfred University. . . . . 1,000 00—\$40,100 00  
 B. and M., dated September 1, 1905; \$1,000; 6 per cent. March 1 and September 1st. House and lot, Alfred; appraised \$2,000; insurance \$1,500. This was loan No. 1302. Income-Gift Fund. It was transferred after the death of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Berry, when the Lewis Berry Income-Gift Fund of \$900 was transferred to the General Fund. (Transferred from the University Fund, No. 79). Mrs. George A. Curry, present owner.

**Bills Receivable**

930	Vernon A. Baggs and Mary G. Baggs..	\$ 6 4 0 11
<b>9 3 1</b>	Vernon A. Baggs and Mary G. Baggs... Demand Notes, each dated October 3, 1913; principal \$1,000; 6 per cent in- terest. Assigned to Alfred University by Frank Hill, executor of the estate of Orson C. Green, and with collateral security, accepted as part of the be- quest of said Orson C. Green.	<b>1,000 00</b>
	University Bank—Certificate of Deposit	\$1,500 00 — \$3,140 11

**Corporate Bonds**

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad ; Refunding and Improvement Mortgage Bonds; Nos. 38801; 38802; 38803; 38804; 38805; \$1,000 each; Interest 4 1/2 per cent; Coupons payable April 1 and October 1; Principal due 2 0 1 3; Purchased November 25, 1914 at 84 7/8.....4,343 75 Commission 1/8.....6 25 — 4,250 00	
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; Refunding and Improvement Mortgage Bonds; Series A; Nos. 437, 438, 27512, 27513, 27514, 27515; \$1000 each; Interest 4 1/2%; Coupons payable October 1 and April 1; Principal due October 1, 2 0 1 3; Purchased January 4, 1917.....\$5,882 25	
Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company; General and Refunding Mort- gage Gold Bonds; No. 36920; \$1000; Interest 4 1/2%; Coupons payable October 1, and April 1; Principal due January 1, 2 0 1 4; Purchased May 3, 1917 at 88 3/4; commission 1/8.....\$888 75	
Inland Empire Paper Co., First Mortgage Gold Bond; No. 685, \$500; Interest 6%; Coupons payable July 1 and January 1; Principal due July 1, 1929.....\$500 00	
United States Government "Liberty Loan" Bonds".....\$9,350 00 — \$20,871 00	

**Corporate Stock**

F. A. Owen Publishing Company.....	\$ 1 0 0 00
One share of the Capital Stock of the F. A. Owen Publishing Company, Dansville, N. Y., par value \$100. ( \$ 50 scrip received March 5, 1917 )	
Keystone Finance Corporation : 10 shares of the Capital Stock ( 7 % preferred) of the Keystone Finance Corporation, par value \$ 50 each. Certi- ficate No. 130 dated Nov. 12, 1919.....	\$ 500 00 — \$ 600 00
Cash awaiting investment.....	3 4 413
Total Scholarship Fund, Schedule s.....	\$65,055 24

# TREASURER'S REPORT

## Schedule 7 INCOME GIFT FUND

This fund consists of money, securities and real estate received by the University as absolute gifts; upon the principal of which a certain rate of interest is being paid to the donor or to some other person designated by him, during the life of the beneficiary.

The column below at the left shows all of the gifts received under such conditions; the column at the right, the gifts upon which the University is now (June 30, 1920) paying interest. See Year Book 1901-02, pages 86 and 87.

Gifts:	Donors:	Obligations:
	1898-99	
\$ 2000 00	*H. Alice Fisher, Northboro, Mass	
	1902-03	
500 00	*Mary Grace Stillman, Potter Hill, R. I.	500 00
1000 00	*Phebe Ann Stillman, Mariner Harbor, S. I.	1000 00
1200 00	*Abby Kinsley Witter, Westerly, R. I.	
1000 00	*Etban Lanphear	
900 00	*Lewis Berry, Independence. . . . .	
	1903-04	
500 00	*Phebe Ann Stillman, Mariner Harbor, S. I.	500 00
	1904-05	
800 00	*Alonzo Stillman, Alfred	
	1905-06	
1000 00	Hannah Crandall, Westerly, R. I.	1000 00
200 00	*Alonzo Stillman, Alfred	
	1908-09	
100 00	James Everett Walker, Hornell. .	100 00
	1909-10	
100 00	James Everett Walker	100 00
	1910-11	
40 00	*H. Alice Fisher	
100 00	James Everett Walker	100 00
	1911-12	
60 00	*H. Alice Fisher	
500 00	Loisanna T. Stanton, Alfred	500 00
100 00	James Everett Walker	100 00
	1912-13	
1000 00	Ervilla Goodrich Tuttle, Hornell	1000 00
100 00	James Everett Walker	100 00
	1913-14	
1000 00	Ervilla Goodrich Tuttle	1000 00
100 00	James Everett Walker	100 00
	1914-15	
400 00	James Everett Walker	400 00
1000 00	Mrs. A. R. Allen, Alfred	1000 00
	1916-17	
1000 00	Mary E. Bowler, Little Genesee. .	1000 00
404 30	Charles Henry Greene (Howard A. Greene beneficiary)	404 30
	1917-18	
1000 00	Henrietta V. P. Babcock (Dr. Anne Langworthy Waite beneficiary)	1000 00
	1919-20	
1000 00	Loisanna T. Stanton, Alfred	1000 00
2000 00	John F. and Louise S. Langworthy Alfred	2000 00
\$19,104 30		\$12,904 30

*The Gifts upon which the University is now paying interest are invested as follows:*

- 1308 Ralph Iannuzzi to Alfred University.... 3,200 00-  
B. and M. dated May 23, 1911; \$3,200;  
3 years; 6 per cent; No. 179, 181 Bryn  
Mawr Heights, Stone Ave., Yonkers; lot  
50x100; 1 family house; appraised \$5,900;  
insurance \$3,500. Gaston Barre, present  
owner.
- 1309 Charles R. Gardiner and Nellie P.  
Gardiner to Alfred University . . . . . 1,600 00  
B. and M. dated November 10, 1914; due  
October 1, 1917; \$1,600; 6 per cent, one  
family house, north side of Church Street,  
Alfred, N. Y. Frame building, 25x30;  
2 stories; 8 rooms and bath; Appraised  
\$3,200; Insurance \$3,000.
- 1311 Emma L. Camenga to Alfred University. . . 225 00—\$5,025 00  
B. and M. dated July 15, 1915; due  
October 1, 1918; \$500; 6 per cent; two  
family house. No. 6 Terrace; Street,  
Alfred, N. Y. lot 24x50; frame building;  
2 stories; 2 bath rooms; barn in rear.  
Appraised \$1,500. Insurance, house  
\$1,700; barn \$100.

**Bills Receivable**

- 1400 E. A. Gamble and C. H. Gamble to Mary  
W. Allen (Mrs. A. R. Allen) . . . . . 150 00  
Note, on demand; dated May 1, 1915;  
6 per cent; endorsed by Mary W. Allen  
and by her assigned to Alfred University.

University Bank—Certificate of deposit.. \$1,000 00—\$1,150 00

**Corporate Bonds**

- Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad  
Company; General and Refunding Mort-  
gage Gold Bonds: Nos. 36916, 36917;  
\$1000 each; Interest 4 1/2%; Coupons pay-  
able October 1 and April 1, 2014; Pur-  
chased May 31, 1917 at 88 3/4; Commis-  
sion 1/2 . . . . . \$1,777 50
- United States Government "Liberty Loan"  
Bonds . . . . . 2,700 00—4,477 50

**Real Estate**

- Langworthy Real Estate . . . . . \$2,000 00  
Farm of 51 1/4 acres of land with barn and  
ice house thereon, and situate on hill just  
west of the village of Alfred, N. Y. Deed  
of John F. and Louise S. Langworthy, his  
wife, dated March 30, 1920.
- Cash awaiting investment . . . . . 251 80
- Total Income Gift Fund . . . . . \$12,904 30

**Schedule 8**  
**ADDITIONS TO ENDOWMENT**

**The University Fund**

Special Funds:			
William C. and Ida F. Kenyon Pro-			
fessorship of the Latin Language and			
Literature	\$	1 79	
James R. Irish Memorial Chair of			
Physical Culture		69—	\$2 48
Common Funds:			
Peter Wooden Fund		82	
Peter B. McLennan Memorial		841 00—	841 82
Transfer from Improvement Fund			
Centennial Fund:			
Transfer from Improvement Fund..		1,904 00	
Contributed through Improvement			
Fund by Mrs. Eola Hamilton Whip-			
ple		25 00—	\$ 1,929 00
General Fund:			
Transfer from Improvement Fund. . .			55,225 33
Seminary Funds:			
Nathan V. Hull Professorship of Past-			
oral Theology		80	
Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal			
Theology		50	
Theological Department		4,990 77—	4,992 07
Transfer from Improvement Fund			
Total University Fund Additions.			\$62,990 70

**The Scholarship Fund**

Scholarships:			
The Alfred the Great	\$	50	
The Benjamin R. and Matilda F. Cran-			
dall		140 00	
The Calvin Wheeler and Phoebe Ara-			
bella Maxson Wheeler and George			
Maxson and Phoebe Wells Maxson			
Memorial		1,000 00	
The Christ Church (Episcopal) Hor-			
nell		116 67	
The Class of 1904		10 00	
The Doris Sunshine Society		50 00	
The First Baptist Church, Wellsville. .		75 00	
The First Congregational Society,			
Wellsville		83 32	
The First Genesee S. D. B. Church. . .		25 00	
The First Presbyterian Church, Homell		183 34	
The George H. and Harry Bradley		500 00	
The Lewis T. and Amanda Langworthy			
Clawson		200 00	
The Lyman A. Wheeler and Mary M.			
Rogers Wheeler Memorial		1,000 00	
The Nathan Vars Hull		30 47	
The Olive Jane Brown Moyer		1,000 00	
The Park M. E. Church, Hornell		75 00	
The Second Brookfield S. D. B. Church		25 00	
The Shiloh Community		53 34	
The Shiloh S. D. B. Church		25 00	
The Theodore F. Seward		324 00	
The Thomas R. Williams		10 00—	\$ 4,926 64

**The Income Gift Fund**

Loisanna T. Stanton		1,000 00	
John F. and Louise S. Langworthy		2,000 00—	3,000 00
Total Additions			\$70,917 34



**DECREASE OF ENDOWMENT****The University Fund**

William C. and Ida F. Kenyon Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature:	
No. 604, Note of Dr. Daniel Lewis, charged off per vote of Executive Committee . . . . .	\$ 100 00
Net increase . . . . .	\$70,817 34

**Schedule 9****INVESTMENT ACCOUNT**

(Showing changes in investments)

**Receipts**

Cash awaiting investment July 1, 1919. . . . .	\$ 1,038 29
Real Estate Mortgages collected . . . . .	6,707 38
Real Estate Sold (Initial payment only) . . . . .	100 00
Bills Receivable (charged off) . . . . .	100 00
Corporate Bonds collected . . . . .	11 46
Corporate Stocks collected . . . . .	80 00
Real Estate Contracts collected . . . . .	600 00
Temporary Loans to Revenue Account collected . . . . .	5,700 00
Temporary Loans to Improvement Fund collected . . . . .	700 00
Additions to Endowment (net) Schedule 8.. . . .	70,817 34
	85,854 47

**Disbursements**

Invested :	
Real Estate:	
Lindenthal . . . . .	\$ 25 60
Langworthy . . . . .	2,000 00—
Corporate Bonds . . . . .	2,025 60
Corporate Stocks . . . . .	52,750 00
Temporary Loans to Revenue Account . . . . .	1,318 00
Temporary Loans to Improvement Fund . . . . .	5,700 00
Cash awaiting investment July 1, 1920. . . . .	14,000 00
	<u>10,060 87</u>
	\$85,854 47

**INCOME REPORT****Schedule 15****SUMMARY OF INCOME**

From July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

**Revenue**

Brought forward July 1, 1919 :			
Cash in Bank .....	\$ 2,348	14	
Accounts Receivable:			
J. M. Baker .....	\$108	00	
Advanced for traveling ex-			
penses .....	30	00	
Wardner Property .....	42	75—	180 75—\$ 2,528 89
Income from Endowment held by :			
Alfred University :			
Schedule 16, Maintenance .....			7,189 27
Schedule 17, Scholarship, etc .....			3,343 98
Schedule 18, Income Gift Fund. . .			548 25
Other Corporations :			
Schedule 19, Maintenance .....			12,081 65
Income from the operation of the college:			
Schedule 20 .....			21,552 24
Income from Miscellaneous Sources :			
Schedule 21 .....			19,478 87
Total			\$66,723 15

**Expenditures**

Maintenance, Schedule 22 .....	\$41,479	12	
Miscellaneous Purposes, Schedule 23 .....	7,316	68	
Specific Purposes, Schedule 24 .....	5,053	90	
Transfers, Offsets, etc., Schedule 25 .....	9,789	55	
Carried forward June 30, 1920 :			
Cash in Bank .....	\$2,899	82	
Accounts Receivable:			
J. M. Baker .....	\$108	00	
Wardner Property 76 08—\$ 184 08—			\$ 3,083 90
			\$66,723 15

## Schedule 16

## Revenue

From the Investments of the University Fund, Schedule 4, for maintenance and support.

22	D. A. Stebbins Est . . . . .	\$	36	00
25	S. W. Clarke . . . . .		66	00
41	George W. Rosebush . . . . .		25	00
61	Amolie Beck . . . . .		6	62
69	Grace M. Gaut . . . . .		540	00
70	Charles Essman . . . . .		270	00
71	H. Martha Pollatscheak . . . . .		270	00
72	Elsa M. Yauch . . . . .		210	00
73	Soetemon Brothers . . . . .		780	00
74	Agnes J. Harrison . . . . .		120	00
75	William E. Folkes . . . . .		162	00
79	Mrs. George A. Curry . . . . .		130	00
82	Abraham Doerfler . . . . .		273	33
83	Thomas A. Ryan . . . . .		210	00
84	Bertha L. Meyer . . . . .		240	00
85	Grace F. Evans . . . . .		210	00
86	Otto A. Weltzien . . . . .		210	00
87	George E. Buckhout . . . . .		54	00
88	John W. Erf . . . . .		220	00
89	Emma F. Smith . . . . .		168	00
604	Mrs. Daniel Lewis . . . . .		9	50
Corporate Bonds :				
	City and County of San Francisco . . . . .		288	54
	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Co. . . . .		315	00
	New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co. . . . .		90	00
	Inland Empire Paper Company . . . . .		300	00
	Liberty Bonds . . . . .		45	12
	Temporary Loans—Revenue account . . . . .		213	15
	Temporary Loans—Improvement Fund . . . . .		1,211	83
Corporate Stock :				
	Nestell Vineyard Co. . . . .		28	00
Real Estate:				
	Collins . . . . .	\$	200	00
	Green . . . . .		541	00
	Lindenthal . . . . .		346	50
	Vincent . . . . .		8	00—
			1,095	50
				.\$7,797 59
Less disbursements on account of University				
Fund Interest:				
Real Estate :				
	Champlin . . . . .		12	86
	Collins . . . . .		98	98
	Green . . . . .		318	61
	Lindenthal . . . . .		151	85
	Potter . . . . .		17	39
	Vincent . . . . .		8	63—
		\$	608	32
Net University Fund Income . . . . .				
	which has been distributed pro rata			\$ 7,189 27
	(\$5,7459 per \$100) among the individual			
	funds composing the			

**University Fund**

## Special Income:

President's Chair .....	\$ 53 15
William C. Kenyon and Ida F. Kenyon Pro- fessorship of Latin Language and Liter- ature .....	593 17
George B. Rogers Professorship of Indus- trial Mechanics :	
Salary .....	\$746 97
Mechanical Library and Ap- paratus .....	114 92— 861 89
Rhode Island Professorship of Mathe- matics .....	574 59
William A. Rogers Professorship of Astronomy .....	28 73
Mary E. Pitt Fund (Scientific De- partment .....	57 46
Martha B. Saunders Fund .....	60 34
James R. Irish Memorial Chair of Physical Culture .....	177 27—\$2,406 60

## Common Income :

Peter Wooden Fund .....	1,213 90
Centennial Fund .....	272 79
Boothe Colwell Davis Fund .....	46 98
Francis Asbury Palmer Fund .....	86 19
H. Alice Fisher Fund .....	120 66
Orson C. Green Fund .....	459 67
Armsbury General Endowment Fund .....	459 67
Peter B. McLennan Memorial Fund .....	238 97
Alfred Collins Fund .....	11 49
General Fund .....	1,125 17—\$4,035 49

## Alfred Theological Seminary :

Nathan V. Hull Professorship of Pastoral Theology .....	205 66
Professorship of Church History and Homi- letics .....	25 86
Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal The- ology .....	42 37
Alfred Collins Fund .....	11 49
Henrietta VanPatten Babcock Fund .....	215 47
Theological Department .....	246 33—\$ 747 18

Total ..... \$ 7,189 27

**Schedule 17****Revenue**

From the Investments of the Scholarship Fund (Schedule 6).

701	Jesse G. Ostrander . . . . .	\$ 60	75
724	Aaron L. Adams . . . . .	42	00
729	Allentown Lodge I. O. O. F. . . . .	48	00
736	Philip C. Streb . . . . .	150	00
737	Mable B. Hoffman . . . . .	150	00
740	VanNess Brothers . . . . .	240	00
741	Agnes J. Harrison . . . . .	198	00
744	Frederick EL Bullinger . . . . .	180	00
745	Yonkers National Bank . . . . .	210	00
746	Peter Schroeder . . . . .	210	00
747	Walter S. Thompson . . . . .	330	00
748	John Schall . . . . .	24	00
750	George W. Seyfang . . . . .	24	00
751	Thomas A. Hanrahan . . . . .	252	00
752	George E. Buckhout . . . . .	18	00
753	Mrs. George A. Curry . . . . .	15	00
930	V. A. Baggs . . . . .	25	60
931	V. A. Baggs . . . . .	45	00
	University Bank—Certificate of Deposit . . . . .	60	00
	Corporate Bonds :		
	New York Central and Hudson River Railroad		
	Company . . . . .	495	00
	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Co. . . . .	45	00
	Inland Empire Paper Company . . . . .	30	00
	Liberty Bonds . . . . .	259	18
	Corporate Stock :		
	F. A. Owen Publishing Company . . . . .	11	75
	Keystone Finance Corporation . . . . .	4	70
	Total Scholarship Fund Income . . . . .	\$3,343	98
	which has been distributed pro rata (\$5,426 per		
	\$100) among the individual funds composing the		

**Scholarship Fund**

One Thousand Dollar Scholarships . . . . .	\$3,151	98
(Schedule 26 shows the amount credited to each		
scholarship)		
Prospective Scholarships (Common Income) . . . . .	34	66
Fund to aid Yong People Preparing for the Ministry . . . . .	119	37
Athletic Association . . . . .	10	85
Henry Lawrence Sanger Fund . . . . .	27	12
Total . . . . .	\$3,343	98

**Schedule****Revenue**

From the Investments of the Income Gift Fund (Schedule 7)

1306	William P. Gowdy	\$	16	50
1308	George J. Schalk		192	00
1309	Charles R. Gardiner		96	00
1311	Emma L. Camenga		13	50
1400	E. A. and C. H. Gamble		4	50
	University Bank—Certificate of Deposit		40	00
	Corporate Bonds:			
	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Co. . .		90	00
	Liberty Bonds		95	75
	Total Income Gift Fund Income	\$	548	25
	(\$5.0278 per \$100) which has been paid or credited to the following beneficiaries:			
	Jennie L. Stillman	\$	100	00
	Hannah Crandall		50	00
	Dr. James E. Walker		50	00
	Ervilla G. Tuttle		120	00
	Mary W. Allen		60	00
	Mary E. Bowler		60	00
	Loisanna T. Stanton		50	25
	Howard A. Greene		20	33
	Dr. Anne Langworthy Waite		50	28
	Total interest .V.	\$	560	86
	Langworthy Real Estate		62	25
	Total Expenditures	\$	623	11
	Deficit (Common Income)		74	86
		\$	548	25

**Schedule 19****Revenue**

From Endowment held in trust for Alfred University by certain other Corporations, to be used for maintenance and support.

Seventh-Day Baptist Education Society:				
	Literary Professorship	\$	855	35
	Natural History Fund		10	18
	Twentieth Century Endowment Fund. . .		1	41
	Young People Preparing for the Ministry		5	09-
	(For contributions through Forward Movement for Alfred University Emergency Current Expenses \$1,523.-72. See Schedule 21)			872 03
Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund:				
	Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science		1,701	55
	Babcock Professorship of Physics		1,287	17
	William B. Maxson Professorship of Greek Language and Literature		683	70
	E. Lua Babcock Fund		1,626	36
	Alfred University Fund		11	68
	Bi-Centennial Fund		194	20
	George H. Babcock Fund		5,054	96--\$10,559 62
	Alumni Association of Alfred University:			650 00
	Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund			
	Total			\$12,081 65

**Schedule 20****Revenue**

Accruing from the operation of the College

## Tuition Fees:

Regular college tuition.....	\$ 8,875 26
Commercial courses.....	360 85
Instruction of Ceramic Students in College classes.....	3,350 00
Department of Music.....	783 00

\$13,369 11

Graduation Fees..... 340 00

Special Examinations..... 33 00—\$13,742 11

Extra Fees for Materials, use of Instruments,  
etc :

Chemical Laboratory.....	\$ 1,026 22
Gymnasium.....	290 37
Machine Shop.....	42 76
Natural History.....	276 70
Physics.....	140 00
Reading Room.....	505 71
Surveying.....	73 72
Wood Shop.....	102 50— 2,457 98

## Rentals of Campus Buildings :

Burdick Hall.....	\$ 1,327 14
Ladies Hall.....	3,725 01
Blacksmith Shop.....	100 00
Wood Shop.....	200 00— 5,352 15

Total

\$21,552 24

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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## Schedule 21

## Revenue

\* From Miscellaneous Sources

Library :		
Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science, Transfer . . . . .	\$ 1 55	
State of New York . . . . .	100 00—	
Common Income Transfer . . . . .	500 00—	\$ 601 55
State Scholarships :		
State of New York . . . . .		1,650 00
Hospital Care and Treatment:		
United States (S. A. T. C.) . . . . .		931 50
George B. Rogers Professorship of Industrial Mechanics :		
Machinery Sold . . . . .		25 00
Babcock Professorship of Physics :		
Common Income Transfer . . . . .		200 00
Endowment Principal Account:		
Temporary Loans . . . . .		5,700 00
Seventh Day Baptist Education Society :		
Contributions for Alfred University Emergency Current Expenses through the New Forward Movement . . . . .		1,523 72
Improvement Fund :		
Five Year Program (Transfer) . . . . .		5,000 00
Glee Club : Advertising Account:		
Balance at close of season . . . . .		196 13
(Including \$100.00 advanced)		
Library Maintenance Fund :		
Village of Alfred . . . . .		100 00
Reimbursements :		
Fuel . . . . .	430 44	
Insurance (Seminary) . . . . .	24 40	
Damages from boiler explosion . . . . .	84 20	
Overpayment refunded . . . . .	1 54	
Damages to Dormitory rooms . . . . .	11 92	
Rental of caps and gowns . . . . .	5 00—	557 50
Sundry Items :		
Interest on Bank balances . . . . .	52 50	
Interest on Tuition Notes . . . . .	16 73	
Interest on Special Income Investments . . . . .	270 00	
Furniture Sold . . . . .	7 05	
Packing Sold . . . . .	2 56	
Stenography books . . . . .	3 50	
Examination Books . . . . .	117 75	
Labor for Summer School . . . . .	3 00	
Use of Typewriter . . . . .	9 40	
Clerical Services . . . . .	60 00—	542 49
Athletic Association :		
Dues Collected . . . . .		1,517 67
Fiat Lux:		
Subscriptions collected . . . . .		380 23
Tuition Notes collected . . . . .		78 78
Tuition Notes transferred . . . . .		29 30
Tuition Notes transferred . . . . .		445 00
Room Deposits collected . . . . .		\$19,478 87
Total . . . . .		



Administration . . . . .	2,474	42
Janitors . . . . .	3,850	22
	\$24,349	45
Department of Music . . . . .	783	00—\$25,132 45
Administration Expenses . . . . .	606	49
Advertising . . . . .	440	95
Fuel (Gross) . . . . .	6,448	48
Furniture . . . . .	2,814	98
Insurance . . . . .	1,352	36
Printing . . . . .	1,112	14
President's Traveling Expenses . . . . .	531	59
Repairs to Buildings . . . . .	1,148	49
Sundries . . . . .	1,120	75
Supplies . . . . .	772	44
Total . . . . .	\$41,479	12

### Schedule 23

### Expenditures

#### For Miscellaneous Purposes

Improvements (Ladies Hall) . . . . .	\$ 778	25
Lydia Bridgeman Estate Contest . . . . .	300	00
Junior House (Leased Dormitory 1918-19) . . . . .	150	80
Senior House (Leased Dormitory 1918-19) . . . . .	112	23
Endowment Principal Account:		
Temporary Loans Paid . . . . .	5,700	00
Interest on Temporary Loans . . . . .	213	15
Langworthy Real Estate (Income Gift Fund) . . . . .	62	25
Total . . . . .	\$ 7,316	68

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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## Schedule 24

## Expenditures

Of Income Designated to be Used for Specific Purposes other than salaries, and Common Income transferred by order of the Board.

E. Lua Babcock Fund .....	\$ 1,472	41
George B. Rogers Professorship of Industrial Mechanics :		
Mechanical Library and Apparatus...	982	51
Babcock Professorship of Physics :		
Material and Apparatus .....	65	13
Library .....	614	14
Extra fees for Materials, etc.:		
Chemical Laboratory .....	1,188	20
Gymnasium .....	31	27
Natural History .....	260	26
Physics .....	129	93
Reading Room .....	204	35
Surveying .....	10	38
Wood Shop .....	95	32
Total .....	\$ 5,053	90

## Schedule 25

## Transfers, Offsets, Etc.

Alfred Theological Seminary, Transfer .....	\$ 747	18
Young People Preparing for the Ministry—	124	46— 871 64
Transfer to Seminary .....		
Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science: Transfer to University Library .....	1	55
Common Income transferred to Library by order of the Board .....	500	00— 501 55
Babcock Professorship of Physics: Common — Income transferred by order of the Board .....		200 00
Athletic Association .....		1,707 88
Fiat Lux .....		389 23
Advertising—Glee Club Account .....		196 13
Income Gift Fund :		511 56
Interest paid to beneficiaries .....		75 00
Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contest....	2,327	78
Scholarships:	539	18
\$1000 Individual .....	300	35— 3,167 31
\$1000 Church and Society .....		
Ten per cent .....	1,018	50
State of New York :	631	50— 1,650 00
Transfer to Tuition Fees .....		84 25
Paid over to Beneficiaries .....		435 00
Tuition Notes allowed .....		\$9,789 55
Room Deposits paid to depositors .....		
Total .....		

## Schedule 26

## BALANCE SHEET

July 1, 1919

## INCOME ACCOUNT

## Debit

Bills Receivable.....	\$	92	62
Tuition Notes Receivable.....		221	42
Accounts Receivable:			
J. M. Baker.....	\$	108	00
Wardner Property.....		76	08
Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contest. .	70	00—	259 08
Special Income Investments :			
Bonds:			
Inland Empirt Paper Co., First Mort-			
gage Gold Bonds : Nos. 676 to 684 in-			
clusive ; \$500 each ; interest 6% ; Cou-			
pons payable January 1 and July 1 ;			
Principal due July 1, 1929. ....		4,500	00
Corporate Stock :			
Floral Park Land Co. Five shares			
capital stock ; par value \$25 each ;			
Certificate No. 64, dated June 16,			
1910. ....		125	00
University Bank .....		2,899	82
	\$	8,097	94

## Credit

Common Income .....	\$	660	89
Special Income :			
George B. Rogers Professorship of In-			
dustrial Mechanics; Mechanical Li-			
brary and Apparatus Account. ....		888	38
Babcock Professorship of Physics :			
Material and Apparatus Account .....		222	83
E. Lua Babcock Fund .....		1,188	16
Room Deposits .....		65	00
Athletic Association .....		10	85
Henry Lawrence Sanger Fund .....		122	97
Charles Henry Greene Income Gift Fund		20	33
Henrietta Van Patten Babcock Income			
Gift Fund .....		107	55
Library .....		74	05
Extra Fees for Materials, etc. :			
Chemical Laboratory.....	\$	335	49
Gymnasium .....		455	83
Machine Shop .....		51	00
Natural History .....		31	05
Physics .....		53	38
Reading Room .....		458	97
Surveying .....		176	48
Wood Shop .....	22	75—	\$1,584 95

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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## One Thousand Dollar Scholarship Fund :

**Group I**

First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred	\$	54	27
Ladies of Alfred		54	27
Shiloh Seventh-day Baptist Church and So-			
cietv		33	90
Seventh-day Baptist Church of Plainfield,			
N. J.		54	27
Samuel N. Stillman		54	27
First Seventh-day Baptist Church of New			
York City		54	27
William Elbridge Witter		24	39
Ladies' Aid Society of the Pawcatuck			
Seventh-day Baptist Church		54	27
Lillian Brown		54	27
Class of 1890		17	01

**Group II**

Alleghanian Lyceum..	14	91
Orophilian Lyceum	12	21
Alfriedian Lyceum	16	26
First Genesee Seventh-day Baptist Church..	28	47
Congregational Society of Wellsville	33	00
George Stillman Greenman	54	27
Dennison & Sons	12	21
William Russell Clarke	6	78
Edgar Henry Cottrell	54	27

**Group III**

James Reed Irish	23	58
Christ Church (Episcopal) Hornell	23	76
Choir of the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist		
Church	12	21
Isaac Wheeler Fassett and Cynthia Par-		
menter Fassett	54	27
Ella Lewis Packard	32	55
Susan Minerva Burdick	51	27
Ahby Kinsley Witter	54	27
Frank Sullivan Smith	54	27
Athenaeum Lyceum	19	68

**Group IV**

Martin Luther and Ella Norris Rumpff	6	78
Ethan Lanphear	54	27
Arthur Elwin Main	16	56
Abigail Allen Memorial	54	27
Enos W. Barnes Memorial	13	23
International Sunshine Society	54	27
First Baptist Church, Wellsville	7	77
Mary Brown Allen	54	27
Aurelia Crandall Green Hemphill	54	27
George Edward Brainard	10	95

**Group V**

Chicago Seventh-day Baptist Church	18	87
Amanda M. Burdick	54	27
Salem College	50	46
Malvina Amanda Burdick	54	27
Class of 1904	14	40
Madelia Adelaide Stillman Memorial	54	27
Captain John Casey Memorial	54	27
Simeon Montgomery Thorp and Helen Fassett		
Hatch Memorial	54	27
George W. Tuttle Memorial	31	86

**Group VI**

Theodore P. Seward Memorial .....	36 66
Sarah Smith Evans Memorial .....	54 27
Frank R. Green Memorial .....	23 46
Shredded Wheat .....	8 58
Second Brookfield Seventh-day Baptist Church .....	16 26
Doris Sunshine .....	44 76
Charles Eugene Hull Memorial .....	13 56
Elizabeth Gorton Middaugh Memorial .....	54 27

**Group VII**

Lewis L. Canfield Memorial .....	54 27
Edward M. Tomlinson .....	54 27
Eliza M. Crandall Memorial .....	02 46
Eliza Nelson Fryer .....	20 31
David R. and Martha G. Stillman Memorial .....	54 27
Rasselas Wilcox Brown .....	54 27
Nelson Ray Crandall .....	54 27
Orrin Thrall Higgins .....	54 27
Mary E. Rich .....	54 27

**Group VIII**

John and Harriet Edwards .....	54 27
Mary Brownell Brown .....	54 27
Laura Clark Crandall .....	54 27
Orson C. Green .....	54 27
Selinda I. Green .....	54 27
Dr. Asa W. Bullock .....	54 27
Alfred The Great .....	9 18

**Group IX**

Phebe Maria Babcock .....	54 27
George H. and Harry Bradley .....	27 12
Dr. Chester Wilkin Gray .....	54 27
Shiloh Community .....	22 86
First Presbyterian Church (Hornell) .....	35 88
Benjamin R. and Matilda F. Crandall .....	19 53
Samuel V. Davis Liberty .....	54 27
Frederick Augustus Owen .....	5 43
Charles Stillman .....	5 43

**Group X**

Park M. E. Church (Hornell) .....	11 64
Olive Jane Brown Moyer .....	27 12
Lyman A. Wheeler and Mary M. Rogers .....	54 27—\$ 3,151 98
Wheeler Memorial .....	
Total .....	\$8,097 94

**STATE SCHOLARSHIPS****Chapter 292, Laws of 1913**

Became a law April 16, 1913

State Scholarships were established by act of the legislature of the State of New York, by Chapter 292, Laws of 1913, became a law April 16, 1913, taking effect August 1, 1913

Five such scholarships shall be awarded each county annually for each assembly district therein.

Each such scholarship entitles the holder thereof to the sum of One Hundred dollars (\$100) for each year during which he is in attendance upon an approved college in New York state during a period of four years.

Alfred is on the list of such approved colleges.

Colleges are required, in February and September of each year, to submit to the Commissioner of Education a list of their pupils who are holders of State Scholarships. Payment is made by the State Treasurer to the Treasurer of the college, to be applied for the benefit of holders of State Scholarships who are in attendance, as follows:

1. So far as needed to pay his tuition for the current semester.
2. To reimburse the college for his other indebtedness thereto.
3. To pay the remainder of his instalment to such pupil, or as he shall direct.

**List of Students Holding State Scholarships, Attending  
Alfred University, with date of entry**

Coon, Robert M.	1918	Perkins, Ernest H.
Hopkins, Carl C.		Sutton, Willard J.
Murdock, Burtis It.		
Baker, Alice M.	1914	Savage, Anna C.
Potter, Clifford M.		White, Marian E.
Axford, Vincent	1915	Maxson, L. Meredith (Soph)
Burnett, Earl J.		Pierre, B. Fern
Fess, LeRoy		Sherwood, Robert F.
Humphreys, Hazel M.		
Alsworth, Charles W.	1910	Law, Hollice E
Kies, Helen B. (Transfer)		
Cross, Louise (Soph. Transfer)	1917	Haynes, Leon E.
Green, Winifred		Schroeder, Emma R.
Grombecker, H. Grace (Soph. Transfer)		
Clark, Robert L.	1918	Noble, Mildred Imogene
Haynes, Audrey E.		Perry, Orval L.
Crandall, Helen M.	1919	Smalley, Helen
Gamble, Hazel V.		
		Soldiers, Sailors and Marines
		(On special examination)
Perry, Orval L.		Schroeder, Frederick

## Schedule 27

## ALFRED THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

## INCOME ACCOUNT

From July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

## Revenue

Balance in Bank, July 1, 1919		\$ 1,883 14
INCOME FROM ENDOWMENT HELD IN TRUST BY		
The Seventh Day Baptist Education Society:		
Alfred Theological Seminary	\$ 1,188 29	
Twentieth Century Fund	45—	1,188 74
Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day		
Baptist Memorial Fund:		
Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal		
Theology	1,174 22	
Professorship of Church History		
and Homiletics	327 71	
Nathan V. Hull Professorship of		
Pastoral Theology	1 96—	1,503 89
Alfred University:		
Theological Department	246 33	
Nathan V. Hull Professorship of		
Pastoral Theology	205 66	
Professorship of Church History and		
Homiletics	25 86	
Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal		
Theology	42 37	
Alfred Collins Fund	11 49	
Henrietta Van Patten Babcock Fund	215 47	
Fund to Aid Young People Preparing		
for the Ministry	124 46—	871 64
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE THROUGH		
THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION		
SOCIETY:		
Memorial Board—George H. Babcock		
Fund	\$ 400 00	
Churches and Individuals	1,054 92—	1,454 92
Total		\$ 6,902 33

## Expenditures

Salaries		3,424 96
Maintenance:		
Fuel	\$ 170 88	
Furniture	2 90	
Janitors	81 54	
Library	12 40	
Repairs	48 78	
Sundries	86 44	
Supplies	59 85	
Traveling Expenses	149 59—	612 38
Young People Preparing for the Ministry:		
John F. Randolph	\$ 10 64	
Wardner F. Randolph	100 00	
William M. Simpson	45 44—	156 08
Balance in Bank June 30, 1920:		
Cash	1,708 91	
Certificate of Deposit	1,000 00—	2,708 91
Total		\$ 6,902 33

TREASURER'S REPORT

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BALANCE SHEET

July 1, 1920

Debit

University Bank :

Cash . . . . .	\$ 1,708 91
Certificate of Deposit . . . . .	1,000 00—\$ 2,708 91

Credit

Maintenance Fund . . . . .	\$ 2,066 77
Young People Preparing for the Ministry Fund . . . . .	.642 14—\$ 2,708 91



**Schedule 28****BETTERMENT FUND REPORT**

July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

*Receipts*

Payments on pledges . . . . .	\$ 380 00	
Payments on Notes given in lieu of pledges . . . . .	33 00	
Interest on pledges and notes . . . . .	88 76—\$	502 36
Improvement Fund . . . . .		222 42
Total . . . . .	\$	724 78

*Expenditures*

Underwriting Committee . . . . .	724 78
----------------------------------	--------

*Condition of Pledges*

## Pledges uncollected:

Written . . . . .	5,026 69
Verbal . . . . .	2,336 75
Notes given in lieu of pledges . . . . .	621 50
Total . . . . .	\$7,984 94

*Underwriting Committee Notes*

## Amount of Notes outstanding July 1, 1920:

To University Bank . . . . .	\$ 2,500 00
To Individuals . . . . .	8,700 00—\$11,200 00

*List of Contributors*

Cartwright, Claude W. . . . .	20 00
Lapp, John A. . . . .	66 36
Merrill, John J. . . . .	100 00
Merrill, John J., a/c William A. Langworthy . . . . .	50 00
Merrill, Leona B. . . . .	100 00
Butliff, Carl A. . . . .	10 00
Williams, Wardner . . . . .	162 00
Total . . . . .	\$ 502 36

**REPORT OF THE UNDERWRITING COMMITTEE**

July 1, 1920

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY :

**Gentlemen:**

We report as follows for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920 :

***We charge ourselves as follows :***

Received from Treasurer . . . . . \$ 724 78

***We credit ourselves as follows :***

With interest paid on Notes :

To University Bank . . . . . \$ 127 78

To Individuals . . . . . 435 00

Balance in bank July 1, 1920 . . . . . 162 00—\$ 724 78

***Notes outstanding July 1, 1920 :***

To University Bank . . . . . \$ 2,500 00

To Individuals . . . . . 8,700 00

Total Notes unpaid July 1, 1920. . . \$11,200 00

**Respectfully submitted,****ORRA S. ROGERS,  
C. LOOMIS ALLEN,****Committee.**

ALFRED YEAR BOOK, 1919-20

Schedule 29

IMPROVEMENT FUND

July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

*Receipts*

Balances on hand July 1, 1919 :		
Cash in University Bank.....	593 90	
Bonds .....	50 00	
Corporate Stocks.....	318 00—	961 90
Davis Gymnasium Fund.....	182 50	
Endowment Fund.....	66,711 79	
Heating Plant.....	4,019 08	
Underwriting Committee Deficit.....	100 00	
Undesignated Fund.....	15,224 86	
Emergency Current Expenses :		
New Forward Movement funds re-		
ceived through the Seventh Day Bap-		
tist Education Society.....	1,523 72—	87,761 95
Temporary Loans-Endowment :		
Principal Account .....		14,000 00
Total		\$102,723 85

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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*Disbursements*

Davis Gymnasium Fund:			
Interest	301	67	
Insurance	92	25	
Taxes	108	68	\$ 502 60
Underwriting Committee Deficit			222 42
Endowment Fund:			
Transferred to Endowment Principal			
Account amounts designated for Endowment and special purposes, as follows:			
Scholarships:			
Olive Jane Brown Moyer	\$ 1,000	00	
Lyman A. Wheeler and Mary M. Rogers Wheeler	1,000	00	
Calvin Wheeler and Phoebe Arabella Maxson Wheeler and Geo. Maxson and Phoebe Wells Maxson Memorial	1,000	00	
George H. and Harry Bradley	500	00	
Lewis T. and Amanda Langworthy Clawson	200	00	
First Presbyterian Church, Hornell	183	34	
Benjamin R. and Matilda F. Crandall	140	00	
Christ Church (Episcopal), Hornell	91	67	
First Baptist Church, Wells-ville	75	00	
Park M. E. Church, Hornell	75	00	
Shiloh Community	53	34	
Congregational Society, Wellsville	33	32	
Class of 1904	10	00	
	\$ 4,361	67	
Peter B. McLennan Memorial	\$ 841	00	
Centennial Fund	1,929	00	
Income Gift Fund	2,000	00	
Theological Department	4,989	80	
General Fund	55,225	32	\$69,346 79
Undesignated Fund:			
Interest	1,898	25	
Expenses of Campaign for Funds:			
A. S. Mackenzie Account:			
Salary	\$ 599	20	
Traveling Expenses	43	23	
Printing	844	14	
Postage	340	95	
Telephone and Telegraph	78	97	1,906 49
Traveling Expenses	760	32	
Printing	420	15	
Labor:			
Soliciting	200	00	
Clerical	313	21	513 21
Postage and telegrams	147	80	
Finance Committee expenses	348	63	
Advertising	108	04	
Record Books	5	90	\$ 6,108 79
Alfred University—Revenue Account:			
Transfer from "Five Year Program Funds"			\$5,000 00
Emergency Current Expenses:			
Transfer "New Forward Movement" Funds			1,523 72
Bills Payable—paid on notes			13,100 00
Temporary Loans—paid on account			700 00
Mortgages Payable—paid mortgage on Livery Barn property			5,000 00
Balance in University Bank, July 1, 1920.			\$ 1,219 53
Total			\$102,723 85

**Total Fund**

July 1, 1920

## Received by Treasurer:

Total cash, Bonds and Stocks . . . . .	\$117,312 40
Unpaid written pledges . . . . .	46,433 02
Total . . . . .	\$163 745 42

**Statement of Indebtedness**

## Temporary Loans:

Endowment Principal Account . . . . .	25,500 00
---------------------------------------	-----------

**Summary of Receipts and Expenditures**

From beginning of Campaign in 1916, to June 30, 1920

**Receipts**

Cash and Securities . . . . .	\$117,312 40
Unpaid written pledges . . . . .	46,433 02
Loans June 30, 1920 . . . . .	25,500 00
Total . . . . .	\$189,245 42

**Expenditures**

Heating Plant . . . . .	\$ 40,449 24
Davis Gymnasium Fund . . . . .	7,145 10
Underwriting Committee Deficit Account . . . . .	862 37
Interest . . . . .	4,103 96
Expenses of Campaign . . . . .	8,656 69
Transferred to Endowment Principal Account . . . . .	73,851 79
Transferred to Revenue Account:	
"New Forward Movement"	
Funds . . . . .	\$ 1,523 72
"Five Year Program" . . . . .	5,000 00—
Funds . . . . .	6,523 72
Balances on hand July 1, 1920 : . . . . .	
Cash in bank . . . . .	1,219 53
Unpaid written pledges . . . . .	46,433 02—
Total . . . . .	\$189,245 42

**BALANCE SHEET**

July 1, 1920

**Debit**

University Bank . . . . .	\$ 1,219 53
Davis Gymnasium Fund . . . . .	5,153 48
Heating Plant Fund . . . . .	34,447 78
Underwriting Committee Deficit . . . . .	195 37
Total . . . . .	41,016 16

**Credit**

Undesignated Fund . . . . .	\$ 15,516 16
Endowment Principal Account:	
Temporary Loans . . . . .	25,500 00
Total . . . . .	\$ 41,016 16

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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*List of Contributors*

July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

Addington, J. E. ....	7 50
Adsit, Charles .....	200 00
Allen, Jeanette B. ....	5 00
Andrews, Eleanor V. ....	10 00
Annas, H Bertha .....	10 00
Austin, Annabel D. ....	10 00
Austin, Mrs. C. H. ....	5 00
Ayars, Hobart B. ....	1,000 00
Babcock, C. F. & Co. ....	50 00
Babcock, Charlotte I. ....	15 00
Babcock, Ethel Middaugh .....	25 00
Babcock, L. E. ....	10 00
Babcock, Muriel R. ....	10 00
Babcock & Wilcox Co. ....	4,000 00
Backus, Lincoln G. ....	125 00
Badger, W. C. H. ....	15 00
Baker, Ellen L. ....	150 00
Ball, Lucretia M. ....	2 00
Banta, Luther .....	5 00
Barker, C. Starr .....	50 00
Bassett, B. S. ....	50 00
Berea Bible Class .....	26 32
Binns, C. F. ....	34 00
Binns, Elsie .....	10 00
Binns, Norah .....	25 00
Bisbee, Eldon, Esq. ....	100 00
Blake, Almira .....	1 00
Blakeslee, B. A. ....	10 00
Bliss, Edna .....	20 00
Bliss, Mrs. E. S. ....	10 00
Bliss, Hubert D. ....	20 00
Bliss, Virginia Reed .....	10 00
Blood, S. S. ....	25 00
Bonhani, Winfield S. ....	33 34
Bowler, Mary E. ....	10 00
Bradley, Geo. and Harry .....	500 00
Brady, Geo. B. ....	50 00
Breeman L. ....	10 00
Briggs, Dr. A. B. ....	25 00
Briggs, Mildred .....	5 00
Brown, Geo. E. ....	33 32
Brown, Hannah .....	10 00
Brown, Isaac .....	500 00
Brown, J. G. ....	5 00
Brown, Kearn .....	10 00
Brown, Myra .....	15 00
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley .....	50 00
Brown, William Wallace .....	500 00
Bryant, Mrs. Edward .....	5 00
Buck, William E. ....	10 00
Buffalo Alumni .....	5 00
Burdick, Mrs. A. C. ....	5 00

Burdick, Rev. Clayton A . . . . .	10 00
Burdick, D. Sherman . . . . .	100 00
Burdick, Edna E . . . . .	5 00
Burdick, Ella C . . . . .	50 00
Burdick, Gertrude . . . . .	25 00
Burdick, Lester D . . . . .	7 00
Burdick, Mr. and Mrs. M. O . . . . .	10 00
Burdick, Oscar M . . . . .	40 00
Burdick, Rev. Paul S . . . . .	60 00
Burdick, Silas G . . . . .	5 00
Burdick, Starr A . . . . .	1 00 00
Burdick, Susie . . . . .	100 00
Burdick, T. B . . . . .	15 00
Burdick, T. J . . . . .	10 00
Burdick, William L . . . . .	20 00
Burkhart, Dr. H. J . . . . .	25 00
Burr, Mrs. Floretta S . . . . .	2 00
Button, Mrs. Alice . . . . .	5 00
Button, Ralph & Son . . . . .	5 00
Capron, Mrs. A. J . . . . .	25 00
Clark, Norman . . . . .	1 00
Carpenter, Mrs. E. H . . . . .	25 00
Carpenter, Ruth Marion . . . . .	10 00
Champlin, F. S . . . . .	5 00
Chapin, S. B . . . . .	2 50 00
Chase, Mrs. D. W. . . . .	5 00
Chevalier, Marion . . . . .	1 00
Church, Frank B . . . . .	50 00
Church, John M . . . . .	10 00
Clarke, Mrs. O. S . . . . .	10 00
Clarke, Walton B . . . . .	10 00
Clarke, William R . . . . .	200 00
Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore . . . . .	10 00
Clawson, Lewis T . . . . .	200 00
Clement, Clara B . . . . .	50 00
Coats, Mr. and Mrs. M. A . . . . .	5 00
Cole, Grace Parsons . . . . .	10 00
Cole, S. S . . . . .	10 00
Coon, Mr. and Mrs. A. M . . . . .	50 00
Coon, Chas. M . . . . .	10 00
Coon, Mrs. Mary E . . . . .	1 00
Cotton, G. E . . . . .	10 00
Cottrell, Mrs. A. M . . . . .	10 00
Cottrell, Chas. P . . . . .	200 00
Cottrell, G. M . . . . .	301 75
Crandall, A. Julian . . . . .	20 00
Crandall, Benj. R . . . . .	150 00
Crandall, E. Rogers . . . . .	10 00
Crandall, Hannah . . . . .	20 00
Crandall, Mrs. Hannah . . . . .	3 00
Crandall, Samuel B . . . . .	16 6
Crandall, Wm. R . . . . .	33 34
Cranston, Allen L . . . . .	25 00
Crawford, L. W . . . . .	5 00
Crofoot, J. C . . . . .	15 00

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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Crosby, H. A . . . . .	1 00
Crumb, Ralph A . . . . .	12 00
Curtis, Mary L. N . . . . .	25 00
Davenport, Sarah L . . . . .	100 00
Davis, Carrie B . . . . .	3 00
Davis, Miss Mary H . . . . .	5 00
Davis, Oliver Estate . . . . .	9,979 60
Dewey, Melvil . . . . .	500 00
DeWitt, Elmina T . . . . .	10 00
Dreicer, Michael . . . . .	100 00
Dixon, May . . . . .	10 00
Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. W. E . . . . .	10 00
Duke, Oak . . . . .	75 00
Eaton, Mrs. Mary Wheeler . . . . .	1,000 00
Education Society . . . . .	1,523 72
Ellis, Adalyn . . . . .	25 00
Ellis, G. M . . . . .	100 00
Ellis, Oscar W . . . . .	10 00
Ells, J. W . . . . .	10 00
Ellwanger, Helen C . . . . .	50 00
Ennis, Mrs. M. L. W . . . . .	5 00
Erlich Bros . . . . .	25 00
Erlich, Henry . . . . .	16 67
Estee, Chas. B . . . . .	8 00
Evans, Myrtle A . . . . .	10 00
Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. H. H . . . . .	10 00
Fay, Floyd C . . . . .	25 00
Fenner, H. E . . . . .	10 00
Fenner, L. J . . . . .	10 00
Fenner, J. Lewis . . . . .	33 34
Fenner, W. L . . . . .	33 34
Ferry, Elmer E . . . . .	10 00
Foody, J. L . . . . .	8 33
Fowler, Olive P . . . . .	2 00
Friends . . . . .	2,500 00
Friend, A . . . . .	10 00
Friend, A . . . . .	25,000 00
Friend, A . . . . .	25,000 00
Friend, A . . . . .	235 52
Fuller, Donald II . . . . .	10 00
Gallets, Jacob . . . . .	1 00
Gamble, Louise G . . . . .	10 00
Gibbs, Chas. B . . . . .	10 00
Gibbs, Mrs. Jessie Mayne . . . . .	10 00
Gibbs, Leonard W. H . . . . .	90 00
Glaspey, L. F . . . . .	10 00
Gorton, Mrs. Carrie . . . . .	25 00
Gracey, Caroline C . . . . .	10 00
Granger, Arthur E . . . . .	25 00
Gray, Cora K . . . . .	50 00
Greene, A. B . . . . .	15 00
Greene, David I . . . . .	10 00
Greene, Frank L . . . . .	50 00
Greene, Leon S . . . . .	5 00
Greene, Mary E. S . . . . .	10 00



Greene, Selinda I	15 00
Greene, Walter L	10 00
Greenman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H	30 00
Groves, Milton	15 00
Hall, Alexander	50 00
Hall, A. E	5 00
Hamilton, Bertha B	10 00
Handlin, Velma K	13 00
Handrick, Paul	3 00
Harrison, L	250 00
Hart, Mabel I	10 00
Hatch, Edward W	400 00
Hathaway, Cora S	25 00
Hawkins, Mrs. Clara B	25 00
Hazen, W. R	7 50
Henderson, Grace M	100 00
Herdic, M. Elizabeth	10 00
Herrick, Frank A	10 00
Hibbard, E. C	10 00
Higgins, Mrs. Kate C	300 00
Hills, J. H	30 00
Hirt, Raymond	1 00
Holmes, Ellen C	10 00
Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. T. D	10 00
Hood Mrs. Ruby Witter	1 00
Hood, Mrs. S. F. B	1 00
Hopkins, D. C	5 00
Hornell, Park M. E. Church	25 00
Howell, M. Ernestine	50 00
Hubbard, J. A	173 50
Hubbard, Win. C	100 00
Hull, LaRue T	40 00
Humphrey, Hazel	10 00
Hunt, Ruth E	5 00
Hunting, Elmer L	10 00
Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. C. E	00 07
Jack, Harvey P	50 00
Jackson, Mary Karr	10 00
Jones, W. P	30 00
Karr, E. P	26 66
Keller, Harry E	10 00
Kent, Idella B	5 00
Kenyon, M. Elwood	15 00
Kenyon, Myron A	10 00
Langworthy, B. F	400 00
Langworthy, Geo. I	10 00
Langworthy, Georgianna L	50 00
Langworthy, Lynn L	1 00
Langworthy, John F. and Louise	2,000 00
Langworthy, Susan M	10 00
Lashbrook, S. L	10 00
Livermore, L. C	10 00
Lewis, Edwin H	100 00
Lewis, George	1 00
Lewis, Dr. James N	10 00
Lovell, Mrs. M. L	25 00
Lykens, Mrs	1 00
Mahoney & Lanphere	10 00
Main, A. E	20 00
Main, Dr D. C	20 00
Maltby, Anna F	20 00
Martiny, Clemens	1 00
Marvin, Eugenia	25 00
Mason, L. F	75 00
Maxson, Henry L	10 00
Merriam, Halsey	10 00
Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. John	100 00
Miller, A. D	10 00
Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. W	100 00
Milward, Mrs. H. B	10 00
Minschlichner, Joseph	10 50
Mix, Morton E	10 00
Moffatt, Robert T	10 00

## TREASURER'S REPORT

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Montgomery, Carl D	5 00
Moore, J. C	3 33
Mooris, W. R	5 00
Morton, Mrs. Frank	25 00
Murray, Wm. H	10 00
McHugh, Mrs	5 00
McKenzie, Andrew C	100 00
Norton, Chas. L	1 00
Norton, Joseph	50
Ostrander, Frank	25 00
Packer, Horace B	500 00
Page, H. W	7 50
Palmer, Chas. H	5 00
Palmer, Milo M	33 00
Parker, Hazel	5 00
Parker, Mrs. Olive W	10 00
Payne, Elva S	5 00
Peacock, F. L	8 25
Peet, Harold L	10 00
Perine, Wm. D. N	100 00
Philathea Class	24 16
Pidcock, Gladys G	5 00
Pierce, Julia G	10 00
Pieters, Henry E	5 00
Pingry, Wm W	10 00
Porter, H. K	100 00
Post, Dr. Geo. W. Jr	125 00
Potter, A. H	20 00
Potter, Clifford M	5 00
Potter, Dr. Winfred L	33 33
Potter, Wm. H	10 00
Prangen, W. H	25 00
Prentice, Dr. A. C	100 00
Quick, L. R	10 00
Randolph, Corliss F	10 00
Randolph, D. D	20 00
Randolph, Franklin F	10 00
Randolph, Fucia F	5 00
Rathbone, E. A	100 00
Raymond, Harry	10 00
Reveley, Ida	5 00
Reynolds, Emma F	20 00
Riblet, Bertha	10 00
Richter, Gisela, M. A	5 00
Robbing, Fred A	25 00
Robbins, Jessie M	45 00
Robinson, D. O	10 00
Rockwell, H. H	25 00
Rogers, Mrs. A. C	10 00
Rogers, Chas. P	50 00
Rogers, Elizabeth Whitford	10 00
Rogers, Mrs. Etta T	20 00
Rogers, Mabel T	5 00
Rogers, Orra S	400 00
Rogers, Mrs. Thomas W	50 00
Rosebush, Stephen C	200 00
Rosebush, Waldo E	10 00
Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.	10 00
Saunders, Mrs. Carrie B	33 32
Saunders, Ethelwyn	10 00
Savage, Anna C	5 00
Schaul & Roosa Co	10 00
Schoenig, Elsa B	5 00
Shaw, George B	10 00
Shaw, Joseph B	25 00
Shepard, Finley J	100 00
Sheppard, Mrs. Eda C	16 66
Sherman, Susie M	25 00
Shofu, Ken.ii & Shunichi	100 00
Sizer, W. R	2 00
Slade, M. E	5 00
Smalley, Mrs	1 00
Smith, George W	20 00

Smith, Marie L	10 00
Spencer, Mrs. A. L	10 00
Stark, Susie	5 00
Steele, Grace	10 00
Stevens, A. S	10 00
Stevens, Dorothy E	5 00
Stillman, Carol B	10 00
Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. E. A.	100 00
Stillman, F. E	10 00
Stillman, Jennie P	10 00
Stone, F. M	10 00
Stratton, Mrs. Albert L	5 00
Streeter, Chas. F	25 00
Stukey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E	50 00
Sutton, L. J	25 00
Thomas, Vandelia Varnum	15 00
Thompson, Ralph E	50 00
Threlkeld, Mrs. C. H	10 00
Tittsworth, A. A	30 00
Tittsworth, Georgianna A	30 00
Tracey & Jones	33 34
Trenkle, Rose A	15 00
Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank	10 00
Truman, Mr. and Mrs. George	10 00
Tucker, W. H	15 00
Tully, Wm. J	400 00
Twentieth Century Club	20 00
Utter, George B	20 00
Vars, Ethan W	5 00
Veit, Gus & Co	33 33
Vincent, Ann A	10 00
Vincent, John E	25 00
Wakeman, Sophie R	20 00
Walker, Dr. J. E	50 00
Wallace, Anna M	25 00
Walsh, Mary Elizabeth Wilson	50 00
Ward, E. R	10 00
Ward, Willett L	20 00
Waters & Waters	7 50
Weed, Mrs. Harriet A	40 00
Wheeler, Mrs. Dora E	20 00
Wheeler, Dr. Herbert L	1,000 00
Whipple, Bernice	100 00
Whipple, Eola	25 00
White, Mrs. Henry C	50 00
White, John	10 00
Whitehead, W. J	25 00
Whitford, A. L	10 00
Whitford, Mr and Mrs. B. F.	20 00
Whitford, J. F	10 00
Whitford, Lucy H	5 00
Whitford, William C	25 00
Whitney, Norman J	10 00
Whyland, Susie Burr	25 00
Wild, Dr. F. A	10 00
Willis, Judge Clarence	50 00
Wingate, Ray W	9 00
Witter, Daniel W	12 00
Witter, O. M	5 00
Wolfe, John IT	10 00
Woodruff, W. M	10 00
Worden, LA	8 52
Wyant, Theodore	25 00
Young, Alton M	10 00
Young, Douglas II	25 00
Young, Dr. J. C	16 66
Miscellaneous :	\$87,633 99
Interest on Bonds	2 13
Interest on Stock	27 83
Rent Account	98 00
Total	\$87,761 95

## Schedule 30

# NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF CLAY-WORKING AND CERAMICS AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

For the year ending June 30, 1920, as reported to the Governor

## MAINTENANCE FUND

## Debit

Balance Unexpended July 1, 1919 :	
Chapter 151, Laws of 1918 . . . . .	\$ 479 82
State Appropriations :	
Chapter 177-1 Laws of 1919 . . . . .	19,660 00
Chapter 602 Laws of 1919 . . . . .	488 00
Chapter 165-2 Laws of 1920 . . . . .	300 00
	\$20,927 82

## Credit

Personal Service :	
Salaries, regular, . . . . .	\$11,810 00
Additional Compensation under pro-	
visions of Chapter 602, Laws of 1919—	488 00
	\$12,298 00
Wages temporary . . . . .	278 36- \$12,576 36
Fuel, Light, Power and Water . . . . .	1,262 60
Printing . . . . .	173 88
Advertising . . . . .	270 41
Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	1,612 14
Materials . . . . .	127 14
Traveling Expenses . . . . .	299 97
Communication . . . . .	261 36
General Plant Service :	
General . . . . .	102 40
Instruction of students in University	
classes . . . . .	3,350 00— 3,452 40
Repairs, Materials and Supplies . . . . .	164 96
	\$20,201 22
Unexpended Balance, Chapter 151 :	
Laws of 1918, Lapsed . . . . .	155 51
Balances Unexpended July 1, 1920 :	
Chapter 177-1 Laws of, 1919 . . . . .	570 83
Chapter 165-2, Laws of 1920 . . . . .	26
	\$20,927 82

## Schedule 31

# NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

For the year ending June 30, 1920, as reported to the State  
Department of Education

## MAINTENANCE FUND

## Debit

Balances July 1, 1919 :		
Chapter 151-1, Laws of 1918 :		
Salaries, regular . . . . .	687 54	
Maintenance and operation . . .	2,658 48	
	\$3,346 02	
Chapter 177-2, Laws of 1919	463 62	
Farm and School Receipts . .	527 48—	\$4,337 12
State Appropriations :		
Chapter 177-1, Laws of 1919		44,800 00
Chapter 602, Laws of 1919 . .		612 00
Farm and School Receipts . . . . .		7,727 63
		\$57,476 75

## Credit

Remitted to State Treasurer, Receipts . . . . .		\$ 7,548 52
Personal Service:		
Salaries, regular . . . . .	\$28,291 63	
Additional Compensation under pro- visions of Chapter 602 :		
Laws of 1919 . . . . .	612 00	
Wages temporary . . . . .	1,555 54	
	\$30,459 17	
Fuel, Light, Power and Water . . . . .	1,756 30	
Printing and Advertising . . . . .	867 49	
Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	9,644 86	
Materials . . . . .	1 77	
Traveling Expenses . . . . .	1,120 26	
Communication . . . . .	1,021 55	
General Plant Service . . . . .	611 35	
Rent . . . . .	331 50	
Repairs—Materials and Supplies . . . . .	84 92-	\$45,899 17
Unexpended Balance, Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Lapsed :		
Salaries, regular . . . . .	687 54	
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	69 80-	757 34
Balances Unexpended July 1, 1920 :		
Chapter 177-1, Laws of 1919 :		
Salaries, regular . . . . .	333 37	
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	2,228 99	
Chapter 177-2, Laws of 1919 . . . . .	2 77-	2,565 13
Farm and School Receipts . . . . .		706 59
		\$57,476 75

## Schedule 32

## GLEE CLUB REPORT

## Receipts

Advanced by Alfred University for traveling expenses . . . . .	100 00
From concerts, as follows :	
February 5, 1920, Hornell . . . . .	35 00
March 19--April 3, 1920 :	
Addison . . . . .	25 00
Oxford . . . . .	60 00
Johnson City . . . . .	100 00
Deposit . . . . .	60 00
Brooklyn . . . . .	60 00
Spring Valley . . . . .	60 00
Yonkers . . . . .	60 00
Shiloh, N. J. . . . .	60 00
Port Norris . . . . .	60 00
Lakewood, N. J. . . . .	60 00
Great Kills . . . . .	60 00
April 5, 1920, Alfred . . . . .	87 25
May 6, 1920, Perry . . . . .	60 00
May 7, 1920, Warsaw . . . . .	60 00
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,007 25

## Expenditures

Transportation . . . . .	\$ 664 50
Hotels, Meals, Telegraph and Telephone. . . . .	146 62
Refunding amount advanced . . . . .	100 00
Balance paid to Alfred University on account of Equipment and Advertising. . . . .	96 13
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,007 25

## Statement of Deficit

Amount expended by Alfred University on advertising account:	
Music . . . . .	\$ 21 94
Dress Suits . . . . .	65 80
Printing and Advertising . . . . .	109 29
Telegrams . . . . .	5 43—
Balance paid over to Alfred University at close of season . . . . .	96 13
Actual Deficit. . . . .	\$ 106 33

**Schedule 33****BURDICK HALL BOARDING CLUB REPORT**

The boarding club, formerly located at Burdick Hall, known as the "Clan Alpine" having removed to a "Fraternity House" a new club was organized under the name "Burdick Hall Boarding Club." This club is under the direct management of the club members, with a manager appointed by the club from their own number, and is operated on the co-operative or cost plan. The books and other records are kept by the University Treasurer who is known as the club "Cashier," and he is responsible for figuring the costs of board, making out and collecting the board bills, and for the payment of all expenses of the club. Board bills are rendered each \*week and expenses paid weekly. A deposit of \$4.00 is required from each member in order to furnish a small working balance, this deposit being refunded when a member leaves the club. Waiters are given their board for their services. The cook is allowed board and eleven cents per day per member. The University is allowed six cents per day per member as rental of dining hall and equipment. The average cost of board in this club for the year 1919-20, was eighty cents per day or \$5.60 per week.

The total costs for the year were as follows :

Labor .....	\$ 590 37
Rent .....	322 14
Supplies .....	2,620 34
Total .....	\$3,532 85

**Schedule 34****LADIES HALL BOARDING CLUB REPORT**

With the return of the women students to the "Brick" after being located elsewhere for the year during which the Students' Army Training Corps occupied this building, the boarding department was organized on the co-operative or cost plan under the name "Ladies Hall Boarding Club." This club is managed and operated on exactly the same basis as the Burdick Hall Boarding Club (Schedule 33) with one exception, viz : Waiters pay their board the same as other members and are paid by the hour for their services.

The average cost of board in this club for the year 1919-20 was seventy-nine cents per day or \$5.43 per week.

The total costs for the year were as follows:

Labor .....	\$ 2,537 64
Rent .....	861 16
Supplies .....	7,919 50
Total .....	\$11,318 30

## Schedule 35

## UNIVERSITY LOAN FUND

Report for the year ending June 30th, 1920

*Receipts*

Balance July 1, 1919 .....	25	
Loans repaid :		
No. 31 .....	\$40 00—	
No. 28 .....	15 00	
No. 30 .....	20 00	75 00
Interest paid :		
No. 31 .....	\$ 3 40	
No. 28 .....	1 58	
No. 30 .....	2 50	
Nos. 16, 18, 19, 20 .....	5 36— 12 84	
Interest on W. S. S. ....	30—	13 14
Temporary Investment in W. S. S. ....	60 00—	\$148 39

*Disbursements*

Temporary Investment in W S S. ....	60 00	
	25 68—	85 68
Loan No. 34, 2 years .....		50 00
Dividend No. 6, 4 per cent. ....		3 20
Postage .....		20
		\$139 08
Balance on hand.		9 31—\$148 39

**Balance Sheet**

Cash .....	9 31	Capital .....	\$285 00
War Savings Stamps .....	25 68	Surplus .....	29 99
Bills Receivable .....	280 00		
	\$314 99		\$314 99

There is also an additional asset of accrued interest unpaid.

It is a great disappointment to the managers of this Fund that so many borrowers have neglected to pay when their notes fall due. One note has been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Of the \$285 of capital eighty dollars is subject to demand for repayment.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,  
PAUL E. TITSWORTH,  
ALPHEUS B. KENYON,  
Committee,

Alfred, N. Y., July 1st, 1920.



## Schedule 36

## BUDGET ESTIMATE

1920-21

## Revenue

Common Income and Special Income for Salaries			
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS :	Budget 1919-20	Received	Budget 1920-21
From Endowment held in trust by:			
Alfred University:			
University Fund . . . . .	5,800	6,442	10,000
Scholarship Fund . . . . .	3,000	3,187	3,400
Special Income Investments . . . . .	270	270	270
Bank Balances . . . . .	25	52	50
Education Society :			
Literary Professorships . . . . .	1,250	855	1,200
Natural History Fund . . . . .	12	10	12
Twentieth Century Fund . . . . .	1	1	1
Memorial Board :			
Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science . . . . .	1,650	1,700	1,700
Babcock Professorship of Physics . . . . .	1,200	1,287	1,275
William B. Maxson Professorship of Greek Language and Literature . . . . .	500	683	600
Alfred University Fund . . . . .	12	12	12
Bi-Centennial Fund . . . . .	200	194	200
George H. Babcock Fund . . . . .	4,500	5,055	5,000
Alumni Association of Alfred University . . . . .	650	650	650
Income Gift Fund . . . . .	522	548	550
	\$19,592	\$20,946	\$24,920
From operation of the College:			
Tuition Fees :			
Received direct from Students . . . . .	8,000	9,236	10,800
Received from Department of Music . . . . .	1,000	783	1,000
Received from State of New York for instruction of Ceramic Students in University Classes . . . . .	3,350	3,350	4,200
Graduation Fees . . . . .	300	340	400
Special Examinations . . . . .	20	33	30
Rentals of Campus Buildings :			
Burdick Hall . . . . .	700	1,327	1,300
Ladies Hall . . . . .	3,500	3,725	3,700
Blacksmith Shop . . . . .	100	100	100
Wood Shop . . . . .	200	200	200
Special Income :			
Library Maintenance . . . . .	100	100	100
New Forward Movement . . . . .		1,523	3,000
Estimated amount necessary to be transferred from "Five Year Program" funds to prevent deficit . . . . .	5,000	5,000	10,000
	\$41,862	\$46,663	\$59,750

(Revenue Estimate continued on following page)

## BUDGET ESTIMATE—Continued

1920-21

## Revenue

## Special Income Other Than for Salaries

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS—continued	Budget 1919-20	Received	Budget 1920-21
Brought forward from preceding page	\$41,862	\$40,003	\$59,750
Alfred Theological Seminary	550	747	900
Young People Preparing for the Ministry Fund	125	124	125
Athletic Association	1,350	1,517	1,500
Fiat Lux	225	380	400
Henry Lawrence Sanger Fund	25	27	25
State Scholarships	1,500	1,050	1,050
Library:			
State of New York	100	100	100
Common Income	500	500	500
George B. Rogers Professorship of Industrial Mechanics, Library and Apparatus Fund	100	115	100
E. Lua Babcock Fund	1,300	1,020	1,500
Babcock Professorship of Physics:			
Common Income	200	200	200
Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contest	75		150
Glee Club—Advertising Account....	50	90	100
Examination Books	50	118	100
Tuition Notes	25	78	75
Room Deposits	500	445	450
Reimbursements	25	127	50
Extra Fees for Materials, etc.:			
Chemical Laboratory	1,200	1,020	1,200
Gymnasium	150	290	300
Machine Shop	50	42	50
Natural History	200	270	275
Physics	50	140	150
Reading Room	300	505	500
Surveying	50	73	75
Wood Shop	50	102	100
Total—College of Liberal Arts.....	\$50,412	\$50,907	\$70,325
ALFRED THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY:			
Education Society	1,300	1,188	1,200
Memorial Fund	850	1,503	1,200
Alfred University	075	871	1,000
Contributions	1,200	1,455	1,500
NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF CLAY- WORKING AND CERAMICS:			
State Appropriation	19,000	20,448	22,740
NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRI- CULTURE:			
State Appropriation	44,800	45,412	52,595
Material Sold	5,000	7,727	8,000
Total Revenue, University Budget Estimate	\$123,897	\$135,571	\$158,500

## BUDGET ESTIMATE—Continued

1920-21

## Disbursements

Common Income and Special Income for Salaries

## Maintenance

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS :	Budget 1919-20	Paid	Budget 1920-21
Salaries :			
College Faculty • • •	\$18,300	\$18,024	\$25,850
Music Department . . .	1,000	783	1,000
Administration . . . .	2,500	2,474	4,000
Janitors . . . . .	2,800	3,850	3,800
	24,000	25,131	34,650
Administration . . . . .	500	606	000
Advertising . . . . .	300	441	400
Fuel (net) . . . . .	5,000	6,010	10,000
Furniture . . . . .	1,500	2,815	2,000
Insurance . . . . .	900	1,352	1,200
President's Traveling Expenses .	000	532	600
Printing . . . . .	900	1,112	1,100
Repairs to Buildings . . . . .	800	1,148	1,100
Sundries . . . . .	000	1,121	1,100
Supplies . . . . .	400	772	800

## Sundry Accounts

Improvements . . . . .	800	778	500
Library . . . . .	500	500	500
Babcock Professorship of Physics	200	200	200
Teachers Annuity Account . . . .	800		1,000
Unproductive Real Estate . . . . .	30	30	8
Scholarships :			
Ten per cent . . . . .	100	300	300
One Thousand Dollar . . . . .	2,800	2,807	8,000
Total from Common Income and Special Income for Salaries . .	\$41,330	45,721	59,080

(Disbursement Estimate continued on following page)

## BUDGET ESTIMATE—Continued

1920-21

## Disbursements

Special Purposes other than for Salaries

COLLEGE OF Liberal ARTS :	Budget 1919-20	Paid	Budget 1920-21.
Brought forward from preceding page.....	\$41,830	\$45,721	\$59,080
Alfred Theological Seminary... Young People Preparing for the Ministry Fund.....	550	747	900
Athletic Association.....	125	124	125
Fiat Lux.....	1,850	1,707	1,500
Meniv Lawrence Sanger Fund..	225	889	400
State Scholarships.....	25	27	25
Library.....	1,500	1,050	1,050
George B. Rogers Professorship of Industrial Mechanics, Mechanical Library and Apparatus Fund.....	600	614	000
E. Lua Babcock Fund.....	100	982	800
Babcock Professorship of Physics : Material and apparatus Fund.....	1,800	1,472	1,500
Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contest.....	200	65	200
Glee Club Advertising Account..	75	75	75
Tuition Notes.....	50	90	100
Room Deposits.....	25	84	75
Lydia Bridgeman Estate Contest	800	435	450
Extra Fees for Materials, etc.: Chemical Laboratory.....	100	800	200
Gymnasium.....	1,200	1,188	1,200
Machine Shop.....	150	31	200
Natural History.....	50	200	50
Physics.....	200	130	250
Reading Room.....	50	204	150
Surveying.....	300	10	300
Wood Shop.....	25	95	25
Total, College of Liberal Arts.....	50		100
	\$49,880	\$50,400	\$09,955
Alfred Theological Seminary : Salaries.....	8,300	8,425	8,800
Maintenance.....	600	612	600
Young People Preparing for the Ministry.....	100	150	150
New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics : Salaries.....	11,810	12,570	13,490
Maintenance.....	7,850	7,025	9,250
New York State School of Agriculture : Salaries.....	28,025	30,459	33,995
Maintenance.....	10,175	15,440	18,000
Income Remitted to State Treasurer.....	5,000	7,548	8,000
<b>Total Disbursements, University Budget Estimate .</b>	<b>\$123,840</b>	<b>\$134,247</b>	<b>\$157,840</b>

## Schedule 37

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees of Alfred University:

Gentlemen:

I have examined the accounts and vouchers of our Treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and the securities held by him on that date. This report does not include the Betterment Fund, nor the accounts of the State Schools.

I have verified the cash in bank by evidence of deposit; the income from securities by an examination of such securities, the income from students by an examination of the record of bills rendered by the Registrar and of the scholarship allowances granted them.

I have verified the Report of our Treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, to which this report is annexed, consisting of the Endowment Report, Schedules 1 to 9, inclusive, and the Income Report, Schedules 15 to 26, inclusive, and also Schedules 27 and 29 by comparison with his accounts, and find the same correct in all respects.

The Report of the Treasurer to which this Report is annexed differs from the Report printed in September, 1920, due to the correction of a few typographical errors which crept in the September edition of the Report.

The diligent efforts of our Treasurer in the collection of income, as well as the manner in which his accounts have been kept and his other duties performed are worthy of commendation.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT G. WHIPPLE, Auditor.

Dated, October 29, 1920.

**Schedule 38****RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT**

To the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting in June, 1910:

1. That an Investment Committee of five be appointed by this Board to be one of the permanent Committees of the Board, and to be responsible to the Board rather than to the Executive Committee; and that this Investment Committee be instructed to make a careful study of our investments and the possibility of reinvesting such of our funds as may be deemed by it desirable, and to make such reinvestment, safeguarding the interests of the University more fully if possible, both as to the size and length of loans and as to the permanent and increasing value of property on which loans are made.
2. That a Finance Committee of at least nine members be appointed to undertake at once the raising of additional endowments and to provide for other enlargement of the equipment and efficiency of the University.
3. That a Trustee-Auditor be appointed who shall audit all principal accounts and securities as well as revenues and expenditure accounts.

**BY-LAWS**

Adopted by the Trustees at the annual meeting in June, 1910.

**INVESTMENTS**

The endowment of the University may be invested in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real property situated in this state, to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of improved farm property, 60 per cent of the value of property situated in any incorporated village or city the population of which does not exceed 50,000, and 65 per cent of the value of property situated in any city having a population exceeding 50,000.

No money shall be invested in loans on real property not capable of producing an income, saving, in the case of loans for the purpose of constructing a building.

The endowment may be invested in such other forms of Investment as are authorized by the Savings Bank Law of the State of New York.

**PROHIBITED LOANS**—No money shall be loaned upon notes, bills of exchange, drafts, or other personal security; nor upon policies of insurance; nor in real estate contracts.

**SEARCHES AND EXPENSES**—In all cases of loans upon real property a sufficient bond secured by a mortgage thereon shall be required of the borrower; and all expenses of searches, examinations, examination and certification of title and of drawing, perfecting, and recording papers, and the mortgage tax, shall be paid by the borrower.

**APPROVAL**—No investment in any bond and mortgage shall be made except upon the approval in writing of at least three members of the investment committee, subscribed by the members approving the same, who shall certify to the value of the premises mortgaged or to be mortgaged, to their best judgment; and such written approval shall be filed and preserved among the records of the University.

**LOANS TO CERTAIN PERSONS PROHIBITED**—No trustee or officer of Alfred University, nor the wife, father, mother, brother, sister or child of any trustee or officer, nor any professor in the employ of the University, shall directly or indirectly, for himself or herself, or as an agent or partner of others, borrow any of its funds, or in any manner use the same, except to make such current and necessary payments as are authorized by the Board of Trustees; nor shall any trustee or officer, nor the wife, father, mother, brother, sister or child of any trustee, nor any professor in the employ of the University become endorser or surety, or become in any manner an obligor for moneys loaned by or borrowed of the University.

No moneys of the University shall be loaned to any corporation in which any trustee of the University shall be interested as a stockholder, trustee or officer; but this clause shall not be construed to apply to deposits in any incorporated bank.

## DEGREES CONFERRED

June 16, 1920

### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Jean Angelia Baxter	Mechanicsville
John White Clark	Wilcox, Pa.
Grace Louise Cross	Canisteo
Lois Augusta Cuglar	Messena
John Francis Cullinan	Silver Springs
Muriel Stephens Earley	Andover
Margaret Huldah Eversoti	Fort Plain
Kathryn Christine Hurd	Genesee, Pa.
Sara Esther Jones	Alfred
Helen Bishop Kies	Bowling Green, Ky.
Catherine Elizabeth Langworthy	Alfred Station
Dorothy Iola Lanphere	Little Genesee
Elizabeth Luceba Latimer	Arkport
Hollice Edna Law	Ellicottville
Elmer Stephens Mapes	Canaseraga
Ruth Fitz Randolph	Great Kills
Marion Reed Roos	Buffalo

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Charles Milton Carter	Almond
Walter Francis King	Alfred
James Norbert McTighe	New York
Grayden Elwood Monroe	Alfred Station
William George Nichols	Bolivar
Alfred Lee Pollock	Argyle
•Winfield Wells Fitz Randolph	Alfred
Harry Jason Smith	South Dansville
Edna Adaline Straight	Almond
Gustave Adolph Vossler	Wellsville

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Louis Parsons Collin	Red Hook
Henry Waldron Harrington	Oxford
Sherman Spicer Kenyon	Westerly, R. I.
Frank Earley Lobaugh	Ridgway, Pa.
William Harold Reid	Elmira
tMark Sheppard	Alfred
Robert Ford Sherwood	Hornell

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CERAMICS

George Blumenthal, Jr.	New York
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### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED ARTS

Beatrice Streeter	Bolivar
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\*As of the class of 1918

t As of the class of 1919



Although a year or so younger than I, we had similar tastes and formed a friendship which has lasted through the years.

After leaving college he studied, and has practiced law in the Pennsylvania courts for many years.

For several years he was District Attorney of his county. He was elected and served eight years in the Pennsylvania legislature, four years in the House, and four years in the Senate. Subsequently he was twice elected to the United States House of Representatives from the sixteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania, being a member of the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth Congresses.

As a side issue, he has been a successful investor in timber and coal lands.

He has retained his interest in, and affection for his college, and has shown them in substantial ways.

Today he has given us this able and scholarly Doctor's oration. It gives me especial pleasure, Mr. President, to nominate this able lawyer, conscientious legislator, and successful business man, my friend and Alfred's friend, the Honorable Horace B. Packer of Wellsboro, Pa., for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

President Davis said:

Son of Alfred, scholar, statesman and philanthropist Alfred welcomes your return to these halls after many years **of** distinguished service to your state and country; and in recognition of these many services, national and international, and in recognition of your own high character and superb manhood, I gladly admit you, Horace Billings Packer, to the degree of Doctor of Laws, **causa honoris**, in Alfred University, with all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

Horace Billings Packer was born October 11, 1851. He entered Alfred University in 1809. He later studied law in Wellsboro, Pa., with the firm of Wilson & Niles, and was admitted to the bar in 1873, since when he has practiced his profession. In 1870 he was elected to the state Legislature and was re-elected in 1886. In 1888 he was elected to the state Senate. While in the state Legislature he was chairman of various committees and author of numerous important bills in the interest of industrial, social and educational reform. In 1896 he was elected to Congress and was re-elected in 1898. Mr. Packer presided at two state conventions and is one of the best known Republicans in Northern Pennsylvania. Lately he has been much occupied in the purchase and sale of timber and coal. His address is Wellsboro, Pa.

BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS. As a token of love and confidence and in appreciative recognition of twenty-five years of service as President of Alfred University, the Trustees at the annual meeting, June 15, 1920, without the President's knowledge or approval, authorized Dr. Corliss F. Randolph to confer upon him, at the close of the commencement exercises, June 16, the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology. This Dr. Randolph did, taking the President completely by surprise.

Dr. Randolph said:

President Davis, in behalf of Alfred University and all its friends—of the alumni, of the many anxious friends who are unavoidably absent today, but who after all are present in spirit—and particularly in behalf of the Trustees of the University, I extend to you the congratulations and felicitations of us all upon the auspicious completion of twenty-five years of your service as president of this University. I extend to you congratulations and felicitations upon all the achievements that mark your career. Yours has been a magnificent work—a work which, much as it has meant to the material prosperity of our beloved **alma mater**, to a far greater degree and in a far larger sense has meant social service, a humanitarian service, bounded only by the furthest reaches of the circles of influence of all this quarter-century's associate alumni, many of whom have scattered to the four corners of the earth.

"In token of their appreciation of these achievements, and of your service in behalf of the University and by the special authority vested in me by the Trustees for this occasion, I admit you, Boothe Colwell Davis, to the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology in this University, in token of which I hand you this diploma."

**HONORS****1919-1920****SENIORS****High Honors**

Muriel Stephens Earley

**Honors**Margaret Huldah Everson  
Helen Bishop IviesElizabeth Luceba Latimer  
Marion Reed Roos**Department Honors**

Jean Angelia Baxter	History and Political Science and English
Grace Louise Cross	Modern Languages and History and Political Science
Lois <del>Augusta</del> Cuglar	English
Muriel Stephens Earley	English and Latin
Margaret Huldah Everson	English
Helen Bishop Kies	English and Modern Languages
Elizabeth Luceba Latimer	Ancient Languages
Elmer Stephens Mapes	History and Political Science
William George Nichols	Chemistry and History and Political Science
Ruth Fitz Randolph	Philosophy and Education
Winfield Wells Fitz Randolph	Chemistry
Marion Reed Roos	History and Political Science and Modern Languages

**Class Orator**

Gustave Adolph Vossler

**JUNIORS**

Charles Willis Alsworth	Leon Edwin Haynes
Eloise Tacy Clarke	Isabel Darling Mack
Alfred Burdet Crofoot	Emma Rosina Schroeder
George Dewey Ford	Ruth Alberta Stillman
Winifred Greene	Ada Margaret Walsh

**SOPHOMORES**

Robert Hood Armstrong	Harry Kadlebowsky
William Donald Bassett	Mildred Imogene Noble
Florence Belle Bowden	Orval Lawrence Perry
Grace Alma Haggerty	Frederick August Schroeder

**FRESHMEN**

Dorothy Isabel Ashforth	Julia Grace O'Brien
Irwin Alexander Conroe	Raymond II. Sholtz
Hazel Virginia Gamble	Helen Smalley
Dorothy Langworthy	Fredericka Louise Vossler

The cup offered by the Twentieth Century Club to the one of the two lower classes making the highest scholastic average, has **been** won this year by the Sophomore Class.

**APPENDIX A**

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**I  
PRIZES AND MEDALS AWARDED**

**Medal For Loyalty**

Frank Earley Eobaugh

**Ceramic and Chemistry Medal**

Leon Edwin Haynes

**Dr. Thomas World Peace Prize Contest**

1st prize—Isabel Darling Mack

2d prize—Robert Fairchild Clark

**Appendix A**

**SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY**

(Organized—1855—Leonardsville, N. Y.)

(Incorporated—1856—New York Co., N. Y.)

**Officers 1919-20**

**PRESIDENT**—Rev. William C. Whitford, Alfred, N. Y.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY**—Paul E. Titworth, Alfred, N. Y.

**RECORDING SECRETARY**—Earl P. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.

**TREASURER**—Paul E. Titworth, Alfred, N. Y.

**VICE PRESIDENTS**—Rev. T. E. Gardiner, Plainfield, N. J.; Rev. Wm. L. Burdick, Alfred, N. Y.; Rev. Edgar D. VanHorn, Milton Junction, Wis.; Rev. Wm. M. Simpson, Alfred Station, N. Y.; Rev. Walter E. Greene, Andover, N. Y.; IL F. D.; Prof. Albert Whitford, Milton, Wis.; Pres. Wm. C. Daland, Milton, Wis.; Pres. Boothe C. Davis, Alfred, N. Y.; Rev. Charles B. Clark, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Supt. Henry M. Maxson, Plainfield, N. J.; Prof. Cortez R. Clawson, Alfred, N. Y.; George M. Ellis, Milton, Wis.; E. Rogers Crandall, Andover, N. Y., R. F. D.; Jesse F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va.; John IT. Austin, Westerly, R. I.; Earl P. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.; Rev. Ira L. Lee Cottrell, Alfred, N. Y.; Samuel P. Bond, Alfred, N. Y.; Frank L. Greene, Alfred, N. Y.

**DIRECTORS**—Prof. Alpheus B. Kenyon, Alfred, N. Y.; Prof. J. Nelson Norwood, Alfred, N. Y.; Rev. Arthur E. Main, Alfred, N. Y.; Curtis F. Randolph, Alfred, N. Y.; Vernon A. Baggs, Alfred, N. Y.; Prof. Waldo A. Titworth, Alfred, N. Y.; Mrs. Wm. C. Whitford, Alfred, N. Y.; Mrs. Vernon A. Baggs, Alfred, N. Y.; Mrs. Earl P. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.; Mrs. Boothe C. Davis, Alfred, N. Y.

# ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S REPORT

Sixty-fifth Year— August 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

## I. Revenue and Expenditures

### RECEIPTS :

*Balances, August 1, 1919 :*

Alfred University Fund	\$ 354 44
Alfred Theological Seminary Fund	968 36
Alfred University, Natural History Fund	10 18
Salem College Fund	10 18
Young Men Preparing for Ministry Fund	5 09
20th Century Endowment Fund	4 68
Special Betterment Fund for Alfred University	2 32— \$1,355 25

### *Interest :*

Bonds	\$ 039 92
Mortgages	882 00
Savings Bank Deposit	7 74
Stock	11 75
Theological Seminary Interest	252 38— \$ 1,793 79

Contributions to Theological Seminary.... 514 54:

### *Forward Movement Funds :*

Alfred Theological Seminary	574 88
Alfred University	2,238 29
Milton College	1,668 49
Salem College	1,568 98
Fouke School	5 00— 6,055 64
	89,719 22

### DISBURSEMENTS :

Alfred University	2,379 07
Alfred Theological Seminary	2,693 21
Alfred University, Natural History Fund..	10 18
Milton College	1,068 49
Salem College	1,129 04
Young Men Preparing for the Ministry	5 09
20th Century Endowment Fund	4 68
Special Betterment Fund for Alfred University	5 72
Contribution to Council Church Boards of Education	25 00
Proportion of the 1919 Year book	120 83
Salary of Treasurer (11-12 year)	91 00
Accrued interest	25 02
Sundry Expenses	28 32
Corresponding Secretary expenses	22 03

*Balance on hand, June 30, 1920 :*

Alfred University Fund	\$ 802 84
Alfred University, Natural History Fund	6 24
Fouke School Fund	5 00
Salem College Fund	456 36
Seminary Fund	227 11
Special Betterment Fund for Alfred University	80
Twentieth Century Endowment Fund	3 46
Young Men Preparing for Ministry Fund	3 13— \$ 1,504 94

\$9,719 22:

## li. Principal Account

*-Receipts:*

Balance on hand, August 1, 1919	13? 5j
Revenue and Expenditure Account	
Estate of Mrs. B. F. Rogers	AgW* >>
Washington Trust Company	*J : mJ
Twentieth Century Endowment Fund	<
Payments on Mortgages	

*Dishursments :*

Liberty Bonds	1 1 1 1 0 00
Savings Bank Deposit, Washington Trust Company	>0<
Bills receivable	Lm.O 00
Balance on hand, June 30, 1920	217 Ob
	\$6,032 80

## III. Endowment Funds

## A. Condition

General Fund	\$ 11° 00
Alfred University Fund*	23,318 04
Alfred Theological Seminary Fund	Z6»fll 16
Alfred University, Natural History Fund...	200 00
Salem College Fund	200 00
Young Men Preparing for the Ministry	100 00
Twentieth Century Endowment Fund	140 00
Special Betterment Fund for Alfred University.	138 24
	875 m

## B. How Invested

Bonds	17,020 70
Mortgages	24,300 00
Theological Endowment Notes	2,004 00
Washington Trust Company	1.03* 25
Notes Receivable	4,900 00
Stocks	100 00
Cash on hand	217 00

\$50,875 01

## IV. Increase in Endowment

Estate of Mrs. B. F. Rogers	\$2,008 55
Mrs. W. J. Moore, Brooklyn, N. Y.	50 00
Special Betterment Fund, transfer from revenue account	5 72
	*2,604 27

Respectfully submitted.

PAUL E. TITSWORTH, Treasurer.

Alfred, New York, July 1, 1920.

Examined, compared with vouchers and securities, and found correct.

CURTIS F. RANDOLPH,  
WALDO A. TITSWORTH.

Auditors.

## Appendix B

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND

(Incorporated—1878—New Jersey)

**Trustees Elected by Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference**

William C. Hubbard	1920	Plainfield
Clarence W. Spicer		Plainfield
Frank J. Hubbard		Plainfield

William M. Stillman	1921	Plainfield
Holly W. Maxson		West New York
Orra S. Rogers		Plainfield

•Joseph A. Hubbard	Plainfield
Henry M. Maxson	Plainfield
Edward E. Whitford	New York City

**Trustees Ex-Officio**

Frank J. Hubbard, Treasurer of American Sabbath Tract Society  
 Curtis Randolph, Treasurer of Alfred University  
 C. Eugene Crandall, Treasurer of Milton College  
 Samuel H. Davis, Treasurer of Seventh-Day Baptist Missionary Society  
 Alexander W. Vars, Treasurer of Seventh-Day Baptist Church, Plainfield  
 M. Hoffman VanHorn, Treasurer of Salem College

**Officers**

President	Henry M. Maxson
Vice President	William M. Stillman
Treasurer	•Joseph A. Hubbard
Secretary	William C. Hubbard
Attorney	William M. Stillman

•Died December 14, 1919

### Funds Held in Trust for Benefit of Alfred University

(Abstract of Report June 1, 1919, to May 31, 1920)

1.	Plainfield Professorship of Doctrinal Theology	\$ 10,257 01
2.	Babcock Professorship of Physics	21,903 10
3.	William B. Maxson Professorship of Greek Language and Literature	10,380 00
4.	Professorship of Church History and Homiletics	6,605 00
5.	Nathan V. Hull Professorship of Pastoral Theology	50 00
6.	Alfred University	337 50
7.	Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science	28,967 44
8.	George H. Babcock Fund	73,142 63
8.	E. Lua Babcock Fund	29,257 05
	Total	\$180,959 79

### Funds Held in Trust for Benefit of Alfred University and Other Institutions

10.	George H. Babcock Fund to Aid Young People Preparing for the Ministry.-*	\$14,628 52
11.	Bi-Centennial Education Fund	7,374 60

### Income For Ten Years

Year	2	3	4	5	6
1911	558 02	1,156 04	570 60	366 28	0 00
12	567 99	1,212 17	654 01	3 5 72	3 98
13	234 34	1,222 73	574 20	485 32	1 97
14	651 32	1,579 14	734 96	368 57	1 93
15	527 55	1,294 08	721 36	138 92	1 99
16	421 89	1,277 82	530 0 8	568 22	2 01
17	558 38	1,245 0 2	493 47	313 09	
18	488 50	1,155 94	355 86	358 14	3 64
19	501 68	1,227 75	532 55	338 11	89
20	1,174 22	1,287 17	683 70	327 71	1 96
	5,683 89	12,658 46	5,850 79	3,630 68	18 37
	7	8	9	10	11
1911	1,570 59	3,953 67	1,581 47	180 00	212 56
12	1,659 03	4,023 91	1,609 65	280 00	201 05
13	1,602 45	4,605 25	1,566 05	700 00	173 80
14	2,360 03	5,261 35	2,222 66	850 00	325 81
15	1,724 40	3,889 80	1,555 93	775 00	220 87
16	1,736 48	3,952 28	1,468 52	850 00	218 65
17	1,420 75	3,827 82	1,301 11	850 00	161 12
18	1,701 89	4,431 03	1 582 02	600 00	194 99
19	1,640 26	4,724 00	1,391 88	625 00	220 18
20	1,701 55	5,054 96	1,626 36	550 00	194 20
	17,117 43	43,724 07	15,005 65	6,260 00	2,123 23



### Appendix C

## The Alumni Association of Alfred University

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	Judson G. Rosebush, A. M. '00, President	Appleton, Wis.
Supt.	Holly W. Maxson, A. B., '97	West N. Y., N. J.
Dean	Alpheus B. Kenyon, Sc. D., '74. Vice Pres.	<b>Alfred</b>
Prof.	William C. Whitford, D. D., Secretary	<b>Alfred</b>
Prof.	J. Nelson Norwood, Ph. D., '00, Treasurer	<b>Alfred</b>
	Orra S. Rogers, S. B., '94	<b>Plainfield, N. J.</b>
Mrs.	Frederic P. Schoonmaker, '88	<b>Bradford, Pa.</b>
Hon.	Leonard W. H. Gibbs, Ph. B., '98	<b>Buffalo</b>
Rev.	William L. Burdick, D. D., '90	<b>Alfred</b>
Prof.	Fred C. White, A. M., '95	New York
	Marcus L. Clawson, Ph. B., M. D., '90	Plainfield N. J.
	John A. Lapp, EL. D., '06	Chicago, Ill.
	Harry W. Prentice, A. B., D. D. S., '98	New York
	William M. Dunn, S. B., '*7	LeRoy

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

William L. Burdick. Frank L. Greene, Ford S. Clarke.\* and the Officers  
*ex-officio*

### ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE

Orra S. Rogers, Chas. P. Rogers, Marcus L. Clawson. and the Officers  
*ex-officio*

### LECTURE COMMITTEE

Corliss F. Randolph, Boothe C. Davis, Asa F. Randolph

### MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

L. W. H. Gibbs, Winfred L. Potter, Fred C. White

### STATISTICAL SECRETARY

Ruth L. Phillips

### LIBRARY DIRECTOR

Herbert G. Whipple

\*Died August 23, 1919

**ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TREASURER'S REPORT**

Thirty-fourth annual report of the Treasurer of the Alumni Association of Alfred University, the year ending June 13, 1920.

**General Fund***Receipts :*

Balance on hand last annual report. . . . .	\$ 257 97	
Banquet surplus, 1919. . . . .	13 15	
Membership Dues. . . . .	341 00—	\$ 012 12

*Disbursements :*

Keys for cupboards in Brick . . . . .	2 00	
Printing :		
Share of Commencement Program . . . . .	\$ 6 00	
Letterheads. . . . .	3 50	
Dodgers, Lapp Lecture . . . . .	1 50	
Secretary's supplies . . . . .	55 25—	66 25
Labor (Mailing circulars). . . . .	4 31	
Alumni Lecture (J. A. Lapp). . . . .	10 00	
Additional expense Banquet 1919. . . . .	3 00	
Postage . . . . .	35 58	
Safety Deposit Box (Bank). . . . .	4 00	
Contribution to Vocational Bureau....	25 00	
(Twentieth Century Club)		
Transferred to Endowment Fund by vote of Directors, 1919. . . . .	50 00—	200 14
Balance on hand, University Bank. . . . .		411 98
		\$612 12

**Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund****INCOME ACCOUNT***Receipts :*

Balance on hand last annual report. . . . .	\$ 413 60	
Interest:		
Bonds and Mortgages. . . . .	757 87—	1,171 47

*Disbursements :*

Treasurer of Alfred University. . . . .	650 00	
Balance on hand University Bank . . . . .	521 47—	1,171 47

**PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT***Receipts:*

Balance on hand last report . . . . .	197 66	
Transferred from sustaining membership fees. . . . .	108 00	
Transferred from General Fund by vote of directors . . . . .	50 00—	355 66

*Disbursements :*

Balance on hand, University Bank, June, 1920. . . . .	355 66	
---	--------	--

## GENERAL SUMMARY

	1920	1919
Expenses of the Association for the year...	\$ 150 14	\$ 193 52
Income for the year:	1920	1919
Membership fees.....	\$341 00	\$379 00
Sustaining membership fees .....	108 00	96 00
Interest .....	757 87	594 00—
	1,206 87—	1,069 00
The Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund has been increased during the year by \$158 and now stands at .....	12,236 09	
Thus there are in our various accounts at the present time the following sums:	1920	1919
General Fund .....	411 98	257 97
Interest Account .....	521 47	413 60
Uninvested Principal .....	355 66	197 66
Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund...	12,236 09	12,078 09

## Recommendations

1. That \$100 be transferred from the General Fund to the Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund.
2. That our regular annual contribution of \$25 be made to the Twentieth Century Club for the Vocational Bureau.
3. That \$650 be paid from the Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund income to Alfred University for the President's salary.

Respectfully submitted,

J. NELSON NORWOOD, Treasurer-

Alfred, N. Y., June 15, 1920.

Examined, compared with books, vouchers and securities and found correct.

A. B. KENYON, Auditor.

**Appendix D****NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF CLAY-WORKING  
AND CERAMICS****DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

For the year ending June 30, 1920

To the President of Alfred University,  
Alfred, N. Y.

Sir:—I have the honor of presenting to you the 19th annual report of the New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics.

In the year which has just passed the New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics has seen the most successful period of its history. This is shown not only by the registration which is the largest on record but in the general spirit of the work and in the demand for the service of graduates.

Fifty-two students have been registered of whom three are men of mature age who have sought a place of instruction and have been directed to Alfred. With the aftermath of the war is an unusually earnest spirit among the students and they have found full scope for their energies in the many sided problems of the ceramic industries.

The Director with Professors Shaw, Bole, and W. A. Titsworth attended the Annual Meeting of the American Ceramic Society at Philadelphia in February and several papers emanating from the School appeared on the program. A number of students were present also which gave opportunity for a display of Alfred talent which was duly seized with the result of some excellent publicity.

The Annual Meeting of the Federation of Arts held at the Metropolitan Museum, New York City in May was attended by the Director and Miss Binns, as representing the Department of Applied Art.

Exhibits of pottery made at the School were sent to Chicago, Rochester and Boston. The work of the Ceramic Guild has met with acceptance. The students have pro-

duced some, excellent pieces of work for which a market has been readily found. Several good positions have become available. Miss Canfield, who graduated in 1919, will go to Pittsburgh to take the work at the Carnegie Institute relinquished by Miss Meritt. Miss Ayars also of 1919 has gone to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, to take charge of community pottery. Miss Streeter, who graduates this year will go to Stockbridge for the summer and will return for a year of graduate study and to teach drawing in the public school.

The men in the courses in Ceramic Engineering have experienced a very busy year. The usual elementary courses have been carried through under the instruction of the director and the upper class men have been thoroughly grounded in the advanced work by Professors Shaw and Bole. This work has included Analytical and Physical Chemistry, use of the calorimeter and the heat balance of kilns and boilers, refractory material and wares, porcelain for chemical and electrical use, enamels for iron and steel and the various forms of glasses.

It is satisfactory to note that there seems to have arisen in the industry a competition for the service of Alfred men. Seven will graduate with the degree in ceramic engineering. They are placed as follows:

Frank G. Lobaugh, Ridgway Brick Co., Ridgway, Pa.  
W. Spicer Kenyon, Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls.  
W. Harold Reid, The Jeffrey-DeWitt Co., Detroit, Mich.  
Louis Collin, The Dressier Tunnel Kiln Co., Zanesville, Ohio  
Robert Sherwood, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.  
George Blumenthal, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.  
Henry W. Harrington, Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

The remuneration these men are to receive ranges from \$1200 to \$1800 and each of them has had at least two positions from which to choose.

This training has been accomplished not without much contrivance and strict economy. Work in ceramic laboratories demands space and in the department of Chemistry each student must have a private locker for the safe keeping of

valuable apparatus. The school building is even now uncomfortably crowded. Most of the lockers have two tenants and with the large incoming class, which is certain to demand registration, there will be congestion of a very serious nature. Plans are being made for a substantial increase in the laboratory space and application will be made to the legislature for a sufficient appropriation to enable these to be carried out. A strong effort will be necessary in order to accomplish this and the point is raised here that the proper co-operation can be secured at the right time. It is also desirable that an instructor in laboratory work be secured. The classes are becoming too large for effective care by the present staff.

It is to be regretted that Miss Binns resigns her position as Professor of Modelling and Pottery in order to devote herself to sculpture. The school will sorely miss the inspiration of her personality and power. Miss Fosdick will be transferred at her own request to the position thus vacated and Miss Clara K. Nelson has been selected to direct the work in design and drawing.

\*The report of the Treasurer is appended.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. BINNS, Director.

\* See Treasurer's Report, page 75.

## Appendix E

## NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To the President of Alfred University:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit to you the twelfth annual report of the New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University, the same being a report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1920.

During this year there has come a partial recovery from war time conditions. The entering class in October, 1919, was such as to indicate a gradual return to a normal sized student body. Economic conditions in the country are such, however, that there is a rapid migration of agricultural workers to the cities. The effects of this movement are seen in education as well as in practical work. Agriculture as a business is not as attractive financially as are many occupations of the cities. Until there is a reversal of these conditions, we can not expect a large registration in any of our agricultural schools.

## Course of Study

This school, with the other up-state agricultural schools, has adopted a three year course of study. Each year consists of six months in school and six months on a practical farm under the supervision of the school. For the summer six months, students coming from farms are permitted to work on their father's farms if necessary. They are in all cases, however, advised to work away from home on a practical farm, employing good, scientific methods, for at least one summer during their course.

It is hoped through this arrangement to make such a close connection between practical farm work and the scientific work of the school as to give the students the best possible training for successful farming. During the months which the students spend on the farm they are required to keep certain records and make certain studies for the school, which tend to show them the practical application of the scientific principles which they have learned during the winter course.

This plan of procedure puts the school definitely on a vocational basis. It is a long step in the direction of making our school work most efficient and most practical.

At the same time the course of study has been modified somewhat, in accordance with the newer developments in agricultural teaching. The proportion of farm mechanics work has been somewhat reduced so as to make a better balance between the groups of subject matter. So far as feasible, an attempt has been made to organize the work given into subjects which meet a greater number of times per week, with the consequence that students will take a smaller number of subjects each term, and that the principal classes will meet every day in the week, rather than two or three times per week. We believe that this makes for greater efficiency in education.

#### **Extension Work**

With the development of the farm bureau in every agricultural county of the State, the extension work of the State School of Agriculture in Allegany and Steuben counties will necessarily somewhat diminish. During the past year, however, the school has done fully as much extension work as it could with its staff, without decreasing the efficiency of the teaching work.

One week's work was done with the manager of the Cattaraugus County Farm Bureau in local farm bureau meetings. About ten meetings were addressed in Allegany and Steuben counties, in co-operation with the local Farm Bureaus. Members of the teaching staff, assisted in conducting several farmers' institutes. About twenty other meetings were addressed by members of the teaching staff, such as Grange meetings, teachers' meetings, school field days, and others.

An important part of the extension work of the past year has been the development of a co-operative plan for testing Holstein cattle for advanced registry work. Farmers have been permitted to bring cattle to the State Barn, and have them tested under the supervision of our herdsmen and farm superintendents. The owner of the cattle has paid a daily cost sufficient to nearly meet the expenses of this work. As the cost of testing six cows is practically the same as the cost of testing one, this plan makes it a relatively cheap matter for the young breeder who only has one animal to be tested at a time. The plan has resulted in the exten-



sion of the benefits of advanced registry testing to many small breeders, and has been of great benefit not only to them but to the cattle industry. It has been especially beneficial during the past winter, when there was so great a shortage of supervisors for advanced registry work. Forty cows belonging to private individuals have been tested during the past winter. The success of this work is in large measure due to the ability and careful supervision of Superintendent George Smith; also to the faithfulness and untiring work of herdsmen Thomas Staples and Allen Witter.

#### **Junior Extension**

For several years this school has supervised Junior Home Project Work in Allegany and Steuben counties. In order to make a more efficient organization, representatives of the school met last fall with the district superintendents of these two counties and drew up a memorandum of understanding. Under the term of this memorandum, each school superintendent is to select six schools in his district which are to do Junior Project work. The State School of Agriculture assumes the responsibility of teaching and supervising the Junior Project Work in these schools. As a result, work is now being done with approximately sixty district schools, and what will probably amount to twelve hundred project workers by the time the final records are all in.

A regular Junior Project organization has been formed at the school. Professor Archie Champlin has been appointed County leader of Junior Extension for Steuben and Allegany counties. He is responsible for the development of this work. Professors George S. Robinson and W. R. Cone are engaged nearly full time in this same work. As soon as the new teacher of Animal Husbandry is appointed, he, too, will do a considerable amount of Junior Extension work.

In organizing this work the subject matter under each project has been divided into lessons, and lesson plans have been written and taught at the district schools either by the Junior Extension leaders from the State School, or, under their supervision, taught by the district school teachers. This work will be continued during the succeeding fall and the projects for next year will be started in school this fall. Through this development the Junior Project work is rapidly being placed on a well organized educational basis.

During the past fall and winter, representatives of the school have attended and spoken at approximately twenty-five district school fairs, and district school field days.

#### **Federal Aid Under the Smith-Hughes Act**

This school now receives a small amount of federal money used for increasing the salaries of teachers of Agricultural work. This has amounted to only \$800 during the year 1919-20, but will amount to about \$1,800 for the year 1920-21. This money is payable only for agricultural teachers, and is distributed through the New York State Education Department at Albany.

#### **Rehabilitation Work With Wounded Soldiers**

Under the provisions of the Smith-Sears Act soldiers who have been disabled in the service of the United States are trained for a new vocation at the expense of the government. The school has registered 10 such soldiers this year. Some of these have taken the regular work of the school with the regular students. A special course of study has been organized and is being taught through the summer to one small group of these men. Because of the varying degrees of education represented and because of the experiences through which these men have passed, this teaching work presents a new and interesting problem.

#### **Development of the Farm and of the School Herd**

About ten acres of the farm land has been placed under the supervision of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, for the carrying on of various experiments in crop rotation and fertilization on typical volusia-silt loam soil. This field has been thoroughly under-drained and has been planted to a variety of crops this year. Demonstrations and trials with many varieties of ensilage corn, oats and potatoes, are being conducted on the State farm under the supervision of our own department of Soils and Crops. The school herd, already in fine condition, is being further improved by the recent addition of an especially well-bred Holstein herd sire and an equally well-bred Jersey herd sire.

The herd is being placed on an accredited basis under Federal Supervision.

### **Student Body**

A summary of the number of students in attendance during the past year is contained in the report of the College. Twenty-three young men and young women were graduated from the school this year. The graduating class for 1921 will be no larger than this, as the 1921 class was the one which was hardest hit by the war. Over fifty new students were registered in the fall of 1919, however; with an equally good registration of freshmen for the next two years, the school should be well up to its normal number, and should register about one hundred fifty students in its regular classes each year. This is as many as can be accommodated efficiently with the present facilities.

### **Normal Training Department**

The school is organizing and will open on October 4th, 1920, a Normal Teacher Training Department. This course has been approved by the New York State Education Department. The appropriation bill this winter contains a special item for starting this work. A two year course will be offered, open to High School graduates and preparing for rural school teaching. This is the first course of this nature to be given in New York State.

### **The School Faculty**

The current catalogue shows the present faculty of the school. It has been especially difficult during the past year to fill teaching vacancies when they have occurred. The increases in salary granted by the last legislature and governor, together with the Smith-Hughes, federal aid, is relieving the situation somewhat. Under the present high cost of living conditions, however, greater increases must be made in the near future if the efficiency of the work is to be maintained. This is especially true of the teachers of non-vocational subjects who are not eligible to receive federal aid.

\*The report of the Treasurer is appended.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. LADD, Director.

\* See Treasurer's Report, page 76.

# Alumni Addresses, 1920

**"THE FOUNDATIONS OF PERMANENT PEACE,"  
BY JUDSON G. ROSEBUSH, A. M.,  
President, Alumni Association**

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
PRESIDENCY OF  
PRESIDENT DAVIS, LL. D.**

**RETIREMENT AFTER FORTY-SIX YEARS OF  
SERVICE OF  
DEAN ALPHEUS B. KENYON, Sc. D.**

## THE FOUNDATIONS OF PERMANENT PEACE \*

Judson G. Rosebush, A. M., President Alumni Association

Of all the rights which sovereign states claim for themselves, there is probably no right more tenaciously asserted than the right to declare war, continue war, and make peace without foreign interference or control. This right is held to be inviolate both as to internal wars and external wars, and grows out of the very definition of sovereignty itself. By definition sovereignty means the "supreme, absolute, uncontrollable power by which any state is governed."—(Cooley). A sovereign state is in consequence "a political community without a political superior." (Century Dictionary). The essence of sovereignty is hence its irresponsibility to any other or foreign power. As illustrations, the United States, England and France are sovereign states; but so equally are Peru, Costa Rica and Abyssinia. When therefore the peoples of the world cry out for the creation of some new force strong enough to abolish war, they are, incoherently perhaps, but nonetheless insistently attacking the very essence of the doctrine of national sovereignty.

Stated differently, the demand which humanity is making today is not that war shall be abolished by agreements or treaties, or through some phase of the Balance of Power, for all of these methods of preserving peace are discredited. Events, in popular opinion, have tragically shown their uselessness. The incoherent demand rather is that there shall be created some new power, some new realignment of the world which will compel the nations to stop this mad race for armaments and this tragic game of war. This demand for the abolition of war when analyzed becomes not alone an attack upon the very essence of sovereignty; in addition, it becomes (though not so intended) a demand for the creation of a supersovereignty strong enough, like the old Roman Empire, to impose peace upon the world.

In order, however, to make headway with this program for a supersovereignty by means of a League of Nations or otherwise, the world must acutely realize how pernicious, how destructive of international comity, and how provocative to

\*Address of the President of the Alumni Association at the opening of its session, June 16, 1920.

war, has been this old idea of sovereignty. There are at least five ways in which sovereignty, as generally applied, has directly made for war or hindered the maintenance of peace.

### I

First, it has been held that as every nation had the unlimited right to make war, lands conquered by war belonged to the conqueror, and the inhabitants of the conquered land went with the land like buildings on a farm that is sold. So strong, says Dr. David Jayne Hill (*The Rebuilding of Europe VIII*) was the grip which this aspect of sovereignty had upon the nations of Europe that if a direct blow had been aimed against this doctrine at the First or Second Hague Conference, a general war would have resulted, "For there were still national ambitions which war alone would satisfy."

More than that, it is now clear that, politically speaking, the Great War itself was due to the fact that Germany had been able to premise her whole endeavor on the validity of this corollary of sovereignty just cited. The treaty of Frankfurt by which France ceded Alsace-Lorraine to Germany in 1871 had been a specific illustration of this accepted attribute of sovereignty. (See Hazen, *Alsace-Lorraine under German Rule*—p. 11) and formed the precedent upon which Germany had again gone to war in 1914. In all probability Austria would never have attacked Serbia, if Christendom had said with force in advance that conquest did not make good title. In all probability the whole Pan-German propaganda would never have gripped Germany so powerfully if Christendom had been united on the doctrine that population does not go with the land without an approving plebiscite. From the standpoint of jurisprudence the war was therefore due to the acceptance of the wicked doctrine that national sovereignty has these unlimited powers to make war and then gather in its successes.

Eventually, the world must accept the view point of the expatriated delegates of Alsace-Lorraine who on leaving the National Assembly of France, March 1, 1871, said:

"We declare once more null and void a compact which disposes of us without our consent."

More than that, before we reach the end of this business, we must limit sovereignty by declaring, as Senator Knox has suggested, that offensive war is an international crime, to be punished by appropriate means. (Congressional Record, March 1, 1919—p. 4924).

## II

The second and awful attribute of sovereignty is the unlimited right of sovereign states to maltreat and even murder by wholesale their own citizens—in other words, carry on internal war unhindered. This attribute was well stated in resolutions adopted January 6, 1916, at Washington by the American Institute of International Law, which consisted of representatives from all the South and Central American republics. One of these resolutions reads as follows:

"Every nation has the right to territory within defined boundaries and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its territory, and all persons whether native or foreign, found therein."

Under this attribute of sovereignty the excesses which Mexico and other American states have committed during recent years have not been subject to examination and correction by Christendom because such interference would have constituted an infringement of sovereignty. In other words, these states have violated almost every moral rule and with impunity through an insistence on their sovereign right to do as they pleased. And in this position they had the assent of our government until we entered the European War. More than that, when Ambassador Morgenthau tried to stop the Turkish massacres aggregating one million people in Armenia, he ran at once against the proposition that Turkey was not exceeding her sovereign powers, as hitherto interpreted, in ordering these wholesale murders, and hence that legally he, though an Ambassador, could do nothing. The fact is that the ethical world has long been looking for some moral sanction that would justify interference in backward states, but it could never get such sanction under the old concept of sovereignty. To be sure, at times it has overstepped this doctrine and actually intervened; but there has never been genuine legal sanction therefor. So long as the world continues to accept this doctrine of sovereignty, we must expect periodic repetitions of such outrages.

## III

The third awful attribute of sovereignty is the unlimited right which each sovereign state has exercised of increasing its army and navy without limit. It was to curtail the use of this right that the Czar called the First Hague Conference. Every student of contemporary affairs knows that the race for armaments of the last forty years has diverted incalculable

sums of money from education, from domestic comfort, and from national well being. To illustrate, the seven hundred twenty millions of dollars that Secretary Daniels wanted for the navy would give five hundred thousand young men a four year college course, or would erect three hundred sixty thousand working-men's houses, costing two thousand dollars apiece, or would build thirty separate concrete highways from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Why are we compelled to contemplate this awful outlay of money on our navy? Because certain European nations are exercising their sovereign rights to build great navies. Over a hundred years ago, America warred with England to establish its right to control domestic taxation, and there is no attribute of sovereignty more dearly cherished today by national parliaments than the control of the purse strings. But the facts are that for full twenty years now the army and navy appropriations of the American Congress, the British Parliament, the French and Italian Chambers of Deputies have not in last analysis been decided by those representative bodies but have in fact been established for them by the war lords of Germany. Think of the irony of it: Germany in the exercise of her sovereign rights to increase her armament without limit, has in fact for twenty years now been determining in part the taxes and the level of well being in Russia, Italy, France, England and America. This sovereign right to increase armaments ad libitum is a monstrous doctrine which has in European countries strengthened the creation of a special class which sought war for promotion and glory.

#### IV

The fourth pernicious attribute of sovereignty is the unlimited right which nations have exercised to defy international law at their local convenience. This, however, is the inevitable result of defining sovereignty as the uncontrollable power of a nation, for how can lawyers affirm in one breath the irresponsibility to any higher power of a sovereign state, and in the next breath declare that each sovereign state is subject to a higher force called International Law? The political units which now form the United States tried to form a union of sovereign states subject to a sovereign Constitution, and it would not work, for it was soon discovered that final and complete sovereignty could not simultaneously reside both within and without each individual state. The consequence has been that our whole political history has been a



record of a receding sovereignty on the part of the states and a growing sovereignty on the part of the Union. This process began with Marshall's decisions, was tremendously promoted by the Civil War, and is even now receiving steady support as a result of court decisions in rate making cases.

Federal law derives much of its power from the knowledge that the whole army and navy of the United States stands back of every judicial decision. No such sanction gives strength to the principles of international law, nor can such sanction ever arise until national sovereignty acknowledges and supports the supersovereignty of international law.

#### V

The fifth and last pernicious attribute of sovereignty has been the doctrine of the closed door; i. e., the unlimited right which imperial governments have had to fix the tariff schedules of dependencies and crown colonies in the sole interest of the owner. Beginning with the discovery of America, Spain, Portugal, France, and England gradually acquired colonies in the New World, Africa and the Orient, to which was applied the doctrine of the closed door—meaning thereby the doctrine that colonies were a kind of private preserve for their European masters, from which all foreign trade and traders were excluded. As a theory, this was overthrown by Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nation* in 1776; but as a practice it received its first great blow when the United States gained access to the ports of the British colonies in the West Indies in 1784. Practically however the principle of the closed door as applied to colonies has continued to the present day. Thus, imports entering Canada from Great Britain pay twenty-five per cent less duty than is imposed on the same kind of goods coming from the United States, and a smaller preference is also given by Australia and British South Africa to goods coming from other British countries. Our American policy is similar: limited free trade exists between the United States and the Philippines, but not between the Philippines and other countries. Italy provides that Italian goods entering her province of Eritrea shall pay only a one per cent tax as against eight to fifteen per cent paid by foreign goods. France follows an even stronger preferential policy, goods entering her colonies of Tunis, Algeria, Madagascar, and the French West Indies from France pay no duties, while goods imported from foreign states into these colonies pay high duties. (Culbertson—*The Open Door and Colonial Policy*).

In addition to these existing preferences, Lloyd George is even now advocating higher preferential rates within the British Empire.

It is this old principle of the Closed Door or Preferential trade that formed the backbone of Imperialism. Colonies were advantageous because directly or indirectly their possessions gave their owners an edge on price or profit as against all other nations. It was the adherence to this doctrine which more than any single cause pushed Germany into the Great War. One German out of every three was dependent for sustenance upon foreign trade. All over the world other nations were acquiring colonies—England in Africa, Japan in Manchuria, France in Morocco, America in the Philippines—and these colonies when once acquired promptly became disadvantageous markets for German goods, promptly enhanced the rigors of life for twenty odd millions of Germans in the Fatherland. Here indeed was being forged an iron ring of preferential trade which might some day stifle the economic weal of the whole German Empire. No wonder they united for the fray, assessed themselves huge taxes long before the outbreak, and then waged war with singleness of purpose for four long bloody years. Today the world is suffering, in part, because the doctrine of sovereignty as applied to tariffs was felt by Germany to have become the instrument for her destruction.

## VI

To summarize: These then are the five attributes of sovereignty which constantly impair international comity, and all the time make for war.

First, The doctrine that conquest gives good title.

Second, The doctrine that domestic massacres are not subject to foreign control.

Third, The doctrine that the size of armaments is purely an internal question.

Fourth, The doctrine that International Law is not superior to all other laws.

Fifth, The doctrine of the Closed Door or Preferential Trade.

It might be said that the removal of these five pernicious and awful attributes of sovereignty would constitute rather a limitation of sovereignty than the creation of a super-sovereignty, and that is true from a nationalistic viewpoint;

the real problems, however, center around these questions: when is war offensive, and when defensive; when does the maintenance of internal order, as in Cuba (1898), become a crime against humanity; at what points are armaments no longer means of defense but rather instruments of aggression; what shall or shall not be included in the code of International Law and how shall this code be given an effective sanction; when do tariffs cease to be mere matters of revenue, and become outstanding causes of war? The answer to these vital queries obviously involves far more than a mere limitation of sovereignty, for at each point not only does a question of fact arise, whose decision may limit sovereignty, but what is more important, at any moment the actual limitation of a perverse and bellicose sovereignty may imply the imposition of super-control or supersovereignty.

Ultimate sovereignty resides in the people, and is always manifested through the delegation of power and the creation of agents. Fundamentally, therefore, the world needs today a redistribution of its delegated sovereign powers so that civilization can continue to move forward in peace, prosperity and moral growth. This is no new idea in American constitutional history but rather one of its prominent traits. As the American colonies were formed, sovereign rights were gradually transferred to their agents by the English people. When the Constitution of 1787 was ratified, a parcel of sovereignty was delegated to Congress. Since then this grant has been in fact enormously extended by judicial interpretation. What has been our history must become the world's practice, for the rise of a world consciousness, the interdependency of nations, the need of giving sanction to International Law, the problem of fairly distributing the raw materials of industry, the long tutelage which the backward nations must receive, and then last of all the Great War itself, like our own Revolution, have shown the outstanding, compelling need of a world-wide realignment of sovereignty. Without such a realignment of sovereignty the world must continue to grope in darkness and constantly encounter situations which, like the Armenian massacres, are either beyond its legitimate powers, or like the demands of Germany, find their only solution through war. Great as are the difficulties to overcome before supersovereignty is recognized, the picture of a world functioning for age after age without such super-control is infinitely worse and more impossible.

## VII

The creation of a League of Nations might perhaps be considered as the only effective solution for a real super-sovereignty. The facts are, however, that there are in the world today two more or less hostile principles each of which is making a bid for the overlordship of the civilized world. The first of these is the principle of federation which finds expression in the League of Nations, and the second is the principle of imperialism of which the British Empire is the most successful exponent.

A short analysis will clearly show how the trend of federation and of imperialism is both in the direction of super-control. For example, in the proposed covenant of the League of Nations some provision is made (Article XII-XIII) against offensive wars through agreements to arbitrate all questions likely to lead to rupture; the high contracting parties "also agree to secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all states members of the League." (Article XXI), and rather definite provisions are made looking toward a reduction of armaments (Articles VII-IX-XVIII). All these provisions move in the right direction and because of that fact every lover of a better day will rejoice to that extent over the proposed covenant. The saddest omission of all is the failure to endow the League with power to end strictly internal matters like the Armenian massacres, which are an affront to all humanity.

While these steps toward supercontrol through federation were being taken at Paris, the allied powers were also definitely moving in the same direction through the processes of an enlarged imperialism. The colonial gains of Italy, Belgium, and France were considerable. Though not directly secured by the Treaty, the control of Haiti definitely passed to the United States as an easy consequence of the war. Most impressive of all, however, were the additions made to the British Empire. By the treaty itself England added eight hundred thousand additional square miles to her already huge empire; through the negotiations with Persia, carried to completion at the same time, that historic country also became England's financial ward; and just recently, through the San Remo conference, England has secured control over Palestine, the great oil ports of Baku and Batum, the Bagdad railway, Mesopotamia, and the greater part of Arabia,

It was nearly nine decades ago that Webster, then at the height of his fame, described the British Empire as that power "to which for purposes of foreign conquest and subjugation, Rome, in the height of her glory is not to be compared: a power which has dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts; whose morning drum-beat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

Magnificent words these, and amply descriptive of the England of 1834, and yet how puny was the Britain of that day compared to what we now behold; how little then the empire in contrast with what our morning sun now greets; then the fading stars shed their light on a Canada with only a million souls, all domiciled east of Lake Huron. Now the morning sun beholds there a mighty land girt with railroads and dotted with populous cities; then daybreak witnessed an India but half as large and half as populous as that which now greets the sunlight; and Africa—then no martial music of British fife and drum awoke the day, where now the morning sun kisses the Union Jack in Egypt, the Soudan, East and West Africa, Rhodesia and the Boer republics. Never in the long course of her history has the imperial inarch of Britain to world estate been so rapid and so amazing as in this generation, when before our very eyes, she has gathered to her fold Palestine, Persia, Mesopotamia, and Arabia, and Africa from the Cape to Cairo, from Walfisch Bay to Zanzibar.

What would Webster say now were he scanning with his piercing eye the Britain, not of 1834, but rather of 1920. With all his eloquence, his imagery, his poetry, his stately flow of language, could he now describe this empire, which was never more virile, more aggressive, more successful, than today in its march towards the supercontrol of the world.

And yet England shows but half the picture of the bid for supersovereignty which Anglo-Saxon imperialism has been steadily making since the time of Queen Elizabeth. We cannot forget the expansion of our own forefathers across the mountains, the plains, the deserts of this new continent to the lapping waters of the Pacific. We cannot forget Alaska, and Hawaii, Cuba and the Philippines, Panama, Honduras, and Hayti. There is no mistaking the ultimate results of the restless, persistent, every increasing infiltration of Anglo-

Saxon money and blood into Mexico. Nor can any one explain away the decisive effect upon the world's future of •American industry and our two million boys in khaki over there. Nor is it difficult to give exact appraisal to the growing determination of England to make friendship with America the very keystone of her whole foreign policy.

In short, a picture of the world today shows civilized man weary of war as he views its annihilating effect upon his property, his home, his family, and his moral life. Relief he must have for himself and his remaining children from the horrors of another war between the nations, and that relief must come, somehow or other, through a submergence of those attributes of sovereignty which foment and develop war. Two routes to safety seem open—one through federation by means of a League of Nations, and the other through imperialism, by a working agreement between England and America.

### VIII

No one can tell at the moment which of these two forces making for peace will eventually prove the more decisive, though just now all the advantage lies with imperialism rather than with federation, and for the following five reasons.

First, from the standpoint of history, imperialism has all the advantage. Four centuries of steady growth toward supreme world power lie back of the English and American people. Out of this history have come a tradition, a machinery, a personnel, and a capacity for overlordship entirely foreign to the League as such.

Second, from the standpoint of relative local power, imperialism is supreme. Supercontrol implies superior financial resources, superior military and naval power. The French with their usual clarity of vision wanted to create a league with an independent war power capable of enforcing its demands; but neither America nor England would give consent, because we did not want American boys permanently to guard the Rhine, and England would not consent to any step which jeopardized her sea power. The result is that the League as such is without power to enforce article ten—the heart of the covenant—that obligation being placed upon the various states and not upon the league. Financially the plight of the league is abject, for it is even now complaining of lack of money to carry forward its moderate plans. Obviously this lack of an independent financial and war power is not the

characteristic of the organization which is to impose super-control on the world. In this respect again the position of the League is pitiful when contrasted with the gigantic, financial, naval, and military resources now exhibited by Anglo-Saxondom.

Third, from the standpoint of colonial resources, imperialism is unrivalled. The overlordship of the world rests back in large part upon a control of the tropics and of dependent peoples. When the war closed, the huge colonies of Germany and the magnificent lands of Turkey in Asia were ready for re-allotment. If the League was ever to become supreme in the world, a start should then have been made by allotting all of these conquered lands to the League for direct supervision and control. With these as a nucleus, Europe and America could then have turned over to the League, their own respective colonies and possessions—all to be administered by the League for the common benefit of the world. Such action would have been similar to the cession in Revolutionary days of their western lands by the seaboard states to the Continental Congress, and similarly would have tremendously promoted federation. No such action was, however, taken. In lieu thereof, the League was given the beautiful word "mandatory," and the allies proceeded to divide the spoils among themselves—England as usual getting the lion's share. In the distribution of these conquered lands we have an outstanding illustration of the respective power of federation as against imperialism.

Fourth, from the standpoint of racial psychology, imperialism has a tremendous advantage over federation. A unity of activity presupposes a unity of heart and mind. There is a "likemindedness" in Anglo-Saxon imperialism which is utterly wanting in the League. America and England have the supreme advantages of a common language, history, law, religion and idealism—advantages which are totally absent from the League as even now constituted, and the situation will become worse—not better—when Turkey and Russia join the federation. Someone has truly and magnificently said that peace will come back to the world when the nations that want peace and love peace dominate mankind. There is no doubt that from this standpoint, England and America do have a unity of purpose that the federation lacks and that out of that common feeling there must radiate a peerless and unrivaled influence making for peace.

Finally, from the standpoint of inherent sovereign powers federation cannot at the present time compete in any sense with imperialism. In order that Congress might exercise sovereignty over the liquor traffic, the American people formally had to amend the Constitution; a similar procedure would be necessary if the League were to have any sovereign powers over this country. Nothing of the kind is contemplated. Instead the covenant will be adopted, if at all, by the exercise of the treaty making power, and it will have, therefore, no more finding effect, according to its terms, than any other treaty. By the covenant, if adopted, will be set up a league, which accordingly will be nothing more or less than an alliance. The conclusion is therefore irresistible that, from an American standpoint, the proposed League will not possess one single attribute of sovereignty; and, consequently in this respect, that it cannot at all be compared with every imperial government of the world.

Moreover, it seems probable that some time must elapse before the League will be granted any real sovereign rights. One popular cry now all over the world in specific terms is for more and more self-determination—not less; for a greater and greater emphasis upon nationalism—not less. It is this demand which constitutes in Ireland, Egypt, and India the real menace to British Imperialism. This same spirit will inevitably operate against conferring sovereign powers upon the League, and will probably nullify the hope of the League's friends for the speedy advent of a real effective League,

But now, in order to become the custodian of the world's peace, the League must acquire sovereignty over the world's tariffs, over its armies and navies, over the interpretation and enforcement of its International Law. While the League can undoubtedly develop an excellent International Bureau of Research and carry on an effective propaganda on these and other vital topics, and especially a stronger Hague Tribunal, the real maintenance of peace will most likely continue to be exercised for some considerable time by the existing sovereign states, and especially by those imperial governments which combine maximum resources and greatest inclination for peace.

#### IX

If on balance, the scales do eventually show that world peace is to come through an Anglo-Saxon imperialism, that fact must not mean the exploitation of mankind.



Our economic imperialism can and must be founded on the principles of the Open Door, meaning by that the right of transit to the open sea, the right to colonial trade without preference, the right of investment in undeveloped lands without hindrance, and the right of migration within proper limits. These as Glenn Frank says are the "four basic economic rights that every virile industrial nation must enjoy, if it is to be a creative and contented factor in international relations"—(Duggan, *The League of Nations*, p. 186). Upon such a foundation the prediction of business men could be realized, i. e., that the growth of world trade had made war impossible.

What comfort would come to our citizenship generally, if it could be established that our inevitable entry into Mexican affairs was to be reciprocally advantageous both to Mexicans and Americans; what a tremendous thing it would be if England and America would take up the White Man's burden in the tropics free from the allegation that the missionary's umbrella was protecting the opium dealer's back from the hot rays of a Ceylon sun; what a relief to know that Imperialism was no longer a device to compel the natives of the tropics and other backward countries to buy the refinements of civilization at an advanced price. But besides all that, how true it is that more and more human peace, happiness, and growth are dependent upon foreign trade. It is then most important that the very foundations of that trade should rest back upon conditions of equality, and square dealing.

This policy of the Open Door All Around does not at all mean the death knell of protection as applied to well defined political units. If Canada, or Australia, or Cuba, or continental France, or the British Isles want to maintain a protective system as against the whole world and without discrimination to any colony, ally, or neutral, they can do so without violence to this new doctrine; but it will be no longer possible under the policy of the Open Door All Around for Canada to make the British Isles pay one tariff and America a higher one on the same commodity; it will no longer be possible for America to ship goods into the Philippines at a lower rate than France or Japan must pay. Each state or colony will of course be permitted to establish such a tariff policy as its own budget and situation demands, but having made that tariff with reference thereto, it will then follow as a matter of course that every other nation or self-governing colony will pay the same tariff without regard to political friendship or common sovereignty.

With the adoption of the Open Door Policy in China, the whole point of its partition disappeared. It was the recognition of this fact that made John Hay a great statesman. This policy should now, therefore, be made universal, for by so doing, the world would establish what Earl Grey told the Foreign Press Association on October 23, 1916, that Great Britain was fighting for; namely, "the supremacy and right of free development under equal conditions, each in accordance with its genius of all States, great and small, as a family of civilized mankind." (Cosmos—The Basis of Durable Peace page 7).

We must not, moreover, lose sight of the responsibilities which imperialism places upon the moral and spiritual resources of Anglo-Saxon life. Now as always, the church universal must spiritualize the world. In the early thirties of the last century a distinguished Frenchman, De Tocqueville, visited the United States to study our institutions. After his return home, he made a report in the French Senate during which he said:

"Sirs, I went at your bidding. I ascended their mountains, I went down their valleys, I passed along their thoroughfares of trade, I entered their commercial markets, their legislative halls, and their judicial courts. I searched everywhere in vain until I entered the church. It was there, sirs, as I listened to the soul-elevating and soul-equalizing principles of the Gospel of Christ as they fell from Sabbath to Sabbath upon the ears of the waiting multitudes, that I learned why America is great and free."

Equally impressive was President Wilson's address in the Lowther Street Congregational Church at Carlisle, England, on December 29, 1918, when he said:

"It is from quiet places like this all over the world that the forces are accumulated that presently will overpower any attempt to accomplish evil on a great scale. It is like the rivulet that gathers into the river and the river that goes to the sea. So here comes out of communities like these streams that fertilize the conscience of men, and it is the conscience of the world we now mean to place upon the throne which others tried to usurp."

To this great task of fertilizing the conscience of the world, the church must therefore give itself now as never before. This must come in part by a smaller emphasis upon theology and a larger stress on religion, but also in part through such an organic union that inefficient denominational ties will disappear, that the present awful waste in church work will vanish, and that a leadership be created commensurate to the size of the task.

By the side of the church must stand the school, with its emphasis upon democracy, its insistence upon the diffusion of education, and its careful appraisal of social values.

But this is not enough. The only kind of imperialism which will satisfy the moral sense of England and America is one which considers colonies and foreign trade merely as the handmaid and servant of Christian missions. From an ethical standpoint, protectorates are defensible only as they create those precise conditions which made missionary endeavors safe and fruitful. Such an outlook upon imperialism clearly implies that the missionary and the civil administrator shall advance simultaneously and sympathetically into newly acquired lands. But now, during the fifty years preceding the war, as is clearly shown by recent religious surveys, the amount of money raised by the churches and the number of students provided by the colleges were insufficient to keep the pace set by the imperial advance of England and America. The tremendous colonial gains in recent months further increased this disparity. Since the war, however, the centenary and inter-church movements have provided the funds materially to change this situation; but we have just now come to realize that the whole program of a spiritual imperialism as the larger factor of a political imperialism will utterly fail unless thousands literally of America's finest students dedicate themselves each year to lives of Christian service in foreign lands. In last analysis, the Christian colleges of America must, therefore, immediately furnish the personnel which is to help raise Anglo-Saxon imperialism from a crass, sordid, selfish level to a plane in harmony with Christian doctrine and the world's need.





PRESIDENT BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, S. T. D., LL. D.,

Elected 1895      Twenty-fifth Anniversary 1920

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
PRESIDENCY OF  
PRESIDENT BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, LL. D.**

**BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS**

**By Corliss F. Randolph, A. M., L. H. D.**

Daniel Webster once remarked that, under certain conditions, it was wise for a ship to stop and take its bearings before proceeding further; and, from ancient times, the completion of this period or that of accomplishment has been celebrated with due ceremony and rejoicing.

Perhaps it was with something of both these thoughts in mind that the trustees of the University have deemed it wise, in the midst of all the other important activities that mark this Commencement, not to overlook the fact that at this time Doctor Davis completes the twenty-fifth year of his service to the Institution as its president; and, I assure you, I esteem it no minor honor that I have been selected to represent the Trustees on this occasion. The candid truth compels me to say, however, that, while the selection of myself may have been mathematically logical, it was by the process of elimination that such selection was made. It was upon this wise that it so happened; namely, that it has been my good fortune personally to be acquainted with President Davis longer than has any other trustee, or than has any member of the faculty.

Born of a common ancestry, we both hail from that geological freak of the world known as the Hills of West Virginia. The blood and other relationships of our respective families naturally made us visitors in each other's homes, and gave us ties of common interest. His father was my pastor for many years, and that, too, accentuated the other relationships that we sustained. While in those days we were never schoolmates, the fact remains that our early education was obtained in a common atmosphere—an atmosphere created largely by a graduate of Alfred University, Preston F. Randolph, by name—who, near the close of the Civil War returned from Alfred to his home near Salem, West Virginia,

to preach and teach the gospel of education. Encouraged by his friends, of whom President Davis' father was one of the foremost, he established a series of what, for want of a more fitting name, may be called impromptu teacher-training schools, long before West Virginia had established normal schools for the training of teachers. From these impromptu schools went out as able and as skillful a body of teachers as West Virginia ever boasted. Many of the methods and practices taught within the three decades now of the immediate past, as those of the most modern and most progressive, were in active use in north-central West Virginia a full score of years earlier, and all were introduced by this apostle of education trained and inspired by President Kenyon and his associates of the earlier Alfred. This leaven, by the way, so permeated and so reacted upon these communities as, for nearly twenty years, at one time, to send back to Alfred from West Virginia a stream of students that steadily increased in volume until the establishment of a college in their midst as their own stemmed the tide. President Davis, as did I, began his teaching in the district schools near home. He supplemented his professional preparation for teaching by study for a time in one of the state normal schools.

With his inheritance of Welsh and of Norman-English blood, and brought up in such an environment as I have cited, he came to Alfred at the opening of the academic year of 1885--86, whither I had preceded him by a year.

In those days, a large number of students were nearly, if not quite, wholly dependent upon their own resources for funds with which to pay their expenses through college; and many came to Alfred without sufficient money for that purpose, but with the hope of earning something, at least, while pursuing their studies. To that class of students we both belonged, and much time that we should have been glad to spend in athletics and in the social life of the college was spent in frequent sessions of our respective committees on ways and means and in executing the plans determined upon in that way.

Circumstances so decreed that I graduated in 1888 and entered the teaching profession. He remained to graduate in 1890, and then entered the Divinity School of Yale University, where he was graduated in 1893, and at once entered upon the pastorate of the First Alfred Seventh Day Baptist Church, pursuant to a call previously extended.

Among others of the faculty when President Davis first came to Alfred were President Allen, who, though giving evidence of the physical weakness that was to terminate his life in a few short years, was still in full possession of his intellectual powers; Ethan P. Larkin, whose active meteoric career was to end suddenly two years later; Mrs. Ida F. Kenyon, whose quick nervous temperament gave her a marked personality—a personality possessed of a high degree of culture and endowed with qualities for friendship that endeared her to all who came really to know her; Henry C. Coon, whose benignant manner and readiness for service exerted an influence as quiet and as powerful as the softly falling dew; Edward M. Tomlinson, one of the finest examples of ripe, exact scholarship and liberal culture that has ever graced Alfred's faculty; Alpheus B. Kenyon, who is too well known to you all for me more than to mention his name here, further than to say that he was just reaching the full maturity of his powers as a teacher and adviser of youth, and was already quietly known as the balance wheel (the governor, if you understand me aright) of the mechanism of the faculty, and as a sane adviser to leading members of the Board of Trustees; George Scott, of a volatile, magnetic, Latin temperament, and one of the most inexorable drill masters in the mechanics of language that Alfred's faculty has ever possessed. Of such personalities were the men and women to whom was committed the task of subduing and training the motley, and not infrequently rough and uncouth, crowds of students that came trooping to Alfred in those days from all quarters of the country—from the Atlantic sea-board to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, from the Canadian Border to the Gulf of Mexico, and from even beyond the seas; but in real worth of character I opine that they would compare very favorably with Alfred's students at any other period of her career. Among them were to be found such men as Herbert G. Whipple, Charles C. Chipman, William C. Hubbard, Edwin H. Lewis, Frederic P. Schoonmaker, Charles P. Rogers, and a host of others whose names are well and favorably known to you all.

This, by the way, was no melting pot, but a chemist's retort under which the fires were made hotter and hotter until whatever gold even the lowest grade of ore possessed was separated, and the dross eliminated. All specimens that fused at too low a temperature to withstand this process were quietly but mercifully removed.



At the hands of such teachers and among such fellow-students, President Davis developed the qualities that have distinguished him throughout his entire professional career. After two years' church work, he was called to the office of president of the University.

A tremendous problem, or series of problems rather, faced him. President Allen had dropped in the harness in September, 1892, just at a time when a mighty unrest was gathering its momentum for an upheaval of the educational world, and particularly so in this country. More than twenty years before, President Eliot of Harvard began the reorganization of that college in accord with certain definite principles of educational philosophy that have distinguished him for a generation since—a movement that was to revolutionize American education. With the purpose of that movement, President Allen deeply sympathized; and, unless I am sadly misinformed, he served upon a committee with President Eliot when the general principles that were to guide the movement throughout the country for the change were decided upon. The transition at Alfred, however, was not to come in Allen's day. But the propaganda for such a change fostered a spirit of unrest. Chicago University had been reorganized and reopened with a whoop and a blare of trumpets wholly new to the educational world, and upon a scale hitherto totally unknown in modern times. Its president was the P. T. Barnum of the academic world, and his university the "greatest show on earth," to quote a well-known phrase. Leland Stanford University, just founded; and the University of California, but recently reorganized, together shared with Chicago the distinction of being under the guardianship of fabulous wealth. Columbia, under the leadership of Seth Low, was quietly entering upon its own era of expansion which was to continue until it had surpassed all its competitors. All the small colleges, with their associate alumni, accepted these events as a definite challenge to a desperate struggle for existence, and many were the programmes of procedure presented by each clamoring multitude of alumni; and each college had almost as many programmes as there were clamoring voices that sought its ear; with the result that there was widespread internal disruption everywhere, as well as external dissatisfaction on every hand.

Upon his accession to office, at least three serious problems immediately faced Alfred's new president; namely, a

reorganization of the faculty; assuaging the feverish unrest and feeling of uncertainty among the alumni; and the imperative need of additional funds for current expenses and for expansion. All of these problems involved numerous intricacies of complication, and the entire situation was one which might well have caused the stoutest heart to quail.

The president was wise enough to take counsel of certain leading spirits among the alumni as to suitable plans for meeting these problems; with especial reference to securing the enthusiastic, united support of the alumni for the support of the new administration; and the problem of future growth; with the result that small, informal meetings of the alumni were held in various places to meet the president, who talked over with them the needs of the University, told them his need of their cordial, sympathetic, moral support, and solicited suggestions as to the best plan of procedure. In due time these conferences began to bear fruit.

About this time there developed a feeling, that gradually grew into a belief, that Prof. William A. Rogers might be induced to return to Alfred. After a term of thirteen years' successful teaching at Alfred he had left to go to Harvard Observatory, where he had made an international reputation as an astronomer. He had then gone to Colby University in Maine, where he made an international reputation anew, this time as a micrometrist. It was believed not only possible but somewhat probable that professor Rogers might feel like returning to Alfred to spend the remaining years of his teaching career where it was begun, some forty years before. Pursuant to this, the president conferred with certain of the alumni and trustees, notably Dr. Daniel Lewis, and received encouragement to such an extent that he visited Professor Rogers at Colby, and came back with the written promise of the latter to return to Alfred upon the fulfillment of stipulations which he named, stipulations which involved at least a partial solution of the problem of additional funds for expansion. This news met with an enthusiastic reception on the part of the alumni, particularly those who had been students of Professor Rogers when he had been an instructor here. The trustees accepted the conditions of the offer without delay, and at once plans were formed for meeting them. Professor Rogers attended the following Commencement, when was laid the cornerstone of the Babcock Hall of Physics, a building which was to be equipped for his use. But already the

tentacles of disease had laid hold of him, and before the time arrived for him really to enter upon his duties here, he had passed away. While his death was an irreparable loss to Alfred, the movement started to meet the conditions of his return was by no means a failure. Indeed, it may fairly be said that it proved to be Alfred's salvation at a very critical period of her history. It had solidified the alumni and begotten a common definite purpose of action among them. Furthermore, it showed conclusively the ability of Alfred's friends really to accomplish something, at least, in the direction of her most obvious needs; and all that was required to cause that ability to function was a very concrete motive.

Attention was now turned to certain natural resources of Alfred and vicinity as a basis for further expansion. For many years it had been known that deposits of clay and shale here were of unusual value, and business enterprise had sought to develop them, with a certain measure of success. Now there was conceived a plan to induce the State of New York to establish a school of ceramics at Alfred, as an integral part of the University. This plan was cordially endorsed by influential alumni and trustees—particularly John J. Merrill, Melville Dewey, and Daniel Lewis—and a bill was introduced into the state legislature to carry it into effect. Legislative action met violent opposition from certain sources, especially from one of the leading daily papers of New York City; but the opposition was overcome, the bill became a law, and, as a result, Alfred now has the best equipped and the most widely and favorably known school of ceramics in this country.

In further development of the plan to utilize local resources in expanding the University, the President again interested certain of the alumni and trustees, who, under the leadership of the late Hon. Peter B. MacLennan, gave their cordial support to an effort which resulted in the establishment of a State School of Agriculture here.

In the meantime, the needs of the University Library had outgrown its quarters in Kenyon Memorial Hall, and application was made to Andrew Carnegie for funds with which to erect a new library building. The application was granted on terms acceptable to the Trustees, and the building was erected.

Of certain other achievements, by way of improvement and expansion of the physical equipment of the University—the acquisition of the Steinheim, of Kanakadea Hall, of Burdick

Hall, of the installation of a central heating plant, of the formation of a plan by which the grounds are systematically developed and beautified, and of numerous other details—I shall not take the time to speak now. Suffice it to say that twenty-five years ago, the trustees reported to the Regents of the State University that the net value of Alfred's resources was \$281,000 in round numbers. At the present time, the treasurer reports that they exceed a million dollars.

The reorganization of the faculty resulted first in the physical separation of the academy from the college, and ultimately of the total elimination of the former. Modern conditions made this possible if not imperative. Very few students now come to Alfred who are not ready for college, and satisfactory arrangements are made for that few to be taken care of in the public high school of the village of Alfred.

The Theological Seminary has been set apart as an individual factor, though an integral department, of the University, with its own separate faculty and dean. This was attended by a substantial increase in the endowment and by the provision of other sources of revenue for its maintenance.

The college is administered directly through a college dean, and, for the more satisfactory solution of certain problems that present-day school administration demand shall be met in that manner, a dean is provided for the women.

Of such attainment is the man who, as president, has administered the affairs of Alfred University for the past twenty-five years, and of such manner have been his achievements throughout that trying and not insignificant period.

President Davis: In behalf of Alfred University and all its friends—of the Alumni, of the many anxious friends who are unavoidably absent today, but who after all are present in spirit, and particularly in behalf of the Trustees of the University—I extend to you the congratulations and felicitations of us all upon the auspicious completion of twenty-five years of your service as president of this University. I extend to you congratulations and felicitations upon all the achievements that mark your career. Yours has been a magnificent work—a work which, much as it has meant to the material prosperity of our beloved Alma Mater, to a far greater degree and in a far larger sense has meant social service, a humanitarian service, bounded only by the furthestmost reaches of the circles of influence of all this quarter-century's associ-

ate alumni, many of whom have scattered to the four corners of the earth.

In token of their appreciation of these achievements, and of your service in behalf of the University, and by the special authority vested in me by the Trustees for this occasion, I admit you, Boothe Colwell Davis, to the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology in this University, the rights and privileges pertaining thereto, in token of which I hand you this diploma.

#### **TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALFRED**

**Mrs. Leona Burdick Merrill, Ph. B.**

Mr. President, in presenting a summary review of the achievements of Alfred University during the quarter century of President Davis' administration, I would like to begin by quoting from a paper which I read five years ago at the twentieth anniversary of his presidency, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the class of 1890 of which both President Davis and I are members. That paper was as follows:

"In carrying out your wish, Mr. President, I have neither been able to consider facts unadorned nor to avoid personalities. The lives of my grandparents, my parents and my own immediate family have been so interwoven with the life of the village of Alfred, the lives of its people and their interests, that to attempt to separate facts from personalities would be to attempt to set forth a body, a soul, an intellect and make the three equally visible to the eye.

"The class of 1890, graduating twenty-five years ago (now thirty years) this Commencement, numbered approximately fifty members. That so great a number was included was the work of Prof. Wardner Williams, at that time the head of the music department of the University. He made an especial effort to seek out and enroll those who had even a remote possibility of the required number of counts.

"I had not thought of finishing my course; but at his suggestion we went carefully over the work I had done in a desultory fashion during a period of years and found that after one more year's work enough credits could be added

to my list to ensure me the degree of Ph. B. I am sure he assisted many others in the same way.

"The class of 1890 I think had the benefit of nearly the last instructions of President Allen and saw the real finish of his activity. Indeed it seems that he must have gone beyond his strength long before that period. I remember that day after day he sank into his chair in the class room, purple of face and gasping for breath. At the time I supposed him to be out of temper—now I realize that his heart was even then in the clutch of failure.

"The personnel of the class of '90 was varied to say the least. It combined all shades and qualities of intellect, activity and industry or indolence and the result as a whole was not satisfying. President Allen once said plainly to us after a particularly discouraging morning, that the class of '90 was the ring streaked and speckledest class he ever had the misfortune to deal with. Nevertheless from the crucible of that same ring streaked and speckled class was to arise the power that has set the fine old school upon a solid foundation—mended its fortunes and made it possible for it to keep on its splendid course onward and upward. I have always been of the opinion that the present president of the college was the only member of the class whom President Allen considered worth while for he invariably discussed matters with him with gravity and sincerity and delighted to instruct him. Did he have the same feeling with regard to some of the rest of us I wonder?

"But from the rank and file of that same class rose a succession of truly worthy and brilliant personalities who have held and are still occupying places of note among men and affairs.

"The Reverend William L. Burdick, present pastor of the First Alfred Church, the Reverend Burdette Brown, the Reverend Dwight Gallup, who received his death blow at San Juan Hill. That indomitable soul—Dr. Martha Stillman who laid down her young life with a cheerful smile and wave of her hand. Over the tiny grave that received her ashes on the day of her burial fluttered in the sunshine during the entire service, a gorgeous butterfly.

"To those of us who have gone before,  
We 'touch our hearts' as the Easterners do,  
May the peace of Allah abide with you!"

"With President Allen were Edward M. Tomlinson, A. B. Kenyon, Dr. H. C. Coon, Uncle Teddy Larkin in whose estimation we were "perfect nests of ignorance" a good bit of the time but who was regarded with affection and respect and whose final word was held incontrovertible; Frau Kenyon, who in modern parlance, blew us up or called us down, as the case might be, in three languages and then asked us all to her rooms where we played charming German and French games beginning "Wer die Gans gestohlen hat," and to eat delectable imported confections. Incidentally she taught us German and French with her eyes shut and knitting away furiously with six needles an endless succession of gray wool socks. Woe to the careless or inattentive student who was in range of her book when she threw it. The only decorations on the campus aside from President Allen's trees were her beds of lovely old-fashioned flowers planted and tended by herself at unheard of morning hours. At such an hour on the morning of my wedding day, she came to me with felicitations kindly expressed, and a glass bowl filled with her own beautiful nasturtiums.

"Again I pause to pay loving tribute to George Scott, teacher of Latin, to whose magnificent instruction many students owe much that has been most genuinely useful. The knowledge of the Latin held by Professor Scott, his peculiar gift of getting any amount of work from his pupils—the genuine affection and respect he inspired—his keen wit and a thousand other qualities endeared him to those who came in contact with him. The quiet, orderly class room in the southeast corner of the chapel where we learned because we couldn't help it, gladly and cheerfully—somehow it was in the atmosphere—the view up Pine Hill from the pleasant windows—the shade of the great willow and the memory of certain pleasant days when we recited our "Arma virumque cano" seated on the ledge of the chapel building, Prof. Scott occupying a seat under the tree armed with a long willow switch and a perfectly fierce frown.

"With the end of President Allen's regime came a period of transition during which the resources, the finances and the very life of the beloved university seemed to waver and almost die out.

"Prof. A. B. Kenyon served faithfully meantime as temporary president. Then followed the election of Dr. A. E. Main as President. He set his shoulder to the wheel and gave the

beginnings of the impetus that was to start things moving ahead again. At the end of two years he resigned and has since served as the Dean of the Theological Seminary. Boothe Colwell Davis of the class of 1890, who had prepared himself for the ministry and who had already assumed the pastorate of the First Alfred Church, was called to the presidency. At that time, 1895, in the academy, college and theological seminary there were 13 teachers. The total number of students in college was: graduates 3, undergraduates 25, freshmen 0, sophomores 0, juniors 0, seniors 4, unclassified 21. The entire college and academy registration was 117 for the three terms. The net total property and endowment amounted to \$281,000. The number of books in the library was 7500. The buildings included the Chapel, the Gothic, the Brick, Kenyon Memorial Hall, and the Observatory. The University owned no property north of University Place except Kenyon Memorial Hall with a small lot about it. No cement walks had been laid, no lawn mower was used on the campus.

"Mr. J. J. Merrill conceived the plan of establishing at Alfred a School of Clay-Working and Ceramics which should be maintained by the State and be free to residents of the State. Senator Frank Higgins of Olean, later Governor of the State, and Senator Humphrey were interested in the plan and in 1900 Senator Humphrey introduced the bill in the Senate where it was almost immediately passed. The bill was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Litchard but did not make progress and a long period of hoping, fearing and truly "watchful waiting" followed.

"President Davis went to Albany and camped upon the ground, and once at least, the bill was saved from annihilation by his presence in the Assembly Chamber. Finally the measure was passed by the Assembly, signed by Governor Theodore Roosevelt, and the school became a delightful certainty. Fresh courage and impetus followed the erection of the new building and the opening of the school with Prof. Binns at its head.

"A street was opened to the north and after some years a school of agriculture was added by the State in connection with the college, chiefly through the indefatigable efforts of Judge Peter B. McLennan whose memory will ever be loved by his friends and acquaintances in Alfred and elsewhere wherever he was known. The Agricultural School has attracted to us an extremely practical and virile class of young



people filled to overflowing with, fresh life and energy. Whatever they do is done with might and main and they bring a zest and breeziness to their every activity that is truly refreshing. They are different from the ordinary, shall I say "blase" college student with whom we have been familiar and by whom we have been at times amused, at times perplexed; but have at all times dearly loved. They draw near to the heart of things, these Ag students, with their planting and reaping, their care of their cows and horses—their cooking and sewing, and a thousand other activities. It has seemed to me that this school has been and will continue to be the most wholesome element of all in the makeup of the life of the University as a whole. Of course new avenues of thought and action are open to us as well as new problems and perplexities. I feel very serenely confident that these questions are being courageously and cheerfully met and wisely dealt with.

"At this time there are 46 instructors in the various schools as against 13 of 20 years ago. There have been added "since 1895 the following buildings: Burdick Hall, The Steinheim, Babcock Hall of Physics, Kanakadea Hall, The State School of Ceramics, The State School of Agriculture with its main building, greenhouse, dormitory, and barns, The Carnegie Library with its 26,620 volumes as against 7,500 of 20 years ago, The Green Block and the Lorenzo Collins house. Additional lands are the lot at the corner of Main and University streets and the lot where the Allen House stood. The campus is everywhere provided with substantial cement walks, and the constant care of at least one man is given to the lawns and landscape gardening. The property of the college in this year of 1915 amounts to \$600,000. Of the State Schools \$206,070, making a total of over \$800,000. In addition to this, the annual appropriations received from the state are equal to interest at 6 per cent on \$1,000,000.

"The raising of the \$100,000 Betterment Fund and the building of the Carnegie Library have taken place within the last few years.

"In passing I cannot refrain from commenting upon, to me the most interesting phase of the past and present, namely our children. The class of 1890, and those students who were contemporaneous, so to speak, were on the whole, rather serious, studious, deliberate, whose pleasures were few and simple, comparatively speaking, whose dissipations were rare.

We wrote learned papers that called for profound research—our orations and recitations received careful attention—a failure was considered a disgrace—and even the tariff was gravely discussed in the girls' lyceums with strict attention to parliamentary rules. But the rising generation—the children who have come back to us are frills, furbelows, embroideries, as it were, upon the sober fabric woven upon the loom of years ago, and are a never failing source of wonder and entertainment to me. Note the children of Clarence Chipman and Flora Clarke—the girl with her beautiful singing voice and in common with her brother a positive genius for acting. The family of Frank Hill and Emma Green with violin, cello and cornet. The son of Almeron Coon and Mattie Avery, musician to his finger tips. The daughter of Corabel Crandall Taber with her charming voice and more than gift for amateur theatricals. Rixford Junior, apparently born with the charcoal of a cartoonist in his fingers. The second son of Walter Bliss who is to edit the *Fiat Lux* of 1915-16. It is as though the sober native trees had burst forth with tropical blooms and birds of gay plumage.

"Two pictures rise before my eyes, the first a quiet valley, the village, to use a simile of long ago, lying like a dragon fly with its body north and south and its jeweled wings upon the hills east and west. The eastern hill crowned with towering pines and half way from its summit an old house with massive white columned portico stretching before its face. On the porch always a heavy rustic rocker, and ever in the sunlight lying athwart the landscape—in the shade of the trees or through the clear moonlight walks a majestic, white haired lonely figure, clad from head to foot in white, linens or flannels, with feet upon the earth but with head among the stars, the essence of all that stood for profound knowledge, high thinking, lofty ideals and right living.

"The years have rolled away like\* a scroll—the pines have long since been cut down and made into great substantial boards destined for more practical uses. Flowers riot where the old white house stood. The white haired idealist has long since "folded the draperies of his couch about him and lain down" to perfect peace. The jewelled dragon fly has turned honey bee. There is a pleasant sound of industry in the air of valley and hill sides—a peaceful activity, so to speak. Prosperity has fallen upon the place. And in the place of the silver-haired dreamer walks the practical man of

affairs, youthful in spirit, alert, keen of vision, quick to grasp and to act.

"Today we fold away the lovely memories of the Alfred of 20 years ago in cedar and lavender, lovingly and reverently, and turn with thankfulness and courage to the Alfred of today. May her shadow never grow less!"

And now at the end of five more years of President Davis' labors for Alfred, we are celebrating his twenty-fifth year of service. It is therefore necessary that this review should include, in addition to the foregoing, certain statistics covering the last five years, and certain other observations which I desire to make.

The property of the college is now in 1920, \$800,000 as against \$600,000 of 1915. The sum total of college and state schools is \$1,000,000 as against the \$800,000 of 1915. The endowment fund has passed the half million mark during the past year.

The appropriations for the state schools for next year are \$75,000, equalling the interest at 6% on one and a quarter million—over against \$60,000 in 1915, or interest on one million dollars. Instructors number 40; this number does not include student assistants and is reduced by the discontinuance of the academy in 1915. The books in the Carnegie Library number 36,000. The student enrollment totals 380, not including summer school students.

A central heating plant, costing about \$50,000, has been established and is now in operation, by which all campus buildings are supplied with steam heat. Laboratories and kilns have been added to the State School of Ceramics.

The college Glee Club of sixteen members has this season given 18 concerts in and about New York and New Jersey, paying all traveling expenses and concluding with a surplus, that was decreased by a railroad war tax of \$50; a profitable and successful business and advertising proposition under difficult conditions.

Athletics have been made a feature under the splendid tutelage of Mr. Sweetland. Any course of instruction teaching young men and women the things that can be accomplished by rigidly temperate living and training, self-control and exercise of will power, is a thing to be sought after by every school in the land.

A very successful summer school was established just before the war and has been well attended and sustained.

The offer of the Government to organize a Students' Army Training Corps met with a hearty response. The Ladies Hall Dormitory was turned over to the unit for a barracks and mess-hall. The Government made a contract with the University to pay \$1.00 per day for board and housing and \$ .35 a day for instruction. If this contract had been carried out through the year with the 156 men who were enrolled, the arrangement would have proven of financial benefit to Alfred University, as well as an opportunity to do an important patriotic service. The signing of the armistice however, on November 11, caused the demobilization of the unit on December 10. The demobilization left the college without any net compensation for its service either in giving instruction or board and lodging for men. In the end the total receipts and the costs of repairs and so forth were nearly the same and the school was only the richer for having done gladly and freely all that was possible.

The College and alumni gave 250 men and the Agricultural School 128 men, in all 378 to the Army and Navy. Of this number 8 from the College and 7 from the Agricultural School made the supreme sacrifice and gave their lives in the holy cause of world liberty.

The Board of Trustees has been united and interested and progressive, giving freely of their time and money with the result that the school expenses were kept within its income for a period of ten years—a most unusual state of affairs. The friends and alumni of the University acknowledge their profound gratitude and indebtedness to the Board of Trustees of Alfred University.

At the suggestion of the State Department of Education, the Agricultural School at Alfred has been selected as the institution in which to develop the new plan for the education of rural school teachers, whereby teachers will receive special instruction along lines to bring them into harmony with the needs of rural communities. An appropriation of \$2000 was made for this purpose.

Alfred was first of all a classical and literary institution—then came a call for a more liberal education in mathematics and the sciences. With the establishing of the School of Ceramics came color, draughtsmanship and chemistry, which found an application for utilitarian purposes of a higher and more beautiful order. The School of Agriculture, while not distinctly a part of the College, injected new life into the Col-

lege. It has been a fresh breeze blowing into town from the hills and fields and woods, laden with sweetness, bird-songs and life-giving energy—clearing the atmosphere.

All these things had a tendency to broaden the scope of the College in the direction of specializing toward future occupation. Students at the end of four years are not dropped with merely trained minds and a knowledge of language but have been able to start with an accumulation of knowledge which they have been taught to apply in certain directions adding self-support to satisfaction. As a result the knowledge of the work of Alfred University has been recognized in the last quarter century as never before.

Finally it is fitting that we turn to a consideration of the man who has made all this possible—Boothe Colwell Davis, now twenty-five years president of Alfred University.

I think the angel of the Lord must have been sitting under the sacred pine trees of Alfred University while President Davis was threshing out his course in the college wine-press. There is surely a divinity that shapes our ends, and President Davis, a young man, bravely set aside his chosen life work and began the superhuman task of breathing new life into that from which the vital spark had almost departed. He has made it possible for the beloved school to continue and for our children and the children of many others to be educated here in a truly beautiful and ideal atmosphere. His zeal and his efforts have been untiring—his faith of the sort that has reduced mountainous difficulties from the path. He has labored early and late, using his energy and vitality without stint.

His personality has had great weight as the respect, affection and esteem with which he is everywhere regarded, testify.

In connection with the State Schools, their interests and management, his visits to Albany have been invaluable. The day has been saved to us more than once by his presence at the Capitol.

He has been especially fortunate in the raising of funds, accomplishing great results. Under his leadership, the purpose, scope, and power of the College have been broadened and deepened—the financial foundations have been more firmly laid, the knowledge of the institution has been spread abroad. New friends who have come to know and to appreciate the great usefulness of the College have been found among

men of great ability, in business and finance, and in statesmanship; and among these are many who have evidenced their friendship not only in speech but financially.

And all these things which have been enumerated, united with the fealty of Alfred's alumni, constitute the energy of a quarter of a century of successful leadership and the prophecy of greater prosperity and growth in efficiency for this beloved school of ours.

I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Estelle Hoffman Davis. The people of Alfred realize as of course the outside world cannot, what she has meant to President Davis and to us. She has been the firm foundation, serene and efficient, upon which President Davis has built the superstructure of the new Alfred University. I know of no woman in Alfred who is more highly respected or more truly loved.

#### CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES

Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, President of Hamilton College, said:

Mr. Chairman, President Davis, Ladies and Gentlemen: —

It is with full consciousness of the high honor of the task and with much personal pleasure that I bring to you, Doctor Davis, the congratulations of the Association of the Colleges of the State of New York on your completion of a quarter century of splendid achievement as President of Alfred University. We of that Association have been permitted to know you well and we realize that it is the University over which you have presided so long that should have the larger share in the congratulations of this day. We understand how rare is the quality of the service which comes from your hand and how generous is the heart and how intelligent is the mind which have directed your every act through all these years. For all the presidents of all the colleges and universities of the State, I have to express to you most cordial greetings and most earnest good wishes. I beg to add on my own part a personal word of grateful appreciation. As a stranger in the State and a newcomer to the presidential office, I have had the high privilege through many an intimate conference of profiting by your ripe experience and

your wise judgment. Y<sup>ur</sup> friendship has been a most welcome feature of my new task and I treasure it fondly.

It is no small honor to have held a presidency through so long a term. In most cases mid storm and tumult the college headship struggles to an early close. Not more than a small fraction of twenty-five are the years through which the president in the average case retains\* his office. There are insurance companies which gladly guarantee one's life from early close, his house from fire, his automobile from theft, his crops from hail, his journeys from accident, or commencement day from rain, but no company has been found so rash as to insure a college president for his continuance in office a single year. It is an extra-hazardous calling. The ancient pilot was forced to steer between Scylla on the one hand and Charybdis on the other; the modern college president has to guide his course between the Trustees for Scylla on the one side and the Faculty for Charybdis on the other; but, harder still, he has to watch out for all the alumni behind him and all the undergraduates before him and the general public on every side. Who can find a safe and long-continued course amid so many and so great perils? Only a small part of all the great things you have done here, need one to have performed, President Davis, to be worthy of lasting fame; just to have borne the high office so long is in itself a memorable feat.

Mr. Edison is reported to have said recently, "A young man should aim to do—not the possible, for others can do that—but the impossible." In a recent issue of a journal there appeared an engineers' poem containing the line: "I make the unknowable known, the unworkable to work." This reminds one of that stanza which the Panama Canal-Diggers used to sing as they toiled under the tropical sun:

"Got any rivers they say are uncrossable?  
Got any mountains you can't tunnel through?  
We specialize in the wholly impossible,  
Doing the things that no man can do."

As I contemplate what you have done for this University, President Davis; how you found it very small and have made it large; how you found it very poor and have provided it with funds; how you found it almost unknown and have made it known and respected among all the colleges; I congratulate you as worthy of a place among the great doers of the impossible.

One wonders what the special gifts and traits of character must be that make such a career as yours capable of achievement. I believe that you must have been through all this long term of service not only possessed of common honesty but recognized as a man of ordinary truthfulness. Such a characteristic marks you in the popular mind as a great exception among the men of your profession. A great statesman recently remarked: "Of course it is taken for granted nowadays that all college presidents lie." And President Eliot, when reminded that he had undoubtedly proved himself an exception to this rule, replied: "No, in my case they brought not only the accusation of the lie, but the proof as well." That you, President Davis, have been known all this time as a truthful man must have contributed much toward the making of the high distinction which is yours today.

Fortunate has it been for this institution that you have kept your belief in sound learning, as necessary to all education, unshaken through all the ebbs and flows in the tide of educational theory. Knowledge is worth more than rubies, but character is worth more than knowledge; this you have never forgotten and the high standing of the graduates of Alfred University in all parts of this country bears witness to the wise balance of values in the training of youth which you have done so much to maintain.

So we congratulate you and we congratulate Alfred University on this memorable occasion. May this institution continue its important work through all the future centuries. And may you, President Davis, be given strength to continue to lead the way in this great educational enterprise through many a happy year ahead. To you and yours congratulations and godspeed.

President Macmillan of Wells College said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is not fair to thrust me upon you at this time. You see I am not on the program, and was never intended as part of the afternoon's entertainment. Nor did I have any notice until a moment ago that I was to be called on for a speech. However, by my watch, it is only half past five, although your own may tell you it is half past six, and a college president is always able to talk without notice for any length of time, and so you will have to put up with me. I should much prefer, however, to do what I originally intended to do when I



came here,—namely, to enjoy the exercises and to bring my congratulations to my old friend, President Davis, and to Alfred University on the occasion of the completion of his first twenty-five years' service as president.

Twenty-five years is a very long time,—a very, very long time for a man to be president of an American College. President Ferry has already expressed his wonder at the achievement, and I heartily concur with him. At the same time, I think I can tell you the secret of President Davis' success,—at least I can illustrate it by a parable.

There was once a man who was forced by the rising rents to move from one house to another. Among the articles of furniture was an old fashioned eight day clock, of which he was very proud. It was one of those tall, lanky grandfather's clocks that stand on the landing of the stairs. Well, to make sure that this clock was properly moved and not damaged in the moving, he decided to carry it himself, so he mounted the stairs, grasped it firmly in his arms, and began to come down. The hands wobbled before his face, the gong clanged, and the case hit him on the shins at every step, but he persisted, and finally reached the bottom. Then he took off his coat, wiped his forehead, and carried it to the street. Then he removed his collar and began the journey to the new home, the hands still wobbling, the gong clanging, and the case banging his shins. On the opposite side of the street there was a man in that condition which, had the 18th Amendment not been passed, might have been the condition of Dean Kenyon this evening, had he followed the advice of the donor of this handsome bowl. This maudlin gentleman observed the performance of the clock carrier with amazement for a while, and then crossed the road and addressed him politely: "Excuse me, Sir," he said, "but would you mind answering one question?" "Certainly," said the other, as he put down the clock with an extra bang. "Would you please tell me," said he, "why you don't carry a watch?"

I perceive that you see the point. If President Davis has been successful in remaining president for twenty-five years and in being a successful president all that time, it is because he has carried this institution himself, and paid no attention to what other people said to him. I congratulate you on having such a president! I congratulate you on his long term of service. I congratulate you that he is still going strong, and I wish for this institution another quarter century of united service to the cause of higher education.

Dean Arthur E. Main said;

Dear Mr. President: The committee on this particular part of today's program asked me to speak on behalf of the Faculty, and to say something truthful, inspiring, edifying, etc. Beyond this no instructions have been given me. I must therefore guess what they would like to have me say to you this glad day. And I guess they would have me congratulate you,

1. Upon being a College President. For the responsibility, tasks and opportunity of such a high position are a field for the exercise of your recognized executive skill and administrative ability.

2. I guess, further, that they would have me bring to you our congratulations upon your being the President of Alfred University; and for such reasons as the following:

(1) There are much larger colleges than ours; colleges with hundreds of professors, thousands of students, and millions of money in buildings, equipment and endowment; but no college or university ever had men and women, as founders and early builders, of nobler character, of loftier aspirations, or of clearer vision. They were open-minded, large-hearted, self-sacrificial.

(2) The school has been democratic in spirit, purpose and method. Aristocracy, autocracy and imperialism have found little welcome here. It has therefore stood without wavering for intelligent patriotism, human freedom, and for great moral and social reforms. It has believed in liberty, equality, and fraternity.

(3) Alfred shares with Oberlin the distinction of having been a pioneer in co-education; a principle and practice steadily gaining in our day.

(4) This school was established in the interests of true religion, knowledge, and cultured manhood and womanhood; of training for the service of mankind; of Christian education. In some broad but real sense it has been and ought to be loyally denominational; but I am proud to affirm that in no period of its history and in no department has it ever been sectarian. Intelligent and rational denominationalism is unselfish, sympathetic and free. Sectarianism is selfish, narrow and bigoted.

(5) From the first it has stood for work and scholarly thoroughness. Such men as the first President, William C. Kenyon, and Alpheus B. Kenyon, whom also we honor today.

—such men have had no place for the idle and superficial. They insisted that the mental and ethical goods turned out here should have no shoddy in them.

(6) For reasons like these Alfred is a respected college; it has a worthy standing in the educational world. We join with you, Mr. President, in wishing that a larger number of students, more buildings, better equipment, and a greater endowment, would hasten their coming; but after all the quality of our products is the chief thing.

(7) Our school has *si* growing constituency and an inviting field of usefulness. Its humanity, generousness, sympathy, and freeness, are winning friends and extending its influence. Speaking both geographically and socially, opportunity and responsibility, like good angels, are beckoning it on to stronger faith, brighter hopes, and larger plans.

(8) You have a loyal, progressive and enthusiastic alumni. It is they who must justify your forward look. And I am persuaded that with renewed energy and accelerated speed they will help to furnish the three great, essential Bs—Brains, Books, and Bricks.

(9) It is quite possible, as another speaker has hinted, that faculties are a kind of troublesome necessity in connection with the life and activities of a college. It is quite possible that with your many and heavy administrative duties, and with your deep anxiety as to whence the money was to come for our needed salaries, we may have increased somewhat your burdens of mind and heart, and multiplied your cares; but I am very much inclined to believe, Mr. President, that you might have even a worse bunch of men and women to manage than we who make up your University Faculty. Indeed, taking my fellow-teachers together, I like them first-rate.

(10) Finally, this is a growing institution of higher learning. Where there is life there must be growth. Eighty-four years of self-denying toil, achievement, and progress! Such events and facts as the following are found along the path of these more than four-score years:—

A singing school in 1834, one of the real beginnings in the cultured life of Alfred... A select school in an upper room in 1836, with Jonathan Allen as one of the scholars, paying tuition by cutting wood.... Wm. C. Kenyon, of burning zeal, teaching in 1839, 25 scholars; principal of Alfred Academy in 1843; President of the University, 1857 to 1867—Salaries in

those early days from three to four hundred dollars; tuition, \$3.50 to \$4.75; board, \$1.00 to \$1.50—Jonathan Allen the great, President, 1867 to 1892—The acting presidency of A. B. Kenyon, and the presidency of the speaker, 1892 to 1895 ... Since 1895 your own successful administration—In 1874 Professor and Dean A. B. Kenyon became a valued factor in Alfred's teaching force. He now retires amid the evidences of the high esteem in which he is held by a host of appreciative friends.... A long way, President Davis, from the material poverty but spiritual wealth of 1834 and 1836, a way now of shadows, now of sunshine, to the fresh courage and new hopes of this day with our growing mental riches and with material assets of \$1,000,000.

At the banquet last night it was suggested that an arched gateway might well stand at the entrance of our beautiful campus with this inscription above the arch—SACRIFICE. It is true that a grain of wheat dies in the hope of resurrection life in the golden harvest. Today dies in anticipation of the glorious new life of tomorrow.

Years ago I saw in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, a painting in which the sun is partly above, partly below the horizon. Whether it is the rising or the setting sun one does not at first feel certain. An orator was once speaking there of the country's future prospects; and, pointing to the picture, he exclaimed, "It is the rising sun!"

The word **Sacrifice** over the imagined arched gateway to our campus symbolizes the purchase price of Alfred's rising sun.

The members of your faculty, Mr. President, congratulate you on this twenty-fifth anniversary day, upon your being the executive head of Alfred University, the "Old A. U." of college song.

Ruth F. Randolph, class of 1920, said:

The two names, Alfred and President Davis, are so closely connected that to most of us they are almost synonymous. From the day, when the freshman catches his first glimpse of Alfred to the day that he leaves as a grave and reverend senior, there is the assuring feeling that President Davis is the tangible expression of the spirit of our Alma Mater.

Well do we remember those first assemblies of the term, when everything and everyone seems strange and we feel

as if we are living in a dream. It is then, perhaps, that we see our President for the first time. He welcomes us in his sincere, hearty, and friendly manner, and makes us feel for the first time as if we were really part of the student body.

Then comes the President's formal reception for the freshmen. All who have attended one of these receptions agree that this is the most enjoyable and delightful affair of the whole year because of President and Mrs. Davis' warm and genial hospitality. Throughout our four years we are often urged by both President and Mrs. Davis to enjoy this same hospitality; and what could be a more fitting close to our four happy years than the delightful breakfast which they give annually to the seniors!

Not only from the social viewpoint is President Davis the spirit of our University and Alma Mater. Regardless of the nature of our perplexity or trouble, we always find a sympathetic understanding, and helpful audience in President Davis. He makes our problems his own and exerts every effort to help us solve them. No matter incident to our college life, whether it be the placing of a desired course of study upon the schedule or a leak in the fire hose at the "Brick," is too insignificant to take his earnest attention.

As we see him going about his many and varied duties, he is a source of inspiration to all of us. Wherever we meet him he always has a friendly greeting and not infrequently he exchanges a few words about some particular interest of ours.

Absolute devotion to a cause is one of the admirable characteristics ever found in man, and if ever a man devoted his whole life to a cause, that man is President Davis and the cause, the betterment of Alfred University and the promotion of its interests. With seemingly ceaseless and tireless endeavor President Davis has devoted the last twenty-five years of his life to our Alma Mater. The results of his efforts speak for themselves, when we realize that this year has been the most prosperous in the history of the University.

I well realize that these few words of mine are far too inadequate to express the deep esteem and admiration which each one of us feel for our President. His is a life which the hundreds of students in this generation can never forget and which always have an uplifting effect in their lives.

As a representative of the student body, I extend to you, President Davis, our hearty congratulations for your loyal, untiring, and splendid service for our Alma Mater throughout these twenty-five years, and a wish that these may be followed by many more just as inspiring to future generations.

Rev. G. Chapman Jones, D. D., Hornell, N. Y., said:

I should very timidly and with faltering step, as an intruder, come to the threshold of this happy family celebration were it not for the innumerable kindnesses I have received these many years within these hospitable precincts; and also because the occasion would not be quite full-orbed, the orchestration of jubilation not quite complete, if there did not mingle in it at least one small note from outside these classic groves, to represent what President Davis has meant to a circle wider than the college.

I have the unique privilege of following, though with very unequal footsteps, through Western New York, the bright track of President Davis, and of learning the high favor in which he is everywhere held. With justifiable pride I am becoming somewhat accustomed to such a request as "As we failed in securing President Davis on account of other engagements, can you preach for us, or address such and such a lodge, school, or patriotic gathering?"

I am charged with bearing to you the expression of grateful love for President Davis from the Ministers' Association of Hornell and Vicinity. This Association consists of about twenty-five ministers of Steuben and Allegany Counties. We are greatly indebted to Alfred, several of whose faculty furnish us with light and leading, but today we speak of President Davis. He has given us unstintedly of his time, scholarship, and manly soul. He has been to us a fine example of what a Christian minister and a man among men should be. He has shown us the gospel in politics and every-day common sense in religion. The most elderly among us have looked up to him as to a father, and the youngest have touched hearts with him as with a brother. Never has there been from him a word or attitude to remind us of his superiority. His great ability has been modestly robed in a strange humility. He has been orthodox, but never pedantic or prosy. His head has been among the stars, visioning ideals, prospects,

futures, but his foot has never slipped from the sure foundations. He has shown us modernism without mawkishness, culture without coldness, fervor without fanaticism. Largely through his big-hearted kindness has it been that amidst all our outspoken utterances on all kinds of subjects, ambitious as Milton "To prove Eternal Providence, and justify the ways of God to man," our membership constantly changing, so that President Davis is the only charter member remaining, in all our twenty years of existence, we have had no rift in our brotherliness, and no unkindly word spoken.

May I presume to speak for a wider circle—the multitudes, say, of Western New York. To us, President Davis represents what the scholar of today should be. "Beauty unadorned is adorned the most," runs the old saying, but a character that can be vigorous and clean without being rugged and rough is desirable. Strength of mind and excellence of character are pearls of great price, but of enhanced value if accompanied by consideration and discrimination. Now, President Davis has been not only good and true and strong, yet there has been nothing in his manner to dim the brightness of the indwelling reality. While always recognizing the essence, reality, and depth of life, by his patience, cheerfulness, and generosity he has shown that he understood the by play of life as well. Character, as exemplified by him, has had a winsome "timeliness," a fine perception of what becomes every occasion and hour, so that, while listening to him, not only have we been fed, but he has served the apple of gold in a basket of silver. May this grace—or graciousness—of the Lord Jesus be on us all.

For many a year to come may this genial Presence go in and out among us, with evergrowing and beneficent influence, and from this memorable day may Alfred, proud and thankful for all her splendid history, be ever as in the past, as a harp to a musician, vibrant and responsive to her high Meals.

Congratulations from John A. Lapp, LL. D., Class of 1906.

Dr. John A. Lapp spoke representing the Trustees and Alumni of Alfred University. The full text of his address must be omitted as he spoke extemporaneously and a stenographic report was not obtained. Dr. Lapp said, in part, as follows:

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Davis' presidency of Alfred University is an occasion of unusual interest to the alumni and Trustees. Those of us who have graduated during these twenty-five years hold the President in very high esteem and affectionate regard.

His untiring labor for the building up of the physical plant and the teaching efficiency of the University, have gained for him the admiration and praise of all, but Iris personal sympathy, solicitude and unselfish devotion to the students themselves, his wise counsel and encouragement, these have meant most to us in our affectionate regard for him. We are glad to have been identified with Alfred during this particular quarter century of its history.

We congratulate President Davis and the University upon the twenty-five years of service and wish for him and our Alma Mater many more years of his able and successful presidency.

For the Trustees, I may only add that Dr. Davis' leadership in the business affairs of the University has been of inestimable value to the Trustees and to the school during these critical years of transition. The addition of the State schools, the growth and development of the various departments, the erection of new buildings and the increasing of endowments are all monuments to his faith and zeal, and to his tireless toil. The Trustees congratulate him today, as well as ourselves, and want to place on record our sense of obligation to Dr. Davis and his great work covering this quarter of a century. We also wish for him yet many years of life and health in which to round out the longest presidency in the history of Alfred University.



**RETIREMENT AFTER FORTY-SIX YEARS OF  
SERVICE OF  
DEAN ALPHEUS B. KENYON, Sc. D.**

**PROFESSOR ALPHEUS BURDICK KENYON**

**By Corliss F. Randolph, L. H. D., LL. D.**

On an occasion such as this, one is forcibly reminded of the Wise Man's proverb to the effect that "Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver." But silver is scarce, gold much more so, and words for use on the present occasion which are both fitting and adequate are indeed very scarce.

After a close acquaintance and intimate friendship of thirty-six years with Professor Kenyon, I esteem it a distinguished honor to be asked to speak upon this occasion. Wholly apart from the question of the wisdom of the Alumni Association's choice of its present speaker, it is entirely fitting that an old pupil and a personal friend of long standing should perform this function. He should bring to his task a certain attitude of mind, a certain warm sympathetic appreciation of his subject, that one without the experience of that personal relationship could not bring. But even with that experience, and fully conscious of the honor conferred upon me and no less so of the opportunity offered, I am equally conscious of my inability to find words in which to say the things that I should like to say, in terms suitable for the occasion.

This is not the time to render a biographical sketch of our subject, nor is any offered; but it is altogether appropriate that certain phases of this unique career, along with their attendant facts, should be brought to your attention.

If I read the printed record aright, it is a little more than fifty years ago that, from the granite-paved state of Rhode Island, Alpheus Burdick Kenyon matriculated at Alfred University. He came in good company; for with him were Dr. Henry M. Maxson, now superintendent of schools in the City of Plainfield, N. J., and the late Gov. George H. Utter of Rhode Island, both from Westerly, R. I.



DEAN ALPHEUS BURDICK KENYON, Sc. D.

Elected 1874      Retired 1920



At that time, besides President Allen, the faculty included Ethan P. Larkin, possessed of a remarkably rich, vivid, active imagination; Mary E. Brown, now Mrs. Edward M. Tomlinson, of this village; Charlotte E. Dowse, afterwards Mrs. John R. Groves; William A. Rogers, already attracting national attention as an astronomer; Edward M. Tomlinson, one of the most ideally equipped professors of Greek of his day in this country; Albert Whitford, a mathematician with precision of scholarship and of character, alike; and others. Albert Whitford continued to occupy the chair of mathematics until 1872, when he resigned to engage in similar work in Milton College, at Milton, Wis., and was succeeded by John R. Groves; who, in his turn, gave way, in 1874, to Professor Kenyon, then just graduated from College at Alfred, who has occupied that professorship continuously until the present time.

Although it was a period of unrest, the faculty, as you have observed, under which Professor Kenyon took his college course, comprised some notable characters of no mean academic attainments.

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson remarked that in the Cambridge of his youth it was expected that any member of the Harvard faculty could answer any question within the range of human knowledge; whereas in these days of specialization some man may answer the question, but it may take a week's investigation to find the man. Alfred's faculty, at the time of which we are speaking, was not composed of men as versatile as those of Colonel Higginson's Harvard; but, in all fairness, it may be said that several of Alfred's men were versatile in no small degree. President Allen, for example, on occasion at least, taught practically all, if not actually all, of the subjects of the curriculum, including those of the School of Theology; he was also a member of the New York bar. William A. Rogers came to Alfred with the expectation of teaching French, but was assigned to the department of Mathematics; when the chair of Industrial Mechanics was established, he was made its first occupant; he also built and equipped the astronomical observatory, and began publishing the results of his observations of the heavens, which were of such a character that when there was assigned to Harvard Observatory a sixth portion of the German survey of the northern heavens, she employed Professor Rogers to undertake that work. When it was finished and the report published, it proved more comprehensive and more complete than any of

the other five, all of which were made by European institutions. Edward M. Tomlinson, while he did not essay teaching: outside the classics, was almost a walking encyclopaedia of general knowledge, read German easily, and was possessed of rare literary accomplishments. Ethan P. Larkin, with his per-fervid imagination, burst like a meteor upon any subject that might happen to appeal to his fancy. Albert Whitford taught Latin with the same degree of exactness and thoroughness with which he taught mathematics.

Besides Henry M. Maxson and George H. Utter, already named, there were to be found among the student body of that time men like Daniel Lewis, Isaac B. Brown, James McHale, Horace B. Packer, Melville Dewey, W. I. Lewis, Alfred A. Titsworth, and others.

Under the tutelage of such a faculty and amid such a student body there was every incentive for any serious minded student to develop all the manly qualities he possessed, and to ripen into a mature, exacting scholarship; and I am sure that Professor Kenyon will pardon me when I say that so profoundly did he impress his preceptors with his ability as a mathematician that he was urged to forego the classical course upon which he had set his heart, and confine himself to the scientific course that he might the better and the more speedily serve his alma mater by taking her chair of mathematics. On this occasion, as on many others of his life, he yielded his personal preference, and then completed his undergraduate course as soon as possible, and assumed the chair of mathematics immediately upon his graduation.

Besides the chair of Mathematics, he has also occupied that of Industrial Mechanics at different periods, never relinquishing the former, however. In 1886, he became a trustee of the University, and retained that office for a term of some seven years, during one year of which he served the trustees as their recording secretary. Nearly thirty years ago, he became registrar of the University, an office which he retained until 1915. In 1908, he was made dean of the college, and has continued in the exercise of that function until the present time. For the greater part of a year immediately following the death of President Allen, Professor Kenyon served as acting president of the University. In the midst of his manifold professional duties, he took the time to spend part of a year in graduate study at Cornell University in 1887, upon a quasi leave of absence; continuing, however to direct his

class-room work at Alfred throughout this entire period. For many years he has been a director of the University Library, and likewise president of the University Corporation. For some decades he has been vice president of the Alfred University Alumni Association; indeed, so far as the present speaker's knowledge extends, in recent years there has been no other alumnus, with the exception of Dr. Daniel Lewis, who has been so actively and so intimately connected with that association from its organization in 1886 down to the present time, as Professor Kenyon. For a long term of years, he was treasurer of the Seventh Day Baptist Education Society, a corporation whose assets consist almost wholly of endowment funds of this University. He is still a director of that body.

Of his non-academic activities, it may not now be pertinent to speak; but his training as a mathematician has made him so conspicuous a figure in the Building Loan Association movement of this country—a movement with which he became identified in the days of its earlier history—that it seems fitting at least to make mention of it here. At an annual meeting of the national body of Building Loan Associations held in my own city, that of Newark, N. J., two years ago, it was a source of pleasure and pride, both, to me to find that Professor Kenyon was so well and so favorably known among its leaders as an expert in their business, and no less favorably known as a college professor.

Such is a very meagre and a very incomplete outline of the academic career of Alpheus Burdick Kenyon, Professor of Mathematics, Professor of Industrial Mechanics, Trustee, Acting President, Registrar, and College Dean, all of Alfred University.

Professor Kenyon: I say Professor advisedly; for, of all the numerous titles that you have held in the long years of your residence here, that to me is most familiar, as I am sure it is to all the great body of your former students and your army of other friends.

Professor Kenyon: I say, on behalf of the alumni of our Alma Mater; or, rather, of the entire student body from the time that you yourself matriculated as a student of Alfred University down to the present hour, I bring you, first of all, our affectionate greetings. They come from hearts that recognize—very imperfectly, we know; but, nevertheless, to

some measure, at least—something of what you have done for us. By your severe scholarship, you have taught us logical thinking. By your uprightness of character, you have taught us every-day justice and honesty to all men. By your clean living, you have taught us a morality not found in any formal code. By your abstinence from self-indulgence, you have taught us temperance unknown to the oratory of the forum. By your kindness of heart and your charity for our faults, you have taught us more of the Golden Rule than have eloquent sermons and learned treatises. As our joys have been your joys, as our grief has been your grief, as our problems have been your problems, as our disappointments and failures have been your disappointments and failures, so have we learned something of our inter-dependence upon one another, something of the ties that bind all hearts and lives together, something of the common brotherhood of man.

I bring you the congratulations of the thousands of these friends of yours—from those of three score and ten down to the youth of today, all, congratulations upon all the varied achievements of your magnificent career, a career that is a goodly heritage. Though it has not brought you abundant stores of material riches, it has brought you riches—riches not to be estimated in denominations of silver and gold. Service such as yours can be adequately rewarded only by our Heavenly Father.

Were we to consult our own selfish feelings only, we should hope that you would continue your service here indefinitely. But we do rejoice that it is possible for you to stop under such favorable auspices for your material comfort as now exist. We rejoice in the vigor of your body and mind that enable you so confidently to look forward to many happy years free from the exacting responsibilities of a vocation, when you will be wholly at liberty to experience to the full the joys of avocation.

Your place in the history of Alfred University is determined—fixed for all time. Moreover, in certain respects it is unique, especially so in length of term of service. Even the length of President Allen's long term of devoted self-sacrifice fell short of your achievement. You link the past with the present. You link a period that was little more than the middle of the nineteenth century, when many of us who are now grey-heads were little more than prattling infants; that

period, I say, you link with this tense, throbbing, all-but-mid way mark of the first half of the twentieth century. In you more than in any other living person is embodied all that wealth of inspiring tradition of this University, the sort of wealth which every true college man and every true college woman recognizes as the most valuable asset of any educational institution, an asset that cannot be measured by untold millions; and it is our hope, as the years of your retirement upon your "Sabine farm" are to be spent almost under the very eyes of the Old Chapel we all love so well, that the wealth of tradition, the common inheritance of us all, will not only be perpetuated indefinitely in you, but that it will grow richer and will breathe a more delicate, a more subtle and precious perfume as the years go by.

It is with a sense of very real joy that we learn that you retire as a professor **emeritus** of the University, and that at its annual meeting yesterday the University corporation again made you a member of its Board of Trustees. This action renews an old, cherished relation with the University, even though the oldest and the more intimate ties are severed.

I need not say that it is with the keenest regret that we are conscious that the old-time relations are sundered. It wrenches our very heartstrings to see you go. But you have earned your retirement—earned it many-fold; it is but your just due, and we all rejoice that you can have it under such favorable conditions as now appear. As you go to enjoy what Cicero so fittingly terms your **otium cum dignitate**, you will be followed by our affectionate regards and our fervent prayers for the fulfillment of all the hopes with which you have looked forward to this day.

In yourself we recognize the embodiment of all that Kipling meant when he sang of his own college days:

"There we met with famous men  
Set in office o'er us;  
And they beat us on with rods—  
Faithfully with many rods—  
Daily beat us on with rods,  
For the love they bore us!

"And we all praise famous men—  
Ancients of the College;  
For they taught us common sense—  
Tried to teach us common sense—  
Truth and God's own Common Sense,  
Which is more than knowledge!



"This we learned from famous men,  
 Knowing not its uses,  
 When they showed in daily work,  
 Man must finish off his work—  
 Right or wrong his daily work—  
 And without excuses.

"This we learned from famous men,  
 Knowing not we learned it,  
 Only, as the years went by—  
 Lonely, as the years went by—  
 Far from help as years went by,  
 Plainer we discerned it.

"Wherefore praise we famous men  
 From whose bays we borrow—  
 They that put aside today—  
 All the joys of their today—  
 And with toil of their today  
 Bought for us tomorrow!

"Bless and praise we famous men—

\* \* \*

For their work continueth,  
 For their work continueth,  
 Broad and deep continueth,  
 Great beyond their knowing."

Guide of youth for almost half a century; Philosopher, exemplifying in yourself, in their simplest terms, what is best and truest in all worth-while philosophies of life; Friend to thousands, with loving memory; as your mantle of sacred service falls upon the shoulders of your successor, of your successors, may a double portion of your spirit go with it.

Professor Kenyon: Close your eyes for a moment, and with me gaze upon this throng as it files past you—two score and six years in length—all with shining faces, each laying upon your altar a sacrifice of affectionate regard; and, as we depart, hear us as with one mighty tumultuous voice we joyfully shout "Hail, Professor Kenyon, but not farewell, only au revoir."

And now if you will be good enough to conceive that of all these merry, parting guests of yours, I have lingered till I am the last to go, the one charged with leaving with you some tangible evidence of our hasty call, pray accept this as such evidence—a token,\* by no means a measure, of our love

•This token consisted of a purse of \$850 in gold.

and affection for you; and, if by any chance you find that in any way it contributes to your comfort and enjoyment of life, be assured that it will add to our joys to feel that we have added something to your joys, and that we shall be repaid, more than doubly so, for this fleeting visit. May Heaven's richest blessings rest upon you.

#### REMINISCENCES

By Dean Alpheus B. Kenyon

Many years ago there was a student of somewhat mature age who had been here, off and on, for some years, having to stay out more or less to teach and work to earn money to complete his education.

He had reached his senior year and was looked upon in his Lyceum and in the student body as a sort of oracle.

One day a Freshman asked him, "D. K. how long have you been here any way?" The Senior replied, "Do you see those large trees up on Pine Hill? Well, they were there when I came!"

Those same pine trees were there when I first came to Alfred. They are not there now, but I am still here.

President Rosebush seems to think that a few reminiscences from the past half century may be worth while at this time.

Reminiscences sometimes occupy too much time in the telling. I have promised to keep these within the limit of twenty minutes.

In the fall of 1868 there came to Alfred a verdant specimen of Rhode Island Greening, young but earnest and eager for more education. He came with the pre-conceived notion that in two years he could get all the education he needed and that then he would return to his native state, learn the carpenter's trade and stick to it ever after. Teaching, he declared, would be the last thing he would think of doing.

Six years later he graduated from college, having in the meantime taught school three winters and worked five sum-

mer vacations, four of them at the carpenter's trade, to earn part of the money for his education.

After graduation, the boy who had scorned the teaching profession, entered enthusiastically into the work in Alfred University, and has kept at it contentedly and enjoyably for forty-six consecutive years.

He may feel something like a man with whom he was once working in his boyhood. The man was boasting of his ability to hoe his row with any of his boys although he was then about seventy years of age. "Well, Uncle Moses, that is fine, but of course you can hardly expect to keep it up another seventy years."

"O, I don't know, I don't know but I am good for it."

Be that as it may, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has kindly stepped in and granted this teacher a retiring allowance, before he might be tempted to start in on another forty-six years. With most pleasant memories, and grateful appreciation of courtesies and kindnesses of Trustees, Faculty, Students, Alumni and Fellow Citizens, he exchanges the work of the class-room and college office for other activities, for he can not be idle and be happy.

During the six years from my entrance as a student to my graduation in 1874, the influence of my professors and especially of President Jonathan Allen, that grand man of commanding presence, giant intellect and large and loving heart, did much to enlarge my vision and inspire me with a desire for a life of service. President Allen's eloquent appeals for noble, sacrificial living, transformed many of our lives, and sent us out to work more earnestly and more unselfishly than we otherwise would have done. I have vivid remembrances of his inspiring chapel talks, his able and scholarly baccalaureate sermons, and other forceful, eloquent and helpful sermons and addresses. Although gone from us nearly twenty-eight years, his influence still lives and extends in ever widening circles, to even those who never came in direct contact with him.

Among the characteristics which tended to make President Allen a really great man, was his advocacy of worthy reforms. He was an early and an ardent advocate of the abolition of slavery, and was rejoiced to see the realization of that ideal in this and in other countries.

He was also an early and earnest advocate of equal rights and privileges for women and men, including the use of the ballot. He surely would have been delighted to have seen the progress which has been made in that line in recent years. Let us assume that he knows and rejoices.

Probably his zeal in that cause led him to sometimes imagine opposition from others less zealous, when no opposition was intended. At least such was the case at the time of the so-called Julia Ward Howe incident in the early seventies. It was then the custom for the four lyceums to invite and bring here some noted lecturer to speak on the Tuesday evening of Commencement Week.

At one Commencement the speaker was Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The following year when the committee of four, one from each lyceum, two ladies and two gentlemen, met to consider the choice of a speaker, the ladies suggested Julia Ward Howe. The men said, "We have no objection to Mrs. Howe, but we think it our turn to have a man this year, since we had a woman last year." A selected list of names was made, including that of Julia Ward Howe, and each member of the committee was to write to one or more of them to find out if they would be available on the desired date, and if so, on what terms. Later, when the committee met to compare returns and to make a selection, it was found that the ladies of the committee had not only made the selection, but had made the engagement with Julia Ward Howe, hoping to win the approval or at least the consent of the gentlemen. The gentlemen took the matter to their lyceums, and were instructed not to consent. Thus the committee was deadlocked, two against two. The four lyceums then made a committee of 32, eight from each lyceum, to decide the question and select the lecturer. It was my fortune to be made chairman of that "Joint High Commission" as it was facetiously named.

There were some stormy sessions of the committee, and some very extravagant talk both inside and outside of the committee room, and extending even outside the lyceums, to the entire student body, the Faculty and the townspeople.

Ardent advocates of woman suffrage insisted on seeing strong opposition to the cause, and a personal affront to Mrs. Howe. They enlisted President Allen on their side and secured from him some strong and sarcastic, yet eloquent speeches from the chapel stage.

The Joint High Commission finally selected the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, then spoken of as the Henry Ward Beecher of Chicago, as the lecturer.

Posters announced that Julia Ward Howe would lecture in Chapel Hall the Saturday evening preceding Commencement. A citizen of some wealth, and whose wife was a strong suffragist, announced that if, under the circumstances, Mrs. Howe lectured in Alfred, preceding Commencement week, no money for Alfred University would be found in his will.

The lady members of the original committee, on advice of President Allen, then secured a hall in Hornellsville, and met Mrs. Howe at the station there, and had the lecture in that city. The next day Mrs. Howe visited Alfred and was given a reception at President Allen's home which was largely attended, and at which she was assured that no opposition or discourtesy to her or the cause which she represented was intended.

Those of us who have read the account of this affair, in Mrs. Allen's Life of President Allen, have of course, observed that she looked at it from the point of view of the lady members of the committee who engaged Mrs. Howe, and that she interpreted the opposition to be opposition to Woman Suffrage.

This version which I have given is of course the other side of the case, taken by the members of the men's lyceums and a large majority of the women's lyceums.

Another reform which President Allen earnestly advocated was the prohibition of the legalized manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. By pen, by voice and by vote he sought to aid in creating a sentiment which would ultimately result in national prohibition. So strongly was he criticized as to the voting part, that right here in Alfred the remark was vehemently made that he and those who voted with him should be taken out in a lot and shot. He did not live to see, as we now see, the result of the nation-wide spreading of the sentiment, which has been embodied in the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and which the Supreme Court last week unanimously upheld and declared constitutional. In due time, we are to become a sober nation, despite the persistent efforts of a few to have it otherwise.

Among my other teachers of a half century ago, my teacher of Mathematics, Professor Albert Whitford, naturally comes vividly to mind. Thorough, clear, incisive, himself,

he expected us to study till we knew a lesson and could recite clearly and promptly. In Solid Geometry he required us to cultivate our memories by learning the theorems and their corollaries by number. I recall the concise form of the questions in our final examination, something like the following: "Demonstrate Prop. XIX, Book VII" or "Give corollary 2 of Prop. XIV, Book VIII." He was a nervous, energetic, thorough teacher, and a most kind and sympathetic friend of his students if they were earnest and conscientious.

Then there was Professor Miller of the Science department, thorough, deliberate, dignified and kindly sympathetic.

Professor Wightman in addition to his efficient work as Professor of Latin, had charge of Ladies' Hall including the boarding department, and I was one of his chore boys for a year, including a summer vacation on the Campus farm, then of some forty acres, and extending over the top of Pine Hill.

Professor Tomlinson made me like Greek, notwithstanding my former declaration; "No dead language for me." Not only did I like Greek, but I came to love the teacher of Greek who was for so many years afterward, my co-laborer in the Faculty, and my very close friend.

Professor John R. Groves succeeded Professor Albert Whitford in the chair of Mathematics and was my able predecessor in that chair.

Of co-laborers in the Faculty, time will permit only mention of a few of the earlier ones.

Professor Larkin, enthusiastic scientist, and builder of Kenyon Memorial Hall; Mary E. Brown, efficient preceptress and teacher of French; Charlotte E. Dowse, successor to Miss Brown as preceptress and successful teacher of Latin; Ida F. Kenyon, widow of President William C. Kenyon, fiery, enthusiastic teacher of Modern Languages; William A. Rogers, the initial professor of Industrial Mechanics here; Mark Shepard, teacher of penmanship and book keeping; Harriet V. Dowse, teacher of English; Helen M. Crandall, Music; Henry C. Coon, my next door neighbor and very good friend, teacher of science; George Scott, exceptional teacher of Latin, and many others worthy of honorable mention. Let these stand for the first quarter of a century.

For the last quarter of a century, let us focus our thought upon the administration of President Davis, who this year completes twenty-five years of remarkably successful work as president of the University.

Others are to speak this afternoon upon various phases of his work, so I will only take time to express my personal appreciation of his scholarly ability, his keen and far-sighted vision, his excellent good judgment, his tact in dealing with students, teachers, patrons, and the public in general; his ability to bring things to pass, as is evidenced by the phenomenal growth in endowment, in buildings, in equipment, and in various improvements, not only in material things but in courses of study, scholastic standards, student self-government, etc. For his success, no small credit is due to the inspiration and help of his estimable wife.

As I relinquish my work under him as Dean of the College and as a professor and member of his Faculty, it is with most pleasant recollections of the cordial, courteous and sympathetic relations that have existed between us these twenty-five pleasant and profitable years.

For the future I predict and confidently expect, a continuance of the healthy growth of our beloved Alma Mater materially, mentally, and let us hope spiritually, as well.

Alfred has stood for the making of men and women of character as well as of scholarship. May that ideal continue, and may men and women imbued with the spirit of earnestness, unselfishness, even sacrificial living and working, continue to be found in her student body, her faculties, her trustees, her alumni and her friends everywhere.

In the printed program, which has been carefully kept from my sight until today, I see that congratulatory addresses are to be made for me. May I say in advance that I accept and appreciate them all. I recognize the fact that I should congratulate myself on having these forty-six years of pleasant work, in such pleasant surroundings, under such kind and just trustees, such loyal and considerate fellow-workers in the faculty, such appreciative and responsive students, and such good friends here and elsewhere.

Mr. Rosebush, President of the Alumni Association, read the following:

**Resolution Respecting the Retirement of  
Dean Alpheus B. Kenyon**

Adopted by the Board of Trustees at the Annual Meeting,  
June 15, 1920.

The Trustees of Alfred University desire to place on record and to convey to Dean Kenyon by means of this minute, their sincere appreciation of his long and faithful service as a professor in Alfred University, as Dean of the College, and in such other capacities as he has served this University; also their sense of gratitude and obligation to him for the scholarly, efficient and loyal service covering a period of forty-six years. Few men have ever had the honor of serving a college for so many consecutive years, and to relinquish the post with so universal esteem and loving affection.

The reluctance of the Board in accepting his resignation is only offset by our sense of duty to permit him to enjoy the well earned liberty which the retiring allowance provided by the Carnegie Foundation will assure him.

In making him professor emeritus, the Trustees hope to perpetuate his feeling of identification with Alfred University's official staff and to renew their assurance of continued good will and undying affection. We rejoice that the Corporation of the University at its annual meeting just held, returned him to the Board of Trustees on which he served so efficiently in other years.

We trust he may have many years to live and enjoy life with greater freedom and an assured income, and that with the passing years, his attachment to Alfred may strengthen rather than recede through greater freedom from the strenuous service of these many years.

Mr. Rosebush also extended the congratulations of the Association, and with words of gracious appreciation, presented Dean Kenyon with a bowl, the gift of the Ceramic School faculty.

The bowl is an original piece of high-temperature stoneware with a stoneward stand upon which is modeled the sentiment "Forty-six years, ten thousand blessings." The piece was designed and produced by the staff of the School of Ceramics.

Prof. Waldo A. Titsworth said:

Dean Kenyon, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with particular pleasure that I take this opportunity to make a few congratulatory remarks in behalf of the Faculty on this occasion of honor to Dean Kenyon.



I have been trying to figure out just why I was chosen to do these honors and at first I could find no logical reason for my appointment, but on further contemplation it occurred to me that perhaps I was so chosen because many years ago, before I was born, Dean Kenyon and my father were fellow-students and room-mates here at Alfred. In fact, in my family, I have always heard him referred to as "Chum" by my father. My earliest recollections of Alfred are playing on the lawn in front of Dean Kenyon's house. Then, too, I was one of the Dean's students nearly twenty-five years ago, and I can gladly add my testimony of his splendid proficiency and success as a teacher. It was my privilege to be in the class of College Algebra with the worthy President of this Alumni Association, so that he and I might recount many happy memories of those eventful days.

But perhaps the best reason of all for my being chosen may lie in the fact that for the last eight years I have been very closely associated with him in the office, first as helper, then as Assistant Registrar and finally as Registrar. He has been a very near and dear friend and advisor and we shall miss him and his wise counsel.

Dean Kenyon, the faculty has looked upon you as a faithful friend, an efficient administrator and a successful teacher. As you have so many times presided at our meetings, we have learned to look up to you as an impartial leader and a wise advisor. Those of us who have had the privilege of meeting you in the office and knowing about your work will miss you. Ask Dr. Norwood or Prof. Paul Titsworth why it was they used to come into the office so often for a half hour informal "faculty meeting?" I have but lately realized why it was that the ceilings of that office had to be made of steel. There has sometimes been a terrible strain put upon that ceiling by the periodic vibrations in the air which have been caused by resonant laughter as some new joke has been sprung.

I could not help but be impressed by the words of the speaker this morning who referred to you as the "balance wheel" of the College, because I had already made use of that same expression in the few remarks which I had already prepared. It is a fact that there must be someone who will tend to keep the intricate machinery of a University from running away with itself and who, at the same time must be an inspiration to spur it on when it falls behind the necessary

speed in its work. It has been one of your outstanding qualities to thus be a "balance wheel" in our faculty life.

I can not pass over this occasion without reference to the many years which you have spent as a faithful recorder and registrar. I know the long hours you have consumed in making out tuition bills, and recording students' grades. And I should feel remiss if I did not also take this occasion to commend the faithfulness of your good wife, Mrs. Kenyon, who has devoted so many hours to assisting you in doing this detailed work. When it became my privilege to act as your assistant, I first realized what it must mean for her to give up to such work, so much time, which might have been used to advantage in her home or social life. Great thanks and honor are due her for these sacrifices.

I debated a long time to know how to make this address show both our congratulations and joy at the privilege that has been accorded to you to retire under so favorable conditions and at the same time to have it indicate the sadness which we all feel at your going. I am reminded of the story which was told recently at the congratulatory dinner tendered you, and which will bear repeating as it was heard by so few at that time.

Pat's wife lay on her death-bed. Sorrowing, Pat sat nearby. Presently his wife said, "And, Pat, will you marry again after I'm dead?" The question was a hard one to answer, but finally Pat replied, "Begorra that is a hard one, my dear, for if I should marry again what would ye think, and if I shouldn't marry, what would the rest of the world say?"

We are facing somewhat the same dilemma. If we congratulate you and wish you joy, you will think we want you to go; on the other hand, if we condole with you and show our sadness, what will the Carnegie Foundation say?

Dean Kenyon, we shall miss your kindly face and the inspiration of your presence—for this we are sad; but we also congratulate you on the good fortune that has befallen you and we wish you well—for this we rejoice.

George Blumenthal, Jr., class of 1920, said:

As our days in this little college come to an end and we approach the outside world for our great endeavor, we cannot fail to recognize the fact that it is with us that Dean Kenyon's

parting work has been. We honor and respect Dean Keriyon as we have few other men. His steady hand has guided us through our happy years in the halls of old Alfred, and we have felt his kindly influence in a multitude of ways. Always patient and earnest in his work. Many students have passed within his sphere and whether succesful or not they will all say that the Dean is a man, always willing to lend a helping hand, and ever waiting to do some one good. As an educator Alfred has none superior—as a man he typifies that which is real, genuine and honorable. As a friend and adviser we admire him greatly; and at the conclusion of a long period in the service of his Alma Mater we find him retiring with such laurels that fall to the lot of only a chosen few.

To illustrate his patience let me recall this incident. One day a student had fallen asleep. The Dean called his name, once, twice, and then a colleague across the aisle tried to awaken the sleeper. The Dean raised his hand and said, "Never mind, don't disturb him, he probably needs the rest."

To illustrate his willingness to help. He asked of a student a certain formula. The student answered just half and the Dean kept on writing. When he had finished he turned about, faced the student and said, "Your answer is correct, I thank you."

And in closing let me say this, that when you meet Dean Kenyon you meet a man; when you know him you are deeply impressed with his kindly conscientious spirit, and as we remember him it is only with regret that we leave the halls of the institution in which he has so efficiently presided.