

described, some of them in distinct volumes, and others in magazines or in correspondence with journals. His 'White Man's Africa' is the result of a visit to the Dutch, British and Portuguese states of South Africa. The whole subject of colonial history and development he has also explored, by personal observations in the West Indies, and in the far East, where the advance of Russian dominion towards Peking, and the movements of Germany and Japan in the line of expansion have received his special attention. A series of papers

institutions, and he has since been a member of the Advisory Committee. To the Christian Association Movement he has rendered very beneficial services. His addresses in the colleges have been characterized by an obvious sincerity, a persuasive power, and a tact, which have rendered them exceedingly effective. In his few published writings the same qualities are manifest."

## PRESENTING PROF. CLARKE.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, Rev. William Newton Clarke, Professor of Christian Theology in the institution now designated Colgate University, formerly known as Madison University, where he pursued his academic studies. Before acceding to his present office (1890) Professor Clarke was successively pastor of four churches, and a theological professor in the Baptist College at Toronto. The principal writings of Professor Clarke are a 'Commentary on the Gospel of Mark,' 'An Outline of Christian Theology,' 'What shall we think of Christianity,' and 'Can I believe in God the Father,' and an 'Introduction to Theological Study.' These books are pervaded by a thoughtfulness and a freshness which have procured for them a cordial welcome on every side. Most of them are intended for the general reader, and not exclusively for the student of divinity. Based on sound scholarship, yet free from pedantry and not encumbered with the apparatus of learning, lucid in their style and dealing with topics which at present are of living interest, these writings have a special place among the publication of their time, and of themselves merit this token of academic distinction."

## PRESENTING REV. MR. EATON.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, Rev. Edward Dwight Eaton, President of Beloit College, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1872. At the end of the course in theology at Yale Divinity School three years later, he spent an additional year in study at Leipsic and Heidelberg. From service as a pastor near Chicago, he was called (1886) to the presidency of Beloit, an institution which was established fifty years ago. It was at the outset and has continued to be a college after the New England type. Its first professors, and its first and, prior to Dr. Eaton, its only president, were graduates of Yale. They were men imbued with its spirit and bent on realizing the ideals which they had acquired within its walls. Besides being the administrative head of the Institution, Dr. Eaton has given instruction in History and of late in Ethics, and for nine years has been the College preacher. Under his auspices the classes have more than doubled in numbers, and the increase in endowments and equipment has kept pace with this advance. His publications have not been numerous, but of a sterling quality. In the state where he resides, and in the Christian communion of which he is a member, he has been appointed to important offices, both literary and ecclesiastical. In 1898 he was selected as a member of the deputation sent by the American Board of Missions to China. The fruits of his observations there were presented in articles contributed to leading journals, both secular and religious."

## PRESENTING DR. STIMSON.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Laws, Dr. Lewis Atterbury Stimson. On graduating at Yale in 1863, Dr. Stimson entered the Union army, and until the close of the war served as a Volunteer Aide with the rank of Captain, first on the staff of Major-General Birney, and later on the staff of Major-General Terry. While in the service he took part in a number of actions. At the close of the war he engaged for a time in business in New York, but being obliged to go abroad by reason of the illness of a near relative he pursued the study of medicine while in Europe, in Zurich and in Paris. He took the degree of M.D. at Bellevue Medical School (1874). The bare record of the places he has been called to fill renders needless any words of eulogy. Dr. Stimson became Professor of Pathology at the University Medical College in 1878, of Physiology at the same institution in 1882, of Anatomy in 1886, and of Surgery in 1888. This last chair he held until he resigned it in 1898,

to accept the professorship of Surgery in the new Medical School founded in that year by Cornell University. From 1876 for thirteen years he was Attending Surgeon for the Presbyterian Hospital from 1879, for twenty-years, at the Bellevue Hospital; from 1888 until now, at the New York Hospital and the Hudson St. House of Relief. In 1893 he was elected by the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York a Regent of the University of the State, and thus became one of the special superintendents of higher education in that commonwealth. His distinction as an author is on a level with his rank as a practitioner. His 'Manual of Operative Surgery,' and his two works which are now combined in one, the 'Treatise on Fractures' and the 'Treatise on Dislocations,' are treatises of standard authority. He is, also, one of the collaborators of the 'American Text Book of Surgery,' a contributor to a 'System of Surgery,' and an associate editor of Archives of Medicine (1878). Dr. Stimson is a corresponding member of the Surgical Society of Paris (1885), and a member of the American Surgical Association (1889-1899). For three years he was Vice-President of the New York Academy of Medicine, and for two years President of the New York Surgical Society. Marks of respect like these, multiplied to this extent, are rendered only to extraordinary talents and services. Dr. Stimson is called back today to the University to receive the highest tribute she has to bestow, in honor of a career so distinguished in his profession, a profession showing in its best exemplars the courage of the soldier mated with a woman's gentleness."

## PRESENTING MR. ROOT.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Laws, Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President McKinley. Mr. Root is a graduate of Hamilton College, and is a trustee of that institution. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of the City of New York (1867), and since then has practiced law in that city. For the last twenty years he has been connected with all the most important and best known cases that have been tried there. His eminence as an advocate is the result of his ability to dissect a case, be it never so intricate, and for seizing on every essential detail, of his power of lucid and incisive exposition without any waste of words, and the union of common sense with earnestness and energy in forensic discussion."



SAMUEL TRAIN DUTTON  
Given the degree of M.A. by Yale.

Mr. Root was for two years (1883-1885) United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Absorbed in the work of his profession, he has taken part in the political life only at a large personal sacrifice and when the call of duty was imperative. Mr. Root was elected to the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York which met in 1894. In the proceedings of that body he was the recognized leader of the majority. Among the measures of reform adopted by that convention, either wholly or predominantly by his influence, were the establishment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, a measure that was entirely his work, the separation of National from State and Municipal Elections, and the provision for Civil

Service Reform,—a provision so framed as to put it beyond the power of the State Legislature to annul its vital features. Mr. Root has been very efficient in helping to secure improved election laws, especially those pertaining to primary elections. Having declined a high diplomatic appointment, Mr. Root felt constrained by a sense of duty to comply with the request of the President to enter his Cabinet as Secretary of War. Into this office he has carried the same ability to unravel complicated subjects, the same skill in probing to the bottom matters calling for investigation, and the same executive energy which have



JULIAN KENNEDY  
Given the degree of M.A. by Yale.

characterized him at the bar. His attention in particular has been directed to the forming of a better organization for the army and to settling lines of administration for the Spanish Islands. However people may differ on questions of public policy, discerning men know how to value in a statesman the spirit of self-reliance and that intellectual force and precision which we look for in the masters of the legal profession."

## The Alumni Dinner.

At the alumni dinner, Wednesday afternoon, there was the same tremendous rush by the younger classes to get within hearing of the speakers, as soon as the dinner had ended and the gates were swung back. In an instant every bit of available room was gone, and the doorway was choked to the outer steps, those in the rear standing on chairs the better to catch what they might.

Seated around the table on the platform there were President Hadley, Secretary of War Elihu Root, Mr. Robert Speer, Prof. Geo. J. Brush, Rev. Drs. Newman Smyth, T. T. Munger, E. S. Lines, Joseph Anderson, Charles Ray Palmer and N. M. Calhoun; Prof. W. N. Clarke, Mr. Samuel Train Dutton, Mr. T. G. Bennett, Mr. A. L. Ripley, Mr. W. W. Farnam, Mr. C. N. Kendall, Treasurer Morris F. Tyler and Judge W. K. Townsend.

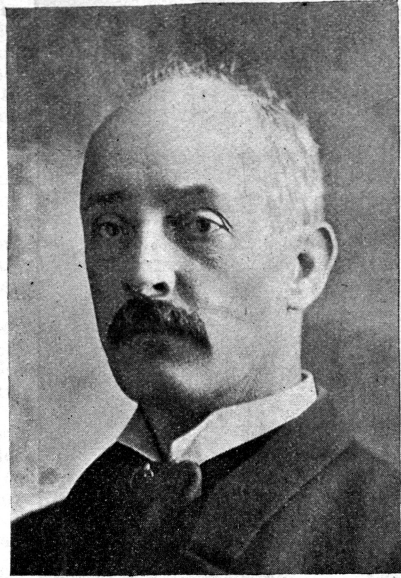
## STATEMENT TO THE ALUMNI.

President Hadley rapped for order at a quarter past three o'clock and began at once on what he said he felt sure the alumni wanted most to know about—the Bi-centennial fund. He read the following statement, which had been prepared by the Committee:

"Recognizing the supreme importance of completing the memorial building plans at the coming Bi-centennial, we would lay before the alumni and friends of the University the following statement for their information and urgent consideration. The Corporation is convinced that this necessary business of building should be pressed to completion at once for the sake of the higher needs of the University, which demands attention. But the Corporation would be reluctant to divert to such building purposes any existing funds, which are needed for the development of the educational work of the University.

"The determining facts before the Corporation for their present action are these:

- "1. The amount of moneys unconditionally subscribed for the Bi-centennial Fund is \$500,000.
- "2. The amount already used for the purchase of land and other necessary expenses is \$250,000.
- "3. The amount immediately available for building contracts is \$250,000.



DR. LEWIS A. STIMSON  
Given the degree of LL.D. by Yale.

on colonial matters embodied what he learned in a second voyage around the world during the late Spanish war, when he visited Manila. I should not omit to say that Mr. Bigelow's canoe was the first to shoot the rapids of the iron gates of the Danube, and to open the way for his published account of the political affairs of the neighboring countries. Mr. Bigelow is entitled to the credit which belongs to the educated explorer who is, at the same time, a student of history and politics, and competent to discuss the political problems of the day. Mr. Bigelow has been requested to cooperate in writing the new history of Europe, to be issued by the University of Cambridge under the editorship of Lord Acton."

## PRESENTING MR. KENDALL.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Master of Arts, Mr. Calvin Noyes Kendall, who received the Bachelor's degree at Hamilton College (1882). After a practical experience in teaching for several years, he served as Superintendent of Schools successively in two of the larger cities of Michigan. He was then (1895) chosen to the same office in New Haven, and held it until his recent election as Superintendent of Schools in Indianapolis. During the five years of his residence in New Haven, the public school administration was brought into close relation with the Faculty of the University. Mr. Kendall took pains to encourage the teachers who were college graduates to continue their studies in the Graduate Department. A large number were led annually to enrol themselves in the classes attending the Teachers' Courses. He secured as instructors of special classes in the High School some of the best qualified among the graduate students of the College. In short, in addition to keeping pace with modern methods of education and the discharging of his administrative duties, he has made it a special aim to stimulate the teachers subject to his guidance to systematic study under the most competent instruction."

## PRESENTING MR. SPEER.

"I have the honor to present to you, for the degree of Master of Arts, Mr. Robert Eliot Speer, a graduate of Princeton University (1889), and one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. From the date of his graduation his time has been largely spent in promoting the cause of religion in colleges and universities. To the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions he gave a year after taking the Bachelor's degree, visiting more than one hundred of these