

YALE BASEBALL NINE OF NINETEEN HUNDRED.

Sharpe. Bronson. Blount. Cook. Lyon. Camp (capt.) Ward. Quinby. Sullivan. Garvan.



Barnwell. Robertson. Hirsch. Guernsey. Photo by Pach.

"4. Conditional pledges have been made of \$250,000.

"5. The plans which have been approved contemplate two connected buildings, the Memorial Hall seating 3,000 with the Memorial vestibule, and the University Hall which will be used as a dining hall for students of all departments of the University. Either of these buildings can be erected separately, but each is necessary to the architectural completion of the other.

"6. The estimated cost for the whole in the architect's plans is \$940,000.

"7. It is not the opinion of the Corporation that these plans can be materially reduced and suitable buildings be erected. The cost is the result of the size and the material required.

"8. The Corporation are further of the opinion that the University Hall is needed for practical and constant use, and that its erection would powerfully promote the democratic life of Yale. For these and other weighty reasons, the Corporation have voted to proceed with the erection of the Bi-centennial buildings, and to let at once the contracts for the University Hall. Although the University Hall can in case of necessity be used as an auditorium seating over 2,000, the completion of the group of buildings for the Bi-centennial is nevertheless imperative.

"Three gifts of \$100,000 each have been made conditioned on three gifts of like amounts being found. Large gifts are appropriate for such a fitting, and worthy of such an occasion. If money sufficient to justify the President and Fellows in making the remaining contracts shall be subscribed by the early Autumn, the Bi-centennial anniversary will see us in possession not of one building but of a harmoniously completed design."

"Now," said the President, "much as we want these buildings, we will not divert a dollar of teaching funds to a luxury for the alumni. Our plans are laid for going steadily onward collecting subscriptions and letting contracts as fast as subscriptions will allow. We have every reason to believe we shall be in possession of large funds by next Fall, and"—as a roll of thunder from a passing cloud shook the building—"Jupiter having thundered, the matter is settled." The point was loudly cheered and applauded.

Continuing, the President said that the fear had been expressed that the canvass for the Bi-centennial would reduce the Alumni University Fund, but that, he was glad to report, it had not done. He spoke of the great good the Alumni Fund Association had already done for the University with its gift of \$10,000 or more in cash annually, and unrestricted. He read the names of the Directors of the Association for the coming year as follows: O. G. Jennings, '87; J. S. Barnes, '91; J. G. Phelps Stokes, '92; G. B. Case, '94, and L. W. Smith, '95 S.

"Regarding compulsory Chapel attendance," said President Hadley, "I am happy to report that the system of morning prayers instituted last Fall has been gratifying in its success. There has been better attendance than I have ever known before. The retention of morning prayers, is, therefore, regarded with favor. The sentiment for them, I truly believe, is stronger among the students than among the Faculty and no change will be made without consultation with the undergraduates."

In speaking of the needs of the University, the President said that one of the most important was the addition to the Department of Music of a course in vocal culture, where the use of the voice, not only for singing, but for debate and oratory, could be learned. He considered it one of the most pressing needs, if Yale were to take her place in training men for the platform.

SECRETARY ROOT'S SPEECH.

Before he sat down President Hadley introduced Secretary of War Elihu Root, who had in the morning been given the degree of LL.D. in Battell Chapel. Mr. Root said he did not feel out of place at Yale as his own Alma Mater, Hamilton College, was a child of Yale, and every principal of it, as an academy, and every president of the college, with one exception, was a Yale alumnus. One thing he had noticed in a great many Yale men he had known, was a peculiar and fascinating sense of humor, illustrated by Chauncey Depew, the great philanthropist, who gives so many men happiness; Judge Howland,

whose wonderful mind and gifted tongue makes him the prince of after-dinner speakers: Thacher, who now rules the Czar of all the congresses, and Ike Bromley, beloved of all."

"I admire Yale," said Mr. Root, for her sound sense of proportion,—which makes her instruction valuable above all description. I like her because she arrives at whatever she aims at, and I am proud to receive a degree from her. And the American people like her because she teaches men to be practical, sane and patriotic, and bases her instruction on popular faith which has its origin in the constitutional freedom of America. Never before in the history of the country has there been more need for men as men are educated here. We have entered into a new era which is not the work of any man or party, but the growth of the Republic, and a natural result. If Americans will manufacture and trade, Americans must be protected; if American missionaries go to foreign lands they must be protected. Our condition is forced upon us and is the result of growth, nothing else. We begin to elbow the nations along the path of civilization, and as the country advances step by step demand is made for more competent, better trained, true men for the service. The country is calling for the very education you give at Yale today.

"Education makes for happiness, but to be educated for the individual alone is of little use. It must be made part of the great work of the American people, so that the training may enter into the glorious fabric of the history of humanity. That is something worth working for, worth fighting for, and worth thanking God for."

General Lewis B. Parsons, '40, was the next speaker, being introduced by President Hadley as the man whom Secretary Stanton employed when he wanted 100,000 men moved in the quickest possible time. The President said he wanted to see if Gen. Parsons could move 2,000 men. Gen. Parsons in reply said he would rather undertake to move one million men with the means at hand in the days of the war than to undertake to move the two thousand before him. Speaking of Yale's great need of money and her right to go to her sons for it, he quoted Dean Swift as saying, "He that giveth lengtheth to the Lord," adding, "So if you are satisfied with the security, down with the dust."

Judge Almet F. Jenks, '75, of Brook-

lyn, was next called on for a speech, but he was not in the Hall and as the President said he had "become frightened and run away," he introduced Prof. W. N. Clarke, who told of the honor he felt in having that day received from Yale the degree of D.D. "The theologian does not live," he said, "who would not feel honored with such a degree from Yale. A great and noble work has gone out from Yale in the past and she has contributed largely, and is still contributing through the members of the Divinity School to the theology of the world."

He pointed out that theology was not a dead thing, as some of the younger generation seemed to think, but that it entered, by rights, into every part of life and it was destined to be powerful in the 20th century.

Mr. Julian Kennedy, '75 S., of Pittsburg, Pa., spoke briefly on the general topic of theory versus practice. "Theory as taught at Sheff," said Mr. Kennedy, "is all right. Some people say they need a machine shop and a blacksmith shop over there. They are better off without them, for when a man comes to superintend three or four thousand men, who are divided among the amalgamated iron and steel workers, the Knights of Labor and several other Sophomore societies, he will find that a little knowledge of human nature will stand him in more stead than the knowledge acquired running a machine or chipping cast iron. To such a man the knowledge of English is more necessary than the detail of machinery, for he is often required to draw up contracts involving large sums of money where the wording must admit of absolutely only one meaning and that the right one; or he may find himself seated across the table from two or three clever lawyers where he will need all his English, and more."

Mr. Kennedy closed a speech which had been often interrupted with the heartiest applause, by saying that the success "Sheff" had had in the past was due to the hard-working, self-sacrificing men in the Faculty of the School.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT'S ATHLETIC VICTORIES.

Ex-President Dwight's appearance at this moment was the signal for a great cheer, and as he went upon the stage he was introduced by President Hadley as "a man who had won more athletic victories than Julian Kennedy." Presi-

dent Dwight said he was unlike General Parsons, for he was very much afraid if he spoke he would move them all—toward the door. After some witty remarks and several anecdotes he said that he had calculated that in the 13 years of his administration, from 1886 to 1899, the number of graduates of Yale was within 300 of one-third of all the graduates who had taken degrees since 1701, and that nearly one-half had taken their degrees from his own hand.

Mr. Robert Speer, who was given the degree of M.A., in his speech said that Yale, besides being a great university athletically and nationally, was the distinctly Christian university of America and that in no time in the past 20 years was that religion so distinctly manifested.

The last speaker of the afternoon was John Crosby, who represented the Class of Ninety, back for its Decennial. He had come 1,500 miles to be at the reunion. He reported his Class to be strong administration men and advised younger classes to make themselves useful in the small public offices, those of alderman, councilman and assemblyman. He thought it a good thing for young Yale men to take what part they could in such work, as there was a growing need for such work as they could accomplish in such offices.

Medical Journal Changes.

With the next, the July, issue of the Yale Medical School *Journal*, there will be put into effect the change which was decided upon at the annual meeting in June, 1899. This change is the putting the *Journal* upon a twelve issue basis. It will be published monthly throughout the year instead of just during the term time as in previous years.

The success of the publication during the past year has been great and especially gratifying to those who have the charge of the magazine. Tangible proof of this success is evinced by the fact that next year it will not be necessary to call upon graduates for assistance either in the matter of editing or of finances.

During the Summer the *Journal* will be managed by James F. Quinn as editor and R. V. Kowalewski as business manager.