THE HISTORY
OF THE
PHI DELTA THETA
FRATERNITY

BY
WALTER BENJAMIN PALMER
Emory, '77; Vanderbilt, '80

WITH A FOREWORD BY
JOHN WOLFE LINDLEY
Miami, '50; Sole Surviving Founder

AND AN INTRODUCTION BY
CLARENCE LA RUE GOODWIN
Indianapolis, '83; Indiana, '83

PRINTED BY
GEORGE BANTA
Franklin, '76; Indiana, '76

PUBLISHED BY THE FRATERNITY
IN ITS FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR
1906
Copyright, 1906, by Walter B. Palmer.

Press and Bindery of the
George Banta Publishing Company
Menasha, Wisconsin
DEDICATION.

To the memory of Robert Morrison, John McMillan Wilson, Robert Thompson Drake, Ardivan Walker Rodgers and Andrew Watts Rogers, the vanished fathers of the Fraternity founded in 1848 at Old Miami; to John Wolfe Lindley, also one of the founders, and the only one of the immortal six who yet survives; to the thousands of brothers who have subscribed to the inspiring and enduring principles enunciated in the unchanged and unalterable Bond, this record of the origin and the splendid career of Phi Delta Theta is inscribed by

The Author.
CONTENTS.

The indented lines, printed in lower case type, refer to illustrations.

Coat-of-arms ...................................... Frontispiece
Dedication ......................................... III
Contents ........................................... V
A Foreword from Father Lindley .................. XV
Introduction ....................................... XVII
Clarence La Rue Goodwin, Indianapolis and Indiana, '83 ... XIX
Author's Preface ................................... XXI
Walter Benjamin Palmer, Emory, '77; Vanderbilt, '80 .... XXIII
His Signature in 1905—facsimile .................... XXIII
The First Greek-Letter Society ................. 1
The Old Raleigh Tavern at Williamsburg, Virginia .... 3
Ancient Φ Β Κ Silver Medal—obverse and reverse .... 8
Modern Φ Β Κ Gold Watchkey—obverse and reverse .... 8
The Inter-Collegiate Fraternity System ........... 10
Badges of Φ Β Κ and Κ Λ (Northern) ............... 10
Badges of Φ Δ Θ, Φ Κ Ψ, Θ Δ X and Κ Λ (Southern) .... 11
Badges of Ψ Υ, Δ Κ Ε, Σ Α Ε, Φ Γ Δ and Π Κ Λ ....... 12
Badges of Δ Δ, Δ Ψ, Σ X, Δ Τ Ω and Φ Κ Σ .......... 12
Badges of Σ Θ, Z Ψ, X Ψ, X Φ, Δ Y and Φ Σ K ....... 12
Badges of Λ Δ Φ and Κ Σ .......................... 13
Badges of Β Θ Π, Δ T Δ, Φ Φ Φ and Σ N ............. 13
Badges of Π B Φ, K Λ Θ, K K Γ, Δ Δ Δ, Γ Φ Β, Δ Γ and Δ Φ .... 13
Badges of Θ Ε, Φ Δ Φ, N Σ N, Φ X and Q. T. V ....... 14
Badge of Φ N E ................................. 14
Badges of Φ Σ, Δ Κ, K Σ Κ and W. W. W ............ 15
Badges of A Σ X and Mystical Seven ............. 15
Miami University .................................. 16
The Village Park, Oxford, Ohio .................. 19
Church Street, Oxford, Ohio ..................... 20
High Street, Oxford, Ohio ....................... 20
The Campus of Miami University, 1838 .............. 22
An Old View of the Campus ....................... 23
The Campus of Miami University, 1898 .............. 24
The Main Building ................................ 25
The Northeast Building .......................... 26
The North Dormitory .............................. 26
The Herron Gymnasium ............................ 28
The Dormitories .................................. 28
Distinguished Sons of Miami ..................... 30
Rev. Guy Potter Benton, D. D., Φ Δ Θ, President of Miami 32
Fraternities at Miami ................................ 33
Invitation from Sigma Chi to Phi Delta Theta—facsimile 49
Glimpses of Fraternity Parlors at Miami .......... 51
CONTENTS.

The Six Founders of Phi Delta Theta .................................................. 52
The Six Stars...................................................................................... 58
Robert Morrison...................................................................................... 58
  Robert Morrison in 1851................................................................. 59
  His Signature in 1850—facsimile ..................................................... 59
  Ohio University—An Old View....................................................... 60
  Ohio University—Robert Morrison’s Room in the East Wing ............. 61
  Portland Avenue Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Kentucky .......... 63
  Westminster Academy, Waterford, Knox County, Ohio.................. 64
  Robert Morrison in 1886................................................................. 65
  “Woodlawn,” the Morrison Home, near Fulton, Missouri ................. 66
  Robert Morrison in 1894................................................................. 67
  His Signature from The Scroll, April, 1897—facsimile ...................... 67
  Robert Morrison in 1898................................................................. 69
  His Signature in 1901—facsimile ..................................................... 69
John McMillan Wilson............................................................................. 70
  John McMillan Wilson ................................................................... 71
  His Signature—facsimile ................................................................. 71
  His Watch ....................................................................................... 73
  Miami Commencement Programme, 1849—facsimile ......................... 75
Robert Thompson Drake.......................................................................... 77
  Robert Thompson Drake in 1856...................................................... 77
  His Signature—facsimile ................................................................. 77
  Robert Thompson Drake in 1869...................................................... 78
  His Grave at Lebanon, Ohio ............................................................. 79
John Wolfe Lindley.................................................................................. 80
  His Birthplace and Home ............................................................... 81
  John Wolfe Lindley in 1853............................................................. 82
  His Signature in 1853—facsimile ..................................................... 82
  John Wolfe Lindley in 1861............................................................. 82
  John Wolfe Lindley in 1868............................................................. 83
  His Signature in 1880—facsimile ..................................................... 83
  J. W. Lindley at Grant’s Tomb, 1902 .............................................. 84
  J. W. Lindley in Central Park, 1902 ............................................... 84
Ardivan Walker Rodgers ........................................................................ 85
  Ardivan Walker Rodgers ............................................................... 86
  His Signature in 1853—facsimile ..................................................... 86
  Another Signature—facsimile ......................................................... 86
  His Grave at Brighton, Iowa ............................................................ 87
Andrew Watts Rogers............................................................................... 89
  Andrew Watts Rogers in 1853......................................................... 89
  Andrew Watts Rogers in 1873......................................................... 91
  His Signature in 1880—facsimile ..................................................... 91
  Andrew Watts Rogers in 1897......................................................... 93
  His Signature in 1899—facsimile ..................................................... 93
  His Residence at Warrensburg, Missouri ........................................ 94
  His Grave at Warrensburg, Missouri .............................................. 95
The Parent Chapter—Ohio Alpha ......................................................... 96
CONTENTS.

Center of Population, Each Decade, 1790 to 1900—map .... 97
Ohio Alpha’s Minutes, First Meeting—facsimile .... 101
Ohio Alpha’s Minutes, Second Meeting—facsimile .... 102
First Receipts and Disbursements—facsimile .... 107
Andrew Carr Kemper, M. D., Miami, ’53 .... 114
Professor David Swing, Miami, ’52 .... 116

The Second Chapter—Indiana Alpha .... 117
Freight Car and Passenger Car, J. M. & I. R. R., 1848 .... 118
Commission for Establishing Indiana Alpha—facsimile .... 119
The First Application for a Charter—facsimile .... 120-121
The First Charter—facsimile .... 122-123
Letter from Robert Morrison—facsimile .... 124
The First Chapter Membership Report—facsimile .... 125
Signature of John W. Foster, Secretary—facsimile .... 129

The Third Chapter—Kentucky Alpha .... 131

The Fourth Chapter—Indiana Beta .... 137
Pledge of Secrecy—facsimile .... 139
Affiliation Certificate—facsimile .... 141

The Articles of Union .... 143
The Constitution of Ohio Alpha .... 147

The Original Shield Badge .... 150
Original A Δ Φ Badge .... 151
Original B Θ II Badge .... 151
Original Θ Δ X Badge—obverse and reverse .... 151
Directions for Making the First Badge—facsimile .... 152
Announcement of Completion of the First Badge—facsimile .... 153
Original Φ Δ Θ Badge, 1849 .... 154
Oldest Φ Δ Θ Badge, 1852 .... 154

Annals, 1848-1851 .... 159
Ardivan Walker Rodgers, Miami, ’51 .... 160

The First Convention, 1851 .... 165
Signature of Benjamin Harrison, Secretary—facsimile .... 166

The Higher Order of Alumni .... 167
Letter, Benjamin Harrison to Robert Morrison, facsimile 170-171
Invitation from the Alumni Order to Ohio Alpha—facsimile .... 174
First Φ Δ Θ Publications—Address and Poem—facsimiles .... 176
Letter from the Publication Committee—facsimile .... 177

Bicameral Chapters at Miami .... 178
Agreement Between Miami Chapters, 1852—facsimile .... 180

Bicameral Chapters at Centre .... 181
Annals, 1852-1856 .... 184

The General Convention of 1856 .... 193
The Constitution of 1856 .... 194
Annals, 1857-1858 .... 197

The General Convention of 1858 .... 208
Annals 1858-1860 .... 209

Cover of the First Edition of the Catalogue—facsimile .... 215
Catalogue of 1860—Edited by Robert Morrison—facsimile .... 117
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The General Convention of 1860</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1860-1864</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The General Convention of 1864</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence During the Early Years</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Signatures &quot;In the Bond&quot;—facsimiles</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recollections of the Early Years</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Delta Thetas in the Civil War</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier-general Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Corydon White, Buchtel, '80</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Stone Wall at Gettysburg</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Andrew Watts Rogers, Miami, '51</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Rogers, Thirty-five Years after the War</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier-general John Charles Black, Wabash, '62</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1864-1868</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invitation to Indiana State Reunion, 1865—facsimile</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literary Exercises, Indiana State Reunion, 1865—facsimile</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Coat-of-arms, 1866</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Phi Delta Theta Song, 1866</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1868</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1868-1869</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1869</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1869-1870</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1870</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1870-1871</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Catalogue of 1870—facsimile</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1871</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Constitution of 1871</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Coat-of-arms</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sword Added to the Shield</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Badge with Sword, 1866</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Seal, 1871</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1871-1872</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1872</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Catalogue of 1872—facsimile</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1872-1873</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Oliver Perry, DePauw, '69</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Quarto-Centennial Convention, 1873</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shield for Chapter Hall Ornament</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1873-1874</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The First Phi Delta Theta Chapter House, California, 1874</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1874</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songs Printed for the Convention of 1874—facsimile</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Song Book—Preliminary Edition, 1874</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Edition of the Song Book—facsimile</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1874-1875</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Convention of 1875</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals, 1875-1876</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS.

The Coat-of-arms and Monogram, 1874 .................................................. 353
Design for Insert in California Annual, 1875 ....................................... 354
Design for Insert in Wooster Annual, 1876 ........................................... 355
The Scroll—Prospectus, 1874. ............................................................... 357
The Coat-of-arms, 1874 ............................................................................ 358
The Scroll, 1875 ..................................................................................... 360
The First Number of The Scroll—facsimile ........................................... 361
The Scroll, 1876 ..................................................................................... 362
William Oscar Bates, Indianapolis and Cornell, '75 ............................... 363
The Song Book—First Edition, 1876 ...................................................... 363
Instrumental Music ................................................................................ 365
Phi Delta Theta March, 1874—facsimile ............................................... 366
Phi Delta Theta March, 1875—facsimile ............................................... 366
The National Convention of 1876 ......................................................... 367
Annals, 1876-1878 ................................................................................ 370
Φ Σ Badge .............................................................................................. 376
Membership Card, 1878—facsimile ......................................................... 379
Alumni Clubs .......................................................................................... 380
The Catalogue—Fourth Edition, 1878 .................................................... 382
The Catalogue of 1878—facsimile ........................................................... 383
The National Convention of 1878 ........................................................... 386
The National Convention, Wooster, Ohio, 1878 ...................................... 387
Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74 ................................................................... 388
The Constitution of 1878 ........................................................................ 389
Annals, 1878-1880 ................................................................................ 391
James Chesley Norris, Indianapolis, '72 ............................................... 392
Δ K Badge .............................................................................................. 397
Badges and Shirt Studs, 1878 ................................................................. 407
Badges, 1880; Watch-charm, 1882 ........................................................ 408
The Scroll, 1878-1879 ............................................................................ 410
The Scroll as a Newspaper—facsimiles ................................................. 411
The Scroll, 1879-1880 ............................................................................ 412
The National Convention of 1880 ........................................................... 412
Alston Ellis, Miami, '67 .......................................................................... 416
The Constitution of 1880 ........................................................................ 418
Banner, 1880 ......................................................................................... 420
The Owl .................................................................................................. 421
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity Incorporated .................................................. 421
Annals, 1880-1882 ................................................................................ 422
George Banta, Franklin and Indiana, '76 ............................................. 423
Phi Delta Theta Monogram ..................................................................... 432
The Scroll, 1880-1881 ............................................................................ 432
The Coat-of-arms and Monogram, 1880 ................................................ 433
The Scroll, 1881-1882 ............................................................................ 433
The Song Book—Second Edition, 1882 .................................................. 434
Frank Eckley Hunter, Indiana, '79 ........................................................ 434
The National Convention of 1882 ........................................................... 435
The National Convention, Richmond, Va., 1882 .................................... 437
Byron Kosciusko Elliott, Miami, '55 ....................................................... 439
CONTENTS.

First Phi Delta Theta Pennant, 1882 ........................................ 440
Annals, 1882-1884 ...................................................................... 441
Hilton Ultimus Brown, Indianapolis, '80 ................................. 441
First House Owned by any Chapter of Φ Δ Θ, Sewanee, 1884 ...... 444
The Scroll, 1882-1883 ............................................................... 461
The Scroll, 1883-1884 ............................................................... 493
The Scroll, 1884 ............................................................... 493
The Scroll, 1885-1886 ............................................................... 495
The Scroll—Third Edition, 1886 ............................................. 496
1886 Song Book, Front Side Stamp ........................................ 496
1886 Song Book, Back Side Stamp ........................................ 497
The National Convention of 1886 ......................................... 498
The National Convention, New York, N. Y., 1886 ................. 501
The Constitution of 1886 ........................................................... 503
Annals, 1886-1889 ................................................................ 504
Carrol Phillips Basset, Lafayette, '83 ...................................... 505
Σ Ψ Badge .............................................................................. 506
William Freeman Vilas, Wisconsin, '58 ................................. 511
His Signature in 1902—facsimile .......................................... 511
Coat-of-arms Used on Charters, 1888 .................................... 516
Σ P Badge .............................................................................. 521
The First Fraternity House, X Ψ, 1846 .................................... 524
The Second Fraternity House, Δ K E, 1855 ............................ 525
The Scroll, 1886-1887 ............................................................... 530
The Scroll, 1887-1888 ............................................................... 530
The Scroll, 1888-1889 ............................................................... 532
President Benjamin Harrison ................................................... 533
Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52 .............................................. 535
John Watson Foster, Indiana, '55 ............................................ 539
The National Convention of 1889 ......................................... 540
The National Convention, Bloomington, Ill., 1889 ............... 543
The First Design for a Phi Delta Theta Flag, 1889 ................. 544
Fraternity Banner, 1889 ........................................................... 545
Annals, 1889-1891 ................................................................ 547
Eugene Henry Lewis Randolph, C. C. N. Y., '85 .................... 548
Design for College Annual Insert, 1890 ................................. 551
Texta Badge ........................................................................... 553
The Scroll, 1889-90 ............................................................... 559
The Scroll, 1890-91 ............................................................... 561
CONTENTS.

Phi Delta Theta Shield ........................................ 561
John Beard Allen, Wabash, '67 .................................. 562
The National Convention of 1881 ............................ 562
The National Convention, Atlanta, Ga., 1891 ............... 564
Pallas .............................................................. 566
The Legend of the Palladium—facsimile ....................... 567
The Fraternity Flag, 1891 ....................................... 568
The White Carnation ............................................. 569
Fraternity Button, 1891 ........................................ 569

Annals, 1891-1894 .............................................. 572
William Washington Quarles, Alabama, '87 .................. 573
Isaac Reynolds Hitt, Jr., Northwestern, '88 .................. 575
Dwight Newcomb Marble, Centre, '82 ......................... 577
Paul McConnell Jones, Vanderbilt, '89 ....................... 579
Adlai Ewing Stevenson, Centre, '60 ............................ 581
His Signature in 1902—facsimile ............................... 581
Design for College Annual Insert, 1894 ....................... 589
The Vanderbilt Chapter House .................................. 591

The Scroll, 1891-1892 ........................................... 593
The Scroll, 1892-1893 ........................................... 594
   The Scroll Cover, 1892, facsimile .......................... 595
Letter-head for the Editor ...................................... 596

The Scroll, 1893-1894 ........................................... 597
The Catalogue—Sixth Edition, 1894 ............................ 597
   The Catalogue of 1894—facsimiles ......................... 598-599-600

The National Convention of 1894 ............................ 604
   The National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., 1894 ....... 607
   The Fraternity Whistle—musical notation ................. 608
Pledge Button, 1892 ............................................. 609

Annals, 1894-1896 .............................................. 611
Hugh Thomas Miller, Indianapolis, '88 ....................... 613
Walter Reynolds Brown, Minnesota, '89 ...................... 615
Design for College Annual Insert, 1895 ....................... 616
Φ Δ Θ Monogram Pin ............................................. 618
The Amherst Chapter House .................................... 621
The Cornell Chapter House .................................... 623
The Wisconsin Chapter House .................................. 625

The Scroll and The Palladium, 1894-1895 .................... 628
   The First Number of The Palladium—facsimile .......... 629

The Scroll and The Palladium, 1895-1896 .................... 630
   Design for College Annual Insert, 1895 .................. 631
Joseph Cary Styles Blackburn, Centre, '57 .................. 632
Saint John Boyle, Centre, '66 ................................ 632

The Song Book—Fourth Edition, 1895 ......................... 633
Preston Willis Search, Wooster, '76 ............................ 633

The National Convention of 1896 ................................ 635
The National Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., 1896 ........... 637
The Fraternity Flag, 1896 ...................................... 639
Fraternity Banner, 1896 ........................................ 640
CONTENTS.

Souvenir Pin ............................................................................................................. 643

Annals, 1896-1898 ................................................................................................. 643
  McCluney Radcliffe, Lafayette, '82 ................................................................. 645
  The California Chapter House ........................................................................ 658

The Scroll and The Palladium, 1896-1897 ......................................................... 660
The Scroll and The Palladium, 1897-1898 ......................................................... 662
  Phi Delta Theta in Mammoth Cave ............................................................... 663

Phi Delta Thetas in Foreign Wars ......................................................................... 664
  Frederick Funston, Kansas, '92 .................................................................... 665

  The Maine ........................................................................................................ 666
  Edwin Emerson, Jr., Miami, '89 ................................................................. 669
  American Officers in the Aguinaldo Capture Party ....................................... 672
  The House in Which Aguinaldo Was Captured ............................................. 672
  Emilio Aguinaldo and General Frederick Funston ....................................... 673
  The Return to Manila ...................................................................................... 673
  Richard Henry Little, Illinois Wesleyan, '95 ................................................. 675

The Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898 ............................................................. 684
  The Ohio State Capitol ................................................................................... 685
  The Book of Psalms ......................................................................................... 687
  The National Convention, Columbus, Ohio, 1898 ....................................... 689
  Miami Gavel .................................................................................................... 690
  Menu and Toast Card .................................................................................... 691
  The Semi-Centennial Gavel ........................................................................... 692
  The Two Founders at the Semi-Centennial Convention ............................... 693
  Eugene Field, Knox, '73 ................................................................................ 697

The Constitution and General Statutes of 1898 ................................................. 698
  Souvenir Button, 1898 Convention ............................................................... 699
  Alumnus Button, 1898 ................................................................................... 699

The Coat-of-arms of Phi Delta Theta ................................................................. 700
  The Coat-of-arms, 1898 .................................................................................. 701

  The Great Seal, 1898 ...................................................................................... 702

Annals, 1898-1900 ................................................................................................. 703
  James Clark Moore, Jr., Pennsylvania, '93 ................................................... 703
  The Phi Delta Theta Tree at Miami University ........................................... 705
  The Phi Delta Theta Tablet at Miami University ......................................... 706
  Frank Dugan Swope, Hanover, '85 ............................................................... 709
  The Beta Theta Pi Tablet in Miami University Chapel ................................. 711
  Frank Joseph Ross Mitchell, Northwestern, '96 ......................................... 713
  The Pennsylvania Chapter House, Walnut Street Front ............................ 718
  The Pennsylvania Chapter House, Woodland Avenue Front ...................... 719
  The Gettysburg Chapter House .................................................................... 720
  The Dickinson Chapter House ....................................................................... 721
  The California Chapter House ........................................................................ 722

  The Stanford Chapter House ......................................................................... 723
  The Washington State Chapter House ......................................................... 725

The Scroll and The Palladium, 1898-1899 ......................................................... 727
The Scroll and The Palladium, 1899-1900 ......................................................... 728

The National Convention of 1900 ................................................................... 729
  The National Convention, Louisville, Ky., 1900 ......................................... 730
CONTENTS.

The Louisville Convention Banquet ........................................ 731
The General Council, 1898-1900 .......................................... 732
The Mammoth Cave Party, 1900 ........................................... 733
Convention Souvenirs ...................................................... 734
Convention Curios .................................................................. 735
Pledge Button, 1900 ........................................................... 736
Alumnus Button, 1900 ....................................................... 736
The Phi Man and the Ordinary Citizen ................................... 737
Disturbed by Greek Yells ...................................................... 737
You'll Have to Stop That .................................................... 738
At the Ball .......................................................................... 739
Souvenir Buttons—two designs ............................................. 741

ANNALS, 1900-1902 .............................................................. 741
Hubert Herrick Ward, O. S. U., ’90 ....................................... 743
Royall Hill Switzler, Missouri, ’98 ......................................... 745
John Hibbett DeWitt, Vanderbilt, ’94 .................................... 745
The First Certificate of Membership, 1901 ............................ 749
Members Present at the Morrison Celebration ....................... 753
The Morrison Tablet in Westminster College Chapel ............ 754
The Williams Chapter House ............................................... 761
The Dartmouth Chapter House .............................................. 763
The Texas Chapter House .................................................... 765
Phi Delta Theta Badges and Jewelry, 1902 ............................ 767

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1900-1901 ...................... 769
David Demaree Banta, Indiana, ’55 ....................................... 771

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1901-1902 ...................... 772

THE SONG BOOK—FIFTH EDITION, 1902 ................................ 774
Side Stamp of 1902 Song Book ............................................. 774

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1902 ................................ 776
The New York Convention, 1902 ......................................... 778
The National Convention, New York, N. Y., 1902 .................. 779
The Convention of 1902 .................................................... 781
The General Council, 1900-1902 ......................................... 782
The General Council, 1902-1904 ......................................... 783
Watch Charm Like Coat-of-arms ........................................... 783
Past Presidents of the General Council ................................. 784
Menu and Toast Card ......................................................... 787
Souvenir Buttons—two designs ............................................. 789
Morrison Souvenir .............................................................. 789

ANNALS, 1902-1904 .............................................................. 790
John Edwin Brown, O. W. U., ’84 ......................................... 791
Arthur Milton McCrillis, Brown, ’97 ..................................... 793
John Benjamin Ballou, Wooster, ’97 ...................................... 795
Charles Fackler Lamkin, Westminster, ’99 ............................ 797
The Vermont Chapter House ............................................... 800
The Allegheny Chapter House .............................................. 800
The Ohio Wesleyan Chapter House ...................................... 801
The Wabash Chapter House ................................................. 801
The Case Chapter House ..................................................... 802
The Michigan Chapter House .................................................. 802
The Illinois Chapter House .................................................. 803
The Missouri Chapter House ................................................ 803
Cast of Characters in Indiana Beta's Play, 1903 ...................... 806
Grave of Robert Morrison at Fulton, Missouri ...................... 808
Watch-fob—obverse and reverse ......................................... 809
Phi Delta Theta Plaques—two designs ................................ 809
Stein Bearing Coat-of-arms ................................................. 810
The Scroll and The Palladium, 1902-1903 ........................... 811
The Scroll and The Palladium, 1903-1904 ........................... 812
  John Tracy Morrison, Wooster, '87 ................................. 814
  James Clarke McReynolds, Vanderbilt, '82 ....................... 814
  General John Charles Black, Wabash, '62 ....................... 815
The National Convention of 1904 ...................................... 816
  The National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., 1904 .......... 818
  Father and Mother Lindley .............................................. 822
  How the Badge Might Be Worn ........................................ 823
  Phi Delta Thetas Capture the Town .................................. 823
  Posing for the Photograph .............................................. 824
  Menu and Toast Card .................................................... 826
Annals, 1904-1905 ............................................................ 827
  The General Council, 1904-06, and W. B. Palmer ............. 827
  Samuel Kenley Ruick, DePauw, '97 ............................... 828
  The Miami Chapter House .............................................. 829
  The New York Alumni Club House, exterior ..................... 830
  The New York Alumni Club House, interior ..................... 831
  Certificate of Membership, 1905 .................................... 833
The Scroll and The Palladium ............................................ 834
  The Scroll Cover, 1905—facsimile .................................. 835
  Five Editors of The Scroll ............................................. 836
  Julius Marshall Mayer, C. C. N. Y., '84 ......................... 837
The Roll of Chapters ....................................................... 838
The Roll of Alumni Clubs ................................................ 845
Conventions and General Officers ..................................... 846
Index of General Officers ............................................... 858
Alumni Day Topics .......................................................... 862
Prominent Members .......................................................... 862
Chronology of the Fraternity ........................................... 866
  James Farrington Gookins, Wabash, '64 ......................... 868
  David Bittle Floyd, DePauw and Roanoke, '72 ................. 869
Fraternity Bibliography ................................................... 881
Fraternity Statistics ....................................................... 890
Corrections and Additions ............................................... 896
  First Fraternity House in the South, K Σ, 1870 ............. 899
  The Wisconsin Chapter House ...................................... 905
Index of Subjects ............................................................ 907
Index of Chapters ........................................................... 921
Index of Alumni Clubs .................................................... 926
Index of Names ............................................................... 927
Finis ................................................................................. 930
A FOREWORD FROM FATHER LINDLEY.

Phi Delta Theta originated in a desire to supply a felt want. The founders were bound by ties of friendship, but, seeking to form a more perfect union, and to attain the highest degree of mental culture, and the highest standard of morality, they organized this Fraternity. They drew to themselves other students at “Old Miami,” young men of good character, ability and ambition. As opportunities offered, they established chapters in other colleges and universities.

The founders were young men of strong personalities. Their devotion to Phi Delta Theta did not lessen after they had entered upon their chosen professions. To me this Fraternity has been a source of inspiration and help during young manhood and middle life; and now, in old age, it is one of my chief joys. It is an association for maintaining warm friendships among those who have subscribed to its Bond, and for rendering mutual encouragement and assistance, in a world where there is keen competition, and oftentimes much cause for discouragement.

As one of the six founders, I have naturally taken a strong personal interest in this history. I have followed the work from its inception, and I can bear witness to the accuracy of the exhaustive array of facts regarding the establishment and early development of the Fraternity. It is truly remarkable that, after the lapse of more than half a century, so many interesting and important details should still be preserved.

The author of this book has displayed untiring energy; his researches have been painstaking and thorough; his task has been accomplished regardless of the immense labor involved. It is a boon to a great man to have found a competent biographer. So, too, it is a boon to Phi Delta Theta to have secured Brother Walter B. Palmer as its historian.

We would do well to keep in mind the value of this work. It will acquaint all who read it with the origin of our Order and our cherished traditions. It will be a reminder of the many distinguished men whom we may call “Brothers.” This book is not for entertainment alone, but it will cement a much closer union of our members than otherwise would exist. It is of permanent value, and it will be a great incentive for making our Brotherhood stronger even than it is at this time.

The power for good of the twelve thousand men, who are banded in Phi Delta Theta for noble purposes, cannot be overestimated. The wonderful progress and the present prosperity of the Fraternity are very gratifying to all of its members, the old as well as the young, and give assurances of its continued growth and widening influence in future years.  

John Wolfe Lindley, Miami, '50.

Fredericktown, Ohio, August 24, 1905.
INTRODUCTION.

The growth of Greek-letter fraternities is the most striking feature of American college life during the last three-quarters of a century. From small groups of students, drawn together by natural affinity, pleased with the novelty of a secret organization, meeting in private rooms, in quiet groves near the college, or in any place that afforded seclusion, looked upon with suspicion, and often with pronounced hostility, by the faculty and the student body, they have gradually come to be recognized as social forces in college communities. They have become large in membership, are aided by influential alumni, have erected costly buildings, fitting them up as club houses, in many cases on college grounds, and are not only countenanced but encouraged by the faculties and trustees of many institutions, as aids to the social and intellectual life of the students.

They are distinctively American. The drinking and dueling clubs of the German universities furnish no parallel to them, and there is nothing corresponding to them in the English universities.

The impelling motive of their organization seems to have been the feeling that, by associating men of common aims, they might be of mutual benefit. They were based on the idea of co-operation in affairs social, intellectual and moral. The social element was, doubtless, the chief one, though it does not appear that this was so clearly recognized then as it is now. It seems that, in the beginning, the members felt themselves to be a sort of exclusive literary society, with the additional elements of strict secrecy and intimate companionship. In most colleges the steady growth of fraternities has been marked by a decline in the old debating clubs and literary societies. These formerly supplied, in a measure, the need of social clubs, but there was in them practically no restriction on membership and the social feature was not strong.

The fraternity man has found his social needs supplied in the chapter home, while the improvement in college curriculums and class-room work has taken the place, to some extent, of the intellectual work in the old literary societies. At any rate, these societies have languished, and in many colleges passed out of existence, their decline being, perhaps, not altogether a matter for congratulation, though apparently inevitable.

While in the beginnings of fraternities most of them copied the literary societies and held literary exercises, this feature has almost entirely passed away, and now fraternities, without exception, regard good fellowship as the chief criterion. In addition, they have that close relationship, that clannish spirit and mutual helpfulness, that high regard for morality, which characterize an old and respected family, proud of its history, and anxious that no member shall fall below the standard. The best fraternities are true brotherhoods, each member interested in the welfare of his fellow members, and striving to aid and sustain them. It is upon these features that they must rest their chief claims, as organized.
bodies, to the respect and consideration of college faculties and the outside world generally.

The high character of fraternity men in general is commonly conceded. If there be occasional exceptions they only emphasize the rule. This character is the result of two processes of selection: The membership is first from college students who are themselves a selection, for college men usually represent the families of most intelligence and culture. From such men the best are invited to become members of fraternities.

The fraternities thus possess a certain social distinction, natural to organizations that are based upon social affinity, ambition and character. If it be contended that these associations are undemocratic, the same may be said of almost every organization formed for social purposes. If it be objected that they are secret, it may be answered that their secrets are not important, their aims and objects being exhibited to the world in the daily walk of the members. At any rate, the fraternities are here, strongly intrenched, and growing in numbers and power. The strength of the tie that binds them is shown by the attachments it inspires. On festal occasions their graduate members are glad to attend. Statesmen, preachers, educators, men of large business affairs, soldiers, artists and literary men, men in all the varied walks of life, delight to come together in chapter or fraternity reunions. At such gatherings their boyish enthusiasm, their joyous renewal of old friendships, their reminiscences of past days, all attest the hold which the fraternal bond took upon them in their college days.

The present history is a record of one of these fraternities. It is the more interesting and suggestive of the future of fraternity life in this country because it is of a fraternity of western origin. Phi Delta Theta began in the West at a time when the colleges of that section were small, weak and few in number. It extended farther west and to the South before it made headway in the older and wealthier colleges of the East. Its growth is typical of, and commensurate with, the wonderful growth of the country in the Mississippi Valley, and it is an example of the vigorous life of that region. There is nothing more remarkable in our national progress than the educational development of the Western States, as illustrated especially in the rise of their state universities. In these institutions, as well as in the other leading colleges of the West, Phi Delta Theta is bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh. It has kept pace with them.

Our Fraternity, in the beginning, gathered strength from the character of the men who went out from its chapters and from the earnestness of its devotees who, with the ardor of crusaders, carried its banner wherever they went. It survived the rude shock of the civil war, into which went so much of its young manhood as to attest forcibly the lofty and patriotic spirit of its members. The war list in this history, showing the large proportion of the
members who went into the armies, is a significant tribute to the character of the membership at that time. Through the years of sectional enmity which followed the war, the members of Phi Delta Theta, representing the best young manhood of both sections, were brought together in fraternal intercourse at conventions and other meetings. In this way, and also by means of friendly correspondence between the chapters, the Fraternity was a real, even if small, force operating toward that reconciliation of the North and the South which has now been accomplished.

The Fraternity grew, here a little and there a little. It acquired, at length, a foothold in the East, and finally gained there a place of substantial equality with the older fraternities. It extended to the Pacific coast and to the Gulf and is to-day a National Fraternity. It has become more than national, having entered the Dominion of Canada.

This history has been to its author a labor of love, and yet the hard task of many years. It is in itself an instance of the devotion which the Brotherhood inspires, a devotion which cannot be repaid, and which must be its own reward. It relates with faithfulness, comprehensiveness and detail, the Fraternity's growth. If the chief purpose of history be to teach by example, the author has kept that purpose always in sight. The records of the early days which

\[\text{Clarence LaRue Goodwin, Indianapolis and Indiana, '83.}\]
INTRODUCTION.

he, with infinite labor, has collected, tell, with clearness and force, of the earnestness of those who were its founders and first initiates. They accentuate the essentials of a fraternity.

The simple story of the Ohio Alpha is one of the best lessons in fraternity life that could be read by the members of the active chapters to-day. We see before us the serious, stately, young fellows, who, in great earnestness, organized the Fraternity. We can appreciate better the precepts of the Bond of Union which they formulated; we can realize more fully the far reaching influence of that simple, eloquent declaration. We enter into the spirit of their meetings; we take part in their struggles, their victories and their disappointments. Judging them by the principles found in the records which they left, and expressed in their letters which have been preserved, as well as by their successful careers in their chosen professions, where could be found a better chapter than the early Ohio Alpha? Small wonder is it that so many of them, and so many members of other early chapters, became men whose names are conspicuous, not alone in this history, but in the history of their country.

And yet chapter houses had not been thought of, and the glory of athletics had not illuminated their narrow horizon. They placed the emphasis on character, and this must ever be done in any fraternity which is to have standing in the eyes of the world and keep its own self respect secure. All else is but the paraphernalia, the fashion of the hour, useful enough in its way, if not suffered to hide the essential principles of true fraternity life.

From the meeting in the woods, in the old foundry or in the dormitory room of the first days, we journey through these pages to the day of the gathering in the luxurious chapter house of the present, with its parlors, library and billiard room. We see the list of chapters grow from an organization in one Ohio institution in 1848 to sixty-nine active chapters and sixty alumni clubs, and its membership of six to its present roll of twelve thousand living men. Many other changes we trace, all indicating a corresponding growth in wealth and influence.

With all due recognition of the progress that has been made, of the uses of wealth, of the value of influence and numbers, the observing student of to-day cannot fail to see that the chief strength of a fraternity lies in the hearts and minds of those who wear its emblems. He will see that any deterioration in this respect cannot be offset by any external splendor. He will also remember that when any form of life or organization reaches the time when there ceases to be growth, it has reached the stage that is the beginning of decay. He should, therefore, be inspired to efforts for the advancement of the Order in all proper ways, and especially for maintaining the high standard of character which marked its beginning.

Clarence LaRue Goodwin,
Indianapolis and Indiana, '83.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 30, 1905.
AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

In 1879, having begun work on the fifth edition of the catalogue, I learned that valuable historical papers were in the possession of several of the older chapters. This discovery suggested the writing of a history of Φ Δ Θ. I had no reason to suppose that I had any special qualification for the authorship of such a work, but I took it up because I believed there ought to be a history of the Fraternity, and no one else had ever volunteered to write one. The records of the Fraternity contain no earlier suggestion that a history of it should be published except the proposition in a letter written, 1872, by Brother C. T. Jamieson, quoted on page 359 of this book. When the idea first occurred to me, over a quarter of a century ago, had I foreseen the difficulties which would be encountered in producing such a book, and how many annoying interruptions to the work there would be, and had I realized what a vast amount of labor was involved, and how many years were to elapse before it would be finished, I am sure that I would not have had the courage to enter upon such an arduous undertaking. Certain it is that I greatly misjudged the time that would be required to complete the task.

During 1879 and 1880 I formed the nucleus of a fraternity library and collection of historical papers. The office of Historian of the General Council was created by the Indianapolis Convention, 1880, and I was its first incumbent. The Constitution adopted in that year provided that it should be the duty of the H. G. C. "to gather information about the Fraternity; to compile the chapter histories; to write a connected history of the Fraternity; to put the whole in permanent form."

At the Richmond Convention, 1882, I reported that I had collected "a number of interesting historical documents" and "the histories of several chapters." My plans for writing a history were endorsed by my successor as H. G. C., Brother A. A. Stearns, who held that office during 1882-86. After the Nashville Convention, 1884, I sought also the approval of the General Council, in a letter quoted in part below:

With most of you I have consulted in regard to my proposed history of Φ Δ Θ. It has been an intention of mine to compile a historical work concerning the Fraternity, and to that end I have for several years been making a collection of documents and papers which will be useful to me. I have talked with Brother Stearns, and have been assured that my proposition meets with his endorsement. It will probably require three years for me to complete the work, it being my intention to publish the book in 1888—our fortieth anniversary. I desire to receive the official sanction of the General Council, in order that I may the better enlist the support of the various chapters and ask them for the privilege of examining their archives whenever I may find it necessary to call upon them.

This letter was dated, Nashville, Tennessee, December 30, 1884. The desired official endorsement was given by the General Council, January 20, 1885. My first request for chapter sketches that
appeared in *The Scroll* was in the issue for May 1885—a request that has often been repeated.

Brother Robert Morrison, one of the founders of ΦΔΘ, turned over to me many old letters relating to the Fraternity; and many left by John McMillan Wilson, deceased, another of the founders, were furnished to me by his brother, Mr. Archibald Wilson. Brother Charles B. Gaskill permitted me to copy a large number of fraternity letters that he had received. The archives of chapters supplied many old letters and documents, and a number of the early members, on request, contributed reminiscences of the early years. Considering the natural ravages of time, and the accidental losses inevitable during the civil war, it is surprising, as it is fortunate, that so many early records relating to the Fraternity are still preserved. Many of them are yellow with age and the ink has faded. A number of letters date back to the time when letters were sealed with wax without envelopes. Into this mass of material I began delving. The labor of classifying, filing and indexing the papers, which was necessary before they were available for convenient reference, was a tedious process, consuming much time.

A change of residence from Nashville in 1886, my return in 1887, changes of occupation and the requirements of business, delayed the beginning of the writing of the history, but, as opportunity permitted, I continued my historical researches. My second call in *The Scroll* for chapter histories or sketches, appearing February, 1888, said: "All histories should be forwarded to me by April 1, 1888. If this is done, I shall be able to complete the history of the Fraternity in the fortieth year of its existence." I was much mistaken as to the possibility of finishing the work by the time specified, but I began writing the history in the fall of 1888, when I had about two months of leisure. During those two months, devoted entirely to the history, I wrote it from 1848 to 1884, leaving some gaps to be filled when additional information should be obtained.

To the Bloomington Convention, 1889, I made a report, which showed what I had done, and said: "I cannot calculate upon being able to complete my manuscript inside of a year." I submitted an estimate of the cost of publishing the history, and proposed that an appropriation be made out of the fraternity treasury for the publication, the treasury to be reimbursed from the first sales of the book. The proposition was accepted by the Convention, but reconsidered before adjournment. This convinced me that the Fraternity was not in a great hurry for my history, and, therefore, there was no need for me to trouble myself about its early completion. That, however, would have been impossible, as from the latter part of 1888 until the summer of 1892 I was so busily employed in newspaper work that I could not give any time to historical work. In the proceedings of the Atlanta Convention, 1891, I do not find
Yours in the Bond,

Walter B. Palmer.

any report from me, but the Convention passed a special resolution which requested that I should continue my work on the history, "hoping that suitable arrangements can be made for its publication at an early date."

In 1892 I entered the service of the United States government, as a special agent of the Department of Labor. Almost constant traveling, during the next seven years, prevented me from doing any composition on the history; but from time to time I made considerable additions to my files of historical papers. From various sources I was able to gather the proceedings of all National Conventions, none of which was printed previous to 1873, and copies of all the Constitutions, none of which was printed previous to 1875. After long search, I also made what is believed to be a complete collection of all the publications of the Fraternity, except the edition of songs issued in pamphlet form, 1874, of which I was able to secure only a badly mutilated copy.

At the Indianapolis Convention, 1894, I reported that, though the manuscript was not written beyond 1884, I hoped to be able to finish it by the time of the next Convention. A plan submitted by me to provide for the expense of publication was referred to a committee to report at the next Convention.

My report as Editor of the history to the Philadelphia Convention, 1896, said that I had collected more materials, and expected to resume active work on the manuscript during the coming year, and that, if the Fraternity would furnish the means of publication, I thought I could have the book ready for the printers within two years, so that it would be issued during the semi-centennial year, which would be very desirable.

To the Columbus Convention, 1898, I reported that I hoped to complete the manuscript within the next two years. As proposed by me, the Convention decided that the history should be printed in installments in The Scroll, so that the pages containing it could be separated from the remainder of the magazine and bound together, making a book.

The work of writing the manuscript suspended late in the fall of 1888, was not resumed until 1899. While traveling it was impracticable to carry about with me the load of fraternity books and papers, several hundreds of pounds in weight, which it was necessary for me to have at hand while writing the history. In 1899, however, I was located in New York City, where I remained most of the time for five years, which gave me the best, in fact the only, opportunity I ever had to complete the work. I had my fraternity library and papers shipped from Nashville, and when they were received, in the summer of 1899, I began to gather up the scattered threads of the history.

A large quantity of papers accumulated during the previous eleven years required careful assorting, and many facts which they supplied needed to be incorporated in the manuscript for the period
from 1848 to 1884. When the old manuscript had been revised, I took up the narrative, and by the time of the Louisville Convention, 1900, I had written it for ten years later, or until 1894, with some gaps yet to be filled. This Convention, as recommended by me, reconsidered the action of the Convention of 1898 as to publishing the history in installments in *The Scroll*, and decided that it should be published separately. The Convention also provided means for publishing the book.

Since the Louisville Convention, the work on the history has been prosecuted assiduously and almost continuously. It was a great relief to me when I saw the end beginning to draw near. In the winter of 1901-02, having completed the record through the Convention of 1900, I had the manuscript typewritten, and since then one copy has been kept in a separate place from where the original was preserved, so that in case of a fire both would not be lost. I had long been haunted with the fear that, by some misfortune, the labor of years might be destroyed.

In *The Scroll*, February, 1902, I announced the practical completion of the manuscript of the book. To the New York Convention, November, 1902, I reported that the history to that time was written, except that I still had to go over the acts and correspondence of the General Council during 1900-02. I have a memorandum that on June 17, 1903, I finished the manuscript to that date. The first installment of manuscript was expressed to the printer July 15; the first proof was sent by him July 28, and was received by me August 1, 1903. To the Indianapolis Convention, 1904, I reported that 789 pages of the book had been set in type and 784 pages printed. Five copies of the 784 pages were bound and presented to the fraternity library, Father Lindley, Brother F. J. R. Mitchell, P. G. C.; Brother S. K. Ruick, S. G. C., and Brother H. T. Miller, ex-P. G. C.

As a partial explanation of the long delay in the appearance of the history, I may, perhaps without egotism, recall that since the inception of this work other fraternity work has occupied much of my time. I was coeditor of the song book, 1882; coeditor of the catalogue, 1883; editor of *The Scroll*, 1883-84; author of the manual, first edition, 1886; author of a review and index of the first ten volumes of *The Scroll*, 1886; coeditor of the song book, 1895; author of a review and index of the second ten volumes of *The Scroll*, 1896; author of the manual, second edition, 1897; coeditor of the song book, 1902; assistant editor of *The Scroll*, 1904-05. Several editions of the Constitution and of the Ritual have been issued under my supervision. During 1896-98 I was President of the General Council.

In *The Scroll*, 1887, I began the publication of "Old Fraternity Records," consisting of old letters, quotations from early documents and reminiscences of the surviving founders and other early members. These records were continued in later volumes of the
magazine and they are most valuable sources of information. Without them only a very inadequate history of the first thirty years of the Fraternity could have been prepared.

A copy which I had made of the minutes of Ohio Alpha from 1848 to 1857, and which had been annotated by Brother Robert Morrison and myself, appeared in three issues of The Palladium, 1898; and copies which I had made of the old Constitutions, beginning with the one adopted 1848 and ending with the one adopted 1878, were printed in three issues of The Palladium, 1899. By printing these old minutes and old Constitutions in the private journal, and the old letters and records in The Scroll, their contents will be preserved even though by accident the originals should be destroyed.

The Scroll for February, 1889, contains "The First Greek-Letter Society," and the issue for October, 1889, contains "The Development of the Fraternity System." These are the first two articles which I wrote for the history in the fall of 1888, and, with considerable revision, they are reproduced in this book. Since then I have contributed many historical articles to The Scroll. My report to the Convention of 1898 shows that during the previous two years I furnished 164 pages of historical matter to The Scroll and The Palladium, besides 218 pages on other general fraternity subjects.

The chapter sketches, which brothers in most chapters supplied, were verified as far as possible, and supplemented when additional details could be obtained. Brothers in many chapters searched their archives for the benefit of this history, and I myself examined the archives of the following chapters: Miami, Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Wisconsin, Franklin, Hanover, Michigan, DePauw, Ohio, Emory, Iowa Wesleyan, Mercer, Wooster, Cornell, Lafayette, Randolph-Macon, Buchtel, Gettysburg, Vanderbilt, Dickinson, Westminster, Hillsdale, Sewanee, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Southern, Washington. Memoranda, and in some cases elaborate notes, were taken from the minutes of these chapters. The list, it will be noticed, includes nearly all of the older chapters, and all chapters which were Grand, Grand Alpha or National Grand Chapter, except the chapter at Chicago, the records of which, for the year it was Grand Alpha Chapter, 1868-69, have been lost.

The "Old Fraternity Records" and the classified indexes to the first twenty volumes of The Scroll, which have appeared in that magazine, and the minutes of Ohio Alpha and the old Constitutions, which have appeared in The Palladium, were not only of the greatest utility, but were really indispensable, in tracing out the facts needed to show the successive steps in the development of the Fraternity. However, I did not depend on the indexes in my investigation of the wealth of material embodied in the files of The Scroll, but carefully reviewed the two magazines, which to the present time have contained over 14,000 pages.
The annual circular letters of chapters, beginning 1887, were read for information not contained in chapter letters to *The Scroll*. Much information has been extracted from the book containing the acts of the General Council and from the Council’s official correspondence. However, the book containing the acts of the Council was not begun until 1888, when Brother J. E. Brown was S. G. C.; the official correspondence was not systematically preserved in letter-files until 1894, when Brother W. R. Brown became S. G. C.; and publication of the acts in *The Palladium* was not begun until 1901, when Brother F. J. R. Mitchell was S. G. C. The fraternity library, established 1896, and which has already grown to large proportions, has been drawn upon for much material, and I am greatly indebted to the Librarian, Brother J. E. Brown, for looking up special points of history. Mr. W. R. Baird, author of “American College Fraternities,” and editor of the *Beta Theta Pi*, has kindly given me the privilege of using his extensive fraternity library, and has extended other favors.

By correspondence with members every effort was made to discover important facts that were not found on record. Thousands of letters were written for this purpose, and many reminiscences of historic happenings were thus obtained. It is certainly fortunate that the reminiscences of three of the founders and of many other early members were secured, for many of these members have departed from earthly scenes and joined the Chapter Grand. Circulares, dated January 3, 1898, were mailed to the living charter members of all chapters and to many other members, asking them to contribute their recollections of interesting incidents connected with the careers of their respective chapters, especially events connected with the organization of the chapters. The scheme did not produce great results, but some replies were received which helped to fill out the historical narrative.

The history fixes nearly all dates of much consequence. In the accounts of the organization of some chapters there is a regrettable lack of details, but the reasons of this meagreness are that the early records of these chapters have been lost, and I have been unable to procure fuller information from early members or other sources. The dates of the original charters of all chapters are given except the charter granted for a chapter at Hanover College, 1860 or 1861, about which I never could learn anything definite.

The greatest pains were taken to procure full and reliable data about the earlier period of Φ Δ Θ, as that is believed to be the most interesting period of its history. In some quarters too little attention has been paid to the preservation of historical materials to expect that a book such as this would in everything be complete, but, considering the time which has elapsed since the Fraternity was founded, I feel much gratified that I have succeeded as well as I have in unearthing so many facts which make up the account of the first three decades, or until 1878 when *The Scroll* (first issued in 1875) was permanently established.
AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

No other portion of the history of equal length consumed so much time as the compilation of the records of the members in the civil war. An exhaustive search for data was made in the Library of the War Department at Washington, the Pennsylvania State Library at Harrisburg, the New Jersey State Library at Trenton, the Public Library of New York City, and the Library of Columbia University. Hundreds of letters were written to obtain additional information, and for this purpose also were sent out reprints of the list which appeared originally in The Scroll, June, 1901. The list is a roll of honor of which Φ Δ Θ has just reason to be proud. The list of members in the Spanish and Philippine wars was compiled by Brothers Hugh Th. Miller and Royall H. Switzler and published in The Scroll, but additions to it have been made. Great pains were taken also in compiling the bibliography, the fraternity statistics, the fraternity chronology and the indexes of the volume. The compilation of the indexes proceeded laboriously as the forms were printed. My deliberate conviction is that the making of indexes is the most irksome task of which I have any knowledge.

The annals are arranged in chronological order, and between them are introduced abstracts of convention proceedings, and discussions of various subjects which could more conveniently be treated separately. It is very fortunate that the proceedings of all National Conventions and a full set of the Constitutions have been preserved. Abstracts are given of the notable acts of all Conventions, and the principal changes in the development of the Constitution are shown, only such matters as were of more temporary interest, or which could not with propriety be published, being eliminated. With the aid of the indexes to this volume, any fact recorded in its pages ought to be easily found. Where so many thousands of facts are for the first time presented in regular order, I cannot hope to have avoided all errors, though I have endeavored to verify every statement by the best possible authority.

Of the six founders of Φ Δ Θ, Ardivan Walker Rodgers died in early manhood, Robert Thompson Drake and John McMillan Wilson in middle life, Andrew Watts Rogers long after the allotted period of three score and ten years, and Robert Morrison at the green old age of eighty. The sole survivor, John Wolfe Lindley, has often evinced his interest in this history and supplied needed information, as also did Colonel Rogers until his death, 1901, and Doctor Morrison until his death, 1902. Father Morrison twice reviewed the manuscript for the first sixteen years, with the history of which years he was more familiar than anyone else, and during which time he was such an active factor in the growth of Φ Δ Θ. This manuscript was in his custody from 1893 to 1896 and again in 1901. Father Lindley has reviewed the proofs for the years from 1848 to 1864 inclusive, he has read the printed pages for the period up to the Convention of 1902, and he has contributed a foreword to the work. Typewritten portions of this history, and
when the matter was set in type, proofs of various portions, were mailed to those most competent to correct errors and supply lacking data. Brother D. B. Floyd has aided me in reading the proofs of the greater part of the book to correct typographical errors. I am indebted to many brothers for assistance. Without their kindly co-operation the preparation of the history would have been an impossible task. Chapter Historians and Reporters, almost without exception, have responded promptly to requests for information. An effort was made to keep a list of the brothers who assisted me, whether in great or small measure. The following list shows how large is the number:

Miami—Robert Morrison, '49; J. W. Lindley, '50; A. W. Rogers, '51; J. K. Boude, '52; Benjamín Harrison, '52; David Swing, '52; A. C. Kemper, '53; T. C. Hibbett, '54; E. P. Sheldrake, '54; B. K. Elliott, '55; H. L. Brown, '56; C. M. Hughes, '57; G. B. Peck, '57; A. R. Williams, '57; J. N. Scott, '57; E. T. Peck, '61; Alston Ellis, '67; T. C. Drakeley, '69; W. H. Tolbert, '69; J. B. Elam, '70; D. E. Platter, '71; A. D. Baldwin, '72; W. M. Fisher, '72; M. G. Evans, '77; J. H. Macready, '80; W. J. Rusk, '80; Edwin Emerson, Jr., '91; P. F. Hoffman, '93; A. G. Work, '94; K. H. Zwick, '00; L. M. Bourne, '01; C. M. Hendricks, '01; H. D. Schell, '01; J. R. Jamison, '02; O. P. Flower, '03; H. S. Smith, '05; M. D. Prugh, '06.


Wabash—G. H. White, '52; J. E. Chaplin, '56; G. W. Hayes, '60; J. C. Black, '62; J. R. Webster, '62; W. P. Black, '64; J. F. Gookins, '64; W. S. Harbert, '64; F. D. Seward, '70; R. B. Stimson, '70; W. H. Earl, '88; R. J. Spilman, Jr., '98; W. H. Hays, '01; H. G. Evans, '02; E. C. Courtney, '05; W. I. A. Beale, '05; R. D. Schrock, '05.

Wittenberg—W. H. Wynn, '51; Joseph MacHatton, '52.

Austen—W. T. Hill, '58.

K. M. I.—W. M. Washburn, '57; H. V. N. Boynton, '58; Biscoe Hindman, '59; S. F. Owen, '68.

Georgetown—L. L. Bristow, '76.


Lawrence—Samuel Boyd, '50; J. A. Owen, '60.


Indiana—W. N. Pickrell, '60; Irvin Robbins, '60; P. C. Davidson, '61; J. V. Hadley, '63; J. S. Duncan, '65; R. C. Storey, '65; S. T. Quick, '70; J. F. A.
Richards, '70; J. R. Spears, '72; A. B. Thrasher, '73; W. O. Bates, '74; W. A. Black, 80; H. U. Brown, '80; C. L. Goodwin, '83; H. T. Miller, '88; W. R. Longley, '02.

O. W. U.—A. P. Collins, '60; J. M. Barker, '74; J. H. Cook, '78; Scott Bonham, '82; J. E. Brown, '84; R. H. Callahan, '84; E. S. Barkdoll, '86; W. E. O'Kane, '87; G. P. Benton, '88; C. S. Hoskinson, '89; C. P. Morgan, '00; W. L. Robinson, '02; N. T. I. Taylor, '04.


Hanover—S. S. Bergen, '70; H. J. Bigger, '72; J. L. Fletcher, '72; W. A. Caldwell, '74; T. C. Potter, '74; C. T. Jamieson, '75; F. D. Swope, '85; C. H. McCasin, '86; T. C. Whallon, '98; P. C. Snyder, '94; F. C. Spanlding, '94.

Michigan—D. C. Pennington, '70; P. K. Flitcraft, '71; R. D. Ewing, '96; H. F. Shier, '88; R. M. Hardy, '89; F. R. Hoover, '99; M. W. Ross, '01; R. C. Lane, '03; L. J. Williams, '03.


Roanoke—O. D. Miller, '71; T. J. Shipman, '81; Edgar Bowers, '88; S. E. Linton, Jr., '97.


Monmouth—F. B. Foster, '88.

Knox—J. W. Gilbert, '72; J. L. Kennedy, '82; G. P. Williams, '90; H. M. Holland, '00; H. N. Torrey, '01; G. A. Shurtleff, '03.


Merce—E. W. Stetson, '01.


Cornell—D. R. Horton, '75; R. M. Sawyer, '92; G. S. Smith, '90; E. B. Nell, '03; R. W. Chase, '05; H. M. Rogers, '07.


AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Randalp—Macon—R. P. Hunter, '75; J. B. McCabe, '75; J. C. Martin, '88;
H. L. Moss, '92; M. P. Rucker, '99; J. C. Copenbaver, '03.
Bucchel—A. A. Stearns, '79; A. C. White, '80; E. F. Cone, '89; S. E. Findley,
'04.
Nebraska—A. E. Gant, '78; Conway MacMillan, '85; T. E. Wing, '03; W. L.
Westermann, '94; W. H. Raymond, '96; K. S. Mueller, '98; H. A. Tukey, '01;
A. C. Lau, '03; H. J. Sowles, '03; C. M. Mathewson, '06.
Richmond—G. W. Cone, '78; W. H. Lyons, '86; O. L. Stearnes, '66; H. L.
Watson, '91.
Gettysburg—J. C. Jacoby, '76; C. J. Reddig, '77; Holmes Dysinger, '78; M. F.
Troxell, '80; H. H. Weber, '82; L. S. Black, '88; G. H. Kain, '97; H. H. Keller,
'01; M. H. Floto, '03.
W. & J.—W. H. S. Thomson, '78; J. A. Langfitt, '79; M. A. Denman, '82;
A. J. Montgomery, '87; M. L. Libbey, '03; W. F. Shallenberger, '03.
Vanderbilt—Lyton Taylor, '76; J. M. Barrs, '79; H. B. Bryant, '80; Drew
Pruitt, '80; W. H. Goodpasture, '81; W. R. Manier, '81; S. P. Gilbert, '83; R. W.
Deering, '85; J. W. Sewell, '90; C. R. Baskervill, '94; J. H. DeWitt, '94; J. P.
Hanner, Jr., '94; L. M. Palmer, '95; F. N. Taylor, '97; W. H. Morgan, '06.
Lehigh—M. H. Fehnel, '87; T. F. Newby, '89; J. S. Hegeman, '02; J. F.
Hast, '07.
Mississippi—E. A. Enochs, '79; C. D. Butler, '82; A. B. Swayne, '83; T. C.
Hindman, '83; C. F. Smith, '87; Lamar Hardy, '98; G. L. Ray, '98; R. A.
Collins, '01; T. H. Campbell, Jr., '03.
Alabama—T. M. Hobbs, '78; T. H. Spencer, '78; O. A. Hobdy, '86; W. W.
Quarles, '87; O. D. Street, '87; W. N. Compton, '88; L. F. Luckie, '97; G. T.
Bestor, '98; J. F. Black, '98; A. S. Taylor, '02; J. R. Thomas, '02; J. H. Kirk-
patrick, '03; T. L. Coles, '04.
V. M. I.—R. O. Johnson, '76; J. B. Beverley, '79.
Illinois Wesleyan—J. A. Fullinwider, '82; W. A. Jones, '82; W. E. Highbee,
'83; K. E. Williams, '86; W. H. Stillhamer, '89; G. E. Preble, '92; J. W. Pro-
basco, '94; R. H. Little, '95.
Trinity (Texas)—R. G. Hallum, '83; J. P. Erwin, '86.
Trinity (North Carolina)—G. M. Bulla, '79; Philemon Holland, '81; W. H.
Robbins, '83;.
Lambert—A. S. Slater, '60; G. W. Wakefield, '66; E. J. Edwards, '74; O. H.
Swigart, '80; M. C. Summers, '81; Lee Fairchild, '80; S. D. Harsh, '90; F. C.
Ayars, '04.
Auburn—B. F. Elmore, '83; Louis Hankins, '83; J. R. Robinson, '84; A. F.
Whitfield, '86; E. F. Euslen, Jr., '01; D. W. Peabody, '02; J. S. Boyd, '05.
Allegheny—W. W. Case, '84; C. W. Proctor, '85; T. C. Blaisdell, '88; F. M.
Kerr, '88; E. P. Couse, '89; F. G. Stubbs, '90; C. F. Ross, '91; J. M. Wright,
'96; T. T. Allen, '02; R. G. Freeman, '05.
Vermont—C. F. B. Haskell, '80; H. L. Van Nostrand, '81; C. H. Hayden, '83;
Dickinson—J. F. Fieses, '86; N. E. C. Cleaver, '87; H. M. Stephens, '02;
E. J. Presby, '01; R. Y. Stuart, '03; M. G. Baker, '04.
Westminster—D. M. McClanahan, '82; D. P. Bartley, '86; J. S. Morrison, '93;
C. F. Lamkin, '99; W. C. Swope, '00; A. B. Caruthers, '01; Martin Yates, Jr.,
'02; C. E. Glasgow, '03; R. E. Burch, '04; J. J. Rice, Jr., '05.
Minnesota—W. R. Brown, '80; C. S. Brown, '03; H. V. Fuller, '04; L. S.
Gillham, '06.
Iowa—R. H. Mungier, '09; J. W. Brown, '05.
South Carolina—W. W. Ball, '87; W. T. Aycock, '89.
Kansas—W. T. Findley, '84; E. F. Caldwell, '85; V. L. Kellogg, '09; W. A.
White, '09; J. W. Crooks, '97.
Hillsdale—A. R. Heckman, '86; J. E. Davidson, '88; J. O. Duquid, '89.
XXXII

AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Seawone—J. H. P. Hodgson, '89; C. B. K. Weed, '98; Telfair Hodgson, '99; Walter Mitchell, '00; P. O. Benjamin, '03.

Texas—J. H. Herndon, '88; P. A. Hawthorne, '94; J. A. Lomax, '98; C. E. Johnson, '01; Isaac McFadden, '02; R. H. Kimball, '03; E. E. Witt, '03; C. W. Weller, '05.


Pennsylvania—J. C. Moore, Jr., '93; Craig Atmore, '95; D. W. Jayne, '01.

C. H. McAuley, Jr., '03; W. K. Hardt, '05; Josiah Richards, '05.

Union—E. S. C. Harris, '86; C. W. Blessing, '88; J. M. DeLong, '88; W. E. Hays, '02; A. G. Pickens, '03.


Colby—Edward Fuller, '85; H. E. Farnham, '89; D. J. Galtart, '93; W. H. Sturtevant, '01; B. O. Jones, '02; C. A. Richardson, '02; G. D. Coy, '05.


Central—J. C. Black, '88; M. H. Guerrant, '92; R. H. Sanford, '96; W. F. Booker, '97; J. R. Clark, '98.


Syracuse—W. S. Murrav, '88; H. O. Sibley, '89; R. L. Skinner, '01; W. D. Tisdale, '01; Guy Confort, '03; F. W. Whitney, '05.

W. & L.—J. W. Avery, '00; R. J. McBryde, Jr., '06.


Amherst—J. R. Danforth, '88; E. E. Smith, '81; W. L. Williams, '91; C. J. Crary, '91; E. B. King, '02; C. B. Thompson, '03; J. W. Roberts, '04.


Washington—W. H. Danforth, '02; C. A. Bohn, '93; T. F. Chaplin, '96; Ralph McCarty, '96; E. F. Carter, '02; C. E. Glasgow, '03.


Purdue—R. G. Morgan, '04; T. E. Morse, '07; F. H. Henley, '09; A. G. Mace, '01; C. M. McGregor, '01; J. F. G. Miller, '03.


Cincinnati—S. A. Magill, '00; Guido Gores, '01; L. G. Keller, '04.

Washington State—O. D. Rohlis, '03.

K. S. C.—K. M. Allen, '00; L. D. Threlkeld, '02; J. C. Shelby, '04; J. M. Forbes, '06.


Colorado—W. C. Stickney, '03.

I am saddened by the thought that many of these brothers will never read this acknowledgment of their kindly aid, having fallen victims of the grim reaper during the years the history was in preparation.
For furnishing biographical information concerning the deceased founders, I am indebted to members of their families, as acknowledged in footnotes.

From my sister, Mrs. Lillian Palmer Blackburn, and from my wife I have received much valuable assistance.

The typographical excellencies of the work are due to the George Banta Publishing Company, and especially to Brother George Banta, who has given his close personal attention to the mechanical details.

This history was projected before the history of any fraternity had been published, and the outline of the work that was made originally has been followed with only slight modifications. While the work was progressing a few fraternity histories were published (Ψ Y, 1884; Β Θ II, 1894; Θ Δ X, 1898; Φ Κ Ψ, 1902; Σ Λ E, 1904), but examination will show that this book is much more extended in scope than any similar production to the present time. It is the result of a painstaking, conscientious endeavor to place within convenient reach of the brothers a great mass of materials which is both interesting and valuable. While no literary merit can be claimed for the book, it is believed to deal in a fairly inclusive way with the origin of Φ Δ Θ, with the more notable events and with many minor incidents in its career. The book is a connected narrative of the fifty-seven years of the Fraternity, and, although some gaps yet remain, they are of comparatively little consequence. Whatever may be the defects of the work, I have the consciousness of having done my best, having exhausted all known sources of information.

Throughout the composition of the history, the question of what to include and what to omit constantly arose. Having a natural predilection for prolixity (which this long preface itself attests), the best method of condensing details, so as not to leave out any important fact, frequently presented a serious problem, causing a readjustment of materials and a revision of the manuscript. At the outset I never contemplated so big a book as is now printed, but the work expanded in spite of my efforts to restrict it. To some extent the work is a source-book as well as a history, and it has some encyclopedic features. At least the first edition of the history I thought should have this three-fold character, even though a large book would be required. The manuscript having been typewritten, an estimate showed that it would make a volume considerably larger than was intended, so it was carefully revised and then revised again for the purpose of condensation.

In these pages portraits are given of only a few of the brothers who have rendered notable services to the Fraternity, and of only a few of those who are prominent in public life. More would have been given save for the desire to restrict the size and the expense of the book. Some of the illustrations have been reproduced from The Scroll, but most of them were made especially for this work.
Many plates made for the history during the last three years have been loaned to the magazine.

For many years the history has been my constant companion. The bulky manuscript (legal cap paper nearly a foot high) has traveled with me over a large portion of the United States, and once accompanied me on an ocean voyage. While traveling the work was prosecuted under the greatest inconvenience. But as I said at the Convention of 1900, the principal excuse which I had to offer for delay in producing the history was the magnitude of the work. I also said: "The man who edits the first history of an institution has indeed assumed an enormous task. The man who writes the second or third history has the benefit of all that has before been published in convenient form, but the man who prepares the first history of such an organization as ΦΔΘ must gather his materials from innumerable sources."

Though from the time when my purpose of writing the history was formed to the present I have never felt like giving up the work, I must confess to having frequently been much discouraged. The plodding labor of collecting and sifting the data, and assembling in proper order the myriad of facts, often seemed a heavy burden, indeed much like drudgery. But a pride in the completion of what I had undertaken to do, and, more than anything else, a sustaining desire to serve the Fraternity, and a belief that by finishing the book I would perform a real service to ΦΔΘ, kept me steadily at work on the history, throughout the long years, whenever imperative duties of a business or private nature did not prevent.

The book has been written not without personal sacrifices. Many pleasures have been foregone to give it attention. Much of the writing has been done under high pressure, in time that was not convenient to take from business pursuits, and which often was needed for rest or recreation. Looking backward, I scarcely see how I managed to crowd in the time. And yet, now that the end is reached at last, the great pleasure of having finally accomplished the task on which my heart was set compensates for all the sacrifices. I feel especial satisfaction in having been able to discover many facts that explained incidents in the Fraternity's career about which little or nothing was known.

From the time that the printers began on the copy, in the summer of 1903, the printing has been done about as rapidly as I could revise the galley and page proofs, except during an interval of nine months, from October, 1904, to July, 1905. This suspension of work was caused by a failure of my health, which I attribute largely to too arduous labors on the history. A cessation of this work until my recovery was, therefore, imperative. Often during the last twenty years I have been overtaken with a dread that I might not live to complete the book, and I now feel profoundly grateful that Providence has spared me to see a long cherished dream realized at last.
This history of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was not issued in the fortieth year of the Fraternity, nor yet in the semi-centennial year, but had it been brought out before this time, the year 1905, it would necessarily have had more short-comings than it has. It could have been published earlier if I had been content with less complete accounts of the various chapters and of general fraternity movements than here appear. No one else could have been so anxious as I was to see the book finished, but the unavoidable delay, while much regretted in impatience moods, conducted to a more accurate and comprehensive history. The record has been brought down through the collegiate year 1904-05. It is hoped that the volume will measurably meet the expectations and answer the needs of the brothers, and that it will be found to be useful in fraternity work hereafter. It should be comparatively easy to continue the annals from this time, as the official records, so long neglected, are now properly cared for, as additions are constantly being made to the books and manuscripts in the library, and as so much current history is preserved in The Scroll, The Palladium and the annual circular letters of chapters.

I earnestly request that anyone who may detect an error, however slight, in this history will notify me, and that any one who can supply supplemental information will send it to me, so that the same may be used, in case there should be a demand for a second and revised edition. Chapters should have their histories written up year by year, and with much more detail than room could be found for in this history of the whole Fraternity. Every chapter that has neglected this should appoint a committee, or some single member specially fitted for the task, to write its annals up to the present time. Chapter archives and college records should be searched, and the files of The Scroll and The Palladium should be used with the ten-year indexes, and also the annual circular letters and the files of college papers. Alumni should be asked to clear up obscure points, and, as every year death makes fearful havoc in the ranks of our elder brothers, this important work should not be delayed. Fraternity, chapter and college memorabilia, if systematically filed, will be of great service hereafter. I strongly urge the necessity of chapters following strictly the requirements of the Code in regard to the safe keeping of records, and in regard to having their histories written up to date. It ought not to be long before a number of chapters should have their separate histories in shape for publication. A series of monographs containing chapter histories would make a most valuable addition to the bibliography of the Fraternity.

\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has now entered well upon its second half century. It has enrolled over 13,000 members, many of whom occupy high and responsible positions. Its history, showing such remarkable progress, should stimulate even greater efforts than have yet been made in its behalf. I realize that I was not able to write its his-
tory in the style it deserves. The greatest tribute I could pay to Φ ΔΘ was to tell the story of its life, its achievements, its reverses, its success in overcoming obstacles, its steady onward and upward march. I have endeavored to narrate these things in a straightforward, honest manner, and to give due credit to those who have contributed materially to the advancement of the Fraternity.

Ours is a great and glorious Brotherhood. We have faith in its noble ideals, justifiable pride in its worthy past, and unbounded hope in its unfolding future. But the greatness of Φ ΔΘ is not based on the strength of its internal organization, however wisely its laws have been enacted, and however well they have been administered; its greatness does not consist in a splendid list of chapters, however firmly they are established; its greatness does not consist in a long roll of distinguished alumni, however highly they may be honored; but the true strength and greatness and glory of Φ ΔΘ lie in the loyalty and devotion of her sons to those ever-enduring principles which the Fathers, in their great wisdom, implanted so securely in the Bond.

WALTER B. PALMER,
Emory, '77; Vanderbilt, '80.
812 Lee Avenue, Nashville, Tenn., November 1, 1905.
THE HISTORY OF THE PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY.

THE FIRST GREEK-LETTER SOCIETY.

The first American secret society with a Greek-letter name was ΦΒΚ, which dates from the year of the Declaration of Independence. It was founded at William and Mary College, the alma mater of Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, the wealthiest and, Harvard excepted, the oldest educational institution in the United States. Williamsburg, the seat of the college, was also the seat of government in Virginia from 1700 to 1780.

December 5, 1776, in the eighty-fourth year of the college, ΦΒΚ was organized by five undergraduates—John Heath, Richard Booker, Thomas Smith, Armistead Smith, John Jones. At this meeting, a square silver medal was agreed on. It bore the letters "ΦΒΚ"; in the upper left, three stars; in the lower right, a hand pointing to the stars; on the reverse the letters "ΣΠ" in a script monogram, with the date, "December 5, 1776," below. The badge was intended to be worn suspended by a cord, which ran through a ring, extending from the middle of the upper side.* The Latin words suggested by "ΣΠ" have been variously rendered, "Science and Philosophy," or "Society of Philosophers," or "Philosophical Society." At the second meeting, January 5, 1777, the following "oath of fidelity" was adopted:

I, A. B., do swear on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, or otherwise as calling the Supreme Being to attest this my oath, declaring that I will, with all my possible efforts, endeavor to prove true, just and deeply attached to this our growing Fraternity, in keeping, holding and preserving all secrets that pertain to my duty, and for the promotion and advancement of its internal welfare.

At this meeting the oath was administered to the five persons above mentioned and to four others; after which officers were chosen—Heath, President; Booker, Treasurer; Thomas Smith, Clerk. A "Code of Laws," consisting of twenty-four resolutions, was adopted, March 1. Some of them follow:

That in every design or attempt, whether great or small, we ought to invoke the Deity, by some private sacrifice or devotion, for a fraternal prosperity.

* "Tradition informs us that the badge was originally worn on a ribbon about the neck of the owner."—"The Cyclopaedia of Fraternities."
That no gentlemen be initiated into the Society but collegians, and such only who have arrived at the age of sixteen years, and from the Grammar Master upwards; and further, before his disposition be sufficiently inspected, nor then without the unanimous approbation of the Society.

That every person, after being initiated, pay into the public treasury the sum of six shillings.

That every member, after being properly initiated, shall be obliged to furnish himself with a medal, wholly corresponding with those of the Fraternity.

That the youngest on the roll be appointed Herald, for the function of convocating the members.

That the non-attendance of any single member, unless by some certain obstructing inability or cogent necessity, subjects him to the penalty of five shillings.

That four members be selected to perform at every session, two of whom in matters of argumentation, and the others in apposite composition.

That such of the compositions as are deemed worthy by the Society shall be carefully preserved, and endorsed by whom and at what time delivered.

That for the encouragement of any new invention of arts and sciences, some premium be allowed from the public treasury.

That if any dispute, attended with animosity and indignation, should arise amongst us, such a matter ought to be recognized by a session of the whole Society.

That the least appearance of intoxication or disorder of any single member by liquor, at a session, subjects him to the penalty of ten shillings.

That no member shall be expelled without the unanimous concurrence of the Society.

From time to time amendments were made to the resolutions, and several new ones were added. At first meetings were held monthly, then fortnightly, then weekly, then fortnightly again. Among subjects debated were the following:

Whether agriculture or merchandise is most advantageous to a state? Whether Brutus was justifiable in having his sons executed? Whether a wise state hath any interest nearer at heart than the education of youth? Whether an agrarian law is consistent with the principles of a wise republic? Whether anything is more dangerous to civil liberty in a free state than a standing army in time of peace? Whether parents have the right to prevent the marriage of children after entering into contract? Whether the institution of ostracism was legal? Whether commonwealths or monarchies are most subject to seditions and commotions? Whether a general assessment for the support of religious establishments is or is not repugnant to the principles of a republican government? Whether theatrical exhibitions are advantageous to states or ye contrary? Is a public or private education more advantageous? Had William, the Norman, a right to the crown of Great Britain? Whether the execution of Charles the First was justifiable? Whether any form of government is more favorable to public virtue than a commonwealth? Whether ye rape of ye Sabine women was just? Whether religion is necessary in Government? Whether in civil war any person is justifiable in remaining neuter? Whether dueling ought to have a toleration in this or any other free state? Whether all our affections and principles are not in some measure deductible from self love? Whether polygamy is a dictate of nature or not? Whether avarice or luxury is more beneficial to a republic? Whether Brutus was justifiable in killing Cæsar? Whether a man in extreme want is justifiable in stealing from his neighbor to relieve his present necessities?

The initiation fee was raised, August 22, 1778, to $5; June 27, 1779, to $10. Fines also were increased. September 23, 1780, five members were fined $15 each for absence, and another, who failed to declaim, $20. The depreciation of the currency, however, should be considered. The treasury, it seems, was always in good condition: June 27, 1779, it contained £21.19.8; August
12, 1780, £27.4.8, while £24.17.0 was in arrears. December 5 was celebrated every year as "that glorious day which gave birth to this happy union". Older members who had left college returned to the anniversary exercises, which were held in the Apollo room of the Raleigh Tavern, famous in colonial history, and "the night was spent in jollity and mirth". The following was adopted November 21, 1778:

Whereas, the members of this Society are willing to take under their care objects worthy of charity,

Resolved, that Messrs. Hardy & Cocke be appointed to look out for some orphan likely to receive advantage from being put to a proper school, & make their report of the same to the ensuing meeting.

The records do not show whether or not the Society provided an education for any orphan. December 10, 1778, it was

Resolved, that in future admissions to this Society be not confined to collegians alone.

January 23, 1779, it was

Resolved, that in future members be elected and expelled by ballot, and that it be performed by the words Pro & Con.

February 27, 1779:

The form of initiation instituted by the committee was read and resolved upon. The laws revised by a committee appointed for that purpose were read and received universal approbation. A letter was received from our worthy brother, Mr. John Stuart, in which was enclosed twelve shillings, which was to purchase a Testament for the Society, but as the Society had been presented with one from Mr. John Nivison, it was put into the treasury.

April 19, 1779:

Mr. Bowdoin being about to depart for Europe, requested the company of the Society at the Raleigh, where he gave them a very elegant entertainment. After many toasts suitable to the occasion, the evening was spent by the members in a manner which indicated the highest esteem for their departing friend, mixed with sorrow for his intended absence, and joy for his future prospects in life.
November 13, 1779:

It is hereby declared a future law of this Society that a standing Vice-President be appointed who shall have the same powers, in the absence of the efficient President, that is given by law.

May 4, 1779:

It being suggested that it might tend to promote the designs of this Institution, and redound to the honor and advantage thereof at the same time, that others more remote or distant will be attached thereto,

Resolved, that leave be given to prepare the form or ordinance of a charter-party, to be entrusted with such two or more brothers of the Φ Β Κ, as to a general meeting shall, on due application for the same, be thought to merit such a trust; with delegated power, in the plan and principles therein laid down, to constitute, establish and initiate a Fraternity correspondent to this, and that a committee be appointed of Mr. President, Mr. Stuart, and Mr. Beckley, to prepare a draft of the same and report at next meeting.

The committee reported a form of charter-party, June 12, and it was adopted, July 5. The Society granted to Samuel Hardy a charter for "a meeting to be called the Ψηθα," July 10, 1779; to William Stuart a charter for a meeting (chapter) to be called the Γαυμα, July 11, 1779; to William Cabell a charter for a meeting to be called the Δαθα, August 14, 1779. The locations of these meetings are not known, nor is it known whether they were really organized. However, it is probable that one of them was organized at Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and that the other charters were issued for meetings in towns or counties in Virginia. Elisha Parmale, a graduate from Harvard,† was initiated, July 31, 1779, and through him meetings were established at Harvard and Yale. December 4, 1779, a charter-party was granted authorizing him to institute at Cambridge, "in ye State of Massachusetts Bay," a meeting to be called the Επιστολευ. December 5, 1779, it was

Resolved, that so much of Mr. Parmale’s petition as relates to ye establishment of a Phi: Society to be conducted in a less mysterious manner than the Φ Β Κ be not agreed to, as ye design appears to be incompatible with the principles of this meeting.

December 9, 1779, the following was adopted:

Whereas, this Society is desirous that the Φ Β Κ should be extended to each of the United States,

Resolved, that a second charter be granted to our brother Mr. Elisha Parmale, for establishing a meeting of the same in the College of New Haven in Connecticut, to be of the same rank, to have the same power, and to enjoy the same privileges with that which he is empowered to fix in the University of Cambridge. To be called the Ζητα.

March 11, 1780, a charter-party was granted to John Beckley to establish the Πηθα at Richmond; May 18, 1780, one was granted to George Lee Turbeville to establish the Θηθα in Westmoreland

† "Young Parmale went to Yale and remained there until college work was broken up by the war. He then went to Harvard, which had got a-going again after a similar suspension. In this transfer of his college relations appears the reason why he afterwards established branches of Φ Β Κ in both the great northern colleges. He graduated at Harvard in 1778. . . . The poor fellow was already in delicate health, being constitutionally consumptive. He went at once to Virginia and engaged himself there as a teacher. I think very likely he was a tutor in William and Mary College."—E. E. Hale, in Atlantic Monthly, July, 1879.
THE FIRST GREEK-LETTER SOCIETY.

County. If the Beta, Gamma, Delta, Eta and Theta were really instituted, probably none of them survived the original chapter. The approach of a British fleet caused the suspension of William and Mary College. The last minutes of the Society, dated January 6, 1781, say:

A meeting of Φ B K was called for the purpose of securing the papers of the Society during the confusion of the times & the present dissolution which threatens the university. The members who attended were William Short, Daniel C. Brent, Spencer Roane, Payton Short & Landon Cabell. They, thinking it most advisable that the papers should not be removed, determined to deliver them sealed into the hands of the College Steward, to remain with him until the desirable event of the Society's resurrection. And this deposit they make in the sure & certain hope that the Fraternity will one day rise to life everlasting and glory immortal.

The college buildings were occupied alternately by the British, French and American troops, 1781, and while used as a hospital by the latter, the President's house and a wing of the main building were burned. Presumably the records of Φ B K were delivered to the college steward and by him to Landon Cabell, who returned to college, 1783, but nothing was generally known as to what became of them until 1848, when Dr. R. H. Cabell, son of Landon Cabell, delivered them to the Virginia Historical Society.

During the four years, one month and one day that Φ B K existed originally at William and Mary, it admitted an even half hundred members. Though young, many of them served in the Continental Army. Seventeen were in the Virginia House of Burgesses or Senate or both, most of them for several terms, and eight were members of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. Five were members of the National House of Representatives, and two of the United States Senate—S. T. Mason, Senator from Virginia, and John Brown, Senator from Kentucky. The first President of the Society, John Heath, was in the House of Burgesses at barely twenty-one, and ten years later in Congress. William Short, the last President of the Society, became Chargé d'Affaires in France, Minister to Holland and Commissioner to Spain. Bushrod Washington became Associate Justice of the United States; he was the favorite nephew of George Washington, and, after Mrs. Washington's death, he inherited Mount Vernon. The most noted of the fifty was John Marshall, who became Chief Justice of the United States.

Φ B K was restored at William and Mary, 1849. It was found that the last President, William Short, was still living, ninety-two years old. The main college building, accidentally burned, 1859, was rebuilt, 1860. On account of the civil war, college exercises were suspended, 1861. During the occupancy of Williamsburg by the Federal forces, the main building was burned again, 1862. The walls, erected 1693, were once more built upon, and the college was re-opened, 1867: but, on account of financial
embarrassments, it was closed again, 1881. The General Assembly having begun to make annual appropriations, the college was re-opened, 1888. Congress, 1893, appropriated $65,000, as an indemnity for damages sustained by the college during the war between the States. The two-hundredth anniversary of the college was celebrated, 1893, and at the same time the parent chapter of Φ B K was revived a second time. The Virginia Historical Society delivered the records of Φ B K to the chapter at William and Mary, 1895. Edited by L. G. Tyler, President of the college, they were published in the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, April, 1896.

The minutes of the meeting on December 4, 1779, called the chapter to be established at Harvard "Επισλών. However, it appears that the President, William Short, proposed that a more liberal charter be granted for this chapter than had been granted for the Virginia chapters, so that the Harvard chapter, instead of being "Επισλών, would be the "Αλφα of Massachusetts Bay, with power to establish subordinate chapters in Massachusetts. It is probable that this was first suggested by Elisha Parmale; at any rate the charter which he received for Harvard declared that it was "repugnant to the liberal principles of Societies that they should be confined to any particular place, men or description of men; and as the same should be extended to the wise and virtuous of every degree and of whatever country," therefore, a charter was granted to Parmale, in order that, "at the University of Cambridge", he might establish "a Fraternity of the Φ B K, to consist of not less than three persons of honor, probity and good demeanor, which shall be denominated the "Αλφα of Massachusetts Bay." The charter further provided—

Above all you are to be careful to promote friendship and union among one another, as well as to bring it forth in a communion with us here, so far as it may be practicable and convenient. That the Code of Laws herewith transmitted, being the laws of the Φ B K, "Αλφα Society, or such of them as the Society shall approve, be considered as conclusive and binding, and, except in cases where local convenience alone may make it necessary, are not to be altered or liable to innovation. That you, by this Charter, be invested with the privilege of the Meeting "Αλφα of Virginia, in granting charters for the establishment of other meetings anywhere within the State of Massachusetts Bay, which meetings are to stand in the same relation to you that the Junior branches of this Society stand in to the meeting of the "Αλφα here.

The charter also provided that "the form of initiation and oath of secrecy" should be "those prescribed by the law and none other;" that "the arcana of this Society be held inviolate;" that "the token of salutation be the same with that used here," that each member should wear a medal like one accompanying the charter, "without any alteration whatever;" that the new Alpha, on its "foundation day" every year, should transmit to the mother Alpha a list of its members, with their places of abode, noting officers
and members initiated since the last return; that all correspondence should be through the Presidents of the two Alphas, using a cipher which accompanied the charter; * and that the mother Alpha retained the right of enacting laws for "the general welfare" of the whole Society, and the power of legislation "in cases considered as constitutional." The charter bore the seal of the Society and the signatures of nineteen members. The charter for establishing a chapter at Yale was similar. Elisha Parmale returned to the North, and under his direction the Alpha of Connecticut was organized, November 13, 1780, the Alpha of Massachusetts, September 5, 1781.†

The original chapter being suspended, the Yale and Harvard chapters joined in establishing the Alpha of New Hampshire at Dartmouth, 1787. These three chapters formed the Society for thirty years. The next chapter was the Alpha of New York, established at Union, 1817. Bowdoin received a charter, 1824, and Brown, 1830, after which there was an interval of fifteen years without extension. Trinity and Wesleyan received charters, 1845; Western Reserve, 1847; Vermont, 1848.

Owing to the prejudice against such societies aroused by the anti-Masonic excitement, which began 1826,‡ the secrets of ΦΒΚ were exposed to the public, 1831. It then transpired that the Greek letters were the initials of "Φιλοσοφία Βίων Κυβερνήτης,"

* The following table, containing all the letters of the alphabet, was used in secret correspondence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Elisha Parmale became pastor of a church at Lee, Mass., 1783, and a year later was granted leave of absence on account of failing health. He came to Virginia, his wife accompanying him, but died in Shenandoah County, the summer of 1784, aged twenty-nine.

‡ A great anti-secret society agitation began after the mysterious disappearance of William Morgan. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, but had taken offense because his name was omitted from the charter-list of a new lodge. In a spirit of spite, he wrote a book, which it was said would reveal the secrets of Freemasonry, and engaged D. C. Miller, a printer at Batavia, N. Y., to publish it. The printing office was set on fire by an incendiary, but the fire was extinguished. Morgan was abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y., on the night of September 12, 1826, and, it was afterward learned, was taken to Fort Niagara, but his friends never saw him again. A year later a body was found near the mouth of the Niagara River, and many believed it was the body of Morgan, and that he had been drowned by Freemasons. See "A History of the People of the United States," Volume V, 1821-1830, by J. B. McMaster.

Morgan's book was printed at Batavia, 1827. The Masonic Fraternity suffered severely from the great outcry that was raised against it, and, during the next few years, hundreds of lodge warrants were surrendered. The excitement spread from Western New York throughout the State, and an anti-Masonic political party was formed in New York, Pennsylvania, New England and elsewhere. This party was a factor in the campaign of 1828, 1830 and 1832. W. H. Seward, Millard Fillmore, Thurlow Weed and Thaddeus Stevens first appeared in politics as anti-Masonic leaders. J. Q. Adams was an anti-Masonic and Whig candidate for Congress and was elected, 1830. In a national convention of the anti-Masonic party, 1832, William Wirt, of Maryland, was nominated for President, and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President. They were largely supported in several States, but carried only Vermont.
translated, "Philosophy is the guide of life."* After this ΦΒΚ became merely an honorary college society, membership being conferred as a reward for scholarship.†

The badge was modified from the form of a medal to the form of a watchkey; instead of being square it was elongated, and the

*The influence of J. Q. Adams and Judge Joseph Story, Edward Everett and others was sufficient to cause the members at Harvard to make public exposure of the secrets. Edward Everett was sent to Yale to induce the chapter there to take similar action, and was successful in his mission.

† "After a series of exciting meetings held in Boston, under the eager pressure of John Quincy Adams, from whose diary most of the history of the transaction can be learned, the Harvard Alpha voted to remit all obligations of secrecy. Since that time, July 1831, anybody who has chosen to know has known what the letters ΦΒΚ mean."—E. E. Hale in Atlantic Monthly, July, 1879.

"The sign of a Phibetian prior to 1831 was made by placing two fingers of the right hand over the left corner of the mouth and drawing them across the chin. His grip was made by locking the hands, without clasping the thumbs, at the same time pressing the wrists; and his 'word' was the motto for which the letters ΦΒΚ stood."—"The Cyclopedia of Fraternities."

† "In the various northern colleges, ΦΒΚ took upon itself different forms of activity. The society at Yale made efforts to keep up a literary communication with Harvard, but failed; its real life was confined to its local membership. Attempts were made to found a periodical and establish a fund for indigent students; these efforts also were doomed to failure. The Yale chapter was in reality a select debating society, with initiation suppers, where 'the juice of Bacchus flowed.' Regarded with great jealousy by outsiders, its records were twice stolen during its early history. The annals of the ΦΒΚ are famous for a long series of orations and poems. The anti-Masonic excitement in 1830 caused the abandonment of the secret features of the Order at both Yale and Harvard. Since 1830 the membership of ΦΒΚ had been almost exclusively an honorary distinction granted to the best scholars of the senior class."—"Student Life and Customs."
material was changed from silver to gold. The obverse contains the letters "Φ B K"; in the lower right, an index pointing to a cluster of stars in the upper left; in the lower left, "Dec. 5th, 1776." The reverse contains "S P," in old English, within a wreath at the top; below, the name of the college, the name of the owner and his class. These changes were made probably soon after the Society was established in the North.

Twelve chapters sent delegates to the centennial of the Harvard chapter, 1881. A constitution was adopted for "The United Chapters of Φ B K," 1882. It provides for a National Council (convention) to meet every third year. The Secretary of the United Chapters, Rev. E. B. Parsons, D. D., issued, 1897, a pamphlet: "Phi Beta Kappa: Officers, Constitution, Minutes, Etc., of the United Chapters; Officers, Customs, Statistics, Etc., of the Forty Chapters." It quotes S. L. Woodford as saying in his Φ B K address at Columbia, 1886, that the Society was probably suggested by the philosophic clubs which were common among collegians in France and other European countries during the eighteenth century. It says that "S P" was interpreted, "Societas Philosophia" by twelve chapters, "Societas Particeps" by nine, "Societas Philosophica" by seven, "Societas Philosophorum" by two, "Signum Principium" by two; while three chapters furnished three additional forms: "Salus Patria," "Scientia et Prudentia," "Scientia et Philosophia." It says also that the number of stars on the Φ B K key varied, three chapters using three stars (the original number), and all others using more—five, six, seven, nine, ten, and one chapter using thirteen. It also notes much diversity among chapters as to conditions of admission to membership. Some chapters admit members in junior year, or even earlier, some at the beginning and some at the end of senior year. Some, holding to their "reserved rights," admit one-third of each class (those ranking highest in scholarship), while others admit from one-fourth to one-fifteenth. In the chapters at Harvard, Williams and other colleges there are "no initiation, no secrecy," while "some chapters call for a pledge of secrecy and a promise to help brothers in distress, like the great Order which has sent its phraseology through all college fraternities." In many chapters the President makes an address to the initiates, and pledges them to encourage "friendship, morality and literature;" after which he communicates to them the grip and explains the symbols; and then all older members present give them the grip and extend congratulations. At Yale the President reads the constitution, the initiates signify assent to it by uplifted hands, and he recites a Latin formula admitting them to the Society. At Johns Hopkins "the oath is a slight dilution of the somewhat strong waters of the original Φ B K oath of 1776."

The United Chapters has "a committee on the uniformity of customs and methods of procedure—elections, initiations, keys,
etc.—and on various matters of semi-confidential character relative to the Society.” A handbook and catalogue of Φ B K, issued by Dr. Parsons, 1900, shows that then there were fifty chapters (including one established at Vassar, 1898) and nearly 11,000 living members. According to “American College Fraternities,” the total membership in 1898 was 19,334, living and dead.

THE INTER-COLLEGIATE FRATERNITY SYSTEM.

About the middle of the eighteenth century, students at Yale, Harvard and Princeton began to form associations, which were intended mainly for intellectual improvement. Literary societies or debating clubs became common in all American colleges. Most of them had a secret character, more or less. Usually two were organized at each institution, and they divided between them the entire body of students. They flourished in eastern colleges until about the middle of the nineteenth century, when their popularity waned, as the Greek-letter fraternities became more widely extended and more firmly established. In western and southern colleges literary societies continued to flourish until a later time, and they still have considerable prominence in the South.

* "The earliest society the record of which has been preserved was the Crotonian Society of Yale, which had a brief existence, and made way for Linonia, the oldest permanent society, and the Brothers in Unity (1868). Contemporaneous with Crotonia and Linonia at Yale were the Plain-Dealing and Well-Meaning Clubs of Princeton. A force rivalry, involving the interchange of scurrilous pamphlets, led to their suppression by the faculty. A year after this action, were founded the American Whiz and Cliosophic Societies, the most venerable and powerful of college debating clubs in America, and the only organizations of this early period which still survive in their original capacity. During the middle decades of the eighteenth century, the Harvard faculty took particular pains to improve the public speaking of the students, a move which led to the formation of speaking clubs. The Calabogus Club was organized as early as 1756, the Whifield Club in 1759. We are left to conjecture the programmes of these early societies. The Institute of 1770, the most famous of the debating clubs of Harvard was founded by John Phillips, John Warren and other members of the class of 1771.

"It was the wave of political interest produced by the Revolution which made the debating society for fifty years the strongest force in American student life. . . . While secrecy of meetings was a recognized principle with all the early literary societies, this feature was a distinctly minor one. The same may be said of initiation ceremonies; they were merely incidental and without special significance. Many of the societies adopted badges, colors and mottos. . . . Another form of society activity was the society libraries, which were frequently valuable supplements to the regular college library, which was likely to be weighed down with theological and Latin tomes.

"Another important element was the rivalry between the two societies which divided student interest. They competed in the selection of members, in the size of their libraries, and in the distribution of college honors. The feeling was usually one of bitter antagonism and jealousy. Attempts were made at Amherst and elsewhere to combine the work of the two societies into one harmonious whole uniformly failed. When only one society had been formed, it invariably split in two rival factions as soon as numbers permitted. The bitterest hostility occurred at the beginning of the year in the struggle for new men. At Yale a systematic campaign was undertaken; runners were sent to the preparatory schools to pledge sub-freshmen; committees of students haunted the trains, the New Haven depot and the hotels, in search of new students. The campaign culminated in the statement of facts, a public meeting in which the orators from each society extolled the virtues and eulogized the departed heroes of their own organization, while pouring contempt and ridicule on their opponents. At Amherst on such occasions the whole college became the scene of exasperating strife; study was encroached upon, and personal hostilities were excited which did not die away.
THE INTER-COLLEGIATE FRATERNITY SYSTEM.

William and Mary, only Greek-letter so-
X ΔΘ, a senior society, However, this society a
general fraternity.* present Greek-letter
attributed to the es-
of a chapter at Union in 1817, when Φ B K
acter. A new society
appeared at Union, 1825. It called itself Κ A, and outwardly
at least it was an imitation of Φ B K. It was a secret, social

* "The object of X ΔΘ was to compliment and encourage literary as distinct from scholastic ability. About a fourth of the senior class, including all the 'good writers', were annually elected to it and met fortnightly in one of the Lyceum lecture rooms. . . . X ΔΘ died out in the class of 43 or '44, having had only a nominal or honorary existence—like that of Φ B K at the present time— in several previous classes." "Four Year at Yale", 1871.
A branch of X ΔΘ was organized at Amherst, receiving a charter from the society at Yale, 1830. It was established by juniors, and membership was restricted to juniors and seniors. It was 'purely literary in character and strictly secret.' It disbanded 1845. "A prominent cause of its decline was the introduction of other societies, which gradually absorbed the interest of the students."—"Student Life at Amherst".


The English spelling of the Greek letters is given below for the benefit of those who may not have studied Greek:

Γ Gamma. ΗEta. Λ Lambda. Ω Omicron. T Tau. Ψ Psi.
Δ Delta. Θ Theta. M Mu. Θ Phi. T Upsilon. Ω Omega.
organization with a Greek-letter name. Presumably K A stood for a secret Greek motto, as did Φ Β Κ. Members of Φ Β Κ had a secret grip and secret signs of salutation and recognition, and so unquestionably had members of K A. Φ Β Κ had a cipher, and so possibly had K A. Φ Β Κ had a form of initiation and an oath of secrecy, and so undoubtedly had K A. The members of K A, like the members of Φ Β Κ, were restricted to upper classmen. K A had a square badge, which was suspended from one corner, instead of from the middle of one side, as was the square badge of Φ Β Κ. Later the badges of both societies were changed to the form of a watchkey. K A also adopted the Φ Β Κ system of entitling chapters by the names of the States and the Greek letters in order. Φ Β Κ had regular literary exercises at its meetings.
Whether K A had or not is unknown, but it is well known that A Δ Φ, founded 1832, was quite literary in character.*

K A was followed by the organization of Σ Φ and Δ Φ at Union in 1827; Α Δ Φ at Hamilton, 1832; Ψ Υ at Union, 1833; Δ Υ at Williams, 1834;† R Θ II at Miami, 1839; Χ Ψ at Union, 1841; Δ K E at Yale, 1844; Δ Ψ at Columbia, 1847; Ζ Ψ at the University of the City of New York (now New York University), 1847; Φ Π Δ at Jefferson (now Washington and Jefferson), 1848; Θ Δ X at Union, 1848; Φ Δ Θ at Miami, 1848; Φ Κ Σ at Pennsylvania, 1850; Φ Κ Ψ at Jefferson, 1852; Χ Φ at Princeton, 1854;† Σ Χ at Miami, 1855; Σ Λ Ε at Alabama, 1856; Δ Τ Δ at Bethany, 1860; A Τ Ω at Virginia Military Institute, 1865; K A (Southern Order) at Washington (now Washington and Lee), 1865; K Σ at Virginia, 1868; Π Κ A at Virginia, 1868; Σ Ν at Virginia

* Β Β Κ and Χ Δ Φ must be considered preparatory to the modern fraternity movement, which may be said to date its origin from the organization of the K A Society at Union College in 1824. K A in its external features was an imitation of Β Β Κ, but the tie between its members was a much closer one. — Student Life and Customs.

† An anti-secret society, sometimes called the "Social Fraternity", sometimes the "Equitable Fraternity", was organized at Williams, 1834. Negotiations looking to a union with similar societies was begun, 1840, and the "Anti-Secret Confederation" was formed, 1847. A monogram of the letters Δ and T was chosen as the badge, 1856, but the name Δ T was not incorporated in the constitution until 1864. The convention of 1881 eliminated "anti-secret" from the constitution, substituting "non-secret".

In The Century, October, 1887, C. S. Robinson, X Φ, Williams, ’40, said that when he was in college the Social Fraternity combined with anti-secret associations in other colleges. Their delegates in convention adopted a constitution, which provided that the name of the organization should be the "Anti-Secret Society of the United States". At an open meeting, held in the college chapel, the constitution was read, and there was an explosion of laughter from Robinson, at the reading of a clause providing that the badge should display the initials of the society's name in raised letters of gold. Cries of "Put him out" were answered by him, "Strike, but hear"; and then he explained that there appeared to be some incongruity in such noble and scholarly men wearing on their bosoms the great golden letters "Α Σ Σ." The convention did its work better by changing the name of the society to the Anti-Secret Confederation.

Since 1860, the anti-fraternity feature of Δ T has for all practical purposes disappeared, and its methods and practices are identical with those of the other fraternities, except for the fact that its constitution is open to the public. For many years it was regarded with contempt by the secret fraternities, but of late this feeling has largely disappeared. — Student Life and Customs.

‡ A constitution for a society was found at Princeton, 1844; it bore the numerals "1824", and Χ Φ claimed 1824 as the year of its establishment, but the names of no members initiated previous to 1854 are known. — See The Scroll, January, 1881; March-April, 1884; October, 1886; April and October, 1890.
Military Institute, 1869; Φ Σ K at Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1873; Φ Φ Φ at Austin, 1894; Δ Χ Ρ at Trinity (Conn.), 1895, and M Π Λ at Washington and Lee, 1895. A number of fraternities have died out or been absorbed by others. Those here named are all the men’s inter-collegiate fraternities that are mentioned in the last edition of "American College Fraternities" and that are now in active existence.* It may be noticed that nearly all of them were founded at comparatively small colleges, and nearly all at institutions located in small college towns.

Three fraternities were founded in 1848—Φ Γ Δ at Jefferson, April 22; Θ Δ Χ at Union, June 5; Φ Δ Θ at Miami, December 26. In no other year have so many fraternities been founded. Φ Δ Θ, therefore, is a member of what might be called "the triad of 1848", as well as a member of "the Miami triad". Excluding the venerable honorary Society, Φ Β Κ, and not counting the Anti-Secret Confederation, which did not adopt the Greek-letter name Δ Υ until 1858, Φ Δ Θ was the thirteenth of general Hellenic orders.

A society for ladies called the I. C. Sorosis was founded at Monmouth, 1867. It established a chapter at Iowa Wesleyan, 1868, and one at Indiana Asbury (now De Pauw), 1870. It suggested the founding of the ladies societies K Α Θ and K K Γ, 1870, the former at Indiana Asbury, the latter at Monmouth. I. C. changed its name to Π Β Φ, 1888. Other sororities are: Δ Γ, founded at Mississippi, 1872, Α Φ, Syracuse, 1872; Γ Φ Β, Syracuse, 1874; Δ Δ Δ, Boston, 1888.

Θ Ζ was founded at Rensselaer, 1864; Q. T. V. at Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1869. The first, called an engineering-
scientific fraternity, is confined to technological institutions or scientific departments of universities; the latter, called an agricultural-scientific fraternity, to agricultural colleges or scientific departments. $\Phi \Delta \Phi$, a law fraternity, founded at Michigan, 1869, has been followed by a numerous brood of what are termed professional fraternities, among them: $N \Sigma N$, medical-regular, founded at Michigan, 1882; $\Delta \Sigma \Delta$, dental, Michigan, 1882; $\Phi X$, pharmacy, Michigan, 1883; $\Lambda X \Omega$, musical, De Pauw, 1885; $\Delta \Xi I$, medical-women's, Michigan 1890; $\Delta X$, law, Cornell, 1891; $\Phi \Delta \Gamma$, medical-homeopathy, New York Homeopathic College, 1894. There is also an inter-collegiate sophomore society, $\Theta N E$, founded at Wesleyan, 1870. Several fraternities have prohibited their members from uniting with it, and certain chapters of other fraternities have taken similar action.

College fraternities are older than most secret orders in America. Freemasonry dates from 1717, and was introduced from England to America, 1730. Oddfellowship, originating in England about 1745, was introduced into the United States, 1819. The United Ancient Order of Druids, founded in England, 1781, was brought to this country, 1834. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, founded in Ireland in the eighteenth century, was established here, 1836. The Ancient Order of Foresters, originating in England about 1813, was introduced here, 1832. The Improved Order of Red Men originated here, 1834. All other prominent secret orders—as the Knights of Pythias, Grand Army of the Republic, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Good Templars, Knights of the Maccabees, Patrons of Husbandry, Foresters of America, Knights of Honor, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, etc.—are younger than $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.*

MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

A patent to 311,682 acres of land between the Great Miami and Little Miami Rivers was granted by President George Washington to John Cleves Symmes, 1794.† It provided that thirty-six sections (six miles square) of the grant should be held in trust for establishing and maintaining an academy. Ohio was admitted to the Union, 1803; and, agreeably to an act of Congress, 1803, the legislature in that year appointed commissioners to locate the aca-


†Symmes paid the Government two thirds of a dollar per acre for this land.

"The tract constituting what is known as 'The Symmes Purchase' comprised the present cities of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. It embraced Hamilton, Butler, Preble and Montgomery Counties and possibly Warren. Along the Ohio River it extended from the Little Miami, about twenty miles above Cincinnati, to the Big Miami, about the same distance below that city."—"Life of Gen. Ben Harrison," by Gen. Lew Wallace, 1888. The same book mentions that Judge Symmes (who had been a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey) established his residence at North Bend, Ohio, and that one of his daughters, wedded to William Henry Harrison, was a grandmother of Benjamin Harrison.
demy land. They selected the unsold portion of the township later known as Oxford, Butler County, and two and one half sections adjoining, the whole making thirty-six sections.

The legislature, 1809, passed an act which incorporated "The President and Trustees of the Miami University," and, for the endowment of the institution, vested the thirty-six sections in said corporation, "with full power and authority to divide and subdivide and expose the same to sale, in tracts of not less than 80, nor more than 160 acres, and for the term of 90 years, renewable forever, subject to a valuation every 15 years, always considering the land in an unimproved state for the purpose of valuation; and provided that the land shall be offered at auction for not less than $2 per acre, and the tenants or lessees shall pay 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of their purchases, during the continuance of their leases; and the said tenants or lessees shall enjoy and exercise all the rights and privileges which they would be entitled to enjoy did they hold the said lands in fee simple." An enactment of the legislature, 1810, directed the trustees to lay off a village on such part of the university land as they might determine, and provided that the village should be known as Oxford, that the university should be located there, and that the trustees should cause the necessary building or buildings to be erected. The act of 1810 also repealed so much of the act of 1809 as required a revaluation of the university land every 15 years. The legislature, 1812, passed another act, which provided that the rent should forever afterward be 6 per cent. of the amount originally bid for the land, without any new appraisement. Thus, by positive enactment, the institution was forever debarred from securing an increased revenue from the landed endowment given by the National Government.

Miami is the second oldest collegiate institution west of the Alleghenies, the oldest being Ohio University, Athens. The histories of the two institutions are in material respects similar. * Oxford, the seat of Miami University, is in Butler County, which adjoins the State of Indiana; it is about 39 miles from Cincinnati, 14 from Hamilton, and 85 miles east of Indianapolis.

A grammar school, opened, 1818,† under the auspices of the trustees of Miami, continued until the opening of the university.

---

* Under ordinances of Congress, 1785 and 1787, under which the Symmes purchase was made, the Ohio Company of Associates entered, 1787, into a contract with the Government for the purchase of a large tract of land in the Western Territory. A patent for this land was granted by President Washington, 1792. The contract provided for "two complete townships to be given perpetually for the purposes of an university." The company laid off the two townships, 1795, and the university seat was located at Athens, 1806. By act of the legislature, 1804, Ohio University was organized, its support to be derived from leases of the university land. The lessees were to pay yearly 6 per cent. of the amount of the valuation of the land, as determined by the amounts of their bids. Moreover, there was to be a revaluation at the expiration of 15 years and periodically thereafter. Under a supplemental act, 1809, the lessees claimed that the land was not subject to revaluation. Beaten in the courts, they were more successful in the legislature, which passed an act, 1843, relieving the land from all future appraisement. Thus, as in the case of Miami, the trust reposed by Congress was violated and lasting injustice was done to the university. See illustrations of Ohio University buildings, pages 60 and 61.

† "It has been commonly reported that this school was opened in 1816, but the records of the trustees do not warrant the statement."—W. O. Thompson in Miami's "Diamond Anniversary Volume," 1890.
six years later. It occupied a brick building, completed, 1818, at a cost of $6,167. A house for a professor also was built in the same year. A three story brick building, 86 by 40 feet, was completed, 1824; it was attached to the school building completed 1818, but being larger it was called the Main Building, while the older building was called the West Wing. * The Northeast Building, now known as the North Dormitory, was completed, 1829, at a cost of $7,147.46. † The Southeast Building, now known as the South Dormitory, was completed, 1836, at a cost of $9,000. A laboratory was erected, 1837, for the sum of $1,250.

The trustees, 1824, elected Rev. R. H. Bishop, D. D., President; Rev. William Sparrow, professor of languages, and Rev. J. E. Annan, professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. These three constituted the faculty when the university opened, November 1, 1824. Dr. Bishop, born in Scotland, 1777, was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, 1798. He arrived in America, 1802, and was a professor in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., 1803-24. At Miami, he was professor of logic, moral philosophy and history, as well as President. The faculty was increased to four, 1828, and to six, 1832. From the beginning Miami was a very popular institution. The catalogue for 1825-26, the second year of the university, shows an attendance of 111, representing five States—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, South Carolina. Twelve students received degrees, when the first class was graduated, September, 1826. During the decade from 1830 to 1840, the yearly attendance frequently exceeded 200. More noticeable than the number of students was the number of States from which the patronage was drawn. The seventeen graduates in 1831 came from seven States. Not only did students come from the West, but from nearly every part of the South. The catalogue issued July, 1834, ‡ shows that 210 students were in attendance at that session—116 from Ohio, 34 from Kentucky, 11 from Mississippi, 8 from Indiana, 8 from Alabama, 7 from Louisiana, 6 from Virginia, 5 from Pennsylvania, 5 from South Carolina, 3 from Georgia, 2 from Massachusetts, 1 each from Missouri, New York, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Dr. Bishop resigned as President, 1841, and was succeeded by Rev. George Junkin, D. D., who had been the first President of Lafayette College, and who was President of Miami three years, resigning 1844. During his administration the number of students declined, and there was a still greater decrease during the administration of Rev. E. D. MacMaster, D. D., 1845-49. The latter had been President of Hanover College. His discipline of students was rigid, and he became involved in contests with the literary societies at Miami. The "great snow rebellion" took place, Janu-

* B Θ Π was founded in the West Wing, 1839.
† Φ Α Θ was founded in the Northeast Building, 1848.
‡ This catalogue has curious footnotes to the names of some students: "Drauging"; "not faithful to himself"; "had done no good"; "a promising boy, but not old enough for the studies of the class". The total attendance during the college year 1833-34 was 38.
Fifteen students who had been suspended or dismissed for participation in the affair went from Miami to Centre College, and others went to different colleges.* Rev. S. S. Laws, D. D., Miami, '48, writing of Dr. MacMaster's administration for Miami's "Diamond Anniversary Volume," 1899, said: "During his day Miami had from all sources about $10,000 a year, and at the same time Harvard had about $15,000. But Harvard has

now over three quarters of a million for current uses. And shall Miami, that should now rival Harvard, forever remain paralyzed and stunted—arrested in development—because her splendid estate—a township of land—was, by a lamentably shortsighted policy, thrown away in perpetual leases at rentals, I am told, less than present state taxes?"

The number of students declined from 140 in 1845-46, the first year of Dr. MacMaster's administration, to only 68 in 1848-49.

*This affair was indirectly the cause of the organization of ΦΔΘ. On account of the suspensions and dismissals, the chapters of ΑΔΦ and ΒΘII were broken up, leaving no secret society in the university. They did not re-organize until 1851-52, ΦΔΘ having been founded 1848-49.—See page 38 et seq.
Church Street, Oxford, Ohio.
From the Bulletin of Miami University, June, 1903.

High Street, Oxford, Ohio.
From the Bulletin of Miami University, June, 1903.
the last year of his administration. The catalogue for 1848-49 (the year $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was founded) is dated August, 1849. It is a pamphlet of sixteen pages, and contains a list of twenty trustees, and the following professors: Rev. E. D. MacMaster, D. D., President, and professor of moral philosophy; Rev. John McArthur, A. M., professor of the Greek language and literature; J. C. Moffatt, A. M., professor of the Latin language and literature and of aesthetics; T. J. Matthews, A. M., professor of mathematics and astronomy; O. N. Stoddard, A. M., professor of natural philosophy and chemistry; R. H. Bishop, Jr., A. M., Principal of the preparatory department.* The catalogue shows 7 seniors, 7 juniors, 8 sophomores, 13 freshmen, 23 in the first preparatory, 10 in the second preparatory class, total 68. The curriculum of college classes was as follows:

Freshman class: Greek Testament; Herodotus; Greek history; Livy; Horace's Odes and Satires; Roman history; elements of Oriental history; algebra; trigonometry.

Sophomore class: Greek Testament; Homer's Iliad; Thucydides; Greek history; Greek antiquities; Horace's Epistles; Sallust; Cicero de Senectute, de Amicitia; Tacitus de Moribus Germaniae et Agriculta; Roman history; Roman antiquities; analytical geometry, including conic sections; trigonometry, surveying, leveling, navigation, naval astronomy, and mechanics; rhetoric.

Junior class: Greek Testament; Xenophon's Memorabilia; Plato against the Atheists; Demosthenes and Æschines de Corona; Cicero de Oratore; Cicero's Tusculan Disputations; differential calculus, with applications; integral calculus, with applications; natural philosophy, mechanics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, electricity, magnetism, optics, etc.; mental philosophy; logic; philosophy of natural history; natural theology; evidences of Christianity; an historical and analytical outline of the contents and scope of the Scriptures; lectures on the history of art.

Senior class: Greek Testament; Euripides' Medea; Sophocles' Oedipus; Æschylus' Prometheus; lectures on Greek literature; Terence; lectures on Roman literature; dynamics; astronomy; chemistry with its application to the arts, especially agriculture; geology; mineralogy; physiology; lectures on rhetoric and English literature; moral philosophy; analogy of religion, natural and revealed, to the constitution and cause of nature; political economy; international law; constitution of the United States; constitution of Ohio compared with the constitutions of other States; history of the civilization of Modern Europe.

The following paragraphs of general information are quoted from the catalogue of 1848-49:

It is obvious to every intelligent person that the above course cannot be easily mastered within the time allowed, and in the present state of elementary education. With a view to the better accomplishment of this, the course in the preparatory school has been extended to three years instead of two. No student will be admitted to a standing for which he is not qualified.

Students are required to attend daily on religious worship (consisting of the reading of the Scriptures and prayer); and on the Sabbath day to attend a public religious service by the President, and one other service in some one of the churches in the town.

The libraries of the university and the literary societies contain, in the aggregate, about 8,000 volumes. To these additions are constantly made. There is a

*"All of them were Presbyterians except Matthews, whose family was Presbyterian: he was not a professor of religion but was inclined to Unitarianism."—Note made by Robert Morrison to manuscript of this history, 1901.

Moffatt was an honorary member of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. Stoddard and Bishop (the latter a son of the first President of Miami) later became honorary members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, as did also Elliott, who became Professor of Greek, 1849. Matthews was the father of Stanley Matthews, B. Theta II, Cincinnati, '42, who became a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; also of S. R. Matthews, Miami, '52, who resigned from $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, 1851, and joined $\Delta K E$, 1853.—See "The Parent Chapter—Ohio Alpha."
The Campus of Miami University, 1838.
From the "Diamond Anniversary Volume." See footnote, page 31.
well arranged and valuable cabinet of specimens, which affords the means of a very complete exhibition of the geology of the great Valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and is a valuable beginning towards a more general collection. The apparatus now affords the means for a satisfactory illustration of the most important doctrines in the various departments of mathematics, astronomy, natural philosophy and chemistry, and is receiving valuable additions yearly.

Tuition is, per annum: in the college classes, $30; in the preparatory department, $20. Rent of room in the college buildings, $3. Boarding and lodging in respectable private families can be had at from $1.50 to $2.50 per week; fuel, light, washing, etc., extra. The sum of $120 will cover all the necessary expenses of a student at college for the year, and the allowance of more is generally injurious in its influence on his improvement and good conduct. By rigid frugality, the expense can be made considerably less.

There were two sessions a year—the first from the first Monday of October to the second Thursday of March (with a recess of ten days near the end of December); the second from the first Monday of April to commencement day, the second Thursday of August. Commencement, 1850, was on Thursday, August 8, and commencement, 1851, on Thursday, June 26; and thereafter commencement was on the last Thursday in June. A circular issued by the trustees, July 1, 1851, announced that courses in Hebrew, German, French and Anglo-Saxon and a normal course had been added. The circular showed that the faculty numbered nine, and said:

This institution has an annual income of near $6,000, exclusive of tuition fees. The course of study is full and thorough in all departments, and equal in these respects to that of any college in the United States. The number of students for the year now closing is greater than at any time since 1842. Students can rent rooms in the college and board themselves at from 50 to 75 cents per week. Each county in the State is entitled to send one student tuition free.

AN OLD VIEW OF THE CAMPUS.

Half-tone from an illustration that appeared in the catalogue of the Miami Classical and Scientific Training School, which occupied the university buildings, 1877-84. The illustration (12 1/2 x 6 1/4 inches) was reproduced from the original plate in The Scroll, October, 1887. The illustration is anacronistic, as it shows a tower and wing on the east side of the Main Building (toward the dormitories), which tower and wing were not erected until 1869.
The Campus of Miami University, 1898.

From the "The Diamond Anniversary Volume." See footnote, page 32.
Dr. MacMaster was succeeded, 1849, by Rev. W. C. Anderson, D. D. The administration of the latter was as popular as that of the former had been unpopular. The catalogue dated August, 1850, says: "There were present the second session of the last college year but 36 students.* The withdrawal of the senior class, and some who were taking a partial course reduced these to 22. With this small number, the present year opened; it closes with 91, and the promise of the coming year is for a yet more rapid increase." When Dr. Anderson became President, the attendance was smaller than it had been since the first year of the institution. The last year of his administration, 1853-54, the attendance was 266, the largest in the history of the institution.

Statistics in the "American Almanac" for 1850† show "the condition" of colleges on January 1, 1849. The data for institutions in which fraternities have been founded are quoted on page 27. In this table Miami appears to great disadvantage, because during 1848-49 its attendance was very much less than it had been in preceding years, or than it was in succeeding years, as shown by the table on page 31.‡

* Only 68 during the whole collegiate year, 1848-49.
† Published by C. C. Little and James Brown, Boston, 1849.
‡ For instance, statistics in the "American Almanac" for 1850, quoted in Appleton's "New American Cyclopaedia" (1850), show that the attendance of students in January, 1850, at each of the institutions mentioned in the table on page 27 was as follows:

Williams, 224; Yale, 447; Trinity, 60; Columbia, 143; Union, 78; Hamilton, 123; U. C. N. Y., 158; College of New Jersey, 273; Pennsylvania, 190; Jefferson, 222; William and Mary, 64; Washington, 93; Virginia, 410; V. M. L., 150; Bethany, 147; Alabama, 144; Miami, 127. These were collegiate students. The total attendance at Miami during 1857-58, was 225.
The Northeast Building.

The cross indicates the room on the first floor occupied by Robert Morrison, and the room on the second floor occupied by J. McM. Wilson, 1848. See page 57. Phi Delta Theta was founded in Wilson's room. Half-tone from an illustration that appeared in the catalogues of the Miami Classical and Scientific Training School, which used the university buildings, 1877-85. The illustration (4½ x 7½ inches) was reproduced from the original plate in The Scroll, November, 1887.

The North Dormitory.

The same building as shown above, its name having been changed. The birthplace of Phi Delta Theta is marked by a mural tablet, placed in position 1890. Half-tone from a photograph taken April, 1902.
INSTITUTIONS.

College statistics, January 1, 1849, from "American Almanac" for 1850.

Years fraternities were founded from "American College Fraternities," 1898.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Instructors</th>
<th>Collegiate students</th>
<th>Alumni</th>
<th>Volumes in library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. Δ Τ, 1834</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1,213</td>
<td>9,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale College (now Yale University), New Haven,</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>5,856</td>
<td>47,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conn. Δ Κ E, 1894</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. A X P, 1895.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia College (now Columbia University),</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, N. Y. Δ Ψ, 1847.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union College (now Union University), Schenect</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>2,846</td>
<td>14,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dy, N. Y. K Α, 1825; Σ Φ, 1827; Δ Φ, 1827; Φ T,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833; X Ψ, 1811; Θ Δ X, 1848.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Δ Δ Φ, 1832.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>10,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the City of New York (now New</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York University), Z Ψ, 1847.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of New Jersey (now Princeton University),</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton, N. J. Χ Φ, 1854.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φ K Σ, 1850.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa. (now</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington and Jefferson College, Washington,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa.) Φ Γ Δ, 1848; Φ Κ Ψ, 1852.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φ Β Κ, 1776.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington College (now Washington and Lee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University), Lexington, Va. K Α, 1865; Μ Π Λ,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Σ, 1867; Ρ K Α, 1868.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Α Τ Ο, 1855; Σ Υ, 1869.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethany College, Bethany, Va. (now W. Va.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δ Τ Δ, 1860.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Σ Α E,</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>7,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. B Θ Ρ, 1839;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φ Δ Θ, 1848; Σ X, 1855.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Anderson resigning, he was succeeded, 1854, by Rev. J. W. Hall, D. D. Every year from 1851-52 to 1859-60, the attendance was over 200. In 1853 there were 35 graduates; in 1858 there were 43, the largest graduating class in the history of the institution. Miami had long been the most celebrated institution in the West; it was called, "the Yale of the West." It had graduated many men who had become leaders in their professions, many who were destined to become prominent in state and national affairs.  

THE HERRON GYMNASIUM.

View from tower of the Main Building.
From the Catalogue of Miami University, 1902.

The Northeast Building, now the North Dormitory.

THE DORMITORIES.

From the Catalogue of Miami University, 1902.
In the spring of 1861 the number of students was reduced by many enlisting as soldiers. The "Diamond Anniversary Volume" gives the names of 240 men who attended Miami and who served in either the United States Army or Navy, but the list is not complete. The number who served in the Confederate Army is not stated but it was considerable, as Miami drew many students from the South before the war. *

Dr. Hall was succeeded, 1866, by Rev. P. L. Stanton, D. D., and the latter was succeeded, 1871, by Rev. A. D. Hepburn, D. D., who served two years. Though Miami has always been non-sectarian, Presbyterian influences were very strong in its organization for many years. Its first seven Presidents were members of the Presbyterian Church and Doctors of Divinity, while most of its professors also were members of that church. When the Presbyterians of Ohio founded the University of Wooster, 1870, Miami lost much of the Presbyterian patronage which it had previously enjoyed. After the war the competition of several younger and more richly endowed institutions began to be seriously felt, and Miami became involved in financial difficulties. Its friends hoped that the legislature would make it an appropriation, but as it had been self-supporting for half a century, it seemed to have lost by laches all claims on state aid. No appropriation or other assistance came, and the trustees decided that suspension was necessary, in order that a fund might accumulate from the rentals of the university lands. Accordingly Miami closed its doors, June 12, 1873. †

During the twelve years from 1873 to 1885 an indebtedness was liquidated, and a considerable amount of money accumulated as an endowment. The alumni rallied to the support of the institution, and the legislature made an appropriation for it. The university was re-opened September 9, 1885. Since then its career has been one of continued usefulness, and it has regained much of its former prosperity. Women were admitted as students, 1892. The State made partial reparation, 1896, for the great injustice that the legislature had done to Miami University and Ohio University in having enacted laws which prevented an increased income from their endowment lands. In that year the legislature, by levying an annual tax on property, created what is known as the "Ohio and Miami University fund." An act making an additional levy, passed 1902, provided for the establishment and maintenance of two normal schools in connection with Ohio University and Miami. These acts expressed the purpose of the State to administer with reasonable liberality the trust vested in it by the National Government. The support of Miami is now derived from the state levies, together with the income from the university land leases and the interest on invested funds.

* Forty-two members of Ohio Alpha of Φ Δ Θ were engaged in military service on the Federal side, one on the Confederate side. The Φ Δ Θ contingent would have been much larger had not Ohio Alpha been suspended, 1857-59.

† From 1877 to 1885 the university buildings were leased to Messrs. Trufant and Marsh, Principals of the Miami Classical and Scientific Training School.
The Presidents since the re-opening have been: R. W. McFarland, LL. D., 1885-88; E. D. Warfield, LL. D., 1888-91; Rev. W. O. Thompson, D. D., 1891-99; Rev. D. S. Tappan, D. D., 1899-02; Rev. G. P. Benton, D. D., 1902—Dr. Tappan, graduated 1864, was the first alumnus of Miami to be chosen as President of the university. Dr. Benton is a Φ ΔΘ — O. W. U., ’88. Following is an enumeration of the students at Miami from 1824 to 1903, together with the number of graduates each year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1824-25</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1858-59</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825-26</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1859-60</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1826-27</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1860-61</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827-28</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1861-62</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828-29</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1862-63</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829-30</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1863-64</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830-31</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1864-65</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1831-32</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1865-66</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832-33</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1866-67</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833-34</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1867-68</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834-35</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1868-69</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835-36</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1869-70</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836-37</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1870-71</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837-38</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1871-72</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1838-39</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1872-73</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839-40</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1885-86</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840-41</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1886-87</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841-42</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1887-88</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842-43</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1888-89</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843-44</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1889-90</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844-45</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1890-91</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845-46</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1891-92</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846-47</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1892-93</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847-48</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1893-94</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848-49</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1894-95</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849-50</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1895-96</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850-51</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1866-97</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851-52</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1897-98</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852-53</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1898-99</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853-54</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1899-00</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854-55</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1900-01</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855-56</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1901-02</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856-57</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1902-03</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857-58</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>10,296</td>
<td>1,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average, 67 years</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The original West Wing, built 1818, was torn down and a new West Wing and a tower were erected, 1868, at a cost of $20,000. The laboratory building, erected 1837, was burned 1898. Brice Scientific Hall was built, 1891, at a cost of $11,700, and Herron Gymnasium, 1896, at a cost of $23,000. An East Wing and tower were added to the Main Building, and the West Wing was extended, the chapel within it being enlarged, 1899, at a cost of $33,000.†

* A view of the campus in 1838 is shown on page 22, a view of it in 1898 on page 24.

† The 1838 view shows the West Wing and a professor's house (both erected 1818) the Main Building (1824), the North Dormitory (1829), the South Dormitory (1836), and the Laboratory.
The seventy-fifth anniversary of the opening of Miami as a university was celebrated with elaborate exercises at commencement, 1899. A majority of the 576 living alumni were present, representing all classes from '35 to '99 save the classes of '37, '40, '42, and '52. The baccalaureate sermon was delivered Sunday, June 11, by Rev. H. M. MacCracken, D. D., Miami, '57, Chancellor of New York University. Monday the annual meeting of the board of trustees was held. "Tuesday," the "Diamond Anniversary Volume" says, "had been set apart as the great day for the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity." An account of Φ Δ Θ's Golden Jubilee at Miami is given in that volume, and an account appears under "Annals, 1898-1900" in this history. On alumni day, Wednesday, Hon. J. W. Herron, B Θ II, Miami, '45, President of the board of trustees, presided over the reunion in the chapel, where the diamond anniversary poem was read by General B. P. Runkle, Miami, '57, one of the founders of Σ X. The alumni dinner in Herron Gymnasium was enjoyed by nearly 500 guests. Thursday, commence-
ment day, the diamond anniversary address was delivered to an audience of 5,000 people by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Δ K Κ, Miami, '56, ex-Minister to France.*

**FRATERNITIES AT MIAMI.**

The oldest of the inter-collegiate secret societies is Κ Λ, which was founded at Union College, New York, 1825. Σ Φ and Δ Φ originated there two years later. The first of these three societies to venture beyond the walls of Union was Σ Φ, which planted a chapter at Hamilton College, New York, 1831. This led to the founding of Λ Δ Φ at Hamilton, 1832. Κ Λ placed its second chapter at Williams College, Massachusetts, 1833, and Σ Φ placed its third there, 1834. Λ Δ Φ established its second chapter at Miami University, Ohio, 1835, thus introducing the college secret society system in the West. Κ Λ was then just ten years old, Σ Φ and Δ Φ were only eight, while Λ Δ Φ was but three. Σ Φ had three chapters, Κ Λ two, while Δ Φ was still confined to Union. It will be observed that this chapter at Miami was the eighth chapter established by the four societies then existing. Ohio—then considered in the "Far West"—was the third State, and Miami the fourth college entered by the Greeks. The importance of this move of Λ Δ Φ to the society system may be judged by its result—the birth of B Θ II, 1839; Φ Δ Θ, 1848, and Σ X, 1855. Thus Miami became the birthplace and first home of Greek-letter societies in the West, as Union had been in the East. The Miami chapter of Λ Δ Φ was instituted by the founder of the Society, Samuel Eels, Hamilton, '32. The following is quoted from the catalogue of Λ Δ Φ, editions of 1882 and 1899:

It was through the personal effort of Samuel Eels that the Miami chapter was established. It appears, from the "Memorial" of the founder of the Society, that in February, 1835, he came to Cincinnati to commence the practice of law. In September, 1836, he delivered his first public address before the Miami chapter of Λ Δ Φ, at its first anniversary. The chapter, then, must have been established in the month of September, 1835.

Samuel Eells brought to Cincinnati a letter of introduction to W. S. Groesbeck, who had been graduated at Miami, 1834. They became friends, and the former initiated the latter into Λ Δ Φ. The initiation was in an office in Cincinnati, where Groesbeck was studying law. After some correspondence, C. L. Telford and J. B. Temple came to Cincinnati for initiation, being initiated in the Dennison Hotel; and immediately on their return to Miami they organized a chapter there. Temple is quoted in the catalogue as follows:

Soon after the organization, in the fall of 1835 and ensuing winter, and when the membership was about nine, it was thought prudent to bring the existence of the Society to the knowledge of the faculty and students of the college, and it was arranged that notice of a meeting should by request be read at morning prayers by

*See sketch of Miami University, by Robert Morrison, *The Scroll*, May, 1888.

(s)
the President. He accordingly announced the meeting of the Alpha and Delta and Phi Society, manifestly to cast some ridicule upon the announcement. In a few days the members appeared with badge breastpins, and at once a very pronounced opposition to the organization was manifested by the students, although they were ignorant of the character and aim of the Society.

The catalogue says:

It was attempted to make this opposition to the Society effective by excluding any future members from admission to the literary societies of the university, of which there were two. Resolutions to this effect were passed and rescinded and again passed. When they were made final, the members of Α Δ Phi quietly resigned from these societies, and taking with them a goodly number of those who did not belong to their organization, proceeded to form another literary society similar to those which they had left. The new literary society flourished and finally absorbed one of the old ones; whereupon the others expunged from their minutes the resolution prohibiting the admission of Α Δ Phi, and the opposition ceased.

During the first year of the existence of the chapter it is believed that thirteen members were initiated, the names of whom it has been thought proper to place at the head of the membership list as charter members

The Alphas at Miami had a determined enemy in Dr. George Junkin, President of the university, 1841-44. At the meeting of the board of trustees, August 6, 1844, he laid before them the following paper:

Gentlemen of the Board: When my general report as President was written, I expected to be able to put on paper what I feel it to be vital to this institution to say in regard to secret societies, and especially to the Α Δ Phi, which has so grievously annoyed this college. The press of other business, and the diminution of my strength by disease, has rendered this impracticable, and shuts me up to the necessity of aspiring to make said communication verbally, from notes indeed prepared but chiefly oral. I have letters on the subject from the Presidents of ten of the principal colleges in our Nation, all of which go to corroborate my views, and which I hope to present to you. I also hope you will receive a verbal communication from the acting members of this faculty, and, therefore, respectfully request the appointment of a time when you will hear us. Very respectfully,

GEORGE JUNKIN.

The minutes of the board for August 7, 1844 say: "The President of the faculty and other professors appeared before the board, agreeably to resolution of yesterday, and severally made a verbal statement in relation to the Α Δ Phi Society." The matter was "referred to a select committee, to consider and report thereon." The chairman of this committee, J. B. Weller, reported as follows, August 8:

The select committee to whom was referred so much of the President's annual communication as related to the Α Δ Phi Society report: That, after some inquiry into the nature and character of that Society, they find nothing in their judgment demanding the interposition of this board. They cannot learn that that Society has interfered with the government of the institution, nor are they advised that irreligious sentiments are inculcated at its meetings. The fact that many of its members are gentlemen of high character and standing would seem to afford a sufficient guarantee that no principles calculated to subvert sound morality or disturb the present organization of society would be encouraged or tolerated. Should there be

*The catalogue notes that five members initiated between 1838 and 1840, while students at the Cincinnati Law School, were arbitrarily assigned to those classes of Miami whose Α Δ Phi delegations were smallest—C. D. L. Bush, '44; W. D. Gallagher, '44; C. P. James, '46; J. H. Perkins, '50; J. A. Pugh, '51. A chapter was established at Western Reserve, July 1, 1841, by Samuel Eells and J. F. Smith, Yale '40. The latter was a tutor at Western Reserve, then located at Hudson, Ohio.
any satisfactory evidence furnished the board that this Society has injuriously affected the interests of the institution, and prevented the faculty from fully discharging the duties imposed on them, or that it has propagated irreligious sentiments, this board would not hesitate to interpose its authority. As at present advised, we do not think the facts require the action of this board.

This report was agreed to by the board. Within ninety days Dr. Junkin and two other members of the faculty retired. These facts were furnished to W. B. Palmer, 1888, by Dr. R. W. McFarland, then President of the university, who wrote: "With the exception of Dr. Junkin's little tempest, Miami has always been very friendly to the fraternities."

The existence of one chapter at Miami led to the formation of a similar society, so in 1839, four years after the advent of A Δ Φ, B Θ II was founded there. It was the first Greek-letter society to originate west of Eastern New York. Its founders were J. R. Knox, '39, and S. T. Marshall, '40. In a letter to E. B. Stevens, Miami, '43, Knox wrote, April 14, 1843:

It was during the winter of 1838-39 that the idea of forming a secret association first suggested itself to my mind. I saw that there were many advantages in such an association which could not otherwise be enjoyed. Such combinations of individuals are as old as the wants of man, and coeval with the growth of literature. The motto of our own society, "Firmam consensus facit," is but an embodiment of the experience of man in all ages and nations. . . . In some of these societies, however, were to be found many objectionable features, which rendered them liable to be used as engines of evil, as well as instruments of good. Some of these were to be found in the A Δ Φ Society, as it was organized at Miami University, and I imagined that an association might be formed which would embrace the good without the ingredient of evil. My attention was drawn more forcibly to this by the dissensions then existing in the Union Literary Society, which I conceived originated in the Alpha Society. In some of our conversations on the subject, S. T. Marshall suggested the idea of building up a society which might unite the benefits without the disadvantages of the Alphas. I told him I had thought of it, but was afraid we could not succeed. But if you know Marshall, I need not tell you that he is one of the most sanguine men in existence. The idea once started, he would not give it up until I set to work.

In the first place, I got the Greek lexicon, and turned it over several times in search of a name. The present one was finally selected. Then came the badge. This was more difficult than the other. You have seen the first pins that were struck. In place of the crescent, we first agreed on "clapsed hands", but this Marshall had altered when he went to the city to procure the pins. However, the badge has been changed for the better, I hope; I have never seen the new one. We then went to work on the constitution. You have seen the draught as it was originally presented. On that I spent my leisure time for a week or more, and many were the long consultations which Marshall and I held over that; night after night up in "the old wing" we revised and revised, until we got it to our satisfaction, though necessarily imperfect, for it was altogether an experiment with me, as I had nothing to go by but imagination, and I believe Marshall was equally inexperienced.

The foregoing appeared in the Beta Theta Pi, November, 1879, and April, 1898. In "Recollections of 1839", which appeared in that periodical, June, 1874, November, 1879, and April, 1898, Knox said no records were kept of the first meetings of the Society. The first meeting—two besides Knox and Marshall being present—
was held in "the old wing",* and "many a pleasant and profitable meeting" was held during the spring of 1839 and up to commencement, August, 1839. Knox further said:

It was then in January, 1839, when I was in my senior year at Miami University, that the idea first occurred to me of the organization of the Society. Circumstances had made me somewhat prominent in a rather bitter fight in the literary society of which I was a member, against the Society of the Δ Φ in which, though successful, I had learned to admire the compact organization and the esprit de corps of its members. About the same time, too, I came across an old book, no copy of which I have since seen, and the name of which I have forgotten, giving an account of some of the secret organizations of the middle ages. Their knightly vows and pledges were given, with some curious sketches of their inside workings and their secret history, and I became very much interested in these ancient brotherhoods.

Being, as I have said, already impressed with the force that lies in compact organization, an idea that had been a subject of conversation between two or three of us grew on me, and I went to sketching out a plan—the constitution and obligations for a new society. While engaged in doing this, I had repeated conferences with the gentleman whose name stands second on the roll, S. T. Marshall. He was considerably my senior, anxious that something of the kind should be got up, and urged on the enterprise. The selection of the name being considered an important matter, several combinations were canvassed. Greek it must be, of course, and while desiring mainly that there should be significance in either the motto or the independent words adopted, we preferred that finally selected as being not only pleasant to the ear but reasonably significant of the objects of the infant Society.

The leading motive of uniting a few choice spirits in closer bonds for improvement in literary exercises and the cultivation of social life, but chiefly the latter, was probably the principal raison d'être of the new organization. Mutual support and assistance, absolute faith and confidence in each other, and progress in knowledge and scholarship were the fundamental ideas on which we built. With a view to the cultivation of intimate social relations, it was, for instance, originally provided that no more than nine members should be at one time in attendance at the same college; and, as an illustration of the closeness of the tie which was to bind us, the original obligation taken by the neophyte pledged him to his brothers in the Order that "their friends should be his friends, and their enemies his enemies." But at a very early day the introduction of a more Christian element in the organization led to a modification of this rather heathenish provision. The number nine, too, was soon dropped, leaving the Order free to select good fellows wherever and in whatever number it might find them, and the three stars were no longer indicative of the limited membership (as the root of the mysterious nine), but simply remained as the heavenly representatives of the three words of the Order.

In a letter to W. R. Baird, S. T. Marshall wrote, February 1, 1894:

I was a student at Miami University, having entered in the fall of 1836, and graduated August 13, 1840. While there I was approached by a member of the Δ Φ, who spoke to me, and asked how I would like to join a Greek society, etc. I told him to let me think about it a week, because at that time there was a great prejudice against such secret societies, not only among the students, but also among the faculty. At the end of the week I told my friend that I feared to join the Δ Φ, on account of the bad effect it might have on my standing in my class, etc. However, I began to ruminate and study about it, and finally, in the spring and summer of 1839, I thought I could found a society; and keep it secret, so that no one would know who belonged. I wrote the constitution and submitted it to John Kelly Knox, and asked him to become a member and one of the founders, and he agreed to it. Mr. Knox was in the senior class, and I was in the junior class. Then J. G. Smith, who was in my class, was consulted and joined us. I dated the constitution as being of July 4, 1839.

*The West Wing, replaced with a new structure, 1868.
This letter is quoted from "Fraternity Studies," 1894, by W. R. Baird, B Θ II, who in that work says: "It would seem that both Knox and Marshall had independently conceived the idea of forming such a society, and that it took shape only after it had been mutually discussed." In the same work are quoted the following main provisions of the constitution referred to by Marshall:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The title of this Association shall be B Θ II.
ARTICLE 2. The motto of this Association shall be . . . .
ARTICLE 3. The objects of this Association shall be . . . .
ARTICLE 4. The visible badge of this Association shall be a breastpin, bearing on front the following characters: 1st, three stars; 2nd, a crescent; 3rd, the initial letters of the motto; 4th, the date of the formation of this Association: on the back a heart, with a spear passed through it, together with the name of the member who wears it.
ARTICLE 5. The secret password of this Society shall be . . . .
ARTICLE 6. No chapter of this Association shall consist of more than nine nor less than three regular members.
ARTICLE 7. No person shall become a member of this Association of whose abilities we are not well assured, and in whose fidelity we have not the most implicit confidence, and not then unless by the united concurrence of every member present.
ARTICLE 8. Other branches of this Association may be established at such places as may be thought suitable and prudent.
ARTICLE 9. The badge shall not be worn by any member whilst in attendance at college, or in such other places as may be deemed by himself or the members of this Association unsuitable.
ARTICLE 10. An address shall be delivered in private to the members of this Association on each anniversary of its foundation.
ARTICLE 11. The members of each chapter shall meet at least once in each month, for the purpose of hearing an essay read by some member, who shall have been appointed for this purpose, on any subject connected with the objects of this Association.
ARTICLE 12. The signs, symbols, proceedings and constitution of this Association shall be kept inviolably secret.
ARTICLE 13. Every member, before becoming a member of this Association, shall bind himself with the following obligation: . . . .

Baird quotes in full the minutes of the first formal meeting, which was in the hall of the Union Literary Society, on the evening of August 9, 1839. There were then eight members, and at this meeting they subscribed to the constitution. One of them, "having been previously elected as first President, delivered his inaugural address." Another, "who had been previously appointed to prepare a suitable address for the occasion, discharged the duty devolving upon him, in an essay upon the first and an extempore address upon the last words of the motto." Another "was appointed to prepare the essay for the next meeting," and Knox was "elected to address the Society upon the first anniversary of its foundation." As this meeting was held just prior to the summer vacation, the Association adjourned to meet October 10. On that date a meeting was held in Erodophilian hall. The next meeting was on November 14, when the ninth member was admitted. The second chapter was established at Cincinnati, April 8, 1840. In "Fraternity Studies," Baird continues:
It was intended by the founders to organize a wide-spread Fraternity, and the form of the organization had hardly been determined on before efforts were made to extend the Society. The first branch or chapter was located in Cincinnati, where \( \Delta \Phi \) had a branch organization at the Cincinnati Law School. It was apparently not connected with any educational institution, although its members were mostly college men. In fact, it is doubtful whether the Fraternity was intended to be confined to educational institutions at this time. It will be observed that Article 8 of the first constitution says that chapters "may be established at such places as may be thought suitable and prudent," and does not restrict their establishment to educational institutions.

In "Memorabilia," published in The Scroll, October, 1881, Robert Morrison, one of the founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), said:

The \( \Delta \Phi \) Fraternity, organized at Hamilton College, New York, in 1832, established a chapter at Miami University in 1835, and for four years was without a rival there. Most of the members of that time were men of considerable mental ability and fair scholarship. Many of those outside of that little Greek world thought those Greeks had a very exalted opinion of themselves, and a profound "Odi profanum vulgus et arceo" notion of all college barbarians. It was unfortunate, and possibly wrong, that this Fraternity in those days was regarded as haughty and magisterial. The Alpha Society as such was not a popular one at Miami University. This fact gave a better start to \( \Theta \Pi \), the Society organized at Oxford in 1839. At first it was decidedly in opposition to the Alpha Fraternity, and yet a sort of reflection of it, as its founders possibly knew nothing about any other society of the kind. For example the badge of \( \Theta \Pi \) was a sort of echo of the original \( \Delta \Phi \) pin.*

These rival and hostile societies side by side occupied the field in Miami University for well-nigh ten years. Sometimes one was regarded as ahead and at times the other was in the ascendant. The Alphas claimed to be the more select, and aspired to be, as it seemed to outside eyes, the more aristocratic. The Betas generally outnumbered their rivals, and were the more popular society of the two, at any rate after 1845, when they initiated two men† of high moral character, who were instrumental in changing the current of Beta life—at least in Oxford—greatly for the better.

Both \( \Delta \Phi \) and \( \Theta \Pi \) were suspended at Miami about four years—from 1847–48 to 1851–52. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was founded December 26, 1848, and, since the founding of \( \Phi BK \) at William and Mary, 1776, it was the first general Greek-letter society to originate in an institution where no other Greek-letter society existed.‡ It is apparent that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) did not originate from any spirit of envy of older organizations, nor out of a feeling that older organizations had monopolized college and literary society honors. The founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) founded it because of a desire among them for closer fellowship, and because of their belief that they could establish an Order which would increase the social pleasures of all who might be associated with it, and which would improve them mentally and morally.

The suspension of \( \Delta \Phi \) and \( \Theta \Pi \) at Miami was a result of the suspension and dismissal of most of their members for participation in what is known in Miami history as "the great snow

*See "The Original Shield Badge."
‡Even K A, founded at Union, 1825, was preceded there by \( \Phi BK \), which was still of a secret character.
rebellion."* The disturbance took place on two successive nights, January 12 and 13, 1848. Dr. E. D. MacMaster was then President of the university. On the first night the students rolled up huge balls of snow against the doors of the chapel and recitation rooms. Some of it was removed the next day, but that night the barricade was rebuilt, more snow being rolled against the doors, sticks of wood, tables, chairs and stoves being piled on, then more snow and more wood were added. A graphic account of the affair was given by Robert Morrison at the banquet of the Semi-Centennial Convention of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). He then said, as quoted in The Scroll, February, 1899, "a great and wonderful opening at Miami," making "a field for \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) to enter such as no other society ever found."†

A comparison of the catalogue of Miami for 1847-48 with the catalogues of \( \Lambda \Delta \Phi \) and \( B \Theta II \) shows that there were eight Alphas and eight Betas in the university before the "snow rebellion" in January.‡ After January the only Alphas there were R. C. Anderson, a junior, and Milton Sayler, a sophomore. Both left after commencement, August, 1848, Anderson not to return, Sayler to return after two years. During these two years there was no Alpha in the university. After January, 1848, the only Betas at Miami

---

*The catalogue of Miami shows an attendance of 112 students, 1847-1848. The catalogue and the records of the faculty for that year show that for implication in the "snow rebellion", fifteen were suspended and nine dismissed, while one was suspended and then dismissed. Six who were suspended and three who were dismissed were restored later in the session. These facts were furnished to W. B. Palmer, 1887, by R. W. McFarland, then President of Miami.

† Of the six men who founded \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), December, 1848, two perhaps were participants in the "rebellion"—J. McM. Wilson and Andrew W. Rogers, but neither one was disciplined by the faculty. Archibald Wilson, in his biographical sketch of his brother, J. McM. Wilson, published in The Scroll, December, 1886, said the latter was a participant in the affair. Andrew W. Rogers wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 4, 1890: "I helped to roll snow on the second night of the great snow rebellion. It was lots of fun; the snow rolled so splendidly we could ball it up as big as a hay-stack. I suspect Wilson had a hand in it: a droll character he was, but he liked fun. I have no idea that any others of the six were in it." Robert Morrison, in his speech at the Semi-Centennial Convention banquet, said he was not in the affair. J. W. Lindley informed W. B. Palmer, 1890, that he was not particularly interested in the affair, and that he did not believe either R. T. Drake or Ardivan W. Rodgers was, but he remembered that Wilson kept a bottle of the snow-water for quite a while. Robert Morrison, having read the foregoing paragraph in manuscript, wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 25, 1901 (after the death of Andrew W. Rogers), that he had known Wilson and Rogers intimately, having had over fifty years of intercourse with the latter, and he had never heard either allude to having been engaged in the rebellion. He thought that the participation of Rogers in the affair was very slight if any, and wrote: "All that Rogers said in this matter should certainly be taken in a Pickwickian sense. As for Wilson, I very much doubt his being in it at all. His brother Archie misunderstood his joke."

‡ The Alphas were: A. F. Hume and G. L. Kalb, seniors; R. C. Anderson and S. A. Bonner, juniors; Milton Sayler and R. S. Vorhis, sophomores; E. W. Bedinger, freshman, and Samuel Heron, first preparatory class. Hume was suspended and Kalb dismissed, January, 1848; both went to Centre College, and were graduated there, 1848. Bonner was suspended, and neither he nor Anderson was at Miami after 1847-48, as shown by Miami catalogues. Sayler left Miami at the end of his sophmore year. Vorhis, first suspended, then dismissed, entered Centre; his name appears in the sophmore class in the Centre catalogue for 1847-48, and he was graduated there, 1850. Bedinger after his suspension went to Yale; he was a sophmore there, 1848-49, and a junior there, 1849-50. Heron went to Centre, perhaps from sympathy for his fellows who had been exiled from Miami; his name appears in the freshman class in the Centre catalogue for 1847-48, and he was graduated there, 1851.

The eight Betas before the "snow rebellion" were: S. S. Laws, Isaiah Little, R. V. Moore and E. H. Munger, seniors; D. L. McDill and James Warnock, juniors; J. W. Noble, sophomore; William Cumbback, first preparatory class. Laws and Little seem not to have been implicated in the "snow rebellion", and were graduated at Miami, 1848. Moore, Munger and McDill were dismissed and Warnock suspended; all four went to Centre, where Moore and Munger were graduated, 1848, McDill and Warnock, 1849. Noble was suspended January, 1848; he was restored before commencement, and was graduated during 1849; he entered the junior class at Yale in the fall of 1849, and was graduated there, 1851. Cumbback was suspended and then restored, January, 1848, but was not at Miami after commencement that year; he then went to Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University, and later to Cincinnati Law School.
were S. S. Laws, Isaiah Little and J. W. Noble. Laws and Little were graduated 1848. Noble was suspended in January, but soon being restored continued at Miami during 1848-49, and in that year he was the only Beta at the university, in fact the only Greek there up to Christmas, when $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was founded. During the year 1849-50 no fraternity save $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was represented at Miami.

Milton Sayler returned in the fall of 1850, joining the junior class, and began to solicit students to aid him in restoring $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. J. A. Anderson, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, wrote to Robert Morrison, November 2, 1850, that Sayler had returned, and the Phis thought he was endeavoring to re-establish $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, one evidence being that he was associating constantly with Benjamin Harrison and J. G. McNutt. The Phis, however, won a victory over the Alpha organizer; Harrison (the future President) was initiated into $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ in the spring of 1851, McNutt in the fall of the same year. Andrew W. Rogers, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, wrote to Robert Morrison, January 4, 1851: "The Alphas are after Childs, I think from appearances; and the Betas are after Ross and Lane. They will be badly fooled again in these quarters." The prediction was true for all three became Phis.

In the fall of 1851, J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt were expelled from $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ for getting intoxicated repeatedly, and three other members resigned through sympathy with them. Sayler made capital out of these occurrences. J. McM. Wilson, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, wrote to Robert Morrison, November 29, 1851, that J. H. Brookes and L. N. Bonham had been bid by the Phis and then by Sayler, and that Sayler had "poisoned them" about the Phis, and told them that the Phis "had dealt hardly with Childs and McNutt." In this letter (quoted in "Annals, 1852-1856") Wilson said, "but Sayler has not got his papers yet to organize." It seems probable that Sayler received the necessary documents and re-organized $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ at Miami in December, 1851. Brookes and Bonham joined his Society.

R. V. Moore, B $\Theta \Pi$, was dismissed from Miami, January, 1848 and was graduated at Center College, Kentucky, that year. He lived in Hamilton County, Ohio, not far from Oxford, and sought an opportunity to re-establish the Alpha (Miami) chapter of his Society. He invited Andrew W. Rogers and other Phis to join it. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was then sub rosa, and, when Moore learned about its existence, he endeavored to persuade the members of the young Society to consent to be absorbed into the older Society, offering to make Betas of all the Phis. His audacious proposal was rejected, and he discovered that he had made a serious mistake.* Sometime during 1851, he initiated H. T. Helm, '53, and, other recruits being added, B $\Theta \Pi$ was re-organized at Miami, April, 1852.†

---

* See letter of J. K. Boude, July 4, 1888, and letter of Robert Morrison, July 20, 1888, in "Recollections of the Early Years."

† Letters written by Betas, 1848 and 1849, indicate that the Miami chapter of B $\Theta \Pi$ suspended January, 1848. Letters written by Betas, 1852, indicate that it was re-organized in April of that year.
The expulsion of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt, and the resignation of S. R. Matthews, Harmar Denny and A. C. Kemper, from the Miami chapter of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, occurred October 30, 1851. In an account of the establishment of the Kappa chapter of $\Delta K E$ at Miami, published in the *D. K. E. Quarterly*, April, 1885, Kemper said: "A few weeks afterward Jacob Cooper, then at Yale, visited his home in the neighborhood. Apparently unacquainted with the facts related,* he approached the founder of Kappa upon the subject of a chapter of $\Delta K E$ and left the whole matter in his hands."

In December, 1851, perhaps later, Denny joined $\Delta \Delta \Phi$, which was then re-organizing at Miami. Kemper, Matthews, Childs and McNutt became charter members of the Kappa chapter of $\Delta K E$ at Miami, which was chartered March 8, 1852.† $\Delta K E$ was then eight years old, and Kappa was its thirteenth chapter. Jacob Cooper, Yale, '52, who lived near Oxford, and through whom the chapter was established, attended the Associate Reformed Theological School at Oxford, 1852-53.

$\Sigma X$, first called $\Sigma \Phi$, was founded at Miami University, June 28, 1855, by T. C. Bell, '57; J. P. Caldwell, '57; D. W. Cooper, '57; I. M. Jordan, '57; B. P. Runkle, '57; F. H. Scobey, '58, and W. L. Lockwood, '58. The first six had been members of the Miami chapter of $\Delta K E$. The following account of the origin of $\Sigma X$ is from "The Catalogue and History of Sigmi Chi," 1890:

During the decade immediately following 1850, Miami University was in her prime. Two hundred students annually answered to her rolls and filled her halls with busy college life. Enjoying the prestige of educational leadership in the State, and with a fame that spread throughout the West, Miami was attracting to herself a brilliant company of youth, whose names have since made her illustrious.

In 1854, the $\Delta K E$ chapter contained an abundance of both talent and individuality; but it contained also a radical divergence of opinion as to the ideals and objects of a college fraternity. The controlling spirit of the chapter was aptly represented in the person of its presiding officer, Whitelaw Reid, now editor of the *New York Tribune*. All was not harmonious when the Erodolphian Literary Society was approaching the election of orators and poets for the Christmas celebration of 1854. What followed in the chapter is best described in the language of General Runkle:

"We held a caucus, and all went well and smoothly as far as the election of an orator. Indeed, it could not be otherwise, for had we not the silver-tongued Whitelaw Reid, inexhaustible as to his words and eloquent as to his ideas? But when it came to imposing a poet on a long-suffering university, the rebellion broke out, and not without cause, for the chief qualification our candidate for society poet could boast was his utter inability to write anything that resembled poetry in...

These letters were printed in the *Beta Theta Pi*, April, 1880, and March, 1881. According to statistical tables, compiled by W. K. Baird, and published in the *Beta Theta Pi* March, 1885, the Miami chapter initiated no members in 1848, 1849, or 1850, one in 1851, and thirteen in 1852. April, 1852, was the date of the re-organization, according to "Fraternity Studies," 1892, by Baird.

*That is the facts about the expulsions and resignations from $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. This dispose of the idea which has prevailed in some quarters that members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ resigned for the purpose of organizing $\Delta K E$. The two who were expelled and the three who resigned had no such intention until approached by Cooper sometime later.

†The catalogue of $\Delta K E$ gives this date and the names of J. G. McNutt and J. H. Childs among charter members, but they did not actually join $\Delta K E$ for a month or more, according to their communications to Ohio Alpha of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ (quoted in "The Parent Chapter—Ohio Alpha"), that of the former dated April 8, 1852, that of the latter April 13. A letter (quoted on page 45) written by L. W. Ross at Miami, April 30, 1852, shows that the Dekes there had not then baged out.
the least degree whatever. And the rebellion waxed fierce and hot. Six of us entered the university hall and voted against the cancus candidate. This was the unpardonable sin: but as there were just six loyal subjects of King Caucus and six rebels, they could not expel us; and so they did the next best thing—ran away with the charter, records and seals, and the rebels started $\Sigma X$.''

A futile attempt to whip the "rebels" into line was made by Minor Millikin, Miami, '54, of Hamilton, Ohio, "an alumnus who had been a very prominent member of $\Delta K E$." The history of $\Sigma X$ continues:

Reid was now a hot champion of compact organization, and declaimed that "in any contest with the enemy, the Fraternity, like Nelson at Trafalgar, had a right to expect that every man would do his duty"—assuming, of course, that "the loyal six" were the $\Delta K E$ Fraternity. Charges and counter-charges were made and resented. Every advantage was taken of Millikin's support and influence, and it was even attempted to vote him as a member of the chapter. The dramatic crisis came when Runkle took off his badge and threw it on the table saying, "I didn't join this Society to be anybody's tool; there's my answer," and stalked out of the hall followed by the other five.

After this there was one more stormy meeting, in the room of Reid in the old Southeast Building. No business was transacted. Reid moved that the rebellious members be expelled; and the vote stood six to six. The meeting broke up in disorder; but the Reid party having secured the archives, charter, constitution and seals, had the advantage and stubbornly held the fort. An appeal to the fraternity authorities followed, and some sort of a bull of excommunication was culminated by the parent chapter at Yale, under Millikin's powerful influence. The unconquerable six—Jordan, Runkle, Bell, Cooper, Caldwell and Scobey—then proceeded to organize a new Fraternity, naming it $\Sigma \Phi$. They drew up a constitution which was, to all intents and purposes, a copy of that of $\Delta K E$, and adopted a grand seal. Before doing this they had made their number seven by the addition of Will L. Lockwood. . . . . Lockwood and Runkle drew the design for the badge.

Badges of the new Fraternity were first worn June 28, 1855. The Miami chapter was called Alpha. A second chapter, called Gamma, was organized at Ohio Wesleyan, the following Christmas eve. The history of $\Sigma X$ continues:

Every Sigma stood ready to defend the white cross against all comers; and Runkle, with more courage than discretion, attacked the college bully, a member of $\Theta \Pi$, during prayers one morning, for sneering at his badge. There was a regular Donnybrook fair of a time. . . . . One evening on assembling, the Sigma found that their room had been broken into, their strong box rifled, their constitution and seal carried off. The perpetrators of this act were never positively known; but the sin was always laid at the door of $\Theta \Pi$, whose members were intensely bitter on account of the encounter already mentioned. However, the Fraternity won favor out of the incident. The loss was taken very philosophically. Charles Reynolds came as a delegate from Gamma to Oxford, and the $\Sigma X$ was organized with a new constitution, grand seal, name, badge and all.

When $\Sigma \Phi$ was founded at Miami its founders were unaware of the existence of the fraternity of the same name which had been founded at Union, 1827. The re-organization at Miami under the new name of $\Sigma X$ occurred January, 1856. The chapter, greatly weakened by the graduation of members in the classes of '57 and '58, disbanded in the summer of 1858. In the three years of its existence, it had enrolled seventeen members—six in '57, five in '58, one in '59, three in '60, two in '61. Before disbanding it had established chapters at O. W. U., University of Mississippi, and Jefferson (now Washington and Jefferson) College.
The Greek-letter societies at Miami did not live in the greatest peace and harmony. As may be judged from the foregoing accounts of the organization of Λ Δ Φ, Β Θ Π and Σ Χ, politics in the literary societies was the cause of sharp contests. The first literary society at Miami was the Erodelphian Society, called “Ero” for short; it was formed November 9, 1825.* The next was the Union Literary Society, formed December 14, 1825.* When Λ Δ Φ came to Miami, 1835, the barbarians made a strong attack upon it, and secured the passage in the literary societies of resolutions which excluded any member of Λ Δ Φ from joining these societies thereafter, whereupon the Alphas resigned from them, and with some other students organized, May 22, 1839,* a literary society, called the Miami Hall. The Union Literary Society and the Miami Hall were united, under the name of the Miami Union Literary Society, March 7, 1843. Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Miami 1891-99, writing of the administration of Dr. R. H. Bishop as President, 1824-41, says in the “Diamond Anniversary Volume”, 1899: “The later years of Dr. Bishop’s administration were somewhat stormy. The literary societies were the source of considerable anxiety and annoyance.” Rev. J. G. Monfort, D. D., Miami, ’34, writing for the same volume, says that in 1841 Dr. Bishop “and all the members of the faculty save one resigned, on account of disturbance in the college, which, as some held, had not been wisely handled or controlled.” Rev. S. S. Laws, D. D., Miami, ’48, writing for the same volume concerning the administration of President E. D. MacMaster, 1845-49, says that Dr. MacMaster encountered difficulties of government and discipline, and that—

The radical difficulty was with the literary societies, in regard to inviting visiting speakers on commencement and other occasions. The faculty took action, doubtless at the President’s instance or with his approval, calling on the societies to submit their choices to faculty approval. The societies refused to do so, on the ground that they were chartered bodies and independent of the authorities of the university. At first it was a contest as to the authority of the faculty over the societies, but the board endorsed the faculty, and then its authority was denied. It thus became a contest between the university itself and these societies. In fact, before this controversy arose, the societies had on the same ground ignored the laws of the board respecting the admission of members. In this contest, technically the societies were right, but their entire attitude was one of absurdity. The original mistake was in allowing the societies to exist as chartered bodies, independent of the university authorities. It was like subordinating the organism to a parasite. The proximate error was in not seeking a remedy through an amendment to their charters. Strangely enough the board itself became divided on the subject, and dropped it without taking steps, so far as I can learn, for a proper remedy. The hindrances of the power of subsequent rebellions must be found in this society conflict. It fastened insubordination and subverted the fundamental principle of college government, that it is the province of students to obey and not to rule.

Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, May 2, 1898: “Between 1835 and 1840, there was a war, fierce and ugly, in the literary

* These dates are from the Miami catalogue, 1848, which states that the Erodelphian Society had 1,500 volumes in its library, the Union Literary Society, 1,700 volumes, and the Miami Hall 1,000 volumes.
societies, on account of the desire of $\Delta \Delta \Phi$ to run everything. It resulted in a split of one society and the formation of a new one.” He wrote to Palmer, February 23, 1898: “The split in the Union Literary Society, and the result—the formation of the Miami Hall, and, by and by, its union with the old society, taking the names of both—is historic; so also the trouble in the Erodelphian Society, which the Phiis straightened out and adjusted for all time.” Ardivan W. Rodgers, a founder of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, in a letter to his brother, W. J. Rodgers, written at Oxford during the Christmas vacation, 1849, said:

Dr. MacMaster, who was President when I came to college, resigned last fall, and in his place the trustees elected Dr. Anderson, of Dayton, a most excellent man. One of the many causes that drove Dr. MacMaster away was the following: When he first came here he requested of the two literary societies that they should submit the names of their anniversary orators to the faculty for approval before they should inform the men of their election. This request the societies refused to grant, and for four years it was a matter of contention and disorder. But Dr. MacMaster left, and Dr. Anderson fills his place. When I returned last fall, I knew the societies must do something—either persist in their old course or submit. And I for myself determined to go for submission, though I did not know that there was another student who would go with me. I began to talk with the boys, and before a week had a majority in favor of my position. And when the proper time for electing our speaker came, we nominated and elected Dr. Dorsey, of Piqua, to deliver our next anniversary oration; and we submitted his name to the faculty for their approval. I am a member of the Erodelphian Society and Corresponding Secretary of the society. I informed Dr. Dorsey of his election, and I received a letter from him last Tuesday accepting his election. In this matter I have been quite a public character, but that is nothing; I accomplished what I intended to do, and I have something more to accomplish yet, and Dr. Anderson gives me encouragement in the cause.*

A letter to Robert Morrison, written by R. T. Drake, ’50, about a month before the latter was graduated, mentioned “that Hall matter” and other things as having consumed his time. In his biographical sketch of Drake, published in The Scroll, April, 1887, Morrison said: “That Hall matter was one that at that time was a delicate, difficult and exciting question. The literary societies had formerly elected their anniversary orators independently of the faculty, but when certain men had been chosen once or twice to whom the faculty objected, then came a conflict, and to forever adjust this controversy was a work in which Drake took a prominent and successful part.”† November 25, 1901, Morrison con-
tributed to this history the following article, headed "Phi Delta Theta's First Work," giving an account of the settlement of the speakership contest in the Erodelphian Society, 1850:

"That Hall matter," as Drake incidentally alluded to it, was no insignificant matter, for on it turned much of the good feeling of professor and student, if not the success of the university. It was all accomplished while Φ ΔΘ was in a sub rosa condition. It was therefore done as quietly as was consistent with thorough work. It was a thing of far-reaching importance, and yet beset with difficulty. The board of trustees had failed to adjust the trouble and to harmonize the contending parties. Our Fraternity's work in the business at once caused the friction between the faculty and the Erodelphian Society, in regard to the election of anniversary speaker, to cease.

The trouble was not mainly with the undergraduate students; they, for the most part, did not desire a conflict with the faculty, but not so was it with some of the old-timers, several of whom lived either in the town of Oxford or within ten to fifteen miles distant.

The constitution of the Erodelphian Society permitted all who had ever been members to have a voice and vote at all times on all questions considered by the society when in session. Hence any formerly active members who had a love for a little exercise of power or excitement of that sort, or an old grudge against the faculty, made it convenient to pay a visit to the university at the time of the election of anniversary speaker, and their presence and votes usually decided the election.

Φ ΔΘ, regarding the matter as of the utmost importance to the peace and prosperity of the university, earnestly and voluntarily, without a hint from the faculty, set about the work. First, the Phis made things right with the boys in college,* and then they proceeded to change, in a legal and perfectly orderly manner, that part of the constitution of the society prescribing the qualification of voters, limiting it entirely to students in college.

No flourish of trumpets, nor pages of triumph marked the result; everything went on quietly and smoothly as usual. When the regular time came for the election of anniversary speaker, certain former students found that it suited them to call and see their alma mater, but lo! when they went into the old hall, a great surprise awaited them; courtesy allowed them a voice, but the constitution no vote. They suddenly remembered urgent business at home, and they went there wiiser but sadder men.

After that time the faculty and the society got along so pleasantly with each other that one might suppose there never had been any trouble between them. Why should not the university score a large credit mark in favor of Φ ΔΘ for such a work, so quietly and thoroughly done?

J. W. Lindley, '50, having read the foregoing pages in proof, wrote to W. B. Palmer, September, 22, 1903:

I was Secretary of the Miami Union Literary Society during the time the societies and the faculty took issue regarding the submission of names for anniversary speakers to the faculty, and my name was signed to communications to speakers who were invited to make addresses. Dr. MacMaster interfered and prevented their coming even after they had consented to do so. When Dr. Anderson became President we cheerfully gave up the fight, but in 1850 there was an attempt to keep Drake and me out of the Alumni Society, because we did so.

An old programme of the "Annual Exhibition of the Miami Union Literary Society of Miami University" shows that the order of exercises, December 16, 1851, began with prayer after music, and ended with the benediction; and there was music before and after each of the four orations, which were as follows: "Importance of a well defined profession," David Swing, Φ ΔΘ; "Conser-

*That is, satisfied them as to whom would be elected.
vatism," Benjamin Harrison, Φ ΔΘ; "The beautiful in poetry," L. W. Ross, Φ ΔΘ; "Adaptation of the material universe to the culture of the human intellect," Milton Sayler, Α ΔΦ. It seems that Φ ΔΘ was getting a goodly share of literary society honors, arousing the jealousy of the other Greeks. April 30, 1852, Ross wrote to Robert Morrison:

We have been, and now are, the recipients of the concentrated thunder of the Α ΔΦ and ΒΘII Societies; also of a third society, name doubtful. We stand charged with having cliqued in the literary societies, and in other places. They declare themselves our inexorable enemies; we are innovators, and hence must be trampled under foot at once. Aye, more, they declare us to be without principle, ever working an underhanded game in every enterprise before the literary societies and the college. They charge us even with hypocrisy in religion. I only wish that you were here to see how easy it is for man to make himself a fool and a liar; I think you would laugh and pity alternately. They console themselves with the notion that our Society is made up out of the senior class, and hence that our exit will be contemporaneous with that of the Φ ΔΘ Society.

But (and but is a significant word sometimes) what fools! We are now twelve in number—five seniors, four juniors, two freshmen, and one in the grammar school. Does that look like falling out by the way? Since I last wrote you we have received two members, viz.: H. L. Brown, freshman, and T. W. McLean, of the preparatory department—both young men of undoubted promise. In a word, we do not think of dispersing yet awhile. Your brother, Wm. M. Morrison, has, in common with many students in college, knowledge of our existence; he knows of your connection with the Society. That consummate villain, P. McC. Morgan, who left us a year ago, has turned state's evidence against us; has told all in connection with our Society, and has even been base enough to belie us in college and in town. By so doing he has shown himself to be an ass of the long-eared tribe. He is now a member of the Alpha Society.

H. L. Brown, '56, mentioned in this letter as having been initiated into Φ ΔΘ, wrote to W. B. Palmer, January 14, 1898:

Although I was a member of the Ohio Alpha chapter of Φ ΔΘ at Miami University, yet as I did not come in until 1852, I know very little about the facts concerning its organization. I remember that one of the founders of the Society told me that the main object aimed at by its members was the keeping up of a high moral standard in the university. A large majority of the members were connected with the Presbyterian Church. While possibly the Φ ΔΘ Society was not intellectually above the other Greek fraternities, I believe that in the '50's its moral weight was greater than that of any other society. In the literary society to which I belonged a hard fight was made against us by the Α ΔΨs and the ΒΘIIIs, but as the ΚΕ boys united their forces with ours, we generally came out ahead. During the session immediately preceding the withdrawal of the Alphas and Betas from our literary society, there was a good deal of bad blood manifested by both parties. I recall one amusing incident:

During a discussion in regard to some matter connected with the society, Benjamin Harrison and three or four others among the younger members of the Φ ΔΘ advocated a certain line of action. One of the older members of the Α ΔΦ, in replying, spoke contemptuously of those who were opposed to him, calling them a set of callow youth, who would know more when they were older. The next Friday p. m., the division led by Benjamin Harrison was on for declamation. It so happened that the man who had ridiculed the boys was sitting near the left hand side of the platform. When Harrison's name was called, he walked over opposite to his opponent, and, with much earnestness, gave Pitt's reply to Lord Walpole, beginning, "The atrocious crime of being a young man." The appropriateness of the speech and the dramatic way in which it was delivered brought down the house. When the next man was called he had the same speech, and as the first six in the division were either Phis or sympathizers with the Phi party, they each gave "The
atrocious crime.'" When the regular declaimers had finished and volunteers were called for, a little white-headed fellow, one of the smallest and youngest in the society, also gave "The atrocious crime" with such fervor as to eclipse all who had gone before him.

The harm which comes from injecting secret society politics into literary society elections was realized by J. McM. Wilson, one of the founders of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, who declared that it must hold itself aloof from such methods. He wrote, November 27, 1852, to Robert Morrison, another of the founders:

In regard to our course in the literary societies, it is plain we must immediately sink out of sight. No pin-wearing, no coming into the halls as a party, no contests for six-penny hall-offices will do. There is no middle way; we must do it, or be continually harassed, and at last broken down in spite of ourselves. Indeed, if the wearing of pins and the quarreling for places are to be the only objects set before us, we will deserve it. If we quarrel with the Alphas and Betas, using their weapons, we will become identified with them in the opinions of all right-thinking men; and that of itself will destroy us. We must do everything to assure a meeting next commencement that will give tone to the Society, and lift it above the petty spite of the Alphas.

Another thing must be done. We must collect and put away some facts: 1. The $\Delta \Phi$ clause in the Ero constitution, and the facts about its adoption. 2. The origin of the Miami Hall, and the reason it broke off from the Union Literary Society. 3. The memorial of the faculty to the trustees to expel the Alphas, the charges of design to break down the college made against that Society. 4. The history of the speakership contest from 1845 to 1851, and the course of our Society and other societies in the matter. 5. The course of the "short-ear party" during the last years of MacMaster's term, and Sayler's connection with it. 6. Sayler's course generally. 7. The facts about the quarrels of the Phis and the Alphas the last year in the Miami Union Literary Society. These things are scattered about, and in time will be lost sight of, if some care is not taken to preserve them, and as they furnish the key to so much that is now going on, they have some value. There will be an explosion some day, and it will not be convenient to hunt up the facts when they will be needed. I wish you would get some one to collect them.

L. W. Ross, '52, wrote to Morrison, April 15, 1853:

I have news from old Miami. The elevation of our brother, E. E. Hutcheson, to the Presidency of the Miami Union Literary Society caused all the Alpha and Beta members to resign. These bolters straightway formed a new society, called "Eccentric", but, to their surprise, the faculty refused to recognize them. Thus you see that they have jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire. The separation is perhaps fortunate. Chambers, Helm, Morgan, and their satellites have for two years waged a war of extermination against the Phi Society; but now, after vowing our run, they ingloriously leave the field to us. I am informed that our young Phi brethren were not directly engaged in the presidential contest. The Deltas did the lying and fighting; we furnished the candidates.

The persons mentioned in this letter were: E. E. Hutcheson, '55, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$; A. G. Chambers, '53, $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$; H. T. Helm, '53, $B \Theta \Pi$; P. McC. Morgan, '53, $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$. I. S. Lane, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, wrote to J. McM. Wilson, May 2, 1853:

You have heard of the fray? Twenty-two withdrew from the Miami Union, leaving only twenty-three remaining. The seceders tried to form a third society, but the faculty refused to recognize them. The cause of the withdrawal was chagrin occasioned by the victory of Hutcheson's election to the presidency. The Alphas and Betas combined against the Phis and Deltas to elect officers to sign the diplomas, but old birds sometimes grow wily. Last year they won the victory by a clandestine caucus; this year such measures could not succeed, and their mean spirits would not submit.
G. P. Thurston, B Θ II, Miami, '55, wrote January 8, 1855, to H. W. Beeson, Michigan, '57:

How is the “fusion party” getting along? Don’t unite yourselves too closely with the barbarians. Don’t set a name for cliquing, for it may injure your holy cause. Bringing secret society affairs into literary societies is very unpopular at Oxford. Be careful not to electioneer as a secret society for your own members too much, and whatever you do in your literary societies, give it the charm of secrecy and you will accomplish much more than openly. Excuse advice, but I have watched these movements for years and have been a Beta three years, so I am pretty well posted. One of our literary societies has been almost entirely broken up by the cliques and contentions of secret societies, though we had no part in it, and the barbarians say they have “great respect” for us. . . . Many thanks for the constitution of A Δ Φ. I would like very much to see their present constitution, though I don’t imagine that it has been materially changed; for I think the material they have now would about make just such another one. *

T. C. Bell, Σ X, Miami, '57, wrote January 26, 1857, to Charles Reynolds, O. W. U., '57:

Our chapter is in a most flourishing condition. We have twelve members—five seniors, three juniors, one sophomore and three freshmen. The Δ K Es, the objects of our eternal hostility, have dwindled down to one wretched, solitary member. The Φ Δ Θs number four seniors and one freshman. The A Δ Φs have internal commotions and “cuss” each other like the inhabitants of pandemonium, notwithstanding their members in the faculty and their consequent high grades. The B Θ Is are very friendly and have some splendid fellows. The B Φs are too contemptible to mention. Among all these the cross is honored.†

A. M. Flory, '58, Corresponding Secretary of the Miami chapter of B Θ II, wrote October 19, 1857, to B. T. Prentis, Michigan, '58:

The A Δ Φs are the most powerful here in numbers, and by far the least popular. We consider them the distilled essence of deceit, preserved in the can of meanness, closed with the wax of the most supreme selfishness. You may soon expect to hear of a grand war, blow up, knock-down-and-drag-out kind of a time at “Old Miami”, if we are not mistaken in “the signs of the times.” It is about the time for the election of winter speakers (each literary society elects four men to deliver public orations at the close of the fall term), and in two of the societies the finest orators and writers are Betas; but a different secret society has concentrated its force in each of the literary societies, so we depend mostly on the barbarians and our own genius at intrigue. If we are not used fairly we propose giving them the force of

* Published in the Beta Theta Pi, April, 1881.

† A number of questions early arose to vex the members of the new organization (Φ K Ψ), not the least of which was the problem of coping with rival orders. The favorite method of ‘spiking’ was to obtain in some nefarious way the esoteric work of a competing chapter, and spread the ‘secrets’ thus obtained before the candidate sought. It is easy to see to what such tactics would lead. The chief business of Φ K Ψ and other Greek-letter societies for the twenty-five years from 1855 to 1880 was to revise rituals and constitutions, so as to keep ahead of the ambitious burglars and liars who in various ways secured information, more or less accurate, of rituals, which was peddled about from chapter to chapter in the same fraternity, and sometimes intrusted to a rival fraternity when the object of the exposé was hateful to both organizations. The minutes and memorials of the early chapters of Φ K Ψ contain frequent references to the grips and passwords of various rivals; and to such a pitch of unrighteous frenzy did the practice rise, that at one time a book existed in the Fraternity in which a super-zealous brother in Φ K Ψ had copied the constitutions, mottos, passwords, etc., of every fraternity represented in the college where his chapter was located, together with a miscellaneous lot not so represented. This book was passed around in Φ K Ψ for years, and used in the manner above adverted to, on the Jesuitical plea that you ‘must fight the devil with fire.’ The writer of these lines takes a tardy joy in the fact that he was instrumental in losing the book for good and all. Having mentioned the existence of such a piratical volume at a Grand Arch Council (convention) which he was attending, he was besought to procure the book for several delegates. Knowing thetranscriber intimately, the Historian secured the loan of the book, and he repeats that, from that date to this, the contraband article has not been mentioned to him nor to the transcriber, who is now heartily ashamed of his youthful folly.†† —The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," by C. L. Van Cleve, 1902. The chapter of Φ K Ψ at Gettysburg, 1856, had a book in which was written the constitutions of several fraternities.—See Annals, 1868-1900.

† From "History of Omega Chapter" of Σ X, 1885. B Φ was local and ephemeral.
I received your letter of 10th April.

I am glad to hear from you. In regard to your question, I will not promise to work on it immediately, but I will give it some thought. If there is any further information that you think would be helpful, please let me know.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Date: 10th April
the Beta arm. Old Alpha is a splendid chapter now—some eighteen noble hearted men—and, laying all prejudice aside, the finest talent in the university. We have taken all the good timber of this session, and left the second rate for the other societies to work on.\(^8\)

Judging from the invitation, signed by one of the founders of ΣX, a facsimile† of which appears on page 49, the relations between that Society and ΦΔΘ were exceptionally friendly. Both of these societies were destined soon to go into eclipse. The parent chapter of ΦΔΘ disbanded in the fall of 1857. One of the reasons for this action, given by J. R. Patterson in a letter, June 27, 1858, was: "Disturbances arising in the literary societies through the agency of secret societies, and the bad odor into which, consequently, they had fallen." As already mentioned, ΣX suspended at Miami in the summer of 1858.

Under a charter granted October 7, 1865, by Kentucky Alpha (then Grand Chapter), Ohio Alpha of ΦΔΘ was revived at Miami by J. Z. Moore. An account of the re-organization is given in a letter by Alston Ellis to W. B. Palmer, June 1, 1880. He says that when he entered Miami, September, 1864, the secret societies there were ΑΔΦ, ΒΘΙΙ and ΔΚΕ. The latter was the most powerful, ΔΔΦ next, and these two virtually controlled "college politics." Continuing, he says that when ΦΔΘ appeared—

The other societies could not conceal their alarm at the displayed power of the new organization, and soon united to oppose what they regarded as a common foe. The first conflict came in the Erodelphian Society, in April, 1866, the occasion being the election of a President and a Secretary, who, in due course of time, would be required to sign the diplomas of the graduating members of the society. J. Z. Moore was elected President and Alston Ellis Secretary, by a decisive vote, the first victory of the new Fraternity over the leagued opposition.

At the beginning of the college year 1866-67, there was unusual activity manifested by all the secret societies; the object of the old fraternities being to regain lost prestige, and that of the new chapter being to retain the field so gloriously won. The contest became so bitter that much bad blood was engendered. The main fight was carried on in the Erodelphian hall. At one time the strife became so violent that an adjournment was had to the college campus, in order to settle by physical force what could not, apparently, be adjusted by debate and ballot. Happily no battle took place. At another time, during the pendency of an important election in the Erodelphian Society, a number of ΔΚΕ members of the Miami Union Literary Society forced their way into the room, presumably to render assistance to their brethren in case of defeat. The defeat was so overwhelming and the bearing of the ΦΔΘs so cool and courageous, that the parties bent on war soon deemed discretion the better part of valor.

The elections for speakers in the annual exhibition of the Erodelphian Society and the Miami Union Society, December, 1866, were carried by the ΦΔΘ Fraternity. The first college contest, i. e., where the whole body of students voted, between the new Fraternity and its rivals, came off in December, 1866, the occasion being the election of a college speaker and a presiding officer for the following celebration of Washington's birthday. In this contest all the other societies combined to defeat the ΦΔΘ candidates. The ΔΚΕ and ΑΔΘ Fraternities claimed the honors, and sought to secure them by a compact, whereby a member of the former Society was to be a valedictorian, and one of the latter President. The result was the election of two Phis—Alston Ellis, college speaker, and J. E. Morey, Presi-

---

\(^8\) Published in the Beta Theta IV, May, 1881.

† Reduced from 4¼ inches to 4 inches from top to bottom of writing.
dent. The celebration of February 22, 1867, was remarkable in that the college speaker, the presiding officer and the nine class speakers were members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. The society turned out its representative men on that occasion.

The first annual exhibition of the Eordelphian Literary Society was held on the college campus, May 24, 1867. All the speakers were members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, viz. : R. O. Strong, C. B. Fitzpatrick and Alston Ellis. Ten new members were added in 1867 and eight in 1868. The prestige thus gained by the Miami chapter was maintained until the suspension of the university in June, 1873. It was customary for the literary societies before mentioned to meet in joint convention, to elect a former graduate to deliver an address and present the society diplomas to the members of the graduating class. This honor, from the re-organization of the Ohio Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ to the suspension of Miami, was, with possibly one exception, conferred upon former $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ graduates, thus showing that the power of the Fraternity was supreme in college affairs as long as the doors of the institution were open to receive students.*

The non-secret society $\Delta Y$ entered Miami, March, 1868. It may be observed that what became the three societies of eastern origin having the largest number of chapters—$\Lambda \Delta \Phi$, $\Delta K E$ and $\Delta Y$—had chapters at Miami, and that what became the most widely extended societies of western origin—$B \Theta I I$, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ and $\Sigma X$—were founded there. The chapters of $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$, $B \Theta I I$, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, $\Delta K E$ and $\Delta Y$ were suspended by the closing of the university, June 12, 1873. The institution re-opened its doors September 17, 1885. Ohio Alpha was re-organized October 3, 1885, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ being the first fraternity on the ground. $B \Theta I I$ followed June 22, 1886; $\Delta K E$ December 20, 1889; $\Sigma X$ September 13, 1892.

**THE SIX FOUNDERS OF PHI DELTA THETA.**

The founders of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Fraternity were six students at Miami University, two in each of the three upper classes: Robert Morrison and John McMillan Wilson, of the class of '49; Robert Thompson Drake and John Wolfe Lindley, of the class of '50; Ardivan Walker Rodgers and Andrew Watts Rogers, of the class of '51. At the time of the organization of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, Morrison and Drake were in their twenty-seventh years, Rodgers in his twenty-fifth, Wilson and Rogers in their twenty-fourth, and Lindley in his twenty-third. They were of advanced ages for students; their characters to a great extent had already been formed. They were old enough to recognize what should be the objects of an ideal brotherhood, and to formulate well considered plans for its government. They organized a Society with serious purposes in view; then, not as youthful enthusiasts, but as men of maturity, they began the work of its development. The following "Memorabilia" by Robert Morrison was published in *The Scroll*, November, 1881:

Every organization that is right and proper in its nature will be what the men who constitute it are. If they are brave, earnest, good men, their lives, their characters themselves, will be projected into and give moral tone and life to the association, thus making it a better thing than its parchments would give us ground to expect. Of every true man's work history will write, "He builded better than he

---

*This letter was published in *The Scroll*, October, 1880. Another extract from it appears in "Annals, 1861-1868."
our Order was not a whim or fancy freak of children, for at the time of its organization these six men's ages ranged from twenty-two to twenty-six years each. Still further, they were all men of good digestion and sound physical constitution, hence little if anything morbid characterized their views. Is not "mens sana" generally found "in corpore sano"? Their private lives were without reproach and above suspicion. Each one was connected with some church by credible profession of his faith in Christ, though in their membership three denominations were represented. They were conscientious, God-fearing men; and if so, there was no reason that they should fear man. (In all these statements my indulgent brothers will please remember that I do not allude to myself, unless I say so by name. I happened to be, however, in good company, and in the work they accomplished I had a small share, so that a slight change in Virgil's verse will permit me to say: "Quorum pars parva fuit.") Being amply illustrated by their subsequent years, it may be said emphatically they were brave men: they were not blusterers, and of course not cowards. They were men of decided convictions; what they believed they adhered to, whether popular or otherwise; they did what they thought to be right, whether friends approved or frowned.

Drake was a modest, quiet sort of a man, of about six feet in height, and a very pleasant countenance: his face made him friends everywhere. Rodgers and Rogers were each more than six feet tall, and well proportioned; on account of their splendid appearance, they were often called "big Rogers." They were as gentle, however, as they were strong and brave. Rodgers and Drake were probably the most deeply conscientious men of the six; neither one was quick or brilliant, but their conscientiousness made them not only true men but good scholars as well. One who knew Rodgers well writes me recently: "He was a Christian through and through."

As illustrating the kind of a man Drake was, an incident of his college life affords a sample. In the summer of 1849 the cholera was very fatal in Cincinnati. Now Oxford is but thirty-nine miles from that city, and the dreaded plague soon appeared in the village. Its first visitations were upon the students, but no student died, and in fact none became seriously ill. Not so, however, was it in the town and adjacent country, where the cases were many; and of those attacked, a large per cent. died. A panic ensued, so much so that it was almost impossible to secure nurses for the sick, or friends to bury the dead. Several of the students volunteered as nurses and among them Drake. It fell to his lot one night to be at a farm house about a mile from town, where eight in a family of nine persons were sick at the same time with the dread disease. He undertook during that night to wait upon a young man who had the terrible cramp badly, and was only able to cease from vomiting and purging at the same moment by having his body well covered with mustard plasters. They, of course, made him uncomfortable, especially where he lay upon them; hence, every few minutes all the night long, he wished to be turned over; and as he was very weak, that could be done only by Drake putting his face down close to the sufferer's face; then the poor fellow would put his arms around Drake's neck and raise himself, so that Drake could get his arms underneath him, and thus turn him over. Toward morning, when Drake had his arms under the sick man, and had raised him so that his body was free from pressing upon the mustard, as it had been upon the bed, he said to Drake: "If it is not asking too much of you, since I feel so much easier in this position, I wish you would hold me awhile as I am now." Cholera was then generally regarded as contagious, yet in that close proximity to the feverish, poisonous breath of the sufferer, Drake kept his face, and held the sick man for perhaps fifteen minutes. He was rewarded, however, in seeing

*"So wrote A. W. Rogers."—Note to manuscript of this history made by Robert Morrison, 1901.
the young man, while thus held up, fell asleep, and that rest seemed to be the turning point of the disease; he soon got well. Said I not that Drake was a brave man? I also recall an incident of another of our little band. In after years Colonel Rogers, when leading his "fighting regiment" in a sharply contested battle, only illustrated on a larger field his fearlessness that he did while a student in college. One night he and a few others were in a fellow student's room. In the course of the conversation, a young man of large size and great strength took occasion to make a harsh statement as to the character and conduct of a young lady who was an intimate friend of Rogers. Rogers quietly and quickly responded, "That is a mistake." The young man, whom I shall call C., sung back, "Rogers, you are a liar." Without waiting for a word more, and without saying a word, Rogers caught him, threw him on his back, and began to choke him. Men present, however, separated them before any serious damage was done.

The next morning after prayers, when all the students had gone but three or four, Rogers was standing on a low platform just outside the north door of the chapel. Hearing some threats and curses, we looked and saw C. close at hand, flourishing a heavy cane and declaring that he had come down from town—he was not a student then—"to whip that liar Rogers," saying which he aimed a blow at Rogers' head. Rogers caught the club, twisted it out of C's hand, threw it away, and before C. could reverse an open dirk-knife that he had concealed in his sleeve, got a blow planted between the eyes that caused him to drop as quickly as ever did an ox with a bullet in his brain. Rogers did not touch him more, and poor C. lay some two or three minutes as limber as a fainting child. He was helped up ere long by a good Samaritan, who led him off and poured whiskey in his wound and into his mouth; but, though he went off threatening what he was going to do, I never heard of him calling Rogers a liar any more.

Lindley was a man of few words, and was rather below than above the medium size. He was an accurate scholar, and had a full share of soberness and common sense. He was every way a good and useful man.

Wilson was short and very compactly built. He had a pleasant round face and a well developed brain. He was a quiet, patient thinker, a man of large and comprehensive views. He was a hearty hater of all shows and pretences, yet generous and charitable to those who differed with him. He cared more for reality than show, and was less careful about his dress and appearance than perhaps was wise—hence a sobriquet that followed him was "Old Dad"—yet all respected and loved him in spite of that.

J. K. Boude, Miami, '52, wrote to C. O. Perry, May 16, 1874: "This last name (Ardivan W. Rodgers) brings many pleasant memories. He was like a father to us younger members, and his counsel and advice were sought for when we were in any difficulty or trouble. He was a man of most noble and generous impulses, and had a heart as tender as a woman's. He was a man who never passed for his real worth, for his quiet, retiring disposition, and careless attire, led many to pass him by; but, when once acquaintance was made, he was found to be a genial companion, and one of the best informed men on almost every subject, whether ancient or modern, that it was ever my fortune to meet."

In a letter to A. G. Foster, September 1, 1881, Robert Morrison wrote of J. McM. Wilson: "He was an efficient worker in every field upon which he entered;" and of R. T. Drake, he wrote: "He was a faithful, conscientious, successful pastor, and a truly good man." Morrison wrote to C. P. Bassett, April 30, 1885: "I am a Presbyterian, and so of one kind or another were all of our founders; one is now an Episcopalian—Colonel Rogers."

At the Alumni Day meeting at Cleveland, 1897, J. W. Lindley said: "Wilson was a short, thick-set, stubby boy, with his large
head set well down between his shoulders, a sturdy, rugged and
determined character. Drake and myself were classmates and
roommates, and he was very much like me in his characteristics.
Andrew W. Rogers and Ardivan W. Rodgers were always together;
both of them tall and commanding in appearance, but entirely
opposite in characteristics. Andrew was genial, frank and open-
hearted: Ardivan was brusque, critical and aggressive, but was
always just." In the biographical sketch of Andrew W. Rogers,
by R. H. Switzler, published in The Scroll, June, 1897, the former
is quoted as follows:

The first members were good, hearty, earnest men, and those that were added
from time to time were of the best material. Morrison was probably the leader in
earnest work for the Fraternity, and was highly respected and esteemed by the
members; he was an excellent manager. Wilson, a regular book-worm, was
inclined to be somewhat of a recluse; he was our authority on history. Drake was
dignified, rather retiring, a good student, and had a good heart. Lindley did not
have much "cheek," but stood well in his classes, and was in every respect a
highly estimable gentleman. Ardivan W. Rodgers was an exceedingly hard
student—a sober-minded, old-fashioned United Presbyterian, very conscientious in
everything. He was one of the "honestest" men I ever knew. His initials and
surname were the same as mine, although our surnames were different in spelling.
All the old set spelled the name with "d," as did my father; however, he instructed
his children to omit the "d," saying it did not belong there. Ardivan and I were
not related, but were of about the same size—six feet and more in height—and we
were much together. The other students, from seeing us together so often, dubbed
us "ot Phsyori".

At the banquet of the Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898,
Robert Morrison said:

Who were these founders? They were six men, four of whom were born in
Ohio, one in a county of Indiana adjoining Ohio, and the other in Pennsylvania, the
latter also being reared in Ohio. Each was born and reared on a farm. They
were early made acquainted with hard working and plain living, but were in no
wise injured thereby. They were plain, earnest men; not one of them a genius.
Nor was there a crank in the number; their heads were as level and their judgment
as cool and correct as the average of good common-sense men. They were not
boys. They were men of mature minds and established principles. They were
not dyspeptics. Whether they had each mens sana or not, they had every one a
mind in corpore sano. They were not soured at the world, as the world had never
treated them badly, as they thought. They were all professors of religion, though
in three denominations. They were cheerful and companionable people. At the
time of the Fraternity's organization, two were seniors, two were juniors and
two were sophomores. In scholarship all of them were above the average of good
students.

Two, the eldest of the six, the Roberts—Robert Thompson Drake and Robert
Morrison—became Presbyterian preachers. Ardivan Walker Rodgers died in the
course of a very broad and thorough preparation for that office. While Robert
Drake's work seemed, for a short life, well rounded up and complete, with Rodgers
and Wilson the case was somewhat different. A pure marble memorial shaft,
abruptly broken off a little above its beginning, would represent their lives, but their
work was well done. The old Hebrews say that God likes adverbs. He likes to
say of a long or short work, not "your work is done," but "it is well done."

John Wolfe Lindley became teacher, professor and President in colleges, and is
now living in a serene and useful old age, as Justice of the Peace on the farm on
which he was born. Colonel Andrew Watts Rogers has had a useful and quiet life
as an attorney. During the great war of 1861-65, he was a fighting Colonel, of
the 81st Regiment of Illinois Volunteers.
Three have left us—Rodgers in 1856, Drake in 1873, Wilson in 1874. The shadows are lengthening fast to those three yet with you. Soon none of us will meet in your pleasant company any more. We have enjoyed our Phi life, and thank God for it, and we will trust him for the future.

As shown by the books at Miami, the date of matriculation of Morrison was June 18, 1846 (though he was certain over fifty years later that he had entered the university by May 11 of that year), and the date of matriculation of the five others was October 7, 1846. The following table shows the classes with which the six founders were connected each year, as shown by Miami catalogues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1845-46</th>
<th>1846-47</th>
<th>1847-48</th>
<th>1848-49</th>
<th>1849-50</th>
<th>1850-51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Morrison</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. McM. Wilson</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. T. Drake</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Lindley</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Rodgers</td>
<td>1st Prep.</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Rogers</td>
<td>2d Prep.</td>
<td>1st Prep.</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andrew W. Rogers, starting in the second preparatory class, 1846, would have been graduated regularly in 1852, but he gained a year and was graduated 1851. All six received the degree of A.B., and later the honorary degree of A.M. The degree of A.M. was conferred only on graduates who had been engaged in literary or professional pursuits for three years or more.

The file of catalogues examined belonged to Robert Morrison. His address as given in the catalogues for 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1849 was Rostraver, Pa., a postoffice in Westmoreland County, near which he had taught school, 1844-45. In his copy of the catalogue for 1846, the address is changed in his handwriting to "Knox County, Ohio." His father lived near Mount Gilead in Knox County, which town, when Morrow County was formed, became its county seat. In notes made by him, 1901, to the manuscript of this history, he wrote that putting his address as Rostraver was the "faculty's mistake," and that his proper address was Mount Gilead, "where the catalogue should have had it." In the catalogue of the Society of Religious Inquiry, which he and Wilson edited, 1849, his address was properly given as Mount Gilead.

The address of Wilson, as shown by Miami catalogues for 1847, 1848 and 1849 was College Corner, Ohio. This village is in three counties and two States—Butler and Preble Counties, Ohio, and Union County, Indiana. It is about six miles northwest of Oxford. The post-office has always been in the Butler County quarter of the town. Wilson's father lived on a farm about half a mile west of there. The addresses of the other four founders, as shown by
Miami catalogues, were: Drake, Enon, Ohio; Lindley, Frederick-town, Ohio; Rodgers, Piqua, Ohio; Rogers, Greenfield, Ohio.

At the time of the founding of ΦΔΘ, the founders occupied rooms situated as follows: Morrison and Wilson had rooms in the Northeast Building, now called the North Dormitory, which was erected in 1829 and still stands. The first window south of the north door on the west side opened into Morrison's room, and directly above, on the second floor, was Wilson's. The first meeting of the Society was held in Wilson's room, Tuesday evening, December 26, 1848. Each room was divided by a partition, and one part was used as a study and the other as a sleeping room, a door in the partition affording communication. Morrison had a book store in the front part of his room for a short time, and afterward on Main Street in town.*

In 1846-48 Lindley roomed on the second floor of the Southeast Building, the second room from the northeast corner. In 1848-49 he occupied the northeast room on the second floor of the old West Wing (replaced, 1868, with a new wing) of the Main Building.† In 1848-49 Drake's room was directly over Wilson's in the Southeast Building, and in 1849-50 Drake and Lindley together occupied the room which Wilson had occupied. Ardivan Walker Rodgers roomed and boarded at Mrs. Cathcart's in town, and for a time Lindley took his meals there. Andrew W. Rogers roomed and boarded at his half-brother's in town, Rev. Wm. S. Rogers.

Morrison, Drake, Lindley, and Andrew W. Rogers belonged to the Miami Union Literary Society; Wilson and Ardivan W. Rodgers to the Erodelphian Literary Society.

All of the six founders never met together after 1849, but five of them—all except Andrew W. Rogers—were present at the meeting of the higher Order of alumni at Oxford, 1853.

It is rather remarkable that four of the six—Morrison, Lindley, Wilson and Rogers—went, after graduation, to Tennessee to teach school; also R. G. Elliott and S. S. Elliott, who established Indiana Alpha. Morrison led the way, December, 1849, and until June, 1851, was Assistant Principal of Poplar Grove Academy, on the old Jefferson Turnpike, Rutherford County, west of Jefferson postoffice, near the old Smyrna Church and camp-ground, and about two miles from the Smyrna of to-day, twelve miles from Murfreesboro and twenty from Nashville. He was Principal, 1851-52, and he left Tennessee in the fall of 1852. Through his influence, he was succeeded by Lindley, who was Principal one scholastic year, 1852-53. Morrison also procured a school for

*See illustrations, page 26. Illustrations and descriptions of the Miami buildings were published in The Scroll, October and November, 1887, and The Palladium, May, 1890. The Scroll, October, 1889, contains an account of the ΦΔΘ Semi-Centennial Celebration at Miami, June, 1889, when a memorial tablet was placed on the outer west wall of Wilson's room.

†On each floor in the old West Wing a hall ran from end to end, dividing the two rooms on the front side from the two on the back side. Lindley's room was on the second floor, front side and next to the Main Building. M. G. Williams, the first man admitted to ΦΔΘ by the six founders, was initiated in this room January 1, 1849.
Wilson in Rutherford County. Wilson went to Tennessee, January, 1852, and was Principal of Baird Academy, about two miles from Murfreesboro, until June, 1853; when, accompanied by Lindley, he returned to Ohio. In the fall of 1851, Rogers went to Raleigh, near Memphis, where he taught a school and read law until August, 1853. S. S. Elliott was Principal of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Academy, 1850. His brother, R. G. Elliott, on recommendation of Lindley, was appointed teacher of a school about six miles southwest of Murfreesboro; he went there January, 1853, and remained about a year.

Two brothers of Robert Morrison, H. J. Morrison and W. M. Morrison, attended Miami. The former was in the preparatory department, 1846-47; the latter was graduated, 1853. J. W. Drake, brother of R. T. Drake, was graduated at Miami, 1848. W. S. Rogers and W. H. Rogers, the former a half-brother and the latter a cousin of A. W. Rogers, were graduated at Miami, 1835.

The Six Stars.
The fraternity flag, adopted 1891, changed 1896, displays six stars, emblematic of the six founders.

ROBERT MORRISON.

Robert Morrison was the eldest child of Thomas Morrison, who was the son of Robert Morrison. The grandfather, for whom our founder was named, was of a Scotch family. Born in County Derry, Ireland, 1747, he emigrated to America and settled in Delaware, 1765. After the Revolutionary War, in which he was a Continental soldier, he moved to Pennsylvania and settled not far from Carmichaeltown, near to Greensborough, in Greene County, about fifty miles from Pittsburg. There he died, 1832; there his son, Thomas Morrison, was born, 1792, and there his grandson, Robert Morrison, was born, March 15, 1822.

Our founder's mother was Mary Jennings Morrison, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 1798. She was of English descent, her parents being Henry and Rhoda Leslie Jennings. She was married to Thomas Morrison, 1820.

With his wife and baby, when the latter was about six months old, Thomas Morrison moved to Knox County, Ohio. He cleared ground for a home and farm, and he was engaged in farming until his death there, 1873. The place, when Morrow County was formed, became a part of that county. It is twenty-one miles northwest of Mount Vernon, the county seat of Knox, and three miles east of Mount Gilead, the county seat of Morrow. There other children were born to Thomas and Mary Morrison: Henry Jennings, born 1824; an unnamed girl, born 1826, and died in infancy; Rhoda, born 1828; William Montgomery, born 1831; James Leslie, born 1834; Thomas Porter, born 1837; Mary Eliza-
beth, born 1840. In an autobiographical sketch, published in *The Scroll*, April, 1897, Robert Morrison said:

The physical training that such a farming life as mine was in my early time may have had its drawbacks, but it hardened the muscles; so that afterwards at college, at Athens, Ohio, without any training in that line, I threw the man who had thrown down a hundred men. As to walking, I often in early life walked to church seven miles and back on the same day without any especial weariness. We thought it right, in those times, to rest horses one day that had faithfully pulled the plow for six days. One winter I did chores morning and night, and walked daily to and from school, three miles each way. When sixteen, I split 200 eleven-foot rails in a day's sunshine; and on another day, in the same year, I reaped with the old-fashioned sickle, bound and shocked up thirty-two dozen bundles of wheat.

He entered Ohio University at the beginning of the fall term, September 9, 1839,* and left there June, 1841. As it was a state institution, each county had one free scholarship, and he secured the one for his county. During a protracted meeting at Athens,

*"A few months after I had passed my seventeenth anniversary, my father took me in a little one-horse springless wagon to the Ohio University at Athens, a distance of about 125 miles."— Autobiographical sketch of Robert Morrison, *The Scroll*, April, 1897.
February, 1841, he made profession of faith in Christ and joined the Presbyterian Church. During 1841-42 he taught a school in Butler County, Ohio, in which Oxford is located. During 1842-44 he taught three terms in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, one term in the country, where lived his grandmother, Mrs. Rhoda Leslie Jennings, with whom he stayed, the other two terms in villages. During 1844-45 he taught in the country, near a postoffice called Rostraver, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He returned, 1845, to his father's home in Knox County, Ohio, where he remained until he entered Miami University in the spring of 1846.

While at Miami he partially supported himself by the profits from a college book store. In 1849 he was President of the Miami Union Literary Society. He and J. McM. Wilson edited, 1849, a catalogue of the Society of Religious Inquiry, a college missionary organization.* Robert Morrison was graduated, 1849, with the degree of A. B. and first honor, magna cum laude. At commencement he delivered the valedictory with an address on "Modern Type of Infidelity."† Miami conferred on him the honorary degree of A. M., 1852.

*The catalogue is a pamphlet of 16 pages, containing, in addition to the list of members, a "Brief History of the Society" (four and a half pages), which is signed by Morrison and Wilson, and dated June, 1849. It appears that the Society had been founded 1833: that "Every week are held meetings for prayer and conference respecting some particular missionary field, and once a month reports and essays are read." Seven members had gone to foreign lands to preach the gospel, two more being under appointment to go. The catalogue gives the names of 136 graduated members, in classes from '33 to '48, inclusive, and 24 attendant members. The latter included the six founders of Φ Δ Θ—Morrison and Wilson, '40; Drake and Lindley, '50; Rodgers and Rogers, '51; also the four men first initiated by the founders into Φ Δ Θ—A. A. Barnett, '51; J. K. Boude, '52; S. R. Matthews, '52; and M. G. Williams, '53.

†J. A. Anderson, at Miami, wrote to Robert Morrison, at New Albany Theological Seminary, April 1, 1853: "The Society of Inquiry is defunct, and of course I will have no address this year."

A missionary organization, the Society of Inquiry, existed at Amherst from the foundation of the college, 1821, down to the early eighties, being known latterly as the Hitchcock Society of Inquiry.—See "A History of Amherst College," by W. S. Tyler, 1894. Though similar in name and object, the Miami society seems not to have been connected with the Amherst society.

I See, on page 74, foilsingle of 1849 commencement programme, on which appears also the name of J. McM. Wilson, another founder of Φ Δ Θ.
Ohio University—Robert Morrison's Room in the East Wing.

"My room at Ohio University was room 37, the southeast corner room of the second story of the East Wing."—Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, March 14, 1899. The exterior of the room is shown in the above half-tone from a photograph taken June, 1902, under the direction of Dorr Casto, Ohio, '01, and F. H. Tinker, Ohio, '04. The room extended 10 feet across the end of the building, 12 feet on the side. The partition between it and the adjoining room was taken out, making one lecture room, 1898.

After graduation he attended the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary at Oxford for several months.* In December, 1849, he went to Tennessee to teach school, arriving at Nashville the day before Christmas.† Rev. William S. Rogers, half-brother of Andrew W. Rogers, had secured a place for him in Poplar Grove Academy, in Rutherford County, twenty miles from Nashville. He was Assistant Principal, 1850-51, and Principal, 1851-52. One of his pupils was T. C. Hibbett, whom he induced to attend Miami and join ÏΔÏ. In the summer of 1851 he returned to Ohio for a visit. While in Tennessee he organized a division of the Sons of Temperance, and he was a member of the grand division (convention) of the State, which met at Nashville in the fall of 1851.

Leaving Tennessee in the fall of 1852, he entered the New Albany (Ind.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary.‡ In the fall of 1853 he entered the first class (highest of the three classes) of

*Other members of ÏΔÏ who attended this seminary were: J. McM. Wilson, '49; A. W. Rodgers, '51; David Swing, '52; James Holmes, '53.
†Traveling by steamboat down the Ohio and up the Cumberland River. No railroad was operated in Tennessee before 1853; only 9,021 miles were operated in the whole United States, 1850.
‡One of the professors there was Dr. E. D. MacMaster, who was President at Miami when Robert Morrison was graduated, 1849. The New Albany Seminary was the foundation of McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago.
Princeton Theological Seminary, * but he left there in December to accept the position of business manager and assistant editor of the Presbyterian Herald, at Louisville, Ky., of which paper Rev. W. W. Hill, D. D., was editor.

He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Louisville, April, 1854; whereupon he became a city missionary, his chief work being at Portland, then beyond the city limits. There he organized a Sunday-school, 1854, and a church, 1855. He was the supply of this church, called the Portland Avenue Presbyterian Church, until 1856, when a brick church building was erected.† He continued his work on the Presbyterian Herald until November, 1855. He was ordained, April, 1856. Declining an invitation to become pastor of a large church in Lafayette County, Missouri, also an offer of a professorship in a young ladies’ seminary at Paris, Ky., he then moved into the country, about twelve miles from Louisville, to become pastor of Pennsylvania Run Church. He was pastor of that charge until 1861. During those five years he organized a new church, called Hebron, and helped it to build an edifice. Hebron Church was five miles from Pennsylvania Run, fifteen from Louisville. He was pastor of this new church from April, 1861, until October, 1868, meanwhile doing a good deal of missionary work for the presbytery.‡

He and Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., (honorary member of Kentucky Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)) became editors, and Andrew Davidson became publisher of the True Presbyterian, April, 1862, the three having purchased the subscription list and good will of the Presbyterian Herald. He was managing editor of the paper, which appeared weekly until September, 1862, and thereafter with some irregularity, on account of the troubles of the times. His connection with the paper ceased, January, 1864, and during a part of the years 1864 and 1865 he taught a select school, in addition to acting as pastor of Hebron Church.

He voted for Whig candidates until 1860; he then became a Democrat and he so remained. During the war he was a southern sympathizer.§ Kentucky Presbyterians divided, 1866, when the main body of the synod left the northern church and became independent. In 1869 this body united with the southern assembly. He was connected with this body, and during the remainder of his life was affiliated with the southern branch of the church.

* While at Princeton he roomed at Mrs. Beard’s.
† A pamphlet of 39 pages entitled, “A List of Officers and Members, Together with a History of the Portland Avenue Church, of Louisville, Ky.,” by Simon Caye, Jr., quotes from the church records a minute of a meeting of representatives of four city churches, held at the office of the Presbyterian Herald, August 16, 1855. “Pursuant to a call from Rev. Robert Morrison, who has been preaching for some time at Portland,” the meeting was held to consider a petition of twelve persons resident in or near Portland, praying to be organized into a Presbyterian church. The church was organized September 1, when eight members joined it. The brick building, erected 1856, was torn down 1903, and replaced with a brick and stone structure on the original site, corner of 3rd Street and Portland Avenue. A parsonage was built, 1871. The church had 227 communicants, 1886; 320, 1903.
‡ While pastor of Pennsylvania Run Church his post-office was at Cedar Creek (now Ferncreek), Jefferson County; while pastor of Hebron Church his post-office was at Brooks’ Station (now Zoneton), Bullitt County.
§ His brother J. L. Morrison was in the Confederate army; see footnote, page 68.
He was stated clerk for the Louisville presbytery from April 6, 1859, to October 17, 1868. He was reporter of the general assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, 1855, 1857 and 1859; one of the reporters, 1862, 1865 and 1866; a commissioner to the assembly, 1865, and to the southern assemblies, 1869, 1873, 1875, 1879 and 1886.

In the summer of 1868 he visited his old home in Ohio, and while there received an invitation to organize a new church at Waterford (Levering post-office) in Knox County, about ten miles from his father's farm. He accepted the call, in order to live near his father during the latter's declining years. In September, 1869, he established Westminster Academy at Waterford, and for six years he was Principal of this school, which was co-educational and for a time had from 75 to 80 pupils. His brother, William M. Morrison, A. M., was Assistant Principal. The faculty numbered six, 1872.

At the age of fifty, November 18, 1872, he was married in Harrison County, Kentucky, to Flora Jane Bomberger, by whom he had five children—Margery, Mary, Ethel, Robert Hall and Anna Gordon. All of them are living.

Robert Morrison preached statedly at Waterford from October, 1868, to December, 1876, and was the pastor of the Presbyterian

---

**PORTLAND AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.**

Founded by Robert Morrison, 1845. The present edifice, shown above, was erected 1893.

From a kodak taken by Miss Ethel V. Wilder, January 22, 1902. See footnote, page 62.
Church there for the first five years. In 1869 he organized a church at North Liberty, about twelve miles from Waterford, and he was the regular preacher there until 1876. These churches were connected with the southern general assembly. Besides being Principal of the academy, he preached at least three sermons a week, and, as his sketch of himself says, he "did no great amount in eating the bread of idleness." His father died, 1873, his mother, 1883. As executor of his father's will, he settled up the estate; he was also assignee for a merchant who had failed, and was chosen as guardian for an orphan girl. He resigned as Principal of Westminster Academy, 1875.

Having some landed interests in Missouri, he went there, December, 1876. From 1877 to 1879 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Potosi, Mo. From 1879 to 1881 he was financial agent of Westminster College, and he succeeded in liquidating a debt of $15,000, with which it was encumbered. While thus engaged he lived at Fulton, Mo. From 1881 to 1890 he lived at Aurora Springs, Mo. In 1881 he organized there a mission, which became a church, 1883. During the nine years from 1881 to 1890, he preached for four churches, in Moniteau, Miller and Morgan Counties, the churches being at High Point, Aurora Springs, Gravois Mills and Tuscumbia. He organized the church at

*Westminster Academy, Waterford, Knox County, Ohio.*

Robert Morrison, Principal, 1869-75.

Half-tone from lithograph in the triennial catalogue of the academy, 1872; lithograph also appeared in a gazetteer of Knox County.
Gravois Mills, 1883, and the church at Tuscumbia, 1888. He returned to Fulton, December, 1890, and for ten years he was engaged in domestic missionary work throughout the State. Miami University conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on him, 1897. Because of failing health, he gave up active work, June, 1900.* Having bought a farm of 62 acres, he moved to it, March, 1901. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, two miles north of Fulton. On account of the trees on the place, and the wide lawn in front of the old-fashioned dwelling, he called it "Woodlawn." In part payment for it he gave a house and lot in Fulton, which he had owned, and where he had resided, a number of years.

*"In a little more than forty-six years in the ministry, I preached once nearly every Sabbath, sometimes twice, and frequently on Wednesday nights at prayer meetings." Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, December 18, 1901.
"Woodlawn," the Home of Robert Morrison, near Fulton, Missouri.

Photo from the photograph taken May 1, 1903, See page 66.
At maturity he was five feet nine inches tall, and weighed about
160 pounds. His hair was sandy in youth, turning in later life
to dark brown; his eyes were black, his complexion dark. His
physical vigor continued to a very advanced age. At the Semi-
Centenial Convention, his erectness of form was very marked
in one of such venerable years. Both he and Founder J. W.
Lindley remained up until 2 A. M. at the Semi-Centennial Con-
vention banquet at Columbus, 1898, and until 4 A. M. at the Semi-
Centennial Celebration banquet at Oxford, 1899, and both of them
delivered addresses on both occasions.

Having reached the patriarchal age of four score, he passed
away at his home, "Woodlawn," at 10 p. m., Sunday, July 27,
1902. For over two years his health had been very poor, poorer
than usual during the last month. A complication of disorders
common to old age was the cause of death. He was confined to
his bed ten days, during which he suffered much pain, but his
endurance was wonderful, and relief mercifully came to ease his
last few hours. He was conscious to the very end, understanding
all that was said to him, though during these final hours he was
unable to speak. His wife and five children and two of his nephews were present.*

On the following Wednesday his body was interred in the Fulton cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of C. F. Lamkin, Westminster, '99. The sermon was preached in the Fulton Presbyterian Church by Rev. C. F. Richmond, Westminster, '86. The General Council were represented by J. H. DeWitt, T. G. C., and R. H. Switzler, H. G. C. All of the pall bearers were members of the Fraternity. The ritualistic burial service was read at the grave by DeWitt and Richmond. J. W. Lindley, Miami, '50, the only surviving founder, traveled from his home in Ohio to attend the funeral of his relative and associate in founding Φ Δ Θ. He arrived at Fulton on the day of the funeral, but, owing to a railroad accident, after the interment.

Robert Morrison's life as a teacher, editor and minister was a very busy and useful one. His autobiographical sketch expresses his guiding principle: "To do what ought to be done, but what would not be done unless I did it, I thought to be my duty." His indomitable energy is evinced by his remark in this sketch regarding the great effort required to lift the debt of Westminster College: "For my comfort the words of an old proverb came to my mind—Whatever ought to be done can be done, though it may be with difficulty." His life work involved hardship, self-denial and sacrifice, but these were cheerfully borne because he was engaged in the Master's service, and to that calling he was thoroughly consecrated. He did much to advance the cause of education and the cause of the church. His unselfish and well-directed efforts during the long years of his efficient labors produced many results of lasting benefit. He was permitted to round out a completed life, beautiful in its example, and his good works do follow him.

Robert Morrison conceived the idea of founding the Fraternity. He and J. McM. Wilson selected its name, and he selected the secret Greek motto. They were joint authors of the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ, and together they designed the badge, Morrison suggesting the shield shape and the eye, and Wilson the scroll.

His deep interest in the welfare of the Order did not end with graduation, but was manifested through manhood and old age. After leaving Miami, he kept up a very active correspondence with the membership, and to a great extent he continued to direct the policy of the Society. He first proposed the higher Order, to be composed

*His brothers, H. J. Morrison, W. M. Morrison and T. P. Morrison, and his sister, Mary Elizabeth Austin, widow of D. H. Austin, survived him. T. P. Morrison and Mrs. Austin lived at the old Morrison homestead, three miles east of Mount Gilead, Ohio, but the latter died, 1903. The old family residence was burned, 1883.

Two nephews are members of Φ Δ Θ—one, William T. Morrison, Hanover, '86, a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, 1888, son of W. M. Morrison; the other, James S. Morrison, Westminster, '93, son of J. L. Morrison, M. D. Of the latter, Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, June 4, 1902: "My brother James Leslie Morrison was in the First Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A.—in General Joseph Wheeler's division. He was in the Confederate army three years, and saw a good deal of active service. He was a part of the final escort to North Carolina of Jefferson Davis, who, in parting with the boys, gave each of them a silver dollar. My brother kept his a long time. He came home from the war, studied medicine, then practiced his profession until his death in 1899."
Half-tone from a photograph taken at Baker's Art Gallery, Columbus, Ohio, during the Semi-Centennial Convention, November, 1868. He wrote to W. B. Palmer, March 14, 1899, that his family considered this photograph the best likeness of him ever made. Signature from letter to Palmer, dated September 11, 1901.
of alumni, and he attended the meeting of this Order at Oxford, 1853. He was the Editor of the first edition of the catalogue, 1860. He attended nine National Conventions: Danville, 1860; Bloomington, Ind., 1864; Indianapolis, 1880; New York, 1886; Bloomington, Ill., 1889; Atlanta, 1891; Indianapolis, 1894; Philadelphia, 1896; Columbus, 1898; also the Indiana State reunion, Indianapolis, 1895, and the Semi-Centennial Celebration, Oxford, 1899. He was first to suggest the establishment of a chapter at Indiana University, 1849; he was instrumental in securing a charter for the chapter at Westminster College, 1880; and he was first to suggest a chapter at Central University, 1885.*

The eighthieth anniversary of his birth was celebrated at Fulton, March 14 and 15, 1902. Among members from a distance were H. H. Ward, P. G. C., and R. H. Switzer, H. G. C. A marble tablet commemorating his services to Westminster College was then unveiled in the college chapel. He was a frequent contributor to The Scroll.† He twice reviewed the manuscript for the earlier portion of this history, and his services to the author in furnishing historical facts and materials cannot be too highly estimated. The following tribute to him, by J. W. Roberts, Amherst, '04, appeared in The Scroll, December, 1902:

FATHER MORRISON—IN MEMORIAM.

Sons of Phi Delta Theta, rise and weep;  
In silence bare your heads; reverently pour  
Your homage at his feet, who, long of yore,  
Planted the mellow harvest that ye reap;  
For now he lies prone in the last long sleep,  
Who first did labor in the field which ye  
Also do labor in. His loyalty  
And upright perseverance do you keep  
Ever before you. Evermore maintain  
Inviolate the sacred charge which he,  
Your greatest benefactor, has reposed  
Upon you. Let him not have lived in vain,  
But, emulating his nobility,  
Be stronger, nobler, for the life just closed.

JOHN McMILLAN WILSON.

John McMillan Wilson’s paternal and maternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish. His father, John Wilson, emigrated from County Armagh, Ireland, to America, 1807. He first settled at New York City, but lived for a time at Newburgh, N. Y. About 1812, he

---

*The foregoing sketch was revised by Robert Morrison, November 25, 1901, and was reviewed in proof by Miss Mary Morrison, October 6, 1903.

† He contributed more matter to the magazine than has any other person, excepting those who have been its Editors. Among the most valuable of his historical articles are: "Memorabilia" (The Scroll, October, November, December, 1881; January, February, 1882); "The Crisis of '51" (March, 1892; November, December, 1895; January, 1896); "The Badge" (June, 1898); biographical sketch of Robert Thompson Drake (April, 1899); autobiographical sketch of himself (April, 1897); biographical sketch of Ardivan Walker Rodden (April, 1898). Also see an interview with him in The Scroll, April, 1897, and his address at the Semi-Centennial Convention banquet, The Scroll, February, 1899.
was married to Miss Margaret Clyde, by whom he had a son, born 1815. About 1817, his wife having died, he moved to Pittsburg, Pa., and he moved, 1823, to Preble County, Ohio. He became owner of a farm in Union Township, Union County, Indiana, 1824, and, in the same year, he was married to Miss Jean Clark McMillan, daughter of Rowley McMillan. To this union four children were born at the farm homestead. John McMillan Wilson, eldest of the four, was born September 10, 1825.

Rowley McMillan attended a theological school in Scotland, and, about 1775, emigrated from Ireland to South Carolina, joining a brother, who had preceded him to America. Both entered the Continental army, and both were wounded at the battle of Cowpens. As a result of his wound, Rowley McMillan was incapacitated for
out-of-door work, and turned his attention to teaching school. He taught at Abbeville, S. C., and later in East Tennessee.† He moved, 1818, to Union County, Indiana, where he bought a farm and continued to teach. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wallace, traced her ancestry back to Sir William Wallace.‡

At the age of three or four, John McMillan Wilson began to live with his grandfather, Rowley McMillan, whose farm was about a mile and a half northwest of John Wilson’s, both in Union County. On his grandfather’s knee, in the cozy chimney corner, he acquired the rudiments of an education. Afterward he attended a school on an adjoining farm, the school house being a log cabin built by the labor of the pioneer settlers. Sometime later he taught this school himself.¶

Rowley McMillan, at the ripe age of 101, died, 1843. After leaving the parental roof, John McMillan Wilson’s home was with his grandfather until the latter’s death. Two unmarried daughters of his grandfather lived on the farm left by the latter, and for several years, while they survived, he made his home with them. In his ambition to obtain a thorough education, he was much encouraged by Rev. Gavin McMillan, to whom he was distantly related. McMillan was pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, near Morning Sun, Ohio, of which church Wilson early in life had become a member. About 1843 parson McMillan opened a school in a log cabin on his farm in Israel Township, Preble County, Ohio. Some boarding pupils were taken, and Latin, Greek, and mathematics were taught. Wilson attended this school about two years. In 1845 he entered Xenia (Ohio) Academy, which was under the management of Rev. Hugh McMillan. He remained there a year; and, October 7, 1846, he was matriculated at Miami University. The following paragraph concerning him is from a memoir by his brother Archibald Wilson, published in The Scroll, December, 1886:§

*There he was the schoolmaster of Sam Houston, subsequently Governor of Tennessee and of Texas.

†The Wilson family came originally from Scotland, where, in the seventeenth century, the Wilsons and the Hamiltons became related by marriage, and the two families have ever since been closely related. The Hamiltons trace their lineage through the maternal line back to Robert the Bruce. Members of the Hamilton, McMillan and other Presbyterian families emigrated from Scotland and Ireland to South Carolina. Among them was Alexander Hamilton, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, before the American Revolution. After serving seven years in the Continental army, he settled in the vicinity of Abbeville, S. C. He had the same name as the Secretary of the Treasury in President Washington’s cabinet, and it is claimed that the two belonged to the same family. About 1815, his three sons and a daughter moved to Union County, Indiana, and neighboring counties in Indiana and Ohio.

‡His brother Archibald Wilson wrote to W. B. Palmer, January 10, 1902:

"My brother John’s first effort as a pedagogue was in the old district school house, half way between our house and his home (grandfather’s). He gave good satisfaction to the people. In 1843 my brother aided in the formation, in the old school house, of a little debating and literary society. It was proposed by an erst-while student of Yale College, J. W. Brown. I was present at the formation, when Mr. Brown said, ‘I move we call our society the Epidemic Society,’ and the name was adopted. There were a few choice spirits in the district to help give life to the idea. Once a year, in some church or public house, they gave an exhibition, comprising debate, declamation, composition, music, etc. The Society maintained a vigorous life, until most of its original members either moved away or died.”

§The memoir closed with the words, “In Coelo quiete est.” This epitaph was adopted, 1890, for use after the name of every deceased member enrolled with “The Chapter Grand.”
John McMillan Wilson was a man of warm and generous impulses, desiring but few associates, whom he would admit to close fellowship, but to such he maintained an undying friendship. During those years that passed till his graduation, memory recalls but little to break the monotony of college life, beyond the occasional excitement caused by mischievous students' pranks. Such incidents are inseparable from a student's career; to be concerned in at least one "college scrape" must be considered as belonging to the inevitable. But in these affairs Mr. Wilson was always an unwilling participator. We call to mind a rather serious outbreak among the students at Miami University during the winter of 1847-48, which affair passed into the history of the institution as "the great snow rebellion." The students having taken possession of the Main Building, barricaded all entrances with huge balls of snow, cord-wood, and whatever else came to hand. In this, perhaps the greatest disturbance which ever occurred at "Old Miami," Mr. Wilson was concerned but escaped the discipline of the authorities.

J. McM. Wilson and Robert Morrison, edited, 1849, a catalogue of a missionary society at Miami called the society of Religious Inquiry. The Subject of his graduation address 1849, was "Liberalism and Absolutism." He received the degree of A. B. then, and three years later the honorary degree of A. M.

In 1849-50, he was a teacher in the Western Female Institute, Oxford, Ohio; in 1850-51 he was a first year student in a four year course at the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Seminary at Oxford; in the spring of 1851 he taught a school at Bloomfield, Ky., and in the fall he again taught at Western Female Institute. In January, 1852, he went to Tennessee, and until June, 1853, he was Principal of Baird Academy, in Rutherford County, about two miles from Murfreesboro, Tenn. In 1853-54, he again attended the theological seminary at Oxford; in 1854-55 he taught school at Oxford, and in 1855-56 he again attended the theological seminary there.

His father's farm was in Union County, Indiana, which adjoins Butler County, Ohio, in which Oxford is situated. In 1853 his father sold the farm, and in the spring of 1854, at the son's

---

*See first footnote, page 60.
†See facsimile of commencement programme at Miami, 1849, page 75.
instance, moved to Oxford. In January, 1855, at the age of eighty-five, the father died, his widow surviving him about eighteen years.

With R. G. Elliott and Josiah Miller, Wilson formed a plan for publishing a Free-soil newspaper in the Territory of Kansas. Elliott was one of the two brothers of that name who had established Indiana Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), 1849. From boyhood they and Wilson had been neighbors. Miller was one of the early members of that chapter. The plan also was to get people from Ohio and Indiana to move to Kansas.\(^\text{*}\) The emigration part of the scheme was abandoned, but a paper was established at Lawrence, Kan., and issued until the printing office was destroyed by violence, owing to high political excitement. However, Wilson was never actively connected with the paper and did not go to Kansas. In politics he was originally a Democrat, then a "Wilmot-proviso-man" or "Free-soiler," then a Republican.

Receiving a license to preach from the First Ohio Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, he filled pulpits in Morning Sun, Ohio, and neighboring places, 1855. In the spring of 1856, he went to Iowa, and preached once at Washington, Iowa, and once at Morning Sun, Iowa, then returning to Ohio. On account of a throat affection, he was compelled in a great measure to abandon public speaking,\(^\text{†}\) though he continued to preach as a temporary supply at various places until 1863.

From 1856 to 1860, he was Principal of Morning Sun (Ohio) Academy. In 1859 he was appointed a member of the Preble County (Ohio) board of examiners for teachers in the common schools, for a term of two years. Being present at the meeting of the synod at Allegheny City, Pa., May, 1860, he was tendered the position of editor and publisher of the Banner of the Covenant, a paper issued weekly at Philadelphia, Pa., for the executive committee of the board of foreign missions of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. He accepted the place at once, and he had charge of the paper until the following December, when, on account of inadequate remuneration, he resigned and returned to Morning Sun, Ohio.

At the beginning of the civil war, he offered his services as a recruiting officer to the Governor of Ohio; they were accepted, and he assisted in enlisting men for Company D, 47th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This company was composed of men living in Butler and Preble Counties, and was mustered in at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, August 9, 1861. The next year he offered his services as a recruiting officer to the Governor of

---

\(^\text{*}\) Wilson issued a circular, dated Oxford, Ohio, March 19, 1855, asking for the addresses of people "who would be willing to settle in and become part of a colony of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Kansas," and saying: "I expect, if practicable, to visit Kansas during the spring; and if any considerable number of our people may be found who are desirous of locating there under such circumstances, I will examine the country with that in view, and report any points within it supposed to be best suited for settlement, leaving, of course, the selection of a site and all other necessary arrangements to those immediately concerned."

\(^\text{†}\) His physician wrote to him, December 24, 1859: "In regard to your throat affection, having used some of the most potent agents with but temporary benefit during the last five years, you will be compelled to suspend all extraordinary exertions of the vocal organs, or no medicament will be of any avail in your case."
PROGRAMME
OF THE
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
IN
MIAMI UNIVERSITY.
THURSDAY, AUG. 9TH, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

1. Latin Salutatory, ......................... by J. J. TIFFANY.
2. Peru under the Incas, .................... J. B. COMBS.
3. Destination of the United States, ...... T. C. HEARNE.

MUSIC.

4. The Master Science, ...................... J. N. SWAN.
5. The Future, .............................. C. WATERMAN.

MUSIC.

6. Liberalism and Absolutism, .......... J. M. WILSON.
7. Address on Modern Type of Infidelity, and
   Valedictory, ........................... R. MORRISON.

MUSIC.

ADDRESS, BY THE PRESIDENT.

PRAYER AND Benediction

Commencement Day Programme, Miami University, 1849,
Showing subjects of graduating addresses of two founders of Φ Δ Θ—Robert Morrison, valedictorian,
and John McMillan Wilson.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

Indiana; they were accepted, and he was authorized, July 19, 1862, to assist in forming the regiment that was then being raised in the congressional district in which Union County, Indiana, is situated.

From the latter part of 1860 until the fall of 1862, he gave most of his attention to his grandfather's farm in Union County, Indiana, in which he had, by bequest, acquired an interest. During the winters of 1862-63 and 1863-64, he was Principal of Fair Haven (Ohio) Academy. During the summers of 1863 and 1864, he continued to give attention to the farm, upon which he built a new dwelling. In the fall of 1864, he taught a school at Connersville, Ind. In December of that year he sold his interest in the farm, and, early in 1865, he moved to Southern Illinois, where he engaged in various pursuits. He located at Centralia, Ill., 1870, and for three years he was an agent of the Bloomington (Ill.) Loan and Trust Company, for making loans on mortgages. He moved to Benton, Ill., 1874, and engaged in the promotion of a project for connecting Benton, which then had no railroad, with the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad. He died of dropsy at Benton, July 19, 1874, and was buried there. Being a Mason, he was buried with Masonic honors. The old cemetery where his remains were interred having been abandoned, they were moved to the Masons and Odd Fellows' cemetery at Benton, and re-interred, September 12, 1902, in a lot purchased by the Fraternity.

At maturity he was five feet ten inches tall, and weighed about 175 pounds; in later life he grew more corpulent. His eyes were grayish-blue, his hair light brown, his complexion fair. He was never married.

His intimate association with Robert Morrison in the organization of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) is narrated in the biographical sketch of the latter and in other portions of this history. Though temporarily absent, his home was within a few miles of Oxford until 1856, and then for a number of years he lived at Morning Sun, only a few miles farther away. He exercised a parental watchfulness over the young Fraternity, and he gave valuable counsel at a critical time in the fall of 1851. The affectionate feeling of the younger members for him was indicated by the sobriquets of "Old Dad" and "Pop Wilson," which they bestowed upon him. He proposed the first Convention, held at Cincinnati, December, 1851, and he attended that meeting. He had a great deal to do with organizing the higher Order, composed of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) alumni, and was present at the meeting of that Order at Oxford, June, 1853. Much of his correspondence, fortunately, has been preserved and is now in the fraternity library.

---

* The railroad from Benton to the Illinois Central at Duquoin was completed 1880.
† The marker of his old grave was presented to the Illinois Chapter by R. R. Ward, who superintended the re-interment. See *The Scroll*, April, 1903.
‡ A letter written by Robert Morrison to him, January 2, 1850, and still preserved, begins: "Dear Bro. Chip." Being asked for an explanation of this appellation, Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, February 2, 1902: "When a poor person was suffering, some one in a crowd would likely say, 'Boys, let's chip in and help him.' So 'chip' was a familiar term for those who were friends to one another and helpers of others. It was not used very often and not by many about Wilson, but it was appropriate to Wilson from me; he was my classmate and ever ready to help me in the carrying on and out of all my plans."
§ The foregoing sketch was revised by Archibald Wilson, Liberty, Ind., January 10, 1902; he having died, May 4, 1903, it was revised in proof by his daughter, Miss Mary C. Wilson, October 10, 1902.
Robert Thompson Drake was born in Clarke County, near Yellow Springs, Ohio, March 6, 1822. His father was William Drake, son of Jacob Drake. His mother, before marriage, was Ruth Welch, daughter of James Welch. On his father's side, he was of English ancestry; on his mother's side of Scotch descent. They had eight children, Robert Thompson Drake being the fifth. By his family and early friends he was called Thompson.

He was prepared for college at Germantown (Ohio) Academy, attending it probably two years. He was matriculated at Miami University, October 7, 1846, entering the freshman class. He was prominent in literary society work, being a member of the Miami Union Society. During his last year or two at Miami, he led the music in the college chapel and in the Oxford Presbyterian Church. He was graduated with the degree of A. B., 1850, ranking third in a class of seven. The subject of his commencement address was "The Influence of Christianity on Civilization."

After graduation at Miami, he spent three years at New Albany (Ind.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary, where he completed the prescribed course.* During this time he also taught mathe-

* And where for one year, 1852-53, he was a roommate (but not a classmate) of Robert Morrison.

In a bound volume of pamphlets owned by Robert Morrison, 1901, is a sermon delivered by J. M. Stevenson in the First Presbyterian Church, New Albany. In a letter dated October 13, 1852, printed on the reverse of the title page, is a request from a committee of the students of the seminary for a copy of the sermon for publication, R. T. Drake being one of the three members of the committee making such request.
Rev. Robert Thompson Drake.
From a photograph taken at Cincinnati, 1860, in the possession of Mrs. Drake.
ROBERT THOMPSON DRAKE.

mathematics and natural philosophy in Anderson's Female Seminary, at New Albany. He was licensed to preach by the presbytery of New Albany, April 29, 1853. He attended the meeting of the higher Order of $ \Phi \Delta \Theta $ at Oxford, June, 1853. From August, 1853, to September, 1854, he preached statedly at Lebanon, Ohio. During 1854-55, he was a graduate student at Princeton Theological Seminary. In the autumn of 1855 he took charge of the beginning of a church at Des Moines, Iowa; and in 1857 he was ordained by the presbytery of Des Moines, and installed as pastor of the church. His charges subsequently were at Troy, Ohio, 1860-66; Manchester, Ohio, 1866-68; Newport, Ky., 1868-70; Fourth Church, Dayton, Ohio, 1870-72; New Castle, Ind., 1873.

At Lebanon, Ohio, October 23, 1856, he was married to Amanda Fisher, daughter of James and Sarah Fisher. He died suddenly, of an affection of the heart, at New Castle, Ind., March 19, 1873, and was buried in the village cemetery at Lebanon, Ohio. Of his nine children, five had died in infancy. His widow and four children survived him, the latter being Edward Fisher, Idelette, Jenny Murray and Ruth Welch. The following sentences concerning him are quoted from a memoir published in the Cincinnati Herald and Presbyter, April 10, 1873:

Grave of Robert Thompson Drake, Lebanon, Ohio.

From a photograph taken 1902; presented to the fraternity library by Miss Idelette Drake.
Our dear brother Drake was one of those good men whose rounded and harmonious characters present few salient points for criticism. I do not mean that he had not characteristics worthy to be remembered with affectionate and reverent regard, but that the even balance of his moral and mental qualities prevented special traits from being noticeably apparent. He was grave without severity, cheerful without levity, and remarkably uniform in his deportment. Modesty, simplicity and sincerity must have been inborn in his nature, and a divine influence evidently developed these natural graces, adding to them the spiritual. He was a loving husband, father, friend, a pious, faithful pastor, never losing sight of his high calling, yet ever unassuming in its exercise.

At maturity he was five feet eleven inches tall, and he weighed about 160 pounds. His hair was brown, his eyes hazel, his complexion fair. In a memoir, published in The Scroll, April, 1887, Robert Morrison said: "His personal appearance was attractive, of fine form, and with a face in which gentleness and decision were combined." He was first a Whig, and later a Republican."

JOHN WOLFE LINDLEY.

John Wolfe Lindley was born August 20, 1826, in Wayne Township of Knox County, two miles from Fredericktown, Ohio. His parents were of English descent; his father was Mahlon Lindley; his mother was Anna Lindley, daughter of John Wolfe. They had eight children, of whom John was the fifth.

J. W. Lindley and Robert Morrison were third cousins. Lindley's maternal grandmother was Phebe Leslie, who married John Wolfe, 1792. Morrison's maternal grandmother was Rhoda Leslie, sister of Phebe Leslie. Rhoda Leslie married Henry Jennings.

J. W. Lindley was prepared for college at Fredericktown (Ohio) Academy, and, October 7, 1846, was matriculated at Miami University.† He was graduated with the degree of A. B., 1850. The subject of his commencement address was "Human Improvement." Three years later he received from Miami the honorary degree of A. M.

In 1850-51-52 he and his brother, Joseph Lindley, were Principals of the New Hagerstown (Ohio) Academy. Connected with it was a Young Ladies' High School, which had a boarding establishment. A catalogue for the year ending September 25, 1851, shows an enrollment of 95 males in the academy and 40 young ladies in the high school. In the academy and high school,

*The foregoing sketch was revised by his widow, Mrs. A. F. Drake, Lebanon, Ohio, January 9, 1902, and was reviewed in proof by her, October 10, 1903.
† Robert Morrison entered Miami in the spring of 1846, the other five founders in the fall of that year. J. W. Lindley wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 6, 1903: "I will give you a little account of how I first went to Oxford in the fall of 1846. Robert Morrison's brother, H. J. Morrison, put his belongings in a little one-horse wagon and drove to our house. Next morning I added mine to the load, and we started across the country for Oxford. There was no public conveyance at that time, nor for sometime afterward. We reached Oxford on the evening of the fourth day. Robert having secured rooms for us in the Southeast Building, I occupied one and his brother another across the hall, where we roomed while his brother remained in college. In March, 1847, I hired a horse and rode home, 150 miles, and spent the four weeks of vacation there, with a view of remaining in college during the summer vacation, in order to make up my Greek and enter regularly in the sophomore class, which I did. Twice during our college lives Robert Morrison and I procured a horse and buggy and drove home to spend the summer vacation."
Birthplace and Home of J. W. Lindley, Esq.,
Near Fredericktown, Ohio.

On the Columbus road, two miles southwest of Fredericktown. He was born in a hewn-log cabin, on this site, which, when he was four years of age, was moved across the road and occupied while the front of this house was being built, 1830. When his father died, 1881, he came into possession of the property, including the farm of 114 acres, and in the same year he built the L. at the back and added the porch in front. From a photograph taken by F. Morrow, Fredericktown, May 6, 1902.

J. W. Lindley taught Latin and mathematics. In 1852 he succeeded Robert Morrison as Principal of Poplar Grove Academy, Rutherford County, Tennessee, and he remained there one scholastic year. In 1853-54, he was professor of Latin and mathematics at Richmond (Ohio) College, and from 1855 to 1861 he was Principal of Charlestown (Ind.) Female Institute. In 1861-62 he was Principal of Paducah (Ky.) Female Seminary, and in 1862-63 he was again professor in Richmond (Ohio) College. He has been a farmer near Fredericktown, Ohio, since 1862, and a Justice of the Peace since 1868. He has an office in town, but his residence is at the place of his birth in the country. For many years he has been a ruling elder and clerk of session of the First Presbyterian Church of Fredericktown. He was a commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at New York, 1902. In politics he was first a Whig, then a "Know-nothing," then a Republican. While he was at Charlestown, Ind., he joined the Masons.

*The famous assembly that changed the creed of the church. This was his first visit to New York. While there he stayed with his daughter, Mrs. McMurry, wife of F. M. McMurry, Ph. D., Professor in Teachers College of Columbia University.
John Wolfe Lindley, Miami, '50.
From a daguerreotype in his possession taken at Paducah, Kentucky, 1861.

Half-tone from a daguerreotype in his possession taken at Nashville, Tennessee, June 1853. Signature from letter to J. McM. Wilson, dated Richmond, Ohio, July 22, 1853. Note surname spelled without "e."—See page 103.
Half-tone from a photograph taken at Baker's Art Gallery, Columbus, Ohio, during the Semi-Centennial Convention, November, 1898. Signature from circular of information filled by him, 1880, for the catalogue of 1883.
John Wolfe Lindley.

Half-tones from kodaks taken by W. B. Palmer in New York City.

In front of Grant's tomb, May 18, 1902.

In Central Park, November 29, 1902.
ARDIVAN WALKER RODGERS.

At maturity he was five feet eight inches tall, and usually weighed about 130 pounds; his eyes were grey, hair brown, complexion dark. At Richmond, Ohio, October 9, 1854, he was married to Catherine E. Shelley, daughter of Benjamin Shelley. Six children have been born to them—Amasa, Joseph Burson, Benjamin Shelley, Elizabeth (Mrs. F. M. McMurtry), William, Lulu.

He attended the meeting of the higher Order of Φ Δ Θ at Oxford, Ohio, 1853; the meeting at Columbus, Ohio, Alumni Day, 1893; the meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, Alumni Day, 1897; the Semi-Centennial Convention at Columbus, Ohio, 1898; the Semi-Centennial Celebration at Oxford, Ohio, 1899; the National Convention at Louisville, Ky., 1900; the National Convention at New York, N. Y., 1902, making addresses on these occasions, all of which were reported in The Scroll. A biographical sketch of him by S. E. Findley appeared in The Scroll, October, 1897. *

ARDIVAN WALKER RODGERS.

Ardivan Walker Rodgers was born in Miami County, near Piqua, Ohio, October 20, 1824. His great-grandfather, William Rodgers, was a Captain in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Matthew Rodgers, was Captain of a company that marched to Lake Erie at the time of Captain O. H. Perry's naval victory there, 1813. His father was Thomas Rodgers, born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. His mother was Jane Campbell, born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Campbell. Thomas Rodgers and Jane Campbell were married at Piqua, Ohio, and Ardivan Walker Rodgers was the fifth of their eight children.

Ardivan attended the public schools from three to six months a year until about his eighteenth year, when he was sent to a select school at Piqua. During 1844-46, he taught in public schools near that place.†

He was matriculated at Miami University October 7, 1846, entering the first (highest) preparatory class.‡ He was graduated with the degree of A.B., 1851, the subject of his commencement address being "Unity of the Church". In 1850-51 he was enrolled

---

* The foregoing sketch was revised by J. W. Lindley, January 6, 1902, and was reviewed in proof by him, October 20, 1903.

† In a letter to his brother, W. J. Rodgers, he wrote November 7, 1845, that he was teaching school in the "Johnston district," or "upper Piqua," and for the six months term would receive $100. When sending this letter to W. B. Palmer, W. J. Rodgers wrote, May 10, 1902: "It seems strange that brother should teach school six months for only $100, but I taught school near Piqua several terms for $16 per month, also in Iowa for the same. Remember that was more than fifty years ago."

‡ In a letter to his brother, A. W. Rodgers wrote May 6, 1846, that his school term of six months had recently closed with a "grand exhibition," and that Colonel John Johnston was a friend of the school, and had visited it nearly every week. He also said: "Colonel Johnston has proposed paying my tuition at Oxford, provided I study 'divinity'". Colonel Johnston was a member of the board of trustees of Miami University, 1824-33 and 1842-50, and President of the board, 1843-47. Referring to this letter, W. J. Rodgers wrote Palmer, May 31, 1902: "Colonel Johnston did not pay Ardivan's tuition at Miami; father paid it, except what Ardivan earned at various times while not at school."

‡ In a letter dated Miami University, December 22, 1847, A. W. Rodgers wrote to his brother:

"This thing of going through college takes more money than one thinks who has never tried it. Last year I spent about $116; this year it will be more, for my tuition is more, and my board will be more, because to back I have almost said I would never do it again. I am as economi-
Grave of Ardivan Walker Rodgers, Brighton, Iowa.

From a photograph taken 1901; presented to the fraternity library by his brother, William J. Rodgers.
as a "partial course" student at the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, Oxford, Ohio. Miami conferred on him the honorary degree of A.M., 1854. For three years after graduation he taught a select school at Piqua,* and then for two years he was Superintendent of the Union Schools, Saint Marys, Ohio. In politics he was a Democrat.

Near Piqua, Ohio, July 27, 1852, he was married to Mary Sawyer, daughter of John Sawyer; and they had three children—John Sawyer, Walter Lowrie and Ardivan Walker, Jr. He, with his family, left Ohio, June, 1856, on a visit to his father, who had moved to Brighton, Iowa. He decided to remain in that State and teach, and he engaged to teach a school, but he was stricken with typhoid fever and died, December 11, 1856, at his father’s home. He was buried at Brighton.

His aim in life was to prepare himself for the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church. To this end he studied theology at intervals during the five years he was teaching, and he intended to enter a theological seminary.† The following extracts are from a memoir by Robert Morrison, published in The Scroll, April, 1898:

Ardivan Walker Rodgers was six feet two inches in height, well proportioned, perfectly erect, with black eyes, and a healthy complexion, suited in color to such eyes and black hair. He had a winsome face and a pleasant manner, which his elder brother says was a heritage from his mother. . . . While large and strong, he was lithe as an athlete. He and Andrew Watts Rogers stood at about the same height in the world. They were classmates, and of course much together. They were indeed, in appearance and in heart, par noble fraterum. The college boys admired them and called them "of Pérsepolis." . . .

He was cheerful, without frivolity; earnest and dignified, but not haughty or repellant either in appearance or in fact. His most prominent characteristic, however, was his profound conscientiousness. This regulated his every act and word. He had no moods nor spells. Those who knew him always knew where to find him. His conscientiousness gave symmetry, power and beauty to his life. His intellect was not brilliant, but it was well balanced. His scholarship was accurate and careful; it was honest at every point. He was more nearly an all-around man than most men. It was not wonderful that he was a general favorite; nor that, afterwards, when, in his Sophomore year, the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity being organized, he was wanted. . . .

Thus passed away in the morning of life, in the flush and prime of his days, the first of the six founders of the Φ Δ Θ. It was an early call, but he was ready. God never makes mistakes. He never dismisses one of his witnesses until his testimony is finished.

* In a letter dated Piqua, Ohio, May 10, 1849, he wrote to his brother that he was not at college that session—from the first Monday of April to the second Thursday of August—but was studying at home. He was undecided about returning to Miami in the fall, as the institution was then in a very unprosperous condition. He thought of entering the junior class of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa. However, he returned to Miami the next fall. In this letter he mentioned that the people had again elected his father a Justice of the Peace. See first footnote, page 44.

† The foregoing sketch was revised by his brother, Wm. J. Rodgers, Beloit, Kan., April 36, 1901, and reviewed in proof by him October 13, 1901. It was reviewed in proof, October 14, 1903, by Mrs. Mary R. Henderson (formerly Mrs. Ardivan Walker Rodgers), Fairfield, Iowa. A history of the family is in preparation by his uncle, T. P. Rodgers, of Topeka, Kan.
Andrew Watts Rogers was born near Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, March 12, 1825. His father was Thomas Rodgers (spelled with a "d"), and his mother, who was his father's second wife, was Nancy Rodgers, daughter of William and Sarah Watts. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish and Dutch descent. His paternal grandfather, William Rodgers, of Loudon County, Virginia, served under General George Washington in the Revolution. His maternal grandfather was named Watts, probably William Watts, and served probably under General Francis Marion. His maternal grandmother's brother, Samuel Strain, was one of Marion's men. His father had six children by his first wife, eight by his second wife. Andrew Watts Rogers was the third of the eight children.

He was matriculated at Miami University, October 7, 1846, entering the second preparatory class. His half-brother, Rev. Wm. S. Rogers, Miami, '35, a missionary returned from Northern India, was at that time living at Oxford. He was in the preparatory department two years. The college course of four years was completed by him in three years, making five years he remained at Miami. He was graduated with the degree of A.B., 1851. The subject of his commencement address was "French Republicanism." Three years later he received from Miami the honorary degree of A.M.

He went to West Tennessee, 1851, and for two years he taught school at Raleigh, Shelby County. In leisure time he read law, and he was admitted to the bar at Memphis, 1853. He returned to Ohio, August, 1853, and in the same year moved to Bloomington, Ill., where, again admitted to the bar, he began the active practice of his profession. He moved to Carbondale, Ill., 1858. In his practice over the State, he frequently met those great sons...

During the last three years of the civil war, he served in the United States Army. On the organization of the 81st Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Anna, Union County, Ill., August 26, 1862, J. J. Dollins was commissioned Colonel, Franklin Campbell Lieutenant-colonel, and Andrew W. Rogers Major. The regiment first operated in Tennessee and Mississippi. The first real battle in which it was engaged was that at Port Gibson, Miss., May 1, 1863. It participated in the battle of Raymond, Miss., May 12; in the capture of Jackson, the state capital, May 14; and in the battles of Champion Hill and Big Black Bridge, on the 16th and 17th respectively.

The investing of Vicksburg began May 18; and in a general assault on the Confederate defenses, May 22, Colonel Dollins was killed. Lieutenant-colonel Campbell then succeeded him, and Major Rogers became Lieutenant-colonel. After the fall of Vicksburg, July 4, the 81st operated in Mississippi and Louisiana. The regiment left Vicksburg, March 9, 1864, to participate in the Red River expedition, during all of which Lieutenant-colonel Rogers was in command of the regiment, Colonel Campbell being on detached duty. Later, the regiment was in the campaign under Brigadier-general S. D. Sturgis against Major-general N. B. Forrest. Sturgis was finally defeated at Guntown, Miss., June 10, but the gallant 81st (with a remnant of the 95th) was the last to leave the line of battle. Lieutenant-colonel Rogers was in command of the regiment during the latter half of this battle, as Colonel Campbell, becoming exhausted, had been forced to leave the field.

Colonel Campbell resigning, Lieutenant-colonel Rogers was commissioned Colonel, August 20, 1864. The regiment, September 17, started in pursuit of Major-general Sterling Price, who was on his last raid into Missouri. The pursuit continued until October 25, when Warrensburg, Mo., was reached, the place which later became Colonel Rogers' home. General Price having escaped into Arkansas, the regiment left Warrensburg, November 8. Being ordered to Tennessee, it took part in the battle of Nashville, December 15 and 16. Early in 1865, the regiment was sent by boat to New Orleans; thence, after a stay of two weeks, by ocean steamer, to Dauphin Island in Mobile Bay. In the investment of the Spanish fort there, the 81st, commanded by Colonel Rogers, opened the fight and held the advance, March 27. The siege was long and tedious, and the regiment was under continual fire from that date until April 8, when the final charge was made and the fort taken. The gallant 81st, Colonel Rogers at its head, was the second detachment of troops to get inside the ramparts.

Colonel Rogers was President of several division court martials—one at Vicksburg, Miss., in the winter of 1863-64; one at Eastport, Miss., 1864; one at Montgomery, Ala., 1865.
Colonel Rogers was mustered out with his regiment at Chicago, August 5, 1865. Though he had been commissioned Colonel, he was never mustered in as Colonel, because his regiment had been reduced below the minimum number required; hence he was mustered out as Lieutenant-colonel. The enlisted men of the 81st numbered 1,144, of whom 54 were killed or died of wounds received in action, 287 died of disease, 274 resigned or were discharged, and 529 were mustered out of service.*

Colonel Rogers moved, September, 1865, to Warrensburg, Mo., where he again began the practice of law, and where he resided until his death. In 1873 and 1874 he was Prosecuting Attorney of Johnson County. More frequently than any other member of the Johnson County bar, he acted as a Special Judge of the Circuit Court, when the Judge was absent or disqualified. In 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the Missouri House of Representatives. He was instrumental in locating the State Normal School for the second district at Warrensburg. From 1880 to 1890 he was a

* See "Experience in the War of the Great Rebellion, by a Soldier of the Eighty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry," Carbondale, Ill., Edmund Newsome, Publisher. First edition, 1879. Second edition (enlarged), 1880; 16mo; pp. 297. For sale by Ben., Newsome, Marion, Ill.; price 50 cents. Colonel Rogers sent his copy of this book, and wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 30, 1900: "I send it to you for examination, but you must return it to me, as I value it highly, and intend writing a brief history of my part in the civil war. It will be useful to me especially in recalling dates and incidents while Newsome was with us." It is much to be regretted that Colonel Rogers did not live to complete this work.

See other portraits of him under "Phi Delta Theta in the War for the Union."
member of the board of regents of that institution, and during 1890 he was President of the board. In 1890 and 1891 he was editor of the Warrensburg weekly *Journal-Democrat*.

In politics he was a Democrat. Though reared a Presbyterian, he was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1873, and in the same year became a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Warrensburg. He was elected senior warden, 1876, and held that office until his death. He was also, at the time of his death, superintendent of the Sunday school and teacher of the Bible class. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and one of the oldest members of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Warrensburg; he belonged, also, to the order of the High Priesthood. For several terms he was Commander of Colonel Grover Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

At maturity he was six feet two and a half inches tall, and in middle life he weighed about 180 pounds. His eyes were blue, his complexion fair, his hair light. At Oxford, Ohio, February 6, 1852, he was married to Sallie J. Matthews, daughter of T. J. Matthews, Professor of mathematics at Miami University, who was the father also of Stanley Matthews, sometime Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. His widow and four children survive him. The latter are: Mrs. Isabella C. Urié, Stanley T. Rogers, Mrs. Anna Fish, Miss Elizabeth Rogers. Colonel Rogers died suddenly, of an affliction of the heart, in his home, February 26, 1901. The following account of his death is from the Warrensburg daily *Star* of February 27:

At 6:30 o'clock last evening, after Colonel Rogers had eaten his supper, and had sat down in his chair to enjoy reading, he passed suddenly, without one moment's warning, from the activities of the present life into the mystic life on the other shore. He had been seen on our streets all day; he had been busy ministering to the beloved wife who had been very ill; he sat down to rest after a well-spent day—when Death, who forgets neither the old nor the young, claimed for his own the noble, big-hearted, patient and courageous man, whom Warrensburg will not willingly forget. Warrensburg is shocked; she can not this morning realize the loss she has sustained. . . . As a lawyer he stood high; he served as Special Judge in important cases, and his rulings were always upheld by the Supreme Court. . . . Above all, he was a grand husband, father and neighbor. To all he ministered with his cheerful words, his patient spirit, his helpful hands.

The following is from the Warrensburg weekly *Journal-Democrat* of March 1:

Nothing had occurred during the day that in any manner forewarned his family of his impending death. He had been busy, as usual, administering to the comfort of Mrs. Rogers, who had been ill for several weeks. He ate a hearty supper, then betook himself to an easy chair, book in hand, with a remark to his daughter that he believed he would read some history. In the course of a few minutes his daughter noticed that his head had dropped on his breast; she spoke to him and no answer came. She approached him and discovered that something was wrong. The nearest neighbors were called, but when they arrived they found the once stalwart body lifeless. . . . Colonel Rogers was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic Fraternity, and also of the G. A. R. Among the Masonic brethren his name will be revered. But, better than all, he was a Christian gentleman, consistent in his practices and living.
The funeral took place from Christ Church, at 10 A. M., March 1. Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Colonel Grover Post, G. A. R.; and the Johnson County bar each attended in a separate body. R. H. Switzler, H. G. C., officially represented Φ Δ Θ. There was a profusion of floral tributes, among them a large cluster of white carnations from Φ Δ Θ. The choir chanted "Lord, let me know mine end and the number of my days," and sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide with Me." The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. K. Dunn, Δ K E, Secretary of the Western Diocese of Missouri, who is quoted in the Star of March 1: "There was," he said, "no need of eulogy; the life of the one before them was sufficient eulogy of itself; it was an open book, known to all men—pure, righteous, upright." The interment was at the Warrensburg cemetery, where the services were conducted by the G. A. R. Dr. W. L. Hedges, acting Post Commander, reviewed the military career of Colonel Rogers, after which taps were sounded. At a
special meeting of the bar of Johnson County, February 28, committees were appointed to prepare resolutions to present to the Circuit Court, the Kansas City Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. The committee appointed to present resolutions to the Circuit Court submitted the following:

Colonel Rogers was noted among his fellow-members of the bar for his kindness and courtesy, never by word or action giving offense, and scorning to do a small or dishonorable action. He had a mind of strong grasp, and when aroused would make a powerful argument. He, more frequently than any other member of the bar, has been called upon to sit as a Special Judge when the Circuit Court Judge was disqualified. He was universally loved and respected by his associates, especially by members of the profession.

Residence of Colonel A. W. Rogers, Warrensburg, Missouri.
Reproduced from The Scroll, April, 1902. Mrs. Rogers at right, Miss Elizabeth Rogers at left.

After the preamble (of which the foregoing is only a part) and resolutions had been read, and a number of eulogies delivered, it was ordered that the preamble and resolutions be entered on the records of the court, and the court adjourned through respect for the memory of the deceased. The following, quoted from a letter written by Colonel Rogers, January 3, 1901, gives an insight into his kindly spirit and sympathetic nature:

I am very glad that you had such a pleasant and profitable time at Louisville; I felt sure you would have. I am not at all envious of your good luck. I have learned to be happy because others can have enjoyments in which I cannot be privileged to participate; and in this way I can get a great deal of enjoyment, you see, and, on the average, can keep along pretty nearly even with the rest of humanity.
Grave of Andrew Watts Rogers, Warrensburg, Missouri.

From a photograph taken by Stone & DeGraff, Warrensburg, Memorial Day, 1902. Work on the tombstone was hurried to complete it and erect it by that day. The mistake of the stone-cutter in spelling "coelo" has been corrected.—See footnote, page 96.
I received a telegram from the Convention, which made me feel very good, just because in all of it you had not forgotten me. I think your tombstone resolution was a beautiful thing to do; I am glad you thought of it.* If I can be of any service to you, command me.

His daughter, Mrs. Fish, wrote to W. B. Palmer, March 10, 1901:

My dear father's life, of late years, has been a very simple one—uneventful in a biographical sense—a continual round of hard work, homely duties, Christian charities and sweet helpfulness—the quiet, simple, Christian life that is beautiful to all, but interesting in its details to none but those who know it intimately and lovingly. To give you some idea of how broad and catholic were his sympathies, I have only to tell you that the great majority of the beautiful floral offerings that came to him, after he had passed on, were sent by young men, young women and little children. Many children came and asked to see him, and told us how they had loved him. Old men and women stop me on the street to say how much they miss him. People in all stations of life come to me and tell me how dear and kind and helpful he was to them.

Mrs. Fish wrote to Palmer March 19, 1901: "The Fraternity will always be dear to me personally, because I believe I can sympathize with the feelings that my father entertained for it. We have been taught to regard all Phis as kinsmen, and are very proud of our clan." In The Scroll, April, 1901, Robert Morrison paid the following tribute to the memory of A. W. Rogers:

And now Colonel Rogers has crossed the River, to join "the silent majority"! He was kindly spared to be with us a goodly period—longer even than the average of the life of old men—three score years and ten. He died at home, the best place, if a man is happy enough to have one, from which to say good-bye. He had a pleasant family and the wisdom to enjoy their presence. . . . Colonel Rogers uniformly led a quiet, earnest, useful life. He ever tried conscientiously to do his duty, whether in the army, the legislature, the community, the church or the family. The blare of trumpet and drum did not throw him off his balance, nor was it needed to excite him to do any plain or needful work. He was a man of fine personal presence. . . . On horse-back the Colonel was a magnificent figure, as he rode among his brother officers on dress parade or in review in the army. He was a loyal member of our Brotherhood, though for good reasons he felt unable to be with us in our general gatherings. He was a brave, good, true man, as was abundantly proved in every sphere in which he was called to live. The Fraternity will never have cause to blush or be ashamed if its members attain the high degree of honor and usefulness achieved by Colonel Andrew Watts Rogers.

THE PARENT CHAPTER—OHIO ALPHA.

Φ ΔΘ was founded at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, December 26, 1848.† Fortunately its origin is not involved in any obscurity. The original minutes of the parent chapter, 1848 to

* A resolution adopted by the Convention of 1900, providing for the erection of tombstones over the graves of the deceased founders of the Fraternity. Tombstones had been erected over the graves of Robert Thompson Drake and Ardivan Walker Rodgers. The tombstone placed at the grave of Andrew Watts Rogers, 1902, was the first one to which the Fraternity contributed, the cost being shared by the Fraternity with the family of the deceased. —See page 91.

† Doubtless this was the last letter written by Colonel Rogers in regard to Φ ΔΘ. It was the last letter received from him by W. B. Palmer in a correspondence, beginning 1880, relating to the history of the Fraternity. A biographical sketch of Colonel Rogers, based on information supplied by himself, and written by R. H. Switzer, appeared in The Scroll, June, 1897. A sketch of him prepared for this history was revised by him, September 16, 1899, and his military record was again revised by him, October 30, 1900. This sketch was published in The Scroll, April, 1901. It was reviewed in proof for this history by Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Fish, October 11, 1903.

† At that time James K. Polk was President of the United States, and Zachary Taylor had been elected to succeed him. Calhoun, Clay and Webster were still in the senate. Edgar
1857, are preserved in the fraternity library. Annotated by one of the founders, Robert Morrison, they were printed in The Palladium, January, March and May, 1898. Much of the history of the Society during its first thirty years is preserved in old correspondence which The Scroll began to print October, 1887.

Allan Poe, James Fenimore Cooper, William H. Prescott and Washington Irving were yet alive. Texas won its independence by the defeat of Santa Anna, 1836, and was admitted to the Union, 1845. British claims to the territory embracing Oregon, Washington and Idaho were extinguished by a treaty concluded 1846. A treaty of peace was ratified, May 19, 1848, by which Mexico ceded to the United States the territory embracing California, Nevada, Utah and portions of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. Additional territory was acquired by the Gadsden purchase, 1853. Wisconsin, the last of the five States erected out of the Northwest Territory, was admitted to the Union, May 29, 1848. California was admitted, September 9, 1850. Oregon was organized as a territory, August 14, 1848. The other present States west of the Missouri River were not on the map in 1828, even as territories. Utah and New Mexico were organized as territories, 1850; Washington, 1853; Kansas and Nebraska, 1854; Colorado, Nevada and Dakota, 1861; Arizona and Idaho, 1863; Montana, 1864; Wyoming, 1868. On maps made in the eighteen fifties, most of the country between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains was designated as "The Great American Desert."

Gold was discovered in California January 19, 1848. The cornerstone of the Washington monument was laid at the national capital, July 4, 1852.

Canal boats were a common means of travel, but the most common mode was by stage coaches. The railroad from Cincinnati to Springfield, the first in Ohio, was opened, 1842; the railroad from Columbus to Cincinnati, was opened, 1851; the railroad from Cleveland to Columbus, 1852; the railroad from Cleveland to Toledo, 1853; the railroad from Columbus to Wheeling, 1854. The first continuous railroad from New York to Boston was opened January 1, 1849. The first railroad across the continent was completed 1869.

The first telegraphic message was transmitted between Baltimore and Washington, 1844. A cable was laid between England and France, 1853. The first trans-Atlantic cable was laid, 1858, though the first to work successfully was that of 1866.

From 1845 to 1851, letter postage per half ounce was five cents within 300 miles, ten cents for greater distances. Postage stamps were first authorized by the United States Government, 1847. Envelopes had been used since 1830, but in 1846 many letters were still mailed without them.

More than twelve years were to elapse before the opening of the war between the States.

According to the census of 1850, the population of the United States was 23,191,876; of Ohio, 1,980,320; of Cincinnati, 115,335; Columbus, 17,885; Cleveland, 17,034; Dayton, 10,977; Springfield, 5,108; Toledo, 3,850; Akron, 3,266; Canton, 2,603; Butler County [including Oxford], 30,786. By the censuses of 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1890, Ohio was the third State in population. In 1820, 1830, 1840 and 1850, the center of population was in what is now the State of West Virginia; in 1860 and 1870 it was in Southern Ohio; in 1880 it was in Kentucky, eight miles southwest of Cincinnati; in 1890 and 1900 in Southern Indiana. See map below, from 1900 Census Report, Volume 1.

![Map showing the position of the center of population at the close of each decade from 1790 to 1900 and the location of the median point of 1880, 1890 and 1900.]

Oxford, Ohio, the birthplace of Φ Δ Θ, is about 20 miles northwest of Cincinnati.
Several of the founders and early initiates have written their recollections of the Society during its formative period. A series of papers entitled "Memorabilia," written by Robert Morrison, was published in The Scroll, October, November and December, 1881, and January, February and March, 1882, the following being printed in February:

John McMillan Wilson and I were classmates, and hence were much together, and with us originated the idea of our Fraternity. . . . . We learned each other's views, talked the matter over, agreed on the general features of a desirable brotherhood, and chose four other students in lower classes—we were then seniors—those that we would like to have go with us. According to our plan, Wilson broached the business to Andrew Watts Rogers, who, after some discussion, was pleased with the project. The duty was mine to talk with my kinsman, John Wolfe Lindley. He soon gave his cordial assent to the proposition. The two others were Robert Thompson Drake and Ardivan Walker Rodgers. As they were not supposed to regard secret societies with great approval, more care seemed necessary in approaching them touching this matter. Accordingly, Wilson and Rogers interviewed Rodgers, and I called on Drake.

These gentlemen, when visited, regarded the matter favorably, but wished to learn something more definite of the new Society before committing themselves. Then the time and place of our first meeting were determined. As I was supposed to be more unfavorable to secret organizations than Wilson, the programme of the evening, as arranged by us two, was that he was to propose and I to lead off in accepting his propositions. The time came; all six were present. Wilson had the revised papers in hand, the reading of which he deferred until all present had signed a pledge, upon honor, not to reveal the subjects to be brought up for immediate consideration. Then Wilson, as if in triumph, and as if none knew of the propositions to be considered but himself, said: "Now, gentlemen, I have got you!" The fraternity idea was then fully unfolded. Rogers, Lindley and myself concurred in approving, as was arranged. With some anxiety we listened for Drake to speak. In a few quiet words he expressed his approval. But how would Rodgers regard the idea? His name was called last. As our eyes met his, we noticed a merry sparkle, which was followed by his speech: "Boys, I have always been opposed to secret societies, but as this Society is not secret to me, I like it." From that hour we six were a Band of Brothers, and then began the life and work of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity.

In an interview of W. B. Palmer with Robert Morrison, October 19, 1896, revised by the latter before publication in The Scroll, April, 1897, he said:

One day in the fall of 1848, I proposed to my classmate, John McMillan Wilson, to organize a new Society; as I thought from what I knew of those at Miami that we might establish one on an improved basis and with a better moral tone. The Alphas (Α Δ Φ) having for years been the only Fraternity there, had been regarded as haughty and over-bearing in their manner, which rendered them unpopular. The rival society, B Θ II, was founded by eight young men. Some of the Betas, a few years after their Fraternity's birth, were dissipated, and the reputation of the Society suffered greatly, until the initiation of two men, L. G. Hay, '47, and S. S. Laws, '48, both sterling men, whose religious character was unmistakable. Principally through them, a reformation was promptly effected. Afterward Hay was a missionary to India, and Laws was President of the University of Missouri.

At the time of the organization of Φ Δ Θ, the chapters of Α Δ Φ and B Θ II were suspended, mainly because a number of their members had been dismissed from college for participation in "the snow rebellion," January, 1848, when a body of students blocked the doors of the chapel and lecture rooms with great balls of snow. My idea was to establish a Society which would not be so arrogant as the Alphas had seemed to be, nor so convivial as the Betas had had the reputation of being. Wilson agreed with me; and, after discussion, we decided that we knew
four other men who would make good founders for a new Society. Both of us were seniors, and the four others were Robert Thompson Drake, John Wolfe Lindley, Andrew Watts Rogers and Andrew Watts Rogers. The first two were juniors, the latter two sophomores. Lindley and I were third consens. Wilson had a great deal of influence with Rogers. We got these two, but did not wish to organize without Rodgers and Drake. Rodgers was out-and-out opposed to secret societies, especially the Freemasons. When our badges were first made he objected to the eye, which is a Masonic emblem, because he thought it meant something he could not accept. I worked on Drake, who was my particular friend, to get him to unite with us in the organization, while Wilson and Rogers approached Rodgers. A meeting of all was called, the object Wilson said, being to consider the question of organizing a secret society. I do not remember just how long it had been since Wilson and I had first discussed the matter, but I am sure we did not start to organize the Society until the fall of 1848.

At this first meeting, Wilson produced a paper, and asked those present to sign it. It obligated the signers to keep secret all that might be presented for discussion that night. Drake and Rogers gave no trouble about signing. I was supposed to be opposed to secret societies; so Wilson, in the presence of the others, endeavored to get my consent to join. Wilson had the Bond and a short Constitution ready, and, after reading them, he called for expressions. Rogers spoke favorably, then Lindley, then I did. Drake also entered into the plan. We called on Rodgers last. His eyes twinkled as he said: “Boys, I have always been opposed to secret societies, but as this Society is not secret to me, I like it.” Of course all this was a concerted arrangement between Wilson and myself. He and I had prepared the Bond and Constitution. We adjourned this meeting to meet again for formal organization.

In the interval before the next meeting, I procured two small blank books bound in black leather. I was a dealer in books, selling the text books used in college. The minutes were kept in one of the blank books which is still extant. The first minutes are dated Wilson’s room, December 26, 1848; this meeting was held in the evening. Wilson’s room was in the Northeast Building, which still stands at Miami. In the other blank book, copied by my own hand, was written the Bond, and I signed it first. Wilson’s name was next. I do not remember the order of the other signatures.

*The Scroll, June, 1897, contains a biographical sketch of Colonel Andrew Watts Rogers, in which he is quoted as saying that Drake was the last of the six founders to give his consent to the organization being called to the fact that he had written that Ardivan Walker Rodgers was the last to assent, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, January 3, 1900, reaffirming what he had previously written, as follows: “At different times in the years past I have given my recollections of that time, so important in our Fraternity’s history. I am sorry to differ with Colonel Rogers in anything, but I have nothing to retract or modify in the matter. I suppose I need not repeat what has heretofore been stated and printed. The outline, however, may thus he stated: After I had secured Wilson’s promise and cooperation, he was, according to arrangements, to see and secure Andrew W. Rogers, and I my friend and cousin Lindley. This being done, Lindley and I secured Drake, while Wilson and Rogers talked to Ardivan. They had hopes of him, though they were not very sanguine; but Wilson and I, after conferring on the matter, concluded to go ahead and run the risk. A meeting was called, but in the meanwhile Wilson and I had matured our plans. To have a stronger pull on the two ‘lender-feet’—Drake and Rogers—I asked Wilson to take the lead, to which he agreed. I did this to be more sure of getting them, as they seemed to think that I was more opposed to secret societies than they thought Wilson was, so that if I yielded they would be more likely to fall in than if I seemed to be ambitious to lead.

“When the meeting took place all six were present. Wilson took the floor and asked that all present should make a solemn promise not to reveal the proceedings of that night. When this was unanimously agreed to, Wilson, rather jubilantly, and possibly with a little tone of defiance, said: ‘Now, gentlemen, I have got you.’ I was a little nervous for fear he was going too fast, but he went on, and then, unfolding the plan we had agreed on, submitted it for our consideration. The Bond had been thought over and carefully prepared by us two and no others. (I emphasizing two things, viz.: the cardinal principle represented by the third letter of our motto, and the unalterability of the instrument except on impossible conditions.) Then after all was read over, Wilson called on me, and I, of course, agreed to it, then Lindley, then Andrew W. Rogers, then Drake and lastly Ardivan, who said, with a merry twinkle in his eyes: ‘Boys, I have always been opposed to secret societies, but as this Society is not secret to me, I like it!’ and he put down his name.

“The new organization proceeded at once to business and ordered two blank books, and, as I was then a book merchant, I procured both of them. They were small leather-bound volumes, holding about three quires each. One was for the minutes, and the other contained the Bond in my handwriting, with my name first in pretty large letters. The next name was John McMillan Wilson, then the other four, but in what order I do not now remember. This is my repeated but final statement in this matter.”
Wilson and I were joint authors of the Bond, and between us we selected the name of the Society, the object being to adopt a combination of Greek letters having a euphonious sound and a symmetrical appearance. After choosing the name, I, with the aid of a Greek lexicon, selected and arranged the secret motto.* I suggested the names of the officers. As we were a Greek-letter Society, some thought we should call the President by a Greek term, Archon, but I considered plain English best, and to this all agreed. I thought some time as to what we should call the Warden. Prefect was proposed, but I thought Warden was better, as it was better English, and the boys adopted it. The shield form of badge and the eye were of my design, but the scroll was suggested by Wilson. Our first badges were made in 1849. If Θ Δ Χ had then adopted a shield shape badge we knew nothing of it; in fact, we then knew nothing of that Fraternity.

At the Alumni Day meeting, Cleveland, Ohio, 1897, J. W. Lindley said: "Brother Morrison conceived the idea of founding a fraternity. . . . We were great friends and intimate associates, having grown up together from boyhood. . . . We held our meetings in each other's rooms during the winter season, and in pleasant weather we met on the bank of the creek, putting out pickets to insure secrecy." At the banquet of the Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898, Robert Morrison, after giving an account of "the snow rebellion" at Miami, January, 1848, said:

As the wisdom and propriety of such an organization had been the subject of reflection for some time, I one day said to my friend and classmate, John McMillan Wilson: "Suppose we form and start a Greek-letter society." Said he: "All right; you go ahead and get things in shape, and I will help you put them through." Accordingly, I set out to determine a motto, which from its initials should give name to the Fraternity. It seemed appropriate that there should be three Greek words, each important, and together forming a climax, and a significant and essential idea of the Fraternity. It was no trouble to find a Greek word that suited the idea sought in the first letter. A good word suited to the second cost but little more.

The third word did not come so easily at call, yet it was regarded as the most important in making the complete sense of the sentence desired. However, after a considerable examination of Greek dictionaries, grammars and compound-words was made, a Greek word expressing the intended idea was coined. It may be mentioned, as of some interest, that the very word, in an abbreviated form, was afterwards found as used by an author of high repute in the Greek world. In this inquiry no help was obtained from any knowledge of older fraternities.

The most important and difficult of all the preparatory work was the writing of the Bond. To do this I called in Wilson to help. Above where it was to be written we put the motto; and we gave our most earnest thought and care to the expression and expansion of the ideas conveyed by these words, and to harmonizing these ideas in the only unalterable instrument of the Order.

The book in which Robert Morrison transcribed the original draft of the Bond was stolen several years later and never recovered.† The oldest copy of the Bond known to exist was sent by J. W. Lindley to W. B. Palmer, May 17, 1880. It was written on four letter sheets, folded and stitched to make a pamphlet of

---

* Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, March 26, 1890: "In regard to our motto, that was placed and left entirely in my hands by the founders."

† In one of the two small leather-bound blank books, purchased by Robert Morrison for the Society, 1848, he transcribed the original draft of the Bond; in the other was written the minutes of the Society's meetings.—See Morrison's letter, November 12, 1886, in "Recollections of the Early Years." One dollar was paid for the two books, one dollar for a mahogany veneered box.—See
Ohio Alpha's Minutes.
Facsimile of first page of book, showing date of the founding of Phi Delta Theta.

In the third and ninth lines below the date, December 26, 1848, Ardivan W. Rogers should be Ardivan W. Rodgers. Doubtless also he, and not Andrew W. Rogers, was referred to in the second line below the date December 28, 1848. The minutes of the first meeting were originally signed simply "Secretary," and the minutes of the second meeting were unsigned. Robert
Morrison was the first Secretary, the minutes being in his handwriting. When the book was last in his hands, 1881, he prefixed his name to the word "Secretary," at the bottom of the minutes of the first meeting, and wrote "Robert Morrison, Sec." at the bottom of the minutes of the second meeting.

He numbered the pages with lead pencil, 1881.
sixteen pages. On the last page is written in pencil: "Founded 1848. First members: Robert Morrison, Pres.; John M. Willson; J. W. Lindley, Sec.;* A. D. Rodgers, A. W. Rodgers, R. T. Drake." Palmer returned this copy of the Bond to Lindley, 1899, who returned it to him and wrote to him, October 26, 1899: "I copied the Bond you sent me shortly before leaving Oxford in the summer of 1849. I did it very carefully, and think it an exact copy of the original Bond. The names of members on the back are in my handwriting; I have no recollection about them, but I presume they are in the order of the original signatures."

For a few years Lindley sometimes spelled his surname with "e" and sometimes without that letter.† For a few years Wilson spelled his surname with "i", but the family name being Wilson, he returned to that spelling. It seems probable that "A. D. Rodgers" and "A. W. Rodgers," endorsed on Lindley's copy of the Bond, were intended for Ardivan W. Rodgers and Andrew W. Rogers, respectively, and that the signatures to the original Bond were in the order of the six names on the back of Lindley's copy—Morrison, Wilson, Lindley, Rodgers, Rogers, Drake.

The book containing the original minutes is of pocket size, 4 by 6¼ inches, and ⅜ of an inch thick; the paper is tinted blue and ruled as a day book; the cover is black leather. Facsimiles of the minutes of the first two meetings appear on pages 101 and 102. Following are the minutes of the third and fourth meetings:

**DEC. 30TH, 1848.**

Agreeable to adjournment, the previously mentioned persons assembled. Mr. Rogers‡ in the chair. The consideration respecting the motto, Bond, and constitution was resumed, and after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Morrison, was adopted. The Society then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of John McM. Wilson, President; R. T. Drake, Secretary; Robert Morrison, Warden. On motion, Wilson, Morrison and Andrew W. Rogers were appointed a committee to prepare by-laws and to report at our regular meeting on the 11th of January, 1849.

---

*Treasurers' report, page 107, showing eighty cents paid on the price of the box, leaving an indebtedness of twenty cents.

The box served as a receptacle for the Bond, Articles of Union, Constitution and other papers, and in it also was kept the second Φ Δ θ badge ever made, the first being the personal property of Robert Morrison.—See his article in *The Scroll*, June, 1868, quoted in "The Original Shield Badge." For a year or more this box was in the custody of J. K. Boude, '52, who was initiated April 26, 1862. Some miscreant at Miami broke open the box, 1866, and filled its contents, including the Bond, Articles of Union and Constitution. It did not then contain the second oldest badge; it is not known what became of this badge. The mutilated box, from which the lock had been removed, fell into the hands of J. N. Scott, '47, who was initiated December 17, 1855, and was preserved by him from the time he left college, 1856, until 1893, when he returned it to the chapter.—See letters of J. K. Boude, November 10, 1885, and July 4, 1888, in "Recollections of the Early Years."

Also see letters of J. N. Scott, April 12 and June 5, 1893, *The Scroll*, December, 1893. When visiting Miami in the fall of 1893, I copied these letters and inspected the box in the rooms of Ohio Alpha. Desiring to have a photograph made to illustrate the box in this history, I was distressed on learning, 1902, that the box had been lost, probably when the chapter gave up its old rooms and rented a house, 1900. W. B. P.

* Evidently this was written between April 12 and May 27, 1890; see list of officers, page 106.

† "It is spelled without "e" in the financial report, March 6, 1849, facsimile of which appears on page 107, also in the minutes of January 1, 1849, page 104. As late as 1853, he omitted the "e"; see facsimile of his signature made in that year, page 82.

‡ Supposed to mean Ardivan Walker Rodgers, chairman of the meeting held December 26.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

New Year’s Eve, ’49.

Society met. The Pres., Willson, took the chair. The roll was called and every member found in his place. On the report of the Warden that Mr. Morton G. Williams, having been previously elected by this Society, & having complied with the requisitions of our constitution, accepts membership, it was moved and carried that we now proceed to initiate him. The Warden then introduced Mr. Williams to the Society, who having heard the bond and constitution read, and approving of the same, the Warden administered to him the pledges required, and he was by the President declared a member of, and welcomed into, this Society. The Warden then read out the divisions of the members during his term of office, as follows: Lindly, Rogers, And. W., & Morrison, to read essays at our next meeting; and R. T. Drake, Ard. W. Rodgers & Williams, at the next meeting after, and so on in turn. Adjourned.*

The organization took place during the Christmas recess. The catalogues of Miami for 1847-48 and 1848-49 show that there was “a recess of about ten days near the end of December.” Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 25, 1901: “I suppose the ’ten days’ began on Saturday, December 23, in 1848; that would allow the college work to begin on Thursday of the next week after Christmas.” He wrote to Palmer, September 11, 1901:

Fifty years ago in Ohio the festivities of Christmas were mainly on that day—very little during the week; a turkey dinner was about all on the 25th. Then there were few railroads, and canal packet’s did their fastest travel at four miles an hour. It would have taken me four days to go to and come from my home in Morrow County, Ohio, 167 miles away, at considerable expense. Wilson lived five or six miles away from Oxford, so he could easily be back, but the others who founded Φ Δ Θ lived farther off. Few students left to go far away during the Christmas vacation. I was anxious to have the organization date in 1848, and then we could, as we did with our first initiate, have our first banquet on New-year’s day, 1849. So we lost no time to do that work after Christmas was well past.

The calendar shows that the date of the first meeting, December 26, 1848, fell on Tuesday. It was held in the evening in Wilson’s room in the Northeast Building, now called the North Dormitory. † The first initiation was that of M. G. Williams, January 1, 1849, six days after the first meeting. This meeting, which was the fourth meeting, took place in Lindley’s room in the old West Wing of the Main Building, and the initiation was followed with a banquet at McCullough’s restaurant in town. Williams remained at Miami but a short time afterward. He left there at the end of the first session of the collegiate year, March 9, and, in the fall of 1849, entered Centre College, where he established Kentucky Alpha. Ardivan W. Rodgers was at home during the second term—from April 2 to commencement, August 9. There were, therefore, at the beginning of the second session of 1848-49, only five members at Miami; but, April 25, they initiated A. A. Barnett and J. K. Boude, and, June 12, S. R. Matthews. At the beginning of the fall session, October 1, 1849, those present were: R. T. Drake, J. W. Lindley, A. W. Rodgers, A. W. Rogers, A. A. Barnett, J. K. Boude and S. R. Matthews. Robert Morrison and

*To which has been added: “Attest, Robert Morrison, Warden,” written by him, 1881.
† See pages 26 and 57.
J. McM. Wilson had been graduated, but were still at Oxford. The members initiated during 1849-50 were: David Swing, November 7; J. A. Anderson, December 7; Harmar Denny, February 1; J. H. Childs, March 11.

The Constitution adopted December 30, 1848, provided for fortnightly meetings, but they were not always held at regular intervals. Exigencies arose which required more frequent meetings, and occasionally a longer time intervened. As some minutes evidently were not transcribed in the minute book and were lost, it is impossible to say how often the chapter assembled. October 30, 1850: "On motion, the Society chose Wednesday evening as the time for regular meeting." November 11, 1852: "Motion that the Society meet hereafter on Thursday eve carried." For some time the members possessed the virtue of punctuality; no one was noted as absent until the fifteenth meeting, which was held June 26, 1849.

The Society did not own or rent any hall, and did not meet regularly at the same place. Meetings were held usually in the rooms of members, but the minutes show that they were held in Prof. T. J. Matthews' recitation room, March 6, 1849; in the college library, April 25, 1849; in Lane's woods, May 25, 1850; in the college cabinet (the room where geological specimens were kept), October 30, November 15, and December 16, 1850; in the apparatus room (the minutes say: "instead of cabinet, it being less exposed"), October 28, 1851; in Miami Union hall, October 29, 1851; in Erodelphian hall, October 30, 1851; in the room of L. W. Ross and I. S. Lane, Brown House, January 21, 1852; in E. E. Hutcheson's room, McGuffey House, March 16, 1852; in Prof. R. H. Bishop's recitation room, June 29, 1853; in the Campus Cottage, November 9, 1854; in the Mansion House, December 16, 1856. Ardivan W. Rodgers and Andrew W. Rogers were appointed, October 30, 1850, "to provide a place of meeting." January 15, 1851: "On motion, a committee on house was appointed consisting of Andrew W. Rogers, A. A. Barnett and James Holmes." February 23, 1854: "A committee, consisting of T. W. McLean, J. E. Bruce, and Ransford Smith, was appointed to obtain a place of regular meeting for the Phi Society." These committees presented no reports, so far as the minutes show, and all of them failed to secure any permanent quarters for the Society.

At a Province Convention banquet at Indianapolis, March 13, 1896, Benjamin Harrison, '52, said:

I was a member of ΦΔΘ in its early days at Miami University, at that time probably the greatest educational institution west of the Alleghenies. I well remember my initiation; it was more impressive than a certain inauguration on March 4, 1889. We used to meet in John Knox Boude's room, over his father's store; it was one of those general stores where everything was sold—dry goods, groceries, nails and eggs.

The Constitution provided that the officers should be a President, a Secretary and a Warden, and that they should be elected every
eight weeks. The first election of officers after that of December 30, 1848, was on February 22, 1849, when Robert Morrison was elected President, Morton G. Williams, Secretary, and Andrew Watts Rogers, Warden. At the next meeting, March 6, "the President delivered a short address." There is no other record in the minutes of an inaugural address. At this meeting also, "The Treas. report was read & received." The Constitution provided that the Secretary of the Society should "act as its Treasurer." The report, a facsimile of which herewith appears, * was made by Drake, Secretary, December 30 to March 6. The smallness of the amounts received and disbursed conclusively proves that the infant Society was not an extravagant institution. There is no other record of the collection of dues from attendant members. The Society at Miami was at scarcely any expense. Meeting usually in the rooms of members, it did not have to pay for rent, fuel or light.


The minutes for January 15, 1851, say: "On motion a committee was appointed to attend to the size of daguerreotypes. Committee was Childs, Ard. Rodgers & Lane." February 6, 1852: "Moved and carried that hereafter it shall be the duty of the President to have the meeting opened by prayer." From that time on prayer was usual at the opening of meetings. April 1, 1856: "A committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Stoddard, Tuttle and Anderson to report on the propriety of having a sign of recognition. The President appointed a password for the coming session." This is the only mention in the minutes of a sign of recognition or password. Alumni when present were privileged to offer motions and to vote.† Several visits of alumni are mentioned in the minutes. October 13, 1851: "Mr. John Lindley and brother were present

* The spelling of names in this report shows that Ardivan Walker Rodgers was called "Rodgers, 1st," and Andrew Watts Rogers was called "Rogers, 2nd." This is indicated also by the spelling of names in the minutes of Ohio Alpha for October 21, October 20, November 15 and December 16, 1850.—See minutes of the last date in "The Higher Order of Alumni." Robert Morrison's recollection was different, 1865, when he was interviewed on this point, but, when the original of this report was sent to him, 1890, he thought that it should decide the question. J.W. Lindley wrote, 1869, that he remembered that Rodgers was 1st and Rogers 2nd. Colonel Rogers wrote, 1890, that he did not remember very closely as to the distinction, but he thought that he was called "Rodgers 2nd" while in college.

† See letter of J. McM. Wilson, November 29, 1851, The Scroll, October, 1887; minutes of Ohio Alpha, April 13, 1852, The Palladium, March, 1868, quoted in "Bicameral Chapters at Miami."
Received into the treasury from:

- $1.20
- Wilson
- Rodger 1st
- Sandly
- Willcox
- Snook
- Rogers 2nd

In all $1.20

Paid to Morrison by order of society for books $1.20
- a box valued at $1.00 paid 0.80

Indebtedness of the society 0.20

In the treasury 0.00

R. T. Drake
Treasurer

First Receipts and Disbursements.

Financial report of R. T. Drake, Secretary (and acting Treasurer) of Ohio Alpha, March 6, 1849.
See footnote beginning on page 100 and ending on page 103, also first footnote on page 106.
and participated in the meeting.” September 1, 1852: “The President being absent, on motion Mr. Rob. Morrison was called to the chair. Mr. Morrison being invited, delivered some remarks on the condition of the Soc. in Tenn. & Ky., representing it as prosperous at present, and presenting fine prospects for the future.” June 29, 1853, Morrison was present. December 20, 1853, there was a chapter banquet, “Messrs. Brown, Barnett, Boude, Wilson and MacHatton being present by invitation.” March 12, 1856: “On motion of Mr. Tuttle, a vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Wilson and Barnett, correspondent members, for their attendance, and an invitation extended to the gentlemen that they would favor the Soc. often with their presence.” J. A. Anderson, ’53, was present June 18, 1856, and, after the usual exercises, the members partook of refreshments at his expense at Sadler’s & Ringwood’s restaurant. During commencement week, 1852, Ardivan W. Rodgers and A. A. Barnett were present. About fifteen alumni attended the meeting of the higher Order of alumni during commencement week, 1853.

Φ A Θ was founded at a time when the number of students was smaller than it had ever been since the first year that Miami was opened. Owing to the unpopularity of the administration of Dr. E. D. MacMaster as President, the attendance during 1848-49 was only 68. But in 1849 Dr. W. C. Anderson became President, and at once the attendance began to increase. In 1849-50 there were 91 students; in 1850-51, 142; 1851-52, 208; 1852-53, 242; 1853-54, 266, which was the highest number ever reached in Miami’s history. For three years Ohio Alpha was without rivals. Λ Δ Φ did not re-organize at Miami until about December, 1851, Β Θ Η until April, 1852.

During three years and a half Ohio Alpha was sub rosa. The university never had any anti-fraternity laws, but the founders deemed it prudent to keep their own counsel about the Society, and to let other Greeks know as little as possible about its affairs, while it was in its formative stage. Early in 1851, R. T. Drake thought that “the colleges should always remain incog., or at least without any public standing.” John McM. Wilson inclined to the same opinion, though “some of the Oxonians” did not.*

In spite of attempts at secrecy, the existence of the Society was undoubtedly known to other Greeks. R. V. Moore, B Θ Η, and M. G. Williams, Φ A Θ, attended Miami University and afterward Centre College. At Centre, early in 1850, the former, not knowing the latter to be a Phi, informed him that a secret society had been founded at Miami “by Morrison, Drake and some others”, though he thought it had since “all blown up.”† When J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt were expelled by Ohio Alpha, October, 1851, it was very soon known to Milton Sayler, who was then attempting

* See Wilson’s letter, March 22, 1851, in “Correspondence During the Early Years.”
† See William’s letter, April 2, 1850, in “The Third Chapter—Kentucky Alpha.”
to reorganize \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \). About the same time several members of the Miami faculty became aware of the existence of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and several of them accepted honorary membership in the Society.\(^8\)

\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badges were first made June, 1849. Though privately worn at Oxford, and publicly away from Oxford, they were not displayed there until Saturday, June 26, 1852, when they were worn at a party given by President Anderson to the senior class of that year.\(^\dag\) R. G. Elliott, a charter member of Indiana Alpha, who attended that commencement at Miami, wrote to J. McM. Wilson, June 28, 1852: "The boys developed themselves in grand agony—agony indeed to the Alphas and Betas, as glittering of the golden shields drew tears from their eyes. How forlorn and discomfited poor crest-fallen R. V. Moore looked!"

The class standing of the early members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was high. From an imperfect compilation of college honors, it is known that Robert Morrison was valedictorian (first honor) of '49, a class of seven;\(^\ddagger\) R. T. Drake stood third in '50, a class of seven; David Swing was salutatorian (second honor) of '52, a class of sixteen; Benjamin Harrison ranked fourth in the same class; James Holmes was valedictorian of '53, a class of thirty-five; J. M. Miller was valedictorian of '56, a class of twenty-four. Robert Morrison was President and J. W. Lindley Secretary of the Miami Union Literary Society, 1849; A. W. Rodgers, Corresponding Secretary of the Erodelphian Society, 1849. The Miami Union elected A. W. Rogers and E. E. Hutcheson to deliver the diplomas of the society at commencement, the former in 1850, the latter, 1853.

When we look at the subsequent careers of the early members, they stand out with great distinction. Biographical sketches of the founders appear on preceding pages. In the class of '52 were the following members: J. K. Boude, afterward a physician employed as pension examiner by the Government at Washington; J. H. Childs, a Colonel in the U. S. A., who fell leading his regiment to the charge at Antietam; Harmar Denny, afterward professor in St. Francis Xavier College, the principal Roman Catholic institution in New York City; Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, 1889-93; I. S. Lane, who became an attorney at Xenia, Ohio;

---

\(^8\)See Wilson's letter, November 29, 1851, in "Annals, 1852-1856". It shows that Professors O. N. Stoddard and Charles Elliott had been elected by Ohio Alpha to honorary membership, November, 1851; also that President W. C. Anderson had been advised with about the Society, "but under a pledge that he would not use the knowledge in any way in his character as a college officer." Shortly afterward President Anderson accepted honorary membership.

\(^\dag\)"The \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \)s wore badges from the first. I am not able to say just when the Betas put on pins; they were wearing them generally in 1846, and I suppose had done so since very soon after Dr. Junkin left, 1844."—Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, February 24, 1882.

The Alphas wore badges publicly at Miami, 1839-36. See statement of J. B. Temple, page 33. The Betas probably did not wear badges publicly until some time after the founding of \( \Theta \Omega \ii \), 1839.—See Article 9 of \( \Theta \Omega \ii \)'s original constitution, page 37.

\(^\ddagger\)"Before the 'snow rebellion', the class of '50 had fourteen members. Of these four were dismissed, viz. S. A. Bonner, T. H. Hittell, D. L. McDill and James Warnock. Three did not return: R. C. Anderson, who was an Alpha, for sympathy with his dismissed fraternity brethren, and probably for other reasons; J. W. Hall, of Dayton, Ohio, son of Dr. J. W. Hall, who succeeded to the presidency of Miami University after Dr. W. C. Anderson; and J. C. Ogle, of Oxford, Ohio. So only seven remained to graduate."—Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, August 21, 1889.

See names of his classmates that were graduated, on facsimile of 1849 commencement day programme, page 75.
S. R. Matthews,* who became a judge on the common pleas bench; L. W. Ross, afterward Chancellor of the law department of the University of Iowa; David Swing, who became a great independent preacher and was the founder of Central Church, Chicago. Certainly no fraternity can boast of more talent in one college class. In '53 were: J. A. Anderson (son of Rev. W. C. Anderson, D. D., President of Miami University, 1849-54), afterward a Congressman from Kansas; Samuel Hibben, Chaplain, U. S. A.; James Holmes, who previous to his death (1858) became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Pa.; A. C. Kemper, who became a prominent physician at Cincinnati, and was Assistant Adjutant-general, U. S. A.; and J. G. McNutt, Captain, U. S. A. In '54 were: T. C. Hibbett, Captain, C. S. A.; E. P. Shields, a Presbyterian minister on whom Miami conferred the title of D. D., 1887; Henry Stoddard, Quartermaster, U. S. A.; Thomas Williams, Major, U. S. A. In '55 were: E. E. Hutcheson, Prosecuting Attorney for Hamilton County (Cincinnati), 1860; A. M. Rafter, Captain, C. S. A.; Ransford Smith, Mayor of Hamilton, Ohio, 1859-61, and Captain, U. S. A.; T. B. Ward, † afterward a Congressman from Indiana. In '56 was H. L. Brown, several times a member of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church. In '57 were: C. M. Hughes, afterward a judge on the common pleas bench; J. N. Scott, Major, U. S. A. In '58 was E. P. Williams, Captain, U. S. A. B. K. Elliott, who became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, was one of the early initiates. ‡ There are other members, who have not acquired such distinction in the world, but who have attained high positions in the learned professions. The beneficial influence of men of such character during the plastic period of the Fraternity cannot be overestimated.

The first man expelled from Φ Δ Θ was P. McC. Morgan, '53. He was initiated January 15, 1851, and, during the spring of that year, was expelled for violation of the Bond. However, the first serious trouble of Ohio Alpha occurred in the fall of 1851, when the Society was nearly three years old. It resulted in the expulsion of J. H. Childs, '52, and J. G. McNutt, '53, and the withdrawal of Harmar Denny, '52, S. R. Matthews, '52, and A. C. Kemper, '53. The offense of which Childs and McNutt were guilty was repeated intoxication. Matthews had been initiated June 12, 1849; Denny, February 1, 1850; Childs, March 11, 1850; Kemper, June 9, 1851; McNutt, September 29, 1851.

Childs and McNutt became intoxicated at the opening of the railroad at Hamilton, Ohio, near Oxford, 1851. This was before McNutt was initiated, but as he, as well as Childs, promised never to

---

* A son of Professor T. J. Matthews of Miami, and a brother of Stanley Matthews, B Θ II, who became a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

† Initiated by Indiana Beta, affiliated with Ohio Alpha.

‡ He went to Oxford, 1851, expecting to enter the class of '55, and was initiated into Φ Δ Θ, but immediately thereafter returned home on account of illness; his name does not appear on the matriculation books of Miami.
repeat the offense, he was initiated; and yet on the very night of his initiation both of them got drunk. Benjamin Harrison, who was a roommate and an intimate friend of McNutt, was appointed to admonish him; and Denny was appointed to admonish Childs, who was his confidential friend. McNutt promised on bended knees, calling God to witness, that he would never touch liquor again; while Childs promised to abstain from it until Christmas. The Society was satisfied and the matter was tacitly suppressed. But Childs and McNutt continued to get drunk, and strangely enough, seemed to make a point of becoming intoxicated on the nights of meetings of the Young Men's Temperance Society, of which both were members, and of which McNutt was the prosecuting officer.

Both were drunk October 27, 1851. On the afternoon of October 28, the Society held a special meeting and decided to arraign them, instructing the Warden to summon them to appear at a meeting to be held that evening. They refused to attend this meeting, but sent a communication denying the right of the Society to arraign them, because "neither the Bond nor the Constitution of the ΦΔΘ Society provides for the arraignment of any member." Benjamin Harrison was President. He met the emergency by his decision, "That such right inherently belongs to the Society as an organized body." Action on the case was postponed and, the minutes say, "the Society engaged in prayer, supplicating the guidance of heaven in the case before it." On the morning of October 29, the Society met and adopted resolutions upholding the decision of Harrison. The resolutions also provided:

That whilst we depurate the act with which the said J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt are charged, yet we love them as brothers, and fondly hope that they may be led, by our kind offices and the blessing of God, to covenant anew to fulfill every duty required by the Bond. That we adjourn, to meet in the college cabinet, on Thursday evening, the 30th instant, at 8 o'clock, and that meanwhile we earnestly invoke the guidance of Almighty God as to the course of action to be pursued. That a copy of the above be submitted to J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt.

On October 30, Benjamin Harrison and I. S. Lane, respectively President and Secretary, drove to the home of J. McM. Wilson, '49, one of the founders of ΦΔΘ, who lived near College Corner, about six miles from Oxford. They brought him to Oxford, to advise with the members about the wisest course to pursue. Wilson and all the active members, including the accused, were present at the meeting on the evening of October 30, held in Erodolphian hall, instead of the college cabinet. Childs and McNutt pleaded "guilty," but they were still contumacious, giving no assurances of reformation. The minutes say that, they having retired from the hall, "A motion to strike the names of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt from the Bond was then proposed and carried without dissenting voice." Matthews, Denny and Kemper did not vote. These three were close friends of Childs and McNutt, and they offered their resignations, which were accepted at this meeting.
The minutes for November 18, 1851 say: "Communication from Kemper concerning a society pin in his possession received and read. A motion to purchase the pin carried and Ross agreed to take it." December 17, 1851: "Messrs. Boude, Anderson and Swing were appointed to report to the Convention the proceedings of Oct. 28th, 29th and 30th." This committee reported to the Convention which met at Cincinnati, December 30, 1851. The following is quoted from the report:

For more than a month before the Society took any action upon the case, it had been known to a majority of the members that J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt were pursuing a course of conduct entirely at variance with the pledges they had entered into when they signed the Bond of the Society, and inconsistent with the vows they had taken upon themselves when they had connected themselves with the Church, and their promises as members of the Young Men's Temperance Society of Miami University.

After the two expulsions and three resignations, the active members of Ohio Alpha were: J. K. Boude, Benjamin Harrison, I. S. Lane, L. W. Ross and David Swing, seniors; J. A. Anderson and James Holmes, juniors. Though reduced from twelve members to seven, the Society seemed to take on new life at once. The next meeting after the expulsions was on November 5, when Samuel Hibben and James Carson, both juniors, were initiated. December 2, the Society voted to call a Convention of the "several colleges" (i.e. chapters, chapters having been established at Indiana, Centre and Wabash). December 17, a committee was "appointed to report to the Convention the feasibility of establishing other chapters;" and acceptances of honorary membership by Professors O. N. Stoddard and Charles Elliott were reported. The regular "annual festival" took place February 6, 1852. February 20, Joseph MacHatton was empowered to establish a chapter at Wittenberg. March 9, E. E. Hutcheson, '55, was initiated. An important meeting was held April 13, when H. L. Brown, '56, was initiated, making the membership eleven; a petition for authority to establish a second chapter at Miami was received and granted; and petitions were received from Childs and McNutt, asking that their cases be reconsidered, and that they be allowed to withdraw. McNutt's petition, dated April 8, said that "Your petitioner" was "under promise to a Society—which Society is not the A Δ Φ—that should he connect himself with any association that association shall be theirs". He further said:

The fact of your petitioner having been expelled from your body will always prove an impediment to his connection with any other—indeed, it has proved so already. Your petitioner has refused good offers, being unwilling to connect himself with any other society, while such action remains valid. . . . If such a thing could have been by any means effected, your petitioner would have gladly returned into your Society and shared its benefits. There are those of your Society whom your petitioner cherishes as good friends, and although he has at times nurtured and frequently expressed hostility to them, he has now seen the injustice of the suspicions that caused such enmity, and now is and ever shall be a firm devoted friend.

Childs repudiated the acts of Denny, his agent during the trial. His petition, dated April 13, was in part as follows:
Your petitioner believes, from recent explanations, that he misunderstood the motives and intentions of the Society in commencing and prosecuting his arrangement, and further believes that his agent at the time misunderstood and misrepresented his intentions at the time of the trial. . . . Your petitioner desires to explain frankly the reasons which induce him at this time to ask you to reverse your decision. . . . He is now under the obligation of a promise made to another society, and he particularly desires that such a review of your decision as you may see proper to make should be had before he connects himself with it. . . .

Did he think that by becoming connected with another society, he would loose any part of the friendship of many of your members, he would utterly refuse to become so connected, but he thinks that this will not result; that it is possible for the best of friends to be members of different societies, and that such societies need not necessarily be opposed to each other. With whatever society your petitioner may be connected, however, he will never at any time do anything to injure your Society, with which so many of his most pleasant reminiscences are identified. He believes every member—as far as his knowledge of them goes—to hold towards him feelings of personal friendship, as he certainly does toward them.

The Society voted, April 13, to re-open the case, and decided that the new trial should take place April 20. However, it did not take place until May 3, when there was a joint meeting of Ohio Alpha and Ohio Beta, bicameral chapters then existing at Miami. J. McM. Wilson, '49, was present, as shown by the minutes:

BOUDE'S ROOM, May 3d, 1852.

Society met pursuant to adjournment, President in the chair. Roll called; all present except Hibben. The business of the evening, being the new trial granted in the case of Childs and McNutt, was then opened, on a motion for a reversal of the decision made on the 30th day of October, 1851, by Mr. Wilson for the first plaintiff, Warden in defense; Harrison for second, no defense. A full expression from the members was then heard, and the yeas and nays taken; they stood as follows: Yeas—Swing, Ross, Anderson, Holmes, McLean & Harrison—6. Nays—Hutcheson, Lane, Boude, Carson & Brown—5. The Society then adj'd, to engage in a full and hearty discussion of substantial points provided for the occasion—the result a general satiety. Harmony being then restored, and scattered ideas reclaimed, the Society was again called to order, and a motion made to reconsider the action just taken in the case of Childs & McNutt. A substitute was then moved and carried to the following effect: That the judgment pronounced in said case be recalled, and a committee appointed to embody the views of the Society with reference to the proposed action. Committee appointed: Wilson, Ross and Harrison. The business of the meeting being completed, the Society adjourned.

B. HARRISON, Sec. D. SWING, Pres.

At a subsequent meeting (the date of which is not recorded in the minutes), the committee reported the following resolutions, which were accepted:

Resolved, 1. That the Society reaffirms its action in the case of Messrs. Childs and McNutt, on the 30th day of October, 1851, as, under the then existing circumstances, just and righteous.
2. That, in view of the considerations urged by the gentlemen in their petitions to this Society—in the belief that the ends of justice have been attained—with the assurance that the action of the Society in the case was impelled by a sense of duty, the resolution of the Society, passed October 30, 1851—that the names of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt be stricken from the roll of the Society—be and hereby is rescinded.
3. That, at their request, Messrs. Childs and McNutt are permitted to withdraw from the Society.
4. That the good feelings professed by the gentlemen in their communications to the Society are cordially reciprocated.
Denny joined \( \Delta \Phi \) and Childs, McNutt, Matthews and Kemper became charter members of the Kappa chapter of \( \Delta K \varepsilon \) at Miami.* In an article on "The Crisis of 1851," Robert Morrison wrote, 1885:

A high degree of prosperity had been given to the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity from its origin, during the period under review, nearly three years. . . . Not a man so far had refused to join the band when asked to do so. It was a popular institution, and its first peril came from its prosperity. . . .

Capital punishment for such a reason, and upon two such popular young men, was a brave act, and certainly a painful one. It was regarded as a thing of risk, and the members who remained awaited the result with some apprehension. . . .

**Andrew Carr Kemper, M. D., Miami, '53.**

In various ways good results soon began to appear. At the very next meeting after the storm, two grand men came into the ranks—James Carson, whose older brother was a Beta, and Samuel Hibben one of the best men in the university. Hibben was graduated in '53, a class of thirty-five, in which he and James Holmes, both Phis, took respectively first and second honors. . . . It is worthy of remark that the same meeting that agreed to a new trial for Childs and McNutt granted a petition for a new chapter in Miami University, so great had been the prosperity of the Society in the six months after the loss of the five men above referred to.†

---

*See page 41.
†This article appeared in The Scroll, November and December, 1885, and January, 1886. Also see "Ohio Alpha's First Trouble and What Came of It," by Robert Morrison, The Scroll, March, 1886; minutes of Ohio Alpha, The Palladium, March, 1868; letter from J. McM. Wilson to Robert Morrison, November 29, 1851, The Scroll, October, 1885; open letter from J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, to the Editor of the 2 X Quarterly, The Scroll, April, 1866; interview of W. B. Palmer with Robert Morrison, The Scroll, April, 1867; sketches of Benjamin Harrison, by W. B. Palmer, The Scroll, October, 1888, and April, 1901; memoir of Benjamin Harrison, by J. E. Brown, The Scroll, February, 1903.
Nearly half a century after his resignation, A. C. Kemper, M. D., was reinstated in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), having resigned from \( \Delta K E \). He was present at the installation of the Cincinnati chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), July 2, 1898, and again signed "the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)"—the copy brought from Miami. Robert Morrison telegraphed: "A hearty welcome to Doctor Kemper on his return to Phi Delta Theta." Both of these old Phis met again at the Semi-Centennial Convention at Columbus, 1898, where both made banquet speeches, and also met at the Semi-Centennial Celebration at Oxford, 1899, where Morrison made a speech and Kemper read the poem of the occasion.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha show that it took the following important action, February 27, 1852: ""The jurisdiction of the Ohio Alpha over its graduated members being questioned, it was moved and carried, that, inasmuch as graduated members are considered as correspondent members in the Articles of Union, and are required to communicate with their colleges monthly, and as they have never received a dismissal from their colleges, and as they are united by a common Bond, that, upon the violation of that Bond, the Ohio Alpha has jurisdiction over its graduated members."

David Swing, '52, initiated November 7, 1849, was expelled for joining \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \). The matter was first considered March 12, 1856, but the Society unanimously decided to take no action, "pending further developments." The minutes for September 11, 1856, say: ""The Sec. was instructed by a vote of the Society to write to Prof. Swing, asking whether or not he belongs to any secret society in the university other than the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)."" Joel Tuttle made such an inquiry in a letter, September 12. Professor Swing, in his reply, September 15, said:

During my last year in college I lost much love for the Phi Society, on account of that "upper Order," which was organized at a Convention in Cincinnati—an Order constituted of alumni only. It was to meet only once in a long time, and offered no advantages of a social or literary character. The innovation itself, and the fierce debates that grew out of it, left me not as they found me—I grew cold in the cause.

On returning to college as a teacher, I was asked to join another Society, and, on the ground that the teachers were all (save one or two) in that body, I went into it also, it being pleasant to meet with them on occasional literary business. I cannot, Mr. Tuttle, justify that act; I shall not attempt it further than what is above.

But your second question is not answered, viz.: "Are you a member of another society?" In reply I say I am not. I was, but am not. At the close of last term I determined to commence this year of labor by withdrawing from that second body. I do not feel it to be consistent with the faithful discharge of my duties as a teacher to hold a peculiar relation to any particular circle of students—such a peculiar relation as a secret society establishes and supports. My resignation is before that other secret Society. It is dated September 8 and is a total withdrawal.

---

* His son, J. B. Kemper, was a charter member of the Cincinnati chapter. The charter members had belonged to a local organization called \( \Pi \Xi \), in which Dr. Kemper had taken a deep interest, and which he had aided very materially in many ways. See correspondence between him and W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., July 1, 1898, \textit{The Palladium}, September, 1898.

For many years Dr. Kemper had been a prominent member of \( \Delta K E \), having for years been President of the \( \Delta K E \) club at Cincinnati, and, in 1887, poet at the general convention of \( \Delta K E \).
The offense was not condoned. The \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Society, September 18, "appointed a committee to investigate the case and prepare suitable resolutions;" and, October 2, unanimously adopted resolutions, which ordered the name of David Swing to be "stricken from the Bond," for having "violated the spirit of the Bond." H. U. Brown, P. G. C., had an interview with him, 1886. Professor Swing then filled an independent pulpit in Chicago, and he was one of the most noted preachers in the United States. He said:

Professor David Swing, Miami, '52,
Founder of Central Church, Chicago.

See memoirs in The Scroll, October, 1894, and June, 1895.

In joining another order I had no idea of abandoning the old from dissatisfaction, nor of violating the spirit of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) laws. I did not intend to sever relations with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). I hardly know what my duty in the matter is. You might restore my name upon the roll, and thus throw upon me the burden of resigning, and I would not do it. The \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) is my first Society, and, on that account, I feel more attached to it than to any that I have joined subsequently. I have read some of Robert Morrison's reminiscences of Ohio Alpha with great pleasure. The Fraternity and its history are still of much interest to me.*

*This interview appeared in The Scroll, November, 1886. Also see correspondence between Joel Tuttle and David Swing in issue for October, 1887. Also issues for March, 1876; November and December, 1891; April, 1892; supplement, December, 1891. Also Ohio Alpha minutes, The Palladium, May, 1898.

For many years many fraternities did not have definite written laws against their members joining other fraternities; or, if they had such laws, violation thereof was not always punished with expulsion. It was not uncommon for a man who attended two institutions to join a different fraternity at each.—See discussion of "double membership" in "American College Fraternities," "Fraternity Studies" ([B \( \Phi \Pi \)], and "The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity." C. P. T. Moore, one of the two founders of \( \Phi K \Psi \) at Jefferson, went to Union and there joined \( \Delta \Phi \). Other instances
At the Convention of 1891, I. R. Hitt, Jr., of Chicago, President of Zeta Province, offered a resolution to restore Professor Swing to membership in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Seconded by the delegates from Zeta Province, by the delegate of Ohio Alpha and by the General Council, the resolution, on motion of Robert Morrison, was adopted.

Duncan McDonald, initiated October 2, 1856, was expelled, May 27, 1857, for violation of the Bond. There are no records of other members than those mentioned here being disciplined up to the time of the Society's dissolution at Miami, September, 1857.

THE SECOND CHAPTER—INDIANA ALPHA.

The second chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was established at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., within a year from the time the Society was founded. This chapter, which received the name of Indiana Alpha, was first suggested by Robert Morrison. It was organized by R. G. Elliott and S. S. Elliott, who were brothers, and who lived in Indiana, only eight or nine miles from Oxford, Ohio, being neighbors of J. McM. Wilson. The Elliots were in the second preparatory class at Miami University, 1845-46, and in the first (highest) preparatory, 1846-47. They of course formed the acquaintance of the six founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), all of whom were in attendance at Miami, 1846-47, and afterward. S. S. Elliott was in the freshman class there during part of 1847-48. R. G. Elliot taught a country school in the summer and fall of 1847, but, studying privately, he kept up with his brother in his collegiate course. During the winter smallpox broke out in Oxford, and the President of Miami, Dr. E. D. MacMaster, himself immune, added to his unpopularity by refusing to close the university, and there was an exodus of students, many of them leaving not to return.

Every county in Indiana was entitled to two free scholarships in Indiana University. The Elliott brothers applied for and obtained the Union County scholarships. By assiduous study, they fitted themselves for the sophomore class half advanced at that institu-

of dual membership are: President Theodore Roosevelt, claimed by both \( \Delta K\Phi \) and \( \Delta \Delta \psi \); Andrew D. White, Ambassador to Germany, \( \Sigma \Phi \) and \( \psi T \); Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain, \( \Delta \psi \) and \( \Delta K\Phi \); Benjamin B. Odell, Governor of New York, \( B \Theta H \) and \( \psi T \); Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland, \( \Delta T \Delta \) and \( \Phi K\Phi \).

Wm. F. Vilas, '38, a charter member of Wisconsin Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), accepted an election to honorary membership in the Wisconsin chapter of \( \psi T \), established 1896, of which chapter his son was a charter member. Afterward he explained that he was under the impression that such action would not affect his relations with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and that he had no thought of severing such relations. He also referred to the fact that when he was an active member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) its Constitution did not prohibit a member from joining another fraternity. The Convention of 1896 adopted a resolution exonerating Senator Vilas; but, without enacting an \( \text{ex post facto} \) law, adopted an amendment to the Constitution, providing that any member who shall unite with another fraternity shall be expelled. This was the first constitutional provision of the kind adopted by \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

*The catalogues of Miami for 1842-46 and 1846-47 gave College Corner, Ohio, as the residence of the Elliots. While Wilson was at Miami, the catalogues gave his residence as College Corner. This village is about six miles northwest of Oxford, and is partly in Ohio and partly in Indiana. Wilson lived about half a mile west of College Corner, and the Elliots about two and half miles farther west. A postoffice, called Cottage Grove, Ind., somewhat nearer the Elliott homestead than College Corner, was established later.
tion, and they went to Bloomington and entered that class, May, 1848.* Both were graduated there with A. B., 1850.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha show that at a called meeting, August 25, 1849:† "Morrison stated the object of the meeting to be to organize a college in Indiana. On motion, authority was granted to Wilson to organize a college of the Φ Δ Θ in Indiana University, Bloomington." Acting under this commission, a facsimile of which appears on page 119, Wilson initiated the two Elliotts while they were at home on vacation. This he did probably by September 4, certainly by October 11. In a letter dated College Corner, Ohio, September 4, 1849, he wrote to Morrison:

In regard to the Bloomington matter, I have now full confidence in its success, of which I confess I had some misgivings when you first suggested it. I have made all the explanations I have been able to make to Elliott,‡ and he enters fully into the spirit of the thing, and with an evident disposition to make every exertion to carry it through. Nor do I think there is any danger that the character of those chosen by him will fall below the requirements. He thinks there are eight who may be good material, and who if approached in the right way can be got.

By the way, there is a man there named Johnston (perhaps), first in the sophomore class, of popular manners, of a strong and well-stored mind, and of warm and energetic temperament, who goes to Crawfordsville this fall. Elliott is his special confidant. He proposes to place a chapter there through him. If so, it will be proper to establish the chapter at Bloomington first, and let authority be given from there. Elliott will go to Crawfordsville during the Christmas vacation. It may be necessary to make some explanations to him before he goes (under the usual pledge), to keep him out of the hands of the Betas, who came out there last fall. What do you suggest in the matter?

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for October 11, 1849, say: "Wilson reported that he had effected the object of his appointment, by the initiation of R. G. Elliott and S. S. Elliott into the Order, and was discharged. A petition praying for the power to establish the

* In a letter to Wilson, May 18, 1848, S. S. Elliott gave an account of their journey by foot, stage, steamboat and railroad (then a very new thing in the West) from their home to Bloomington. From Madison, Ind., to Columbus, Ind., they traveled over the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, the first railroad they had ever seen. A lengthy extract from this letter appears in The Scroll, December, 1887, a short extract under "Correspondence During the Early Years."

† Commencement at Miami, 1849, was on August 9, and the fall session did not begin until October 1. This meeting, therefore, was held during vacation. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for August 25, 1849, are signed J. K. Boude, President pro temp., and S. R. Matthews, Secretary. Robert Morrison and J. Mc. M. Wilson, who had just been graduated, were still at Oxford.

‡ Morrison wrote, 1888, that the Elliott above referred to was R. G. Elliott.
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

Be it hereby known to all whom it may concern

that Journdy Wilson is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Society and that this the Alpha Association of said Society hereby confers on said Journdy Wilson the Power to establish a Chapter of said in the Indiana University, Bloomington, to be called the Indiana Alpha of the Phi Delta Theta all to be done in conformity with the Rules and Regulations in Reference to forming new Chapters as found in our Book of laws respecting this matter.

President Poole

Commission for the Establishment of Indiana Alpha.

Granted by Ohio Alpha to John McM. Wilson, August 25, 1849.
We the undersigned brothers of The Order of the PΔO respectfully present to the NΔ of the PΔF

That There is in our opinion in the University of Indiana with which the majority of us are

concerned an adequate opportunity for the establish

ishment of a separate chapter of the PΔF. That

there is a reasonable prospect that a sufficient

number of persons as are contemplated in

the Bond of the PΔF may be obtained as well

an honorable organization and that its estab

lishments there will further the objects

of the order x.
Therefore we respectfully ask your Honorable Body to confer upon us the favor to organize and establish a chapter of the I.A.F. to be known by the name of the Indiana Alpha of the I.A.F. together with all the rights privileges and immunities belonging thereto and in conformity with the rules and regulations and such cases made and provided for.

R. G. Elliott
S. S. Elliott
J. M. M. Wilson

The First Application for a Charter.

Presented to Ohio Alpha October 11, 1849, and immediately granted. Signed by Robert G. Elliott and Samuel S. Elliott, who founded Indiana Alpha; also by John McMillan Wilson, whom the parent chapter had commissioned to establish a chapter at Indiana University, all three becoming charter members of the second chapter. See third footnote page 126.
The Ohio A of the ΦΔΘ,

To all to whom these presents may come greeting:

Know ye that the Ohio A in full meeting hath given and granted, and by these presents doth give and grant to Robert Gason Elliott, Samuel Steel Elliott, and John A. W. Wilson.

This charter, in testimony that they and their successors have been constituted
THE INDIANA A OF THE ΦΔΘ.

and that the guardianship of the interests of the Order of the ΦΔΘ, with
in the state of Indiana has been entrusted to them, and that all and
singular its rights, privileges and immunities, have been conferred upon
them in so far as they conform to the rules, regulations and usages
otherwise it shall be null and void.

In testimony whereof the officers of the Ohio A have hereto affixed
their signatures this eleventh day of October, 1849.

Andrew W. Rogers, President.
Sam'l R. Matthews, Secretary.
Allen A. Burnett, Roten, Herald.

The First Charter.

Granted, October 11, 1849 by the parent chapter, Ohio Alpha, to establish the second chapter, Indiana Alpha, at Indiana University, Bloomington.

See second footnote, page 126.
Letter from Robert Morrison to Robert G. Elliott and Samuel S. Elliott, Founders of Indiana Alpha.

The entire letter is quoted on pages 126 and 127.
A Catalogue
Of the Attendand Members of the
Indiana Alpha
of the Phi-Delta Theta
Located at
Indiana University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Situation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Hendelf, Crow</td>
<td>Princeton, Ind.</td>
<td>Senior Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew McCardle, Woodson</td>
<td>Monroe Co. &quot;</td>
<td>Sophomore Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Easton Elliott</td>
<td>Union Co. &quot;</td>
<td>Senior Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Steele Elliott</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Senior Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Miller</td>
<td>Chester Dist. S.C.</td>
<td>Sophomore Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Meari</td>
<td>Monroe Co. Ind.</td>
<td>Senior Chief</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indiana University
Dcc. 25th, 1849

The First Chapter Membership Report.
List of members of Indiana Alpha forwarded to Ohio Alpha. See footnote, page 129.
Ind. Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was presented by R. G. and S. S. Elliott and J. M. Wilson, which was granted. J. M. Wilson, and S. R. Matthews were appointed a committee to prepare a charter." October 27, 1849: "The report on the charter was accepted; charter adopted and committee discharged." The charter was dated October 11. A facsimile of the application for charter appears on pages 120 and 121, and a facsimile of the charter, the first ever granted by \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), appears on pages 122 and 123.\(^*\)

Wilson's name was signed to the application, and he was made a charter member, although he had already been graduated at Miami, and he never was a student at Indiana.\(^\dagger\) This account of Indiana Alpha having been read in proof by R. G. Elliott, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 1, 1903:

I was initiated at my home, at the end of an evening walk, and at the close of a preliminary discourse upon Wilson above all whom I have ever known could give, at least, to me, with a lasting personal impress. On my return from the walk, my brother was invited out, and he cheerfully and earnestly accepted the obligations. Why I, the younger, should have been given the primacy in this business of extending the Order, was left to conjecture. He was the more sedate and reflective, I the more assertive and adventurous. As for the date, I have no means of fixing it. It was, however, on the first visit of Wilson after our return home for vacation, beginning the middle of August, and we were told that our election had anticipated our return. To us the most attractive feature of the organization was the personality of its early membership—the six founders and those whom they selected for their associates.

The Elliotts having returned to Bloomington, the Articles of Union were sent to them, November 5, by Morrison, who, three days later, forwarded to them the Bond, Constitution and other documents, and wrote to them the following letter of encouragement and advice:

**Miami University, Oxford, O., Nov. 8th, 1849.**

**Messrs. R. G. & S. S. Elliott: Friends and Brethren, Greeting:**

Whereas, an application in due form, from the university with which you are connected, for the charter of organization of the Phi Delta Theta in said place, having been presented, it was voted that a charter be accordingly given, and we, in behalf of the college here established, take great pleasure in complying with the request of this Society in sending you said charter, as well as a copy of our Bond, Constitution, and an outline of other matters of importance: \(^\ddagger\)

---

\(^*\) The charter is a parchment 8 by 9½ inches, the writing thereon 7½ by 8½. The ink is faded so that a good reproduction could not be made from the original by photographic process. The accompanying zinc-etching is from a very accurate tracing made, 1901, on tracing cloth by E. E. Ruby.

\(^\dagger\) The Articles of Union (\( q. v. \), page 144) provided:

"Any member of any college may be clothed with special power by the college of which he is a member to select and initiate one or more persons into the Order, which number-elect, if less than three, may select and initiate the remaining number necessary to apply for a charter."

It will be noticed that, the establishment of a chapter having been authorized, the persons selected for the purpose were to be initiated, so that they would be members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) before applying for a charter. The Articles of Union further provided that a charter might be granted to "three members connected with any such institution" as was "of high and well established reputation."

The form of application for charter prescribed in the Articles of Union began:

"We, the undersigned brethren of the Order of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), respectfully present to the Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), that there is, in our opinion, in University (or College), with which we are connected," etc.

Instead of, "with which we are connected," the application signed by the two Elliotts and by Wilson read, "with which the majority of us are connected."—See page 120. Wilson, though never a student at Indiana University, was made a charter member of Indiana Alpha, so that a charter in regular form might be granted, and so that the organization of the chapter would be delayed as little as possible.

\(^\ddagger\) A facsimile of so much of this letter appears on page 124.
The objects in view you will find set forth in the Bond and motto; the means of attaining these ends to some extent you will find in the Constitution and by-laws; the privileges and advantages you will find mentioned in different places, as well as the duties. The general duties are composition, and genial, candid and friendly criticism. At our meetings, after all the essays are read and criticised, we have found much advantage in taking up some topic for conversation—some topic selected at the meeting previous—so as to allow study on the subject, and each stating his views, just as would be done in a well regulated intelligent family. Really good conversational powers are not a universal possession, yet none the less valuable on that account are they. Improvement of the mind and heart is our aim. \( \Delta \) expresses one and \( \Theta \) the other. If these two exist and grow, and if there be opportunity, \( \Phi \) will spontaneously spring up and flourish.

The Bond points out, we think plainly, who are to be admitted—only those whose heads and hearts, so far as we can judge, are both right—men of high moral character and intellectual endowments. One of the greatest enjoyments of life is intercourse with friends that are friends. We wish none but tried, genuine men to compose our number. Of course great discretion is necessary in the choice of them. Other societies somewhat like ours have had reference to talent, to the head, alone; ours includes both the head and the heart as alike essential. It is not the influence of the open outlaw, the depraved debauchee or the avowed infidel that is so injurious to society; it is the deep undercurrent of immorality and infidelity in literature, emanating from sources unsuspected and for that reason the more dangerous. We seek men of sufficient morals to give stability and weight of character in the right direction—men who, in their day and generation, will be useful to their country and their fellow-men. Such will be useful to themselves and all with whom they are associated; it will be a privilege to have them for special friends. May such ever be our choice and happy lot! And to this and all other worthy ends let us make every proper effort.

On the receipt of the documents sent some days ago, you will find yourselves authorized to elect one more to your number; then organize and elect one or two more; then go to work in good earnest to carry out the provisions of our Bond. Commence the regular business of the Society, adopt your by-laws, and then, if you can get two or more good men, do so, adding to your number slowly from time to time as you see proper.

It is our custom on New-year’s or Christmas to have a Phi supper. We think the custom an agreeable one. We hope that just before that event we may hear of your successful organization, and of the names of several new and good brethren, wishes for whose prosperity will be in our hearts as we sit down to our annual feast, as well as I hope ever afterward. It would be next to impossible that we say now all that is desirable. We hope to hear often from you, both as individuals and as a college of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and any assistance in any way that we can render you, be not backward to ask.

Our number now consists of ten (two are not here now but will be, we hope, in a few days)—two resident graduates, two seniors, two juniors, three sophomores and one freshman—a noble fellow, else we had not elected him while in that class. Our general rule is not to go below the sophomore class; of course, circumstances may furnish a reasonable exception. Whenever we can profit by any class we will do so. Our names are John McM. Wilson, Robert Thompson Drake, John W. Lindley, Ardivan W. Rodgers, Allen A. Barnett, Andrew W. Rogers, Samuel R. Matthews, John Knox Boude, David Swing, and

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT MORRISON,
Chairman of charter committee.

P. S. — I send you inclosed a badge of our Order. Keep it, as of course all things else, sub rosa, until the time may come “to come out.” Who the pins are made for, the maker does not know; he only knows myself in relation to the matter, and gives none except to me or on my order. Of course as soon as you are in readiness, the proper steps will be taken to furnish you with the shields necessary. On receipt of this, you may remit to me eight dollars (the cost of the pin) and much oblige. The charter will be sent in a few days; we prefer not to send too large
a package at once. I hope you have already received the package sent you on November 5th. It was large enough to have a suspicious appearance. Do not have any of your letters with any Greek characters on the outside; direct to private names only.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT MORRISON.

Replying to this letter, R. G. Elliott wrote:

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, December 3, 1849.

FRIEND MORRISON:

We have delayed writing so long that I fear you begin to think we have forgotten our friendship, Brotherhood and everything else. Our excuse is (making all due allowance for general laziness in answering letters—a constitutional weakness) that we were waiting until we could inform you of our organization. This, I am happy to let you know, was effected at 3 o'clock, Saturday, December 1. I beg leave to introduce to you Mr. Nelson K. Crowe, our friend and brother, whom we elected first. He is a fine sociable fellow, of good mind and character, a good Covenanter, and a native of Princeton—a member of the junior class. Though at first opposed to secret societies, after a good deal of conversation and argument, he began to yield the point, and at last he found himself in our noose. We presented him to the pledge, which he signed, and straightway we initiated him into the mysteries. No sooner was he made acquainted with the nature of the organization, than he became one of the most enthusiastic, whole-souled, “heart-and-handed” men. We have elected to membership Mr. Strean, a senior, and Mr. Woodburn, a sophomore; and, although we have not sounded them very deeply as yet, we feel certain of obtaining the first, and we have no fear as to the latter. We have in view at present some eight or ten, whom we are watching with a critic’s eye, four or five of whom we hope to have around our New-year’s turkey.

Mr. Johnston, whom we mentioned to friend Wilson as one suitable to establish a college at Wabash, passed through here on his way the day after I wrote to Wilson. He remained in town only about an hour, and as we had not received our papers, and he was busy with other matters, we could not even sound him, and of course not initiate him. But if weather and roads are favorable, I think of going to Crawfordsville about Christmas, and if you think it advisable we will take measures to establish a college there, if Mr. Johnston can be obtained. He is a studious, talented and upright fellow, and withal is a good Presbyterian. I think it will be worth some trouble to obtain him.

We are happy to acknowledge the receipt of (we think) all the papers sent us, viz., the charter, the Bond, etc., and a letter of instruction; also the pin, which is indeed very beautiful. Inclosed we send you the value (eight dollars.)

There are a few points on which we need a little more instruction. We are not certain whether the Constitution you sent us is intended for the whole Order, or only as a model by which to form the Constitutions of the separate colleges. The preamble seems to indicate the former; but we supposed the latter was intended, and accordingly modeled ours after it. Also we find no article describing the badge. Such an article, I think, was either read or mentioned to me by Wilson.* But I must close, assuring you of the best wishes of your friend and brother,

R. G. ELLIOTT.

P. S.—Please give my kindest regards to all the brethren. Tell Wilson to write, also Bonde, Matthews, Rogers, and Rodgers, one and all.

R. G. E.

The Constitution adopted by Indiana Alpha was "modeled" after that of Ohio Alpha.† The Articles of Union, intended for all chapters, provided: "During the month of December of each year, the Secretary of every college shall make up and send to

* The badge was not described in the Articles of Union nor in any Constitution previous to the one adopted 1871.
† With not enough difference to note except in the preamble, which was as follows: "We, the undersigned members of the φΔθ, having been, together with those who may be associated with us, constituted the Indiana Alpha of the φΔθ, by a charter from the Ohio Alpha of the φΔθ, do adopt the following Constitution for this college."—Compare with preamble of Constitution of Ohio Alpha, page 147.
its Alpha a list of its members, after the following form.” R. G. Elliott, Secretary of Indiana Alpha, sent such a report to Ohio Alpha, dated Christmas day, 1849, showing a membership of six.* A. A. Barnett, at Miami University, wrote to Robert Morrison in Tennessee, January 5, 1850: “By a late letter from Bloomington, we have learned that a college has been organized, consisting of six members, all first-rate fellows. They had their New-year’s festival.” The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 9, 1850, say: “Mr. Crowe being present from the Indiana Alpha of the ΦΔΘ, was called upon to favor the Society with an account of their present condition and their prospects for the future; after which the Society tendered their love and respects, through Mr. Crowe, to his Society—the Indiana Alpha of the ΦΔΘ.” As mentioned in a letter from Wilson to Morrison, April 12, Crowe, when he visited Miami, said that Indiana Alpha still numbered six, with “fair prospects for some more, but not a large organization yet.” Crowe also said that they expected to establish chapters at Wabash and Hanover soon, and they thought that “keeping concealed until they get these things done” was good policy. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for May 27, 1851, say: “Brother Elliott of Bloomington was present; spoke of the prospects of the order out West.” This was S. S. Elliott.

**Signature of John W. Foster as Secretary of Indiana Alpha.**

From a letter to the Secretary of Kentucky Alpha, March 13, 1853.

Indiana Alpha did not publicly announce itself until the spring of 1854. Indiana University had no law against secret societies, but until then the members considered that the chapter could be more successfully conducted if sub rosa. W. G. Jenckes, who attended Indiana University, 1853-56, where he joined ΦΔΘ, and then went to the University of Wisconsin, where he organized Wisconsin Alpha, wrote for *The Scroll*, April, 1894:

Early in the spring of 1854, the members having provided themselves with the regulation badges, created something of a sensation by their simultaneous appearance wearing the decoration, at the usual Sunday afternoon lecture delivered by the President in the college chapel. I myself was present, and as much surprised as any of the others who did not know what the badges meant. But during the week following a friend notified me that I had been elected a member of the Order. If the faculty had any objections to the introduction of secret fraternities into the university, they were not made manifest; and the character of the students who participated in this first public announcement of their connection with the Order, was of such high standing as to forestall all anxiety as to the character of the Fraternity.

---

* A facsimile of the report appears on page 195.

This, the first membership report made by any chapter of ΦΔΘ, gives names unabbreviated. The original measures 57/8 inches from the top to the bottom of the writing.
All minutes of Indiana Alpha previous to May 25, 1857, have been lost. However, an interesting account of the early customs of the chapter is found in a series of papers, "Reminiscences of an Old Indiana Alpha Boy," by D. D. Banta, who entered Indiana University in the fall of 1853, and was initiated in the fall of 1854. He was graduated, 1855, but maintained a connection with the university until the spring of 1857. From these "Reminiscences" the following extracts are taken:

Early in the fall session of 1854, J. W. Foster and W. C. L. Taylor came to my boarding house and invited me to take a walk with them, which I did; and while out a written pledge of secrecy was presented and duly signed; and shortly afterward I was made a Phi. I have heard a good deal of late years about "spiking"—a bit of slang that was unknown to the Phi vocabulary a quarter of a century ago. I do not know that I understand the meaning of the word; I do not know, in other words, whether I was "spiked" or not, or whether we ever "spiked" any man. All we did, when we had made up our minds to take a new man into our Brotherhood, was to get his consent and then initiate him. There was no competition among fraternities, and we never took a man in hastily, for fear he would be gobbled up by some other order; and so far as I know we never regretted having taken one into the mystic circle.

The spirit of the ancient $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ at Indiana University was, I think, much more secretive than it is now. Several causes contributed to bring that about, chief among which may be mentioned the following: the Greek society was a novelty to the students of the university of that day, and it took a good many years for them to get used to it. A Greek was looked upon as traveling outside the common path, and the character of the membership was such as to command respect. No student was ever known who had refused to become one when opportunity offered. In fact, it happened more than once that an outsider gave unmistakable evidence of a desire to become identified with our Order. But how could an outsider be made a Greek? When, where and to whom should he go? No barbarian could tell, and fraternity men would not. In truth, the latter class enjoyed the unsatisfied curiosity and did much to foster it. They cultivated the mystery of silence as to all fraternity matters, and were careful to say or do nothing that would tend in the least to give a clue to any of their supposed mysteries.

Again: in those days the Phi hall did not exist in imagination even; and so initiations, as well as all meetings of the Order, took place in the private rooms of the members, or, if the weather were suitable, in the woods. In whose room I was initiated (it was not in the woods) I have forgotten. I learned that a short time before I was made a member, Seward's foundry had been a favorite place of meeting; but when the "Know-nothing order" was started, it took possession of the foundry, and thereafter thephis met in the rooms of one another, or in the woods. No student could close his door against his friends (and his friends were by no means confined to the Brotherhood) without unfavorable comment. Whatever may have been the habit elsewhere, at Bloomington the latch-string was always out. A time and place were fixed upon for a meeting of the chapter beforehand, but it always remained to be seen whether there was a meeting held at that time and place.

As the hour approached for the meeting, one by one the members dropped in, if the place were a student's room, and, if the coast were clear, the exercises began. If a barbarian visitor happened to be on hand, a member most likely maneuvered to get him off on a walk or other enterprise, or one by one the members returned to their respective rooms to await a more favorable occasion. To avoid the interruption of the exercises, it was necessary that the barbarians should have no hint whatever of the time or place of meeting, and I do not know that a hint was ever given. Still, there were sharp-eyed, curiously-inclined, good-natured students who occasionally took great pleasure in accidentally happening in to see us at inopportune moments. Once, while in the very midst of an initiation, a barbarian came in upon us, with a hop-skip-and-jump, and of course fraternity business immediately ceased. But our neophyte had gone far enough to enter into the spirit of the
thing, and he played the part of an indifferent man as well as the best of us. If the intruder thought to learn something he did not. But he was overwhelmed with attentions, and left no wiser than when he came.

There was room at Indiana University for a second fraternity, and, in 1855, B θ II was established, or rather re-established, there. To some extent Φ Δ Θ and B θ II rivals, but if during that year or the two following years there was any were trailing of the banner of either, in an unseemly effort to catch any man, I never knew it. So far as the Phis were concerned, there was not one that passed the ordeal of an election who was not initiated. And when a member was taken in, it was considered for life. "Once a Phi, always a Phi," was our motto, provided a necessity for expulsion never arose. "Lifting" men from one order to another was unknown in those primitive days; it is a slang word that the college generation to which I belonged never used. No man who had been a Beta could have become a member of the old Indiana Alpha, were the fact known to its members, and I doubt whether any man who had been made a Greek other than a Phi at any institution could have joined us.

After the organization of B θ II had been perfected, and it was known who its members were, a number of disappointed barbarians combined in an effort to ridicule the fraternities out of existence. To that end they entered into a combination and held meetings and procured tin shields, each as large or larger than a silver dollar, which they wore in imitation of the Greek badges. But there were too many who hoped to become members of one or the other brotherhood, and who were ready to join in the laugh at the numerous quips and jests made at the expense of the wearers of the tin shields; so in a short time these were cast aside, and the combination melted into thin air.*

So far as the Phis were concerned, the best of feeling was ever maintained between the greater number of barbarians and the Order, as long as I retained an active connection with it. In those days the two literary societies—the Athenian and Philomathian—filled a much larger space in the student’s life than is the case now. They not only afforded desirable arenas for debate and the practice of parliamentary law, but to be put forward as a representative on a sessional exhibition, or as a "spring speaker," or, highest of all, "anniversary," was an honor to be proud of; and as these honors came from the popular vote, the Phis were ever careful to cultivate the barb. vote; and it was seldom indeed that it failed us.

I have heard it said that in the infancy of the Order at Miami University a decidedly devotional spirit was prevalent. I cannot say that such was the case with reference to Indiana Alpha during the time I was actively connected with it. But I can say this much: we looked to the moral character of a candidate as much as to the intellectual; and as a Fraternity we were ever anxious, nay careful, to see to it that our membership put the best foot foremost, both morally and intellectually, on all occasions.† B θ II established a chapter at Indiana University, August, 1845, but it was suspended from 1847 to June, 1855.‡ As Σ X did not enter until 1858, Φ Δ Θ, for the first six years of its existence at Indiana University, was undisturbed by rivals.

THE THIRD CHAPTER—KENTUCKY ALPHA.

The first initiate in Φ Δ Θ was Morton George Williams. The date of his initiation by Ohio Alpha was January 1, 1849, six days after the Fraternity was founded. February 22, he was elected

* The fact of the barbarians wearing tin shields to annoy the Greeks is mentioned in a letter from Indiana Alpha in the first issue of The Scroll, January, 1875.
† Judge Banta’s "Reminiscences" appeared in "The Scroll", February, March, April and May, 1883, the above extracts in the last three issues. Another extract is quoted on page 156.
‡ Tables of membership compiled by W. R. Baird and published in the Beta Theta Pi, March, 1884, show that B θ II initiated no members at Indiana University from 1847 to 1855. His "Fraternity Studies," 1894, shows that the Pi (Indiana) chapter of B θ II was revived June, 1855. The catalogue of B θ II, 1890, shows only one member in the class of 1848 at Indiana, none in classes 1850 to 1854 inclusive, only one in 1855.
Secretary of the Society. April 12, on account of his "permanent absence," another member was elected Secretary. His connection with the parent chapter was brief, but he became imbued with the principles of the Bond, and he carried the torch of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ to another State, where he lighted the altar fires of another chapter. Before leaving Miami, he had thought of entering Wabash College, but he afterward decided to go to Centre College, Danville, Ky. In a letter, dated Louisville, Ky., May 1, 1849, he wrote to J. McM. Wilson, at Miami, of having reached this decision, and he declared:

I feel already the loss of the Society of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$. I have imagined the pleasure of your meetings since I left, and have wished to be with you. But being absent from you, I shall still cooperate with you, and shall endeavor to shape my course in life according to the noble principles of our model Bond. I shall ever remember with the warmest friendship the six names signed to it, and shall take pleasure in adding to my list of friends any whom you may select from the students expected there next fall. I know they will be worthy or they cannot be members.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha, for July 26, 1849, say: "By a vote of the Society, M. G. Williams was clothed with power to establish a chapter in Centre College." At a called meeting, August, 1849: "A paper notifying Mr. M. G. Williams officially of the power conferred on him to found a college in Centre College," was ordered to be furnished to him. The day of the month is not given, but the minutes of this meeting precede the minutes of the meeting of August 25, 1849, which was called to decide about entering Indiana University. So it appears that steps were taken to establish a chapter at Centre College before similar action with regard to Indiana University. But Indiana Alpha was chartered in the autumn of 1849, and Kentucky Alpha not until the spring of 1850.

Williams entered Centre College in the fall of 1849, and cautiously went to work for $\Phi\Delta\Theta$. He first initiated Hugh MacHatton. He wrote to Robert Morrison, in Tennessee, March 11, 1850: "I have not made much progress, as I told you I expected I would not for some time; but I have done something. MacHatton is now a whole-souled $\Phi\Delta\Theta$; he was initiated about two months ago. We have conferred frequently, and consider it injudicious to attempt anything at present." Shortly afterward he wrote the following letter to J. McM. Wilson at Oxford, Ohio:

Danville, Ky., April 2, 1850.

My dear old friend:—I have some good, glorious, and no doubt you will think from the character of my former letters, very unexpected news. I am ready to apply for a charter to organize a college of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$. What do you think of that? I first got MacHatton and waited some time for another. At last I have him. He is a splendid fellow; he is a fellow with a head on him, and with a good honest Irish heart in him. He stands first in our literary society, the Chamberlain. He is a fellow of the right spirit and a whole-souled Phi. Wherever he goes our principles will be loyally upheld. His name is William George. There is one or two more whom we intend to "victimize" if possible.

I have something rich to tell you about the Betas. In the first place, I must let you know that we have to speak in chapel once a session. The seniors and the juniors have to write original speeches; the sophomores and freshmen are not required to write, but all our class wrote original speeches, and I made one that
seemed to please them, although nothing extra. A few days afterward, Mr. R. V. Moore waited on me to inform me of my election by the Betas. To begin with, he asked me whether I was a member of any secret association. For the purpose of pumping him, I asked him what he meant—whether he referred to the Alphas and Betas. "Yes," he said. I told him I was not connected with either of them. Then he told me a good deal about them. He said the reason he asked me whether I was a member of any secret association was that it was against their rules for a person to be connected with the Betas who was connected with any similar association, and that there were several such associations at Oxford, and he did not know but that I was a member of one of them. I asked him what ones there were at Oxford besides the Alphas and the Betas. "O," said he, "there was one started there last summer by Morrison, Drake and some others; but it was after you had left (?)... It has all blown up now." I pretended great indifference, and asked him for time to think about it. In a few days I saw him and told him plainly that I was a member of another Society, carefully concealing its name; so he is entirely in the dark. He expressed deep and repeated regrets that such was the case. I returned my thanks to the Betas through him with this message, "Not that I love the Betas less, but that I love another Society more." They are all in a fever; it does me good to see them.

By virtue of the authority delegated to me by the Society, I have the honor to announce that, Whereas, Hugh MacHatton, of Xenia, Ohio, and William George, of Carlisle, Ky., having been duly elected, having heard our Bond and Constitution read, and having accepted the provisions of the same, be it known to all Φ Δ Θs, that the above-mentioned gentlemen are now recognized as full and worthy members of this Society, and are hereby recommended to the friendship and confidence of all our brethren.

Given, by authority, this 2nd day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1850.

Mort. G. Williams.

The above is a form that Morrison sent me. Mr. George is not now attending college; he left last Friday. He expects to become a member again after a while. Does this make any difference? The form of application for charter says "with which (institution) we are connected." Please send everything, with full instructions and definite information as to our relations to the parent society. Please write soon. Give my best to all the "elect."

Mort. G. Williams.

The chapter of B Θ II at Miami was broken up by the suspensions and dismissals which resulted from "the great snow rebellion," January, 1848, and several of the Miami Betas—E. H. Munger, R. V. Moore and James Warnock—went to Centre College and founded a chapter there, May 27, 1848.† Williams' account of his interview with Moore furnished great amusement to the members of Ohio Alpha.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 9, 1850, say: "Application having been made by Williams, MacHatton and George for a charter to establish the Kentucky Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ Society, 'twas granted, by motion, and Messrs. Denny, Rodgers and Swing were appointed to prepare it." The charter, drafted by Denny, was sent off April 13. Williams wrote from Centre to J. McM. Wilson, May 6, 1850: "We received all the documents but have not yet organized. We think it best to wait awhile. I have another fellow

---

* The Constitution of the Order of the Φ Δ Θ (see "The Higher Order of Alumni") provided for conferring diplomas of membership on members of the Order, but none were actually issued.

† This form of announcement of membership is somewhat similar to the membership cards issued 1878 (see "Annals 1876-1878"), and to the certificate of membership adopted 1858 (see "The Semi-Centennial National Convention"), modified 1900 (see "The National Convention of 1900"), and issued 1901 (see "Annals, 1900-1902").
pretty nearly 'victimized.'” He wrote from LaPorte, Ind., to Robert Morrison, July 26, 1850:

I left Danville for home, sweet home, about the first of June, after passing the session quite pleasantly. By a tiresome journey, I reached home after an absence of about three years. How changed alas! the home of my youth. Phi-ism made little progress at Danville last session. We now number four—Messrs. George, McClare, MacHatton and myself. What we can do next session “remains to be seen.” I expect to return; I don’t know whether the others will or not. There was no more material there last session; perhaps there will be next. I shall have to support the dignity of a junior next session.

From this letter we learn that Nathaniel McClure was the first initiate in Kentucky Alpha after the granting of its charter. Only Williams, George and MacHatton returned to college in the fall of 1850; and in December, Williams fell ill; and, after about three months, he was carried from Danville to Louisville, where he died of consumption, September 11, 1851. His was the first death among members of Φ Δ Θ. He was referred to in a letter from J. McM. Wilson to Robert Morrison, November 27, 1852, as “the first chosen, the first taken, and the best beloved.” *

Nearly two years after the charter of Kentucky Alpha was granted, the chapter had only one attendant member. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for February 27, 1852, say: “A letter was read from Mr. William George, stating the condition of the Kentucky Alpha, and asking whether one member had the power to elect and initiate. The Secretary was instructed to inform Mr. George that, inasmuch as the Kentucky Alpha had been duly organized, and that inasmuch as its charter had never been rescinded, that he constituted the Kentucky Alpha, and could exercise all the rights, privileges and functions of any other college.” George wrote to Robert Morrison, April 5, 1852:

Soon after Williams became ill, MacHatton left here and entered college at Hanover, so I was the only one of Φ Δ Θ left. Not having been a member long enough to understand all my duty, I did not know how to proceed. I doubted whether I alone had the power to initiate others; so I remained inactive, because I did not know to whom I should write for information. However, about six weeks ago, I received a letter from the Secretary of the Ohio Alpha, saying that no reports had been received from here. I immediately wrote him the circumstances of the case, and requested information in regard to my power to initiate, etc. He very promptly sent all necessary information. So I went to work, and I am now happy to inform you that we have enough to organize—two others besides myself, who will proceed to business immediately. We will initiate one other to-morrow night. I think our prospects are flattering.

The two members referred to were O. F. Rogers, ’52, and J. W. Lewis, ’53, and the student to be initiated the next night was C. H. Lewis, ’53. The minutes for the meeting on April 6 are printed on the next page. In the original the word “first” is

---

* Robert Morrison wrote to J. McM. Wilson, October 22, 1851: “My heart was made sad by the news of the death of our very dear and gifted brother, Morton George Williams. The grave numbers few such victims, young or old, but how delightful that he died in the glorious hope of a blissful immortality! Oh! My brother!” R. T. Drake wrote to J. McM. Wilson, November 8, 1851: “You have doubtless heard before this of the death of our mutual friend and brother, M. G. Williams. A lady of Louisville told me that his was the triumphant death of a Christian. How mysterious that the brightest and most promising are cut down so soon, whilst duller spirits and more plodding intellects are often left upon the stage.”
crossed out, whether by the hand that wrote it or another hand is not known; however, this meeting was no doubt the first regular or formal meeting of Kentucky Alpha.

The Φ Δ Θ Society held its first meeting in Lewis' room, April 6, 1852. C. H. Lewis having been elected a member, was initiated. Several persons were proposed to be considered upon as becoming members of our body. The election of officers for the ensuing term came off and resulted as follows: President, C. H. Lewis; Warden, William George; Secretary, Joe W. Lewis. Messrs. George and C. H. Lewis were appointed members of the first class of Φ Δ Θ. and Messrs. Rogers and Joe. W. Lewis of the second. The first class was requested to perform duty at the next meeting. "Marriage" was selected as a subject to converse on the next meeting. After a free expression of opinion upon certain points of the Constitution and the future well-being of the Society, it adjourned to meet at the same place.

J. W. Lewis, Secretary.

C. H. Lewis, President.

May 4, 1852, Salvador deSoto was initiated; May 13, J. B. Hopkins. deSoto was a graduate of Centre, class of '50, and then Principal of the preparatory department. Only George, Hopkins and J. W. Lewis returned to college in the autumn, but they added four members during 1852-53. The chapter remained sub rosa until 1854. L. H. Ralston, at Centre, wrote to Thomas Williams, Jr., at Miami, December 1, 1853:

We have had four initiations this session, and have now some four or five persons under consideration. We design increasing our strength to such a degree during the present session that we can, with credit to ourselves, publicly acknowledge the fact of our existence (which we have endeavored to keep secret heretofore), procure pins, and perhaps have a speech at the next commencement. It is a matter of regret to us that you directed your letter as you did, as it was taken out and read through mistake (?) by the secretary of a similar society, which, by the way, is a formidable rival. You will hereafter direct to the undersigned.

Badges, ordered March, 1854, were first publicly worn at commencement that year. The minutes for January 17, 1854, say: "Mr. George moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft a code of by-laws; carried, and Messrs. George, Wilson and Hopkins were appointed." January 31, 1854: "The committee appointed to draft a code of by-laws for the society reported verbally nothing done. Upon motion of Mr. Ralston, a committee was then appointed to frame a new Constitution and by-laws; Ralston, Hopkins and Ogden constituted the committee." February 16, 1854: "The committee appointed to frame a new Constitution and by-laws reported that they had performed the duty assigned to them; report received. The chairman of the committee then read the Constitution, article by article, and with but little comment it was adopted. The by-laws were adopted with some slight variations." June 19, 1855, Ralston read a resolution "regulating the number of members that shall be admitted to this chapter." July 10, 1855: "A resolution amending the Constitution, which had been presented by Ralston at a previous meeting, was read and adopted, and ordered to be placed in the constitution book." July 24, 1855, the Constitution was again amended.

A meeting in December, 1853, "was opened with prayer;" thereafter prayer at the openings of meetings was customary. For a
while meetings were held in the rooms of members; some meetings in 1853 and 1854 were held in the rooms of the preparatory department. May 26, 1854, the "Society adjourned to meet in the woods." The minutes of the next meeting begin thus: "Ford's woods, near Danville, June 10, 1854. The society met according to previous arrangement in the woods. Prayer omitted." Four essays were read, some miscellaneous business transacted; and, "after a protracted and pleasant meeting, the society adjourned, to meet in two weeks at the hall." During 1854 meetings were held in Professor deSoto's school room and in the Danville Female School room.

Small assessments were made upon the members. January 3, 1854: "A tax of ten cents was laid on each member for defraying the necessary expenses of the society." February 16, 1854, an additional tax of the same amount was levied, and November 14, 1854, twenty-five cents. There is no record of an initiation fee being charged. In the Secretary's reports of receipts, disbursements and the condition of the treasury the most frequently recurring item of expense is for candles.

The minutes for May 26, 1854, say: "An interesting letter was read by Mr. Ralston from a member of the Bloomington, Indiana, chapter. On motion Mr. Ralston was appointed to correspond with the different chapters of the Order throughout the Union who might desire it." September 7, 1854, George Miller, of Indiana Alpha, was affiliated, the minutes saying: "He was duly recognized as a Phi and received a brother's welcome." At the same meeting: "On motion of Wilson, the Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Ohio Alpha in regard to the propriety of adopting some sign of recognition known only to the members of our Order." July 26, 1856: "The President appointed, on Montgomery's suggestion, W. L. Dulaney to wait on every delinquent member and urge his attendance on next meeting, under penalty of one dollar." January 6, 1857: "In a somewhat general discussion, the extent to which our Bond binds us in our literary societies came up, whereupon Messrs. Upthegrove, Dobbs, Mitchell, Stevenson, Vance, Ewing and Dulaney expressed the opinion that our votes and actions in such societies are untramelled by any provision of the Bond." At the same meeting "The extension of our Order" was one of the "questions proposed for the next conference." February 17, 1857: "On motion of Mr. Crow, all the members were appointed a committee of the whole, to try and draw out something from Mr. Alexander in regard to some of the secrets which he seems to have got hold of." What was learned from the gentleman is not recorded.

During the winter of 1856-57 meetings of the chapter were held usually in the room of William George, '55, who was attending Danville Theological Seminary. The minutes for April 14, 1857, headed "Φ Δ Θ Hall (alias George's room)" say: "Mr. Sumrall proposed that we pay Mr. George for the fuel, etc., used during the winter."
June 9, 1857: "Moved by Mr. Sumrall that a tax of fifty cents be levied upon each member for the purpose of paying for wood got of Mr. George; carried." January 12, 1858: "Mr. Bullitt, Sr., moved that a member be appointed to inspect the antiquated relics of the Φ Δ Θ, together with two assistants. Messrs. Bullitt, Sr., Dobbs and Guerrant were appointed." There is no record of a report from the committee.

For many years Φ Δ Θ and Β Θ Π held an undisputed field at Centre. Φ Γ Δ established a chapter there, 1856, but it died within a year. Α Κ Φ, established there 1859, died a year or two later. A chapter of Φ Κ Σ, established there 1860, died two years later. Β Θ Π was inactive from 1862 to 1871. Σ Χ entered, 1876, and Southern K A, 1883.

Kentucky Delta having been established at Central University, Richmond, Ky., 1885, and that institution having been consolidated with Centre College, 1901, under the name of Central University, located at Danville, Kentucky Alpha and Kentucky Delta were combined under the name of Kentucky Alpha-Delta, 1901.

THE FOURTH CHAPTER—INDIANA BETA.

When J. McM. Wilson, under authority of Ohio Alpha, opened negotiations with R. G. Elliott about the establishment of a chapter at Indiana University, the latter informed him of an opportunity of establishing a chapter at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind. R. G. Elliott and S. S. Elliott entered Indiana University, May 1848, and there met E. C. Johnston, who had attended the institution three years. Johnston, who lived in Lawrence County, was not in college during 1848-49, but in the fall of 1849 he entered the sophomore class at Wabash College, where the college year began September 20. From a letter written by Wilson to Robert Morrison September 4, 1849, and a letter written by R. G. Elliott to Morrison, December 3, 1849,* we learn that Elliott was Johnston's "special confidant," and considered him a suitable man to establish a chapter at Wabash; that Johnston passed through Bloomington en route to Crawfordsville, and that Elliott expected to visit Crawfordsville during the Christmas vacation, to interest him in the project.

Elliott did not go until April, when Indiana University was in vacation. He made the trip from Bloomington to Crawfordsville on horseback. Johnston signed a pledge of secrecy † April 28,

*These two letters are printed on pages 118 and 128.
† The Articles of Union prescribed a form of pledge which should be presented to members-elect for their signatures. The archives of Ohio Alpha and Indiana Alpha contain many such pledges signed by members before the civil war. The oldest (which are still extant) were signed by the first initiate, M. G. Williams, and the next initiates, A. A. Barnett and J. K. Boude. The pledge of Williams is dated "Miami University, New-year's day, 1849," the day of his initiation; the pledges of Barnett and Boude are dated April 25, 1849, the day of their initiation. The pledge signed by E. C. Johnston, a facsimile of which appears on page 119, is in the prescribed form. When the Constitution of 1878 was adopted this form of preliminary pledge of secrecy was omitted.
1850, and Elliott initiated him the same day. This account of Indiana Beta having been read in proof by Elliott, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 1, 1863: "Wabash College also was in vacation when I arrived, but Mr. Johnston was there bringing up his studies. At first hesitating, he yielded to earnest argument and persuasion, and, when fully impressed, entered with eagerness into the spirit of the movement."

Andrew W. Rogers wrote to Morrison May 15, 1850: "Elliott writes that he has got a college under way at Crawfordsville. He went out there himself this spring and nabbed one good fellow who is to plant the remaining seeds. The faculty there have passed a law that no secret society whose constitution they have not read, shall be established there. The plan is to form a society and show them the Constitution, not the Bond, I presume."

Johnston induced G. H. White to join with him in an application for charter. Both were of the class of '52. Indiana Alpha, November 16, 1850, granted them a charter to establish Indiana Beta at Wabash. Indiana Alpha also hoped to establish a chapter at Hanover, and desired parchments for charters, as shown by a letter quoted below, which N. K. Crowe, at Bloomington, wrote to J. McM. Wilson, at Oxford, November 20, 1850:

There are now but three of us in attendance at college, but two besides myself, viz.: M. M. C. Hobbs and Josiah Miller, the rest having graduated, except M. W. Woodburn who is teaching. Mr. E. C. Johnston has just passed through on his way to Wabash. He stayed several days, and the brethren, being called together, took counsel. As for the difficulty with regard to the law which exists there against

Proofs of the articles on Indiana Alpha and Indiana Beta and of other foregoing pages which refer to him being read by R. G. Elliott, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 22, 1863, giving the following information:

He said that the application for charter, to establish Indiana Alpha, a facsimile of which appears on pages 120 and 121, was in his handwriting, except the interlinearations, which undoubtedly were made by J. McM. Wilson. He noted that his brother Samuel omitted the final "f" in his name, as appears in his signature to this application, though such omission was not permanent.

He said that the membership report of Indiana Alpha, December 25, 1849, a facsimile of which appears on page 125, was also written by him, his penmanship having changed under the instructions of Mr. Williams, the writing master.

He said that, before setting out from Bloomington to Crawfordsville, he had written the pledge which E. C. Johnston signed.

He said the minutes of Indiana Alpha were recorded by him in "a red morocco-bound, gilt-edged book," with leaves about 6 by 8 inches.

Referring to the statements on page 88 about him and his brother being in Tennessee, he said that he was Principal of Stone's River Academy from December, 1852, to July, 1854, having obtained the position through the recommendations of J. McM. Wilson and J. W. Lindley. The location was on Stone River, and on the Lebanon Turnpike, five miles north of Murfreesboro. In 1853 his brother became his assistant there. S. S. Elliott did not teach at Knoxville or anywhere else in Tennessee except in this school. His health failing, he returned to his home in the spring of 1854. He (S. S. Elliott) was instrumental in establishing Morning Sun Academy near Oxford, Ohio, and he was Principal of this academy until prostrated by disease, 1857. J. McM. Wilson was his assistant there, 1856-57, and was Principal of the academy, 1857-60. See biographical sketch of Wilson, page 74. On the same page is mentioned the plan of R. G. Elliott, Josiah Miller and J. McM. Wilson to publish a Free-soil paper in Kansas, but Wilson did not go there. Referring to this statement, R. G. Elliott wrote to Palmer:

"From Tennessee I came by way of my old home to Kansas, having made arrangements with my college-mate and brother in the Bond, Josiah Miller, to establish a newspaper in the new territory, in advocacy of a free state. We brought the first printing press to Lawrence, and printed the first issue of a paper in the town—the Kansas Free State—though two other publishers issued papers the same week. My press was destroyed in the border warfare, May 21, 1856, the most historic day in the annals of Kansas. I revived it in 1857 at Delaware, on the Missouri River, then a rival for the shipping trade of Leavenworth, and in the tragic days noted for its intense hostility to the free state cause. In the triumph of the free state party, being elected a member of the legislature, I sold the paper and returned to Lawrence."

Two letters about the experiences of R. G. Elliott in the border warfare, written by him to J. McM. Wilson, are preserved in the fraternity library.
Dear Mr. Johnson,


Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

To my mother or to my brother...

He concluded... George Wm. Strong...

My information regarding a number which...

As usual, I enclose... of a punishment...
secret societies, after consulting, we have concluded that it hardly deserves notice. He says a great many of the students belong to the Sons of Temperance, and probably some to other secret societies; and we have concluded that if they can afford to tolerate them, they can tolerate us, also. From his statement they have plenty of the right material there. There are still only two of them, but I think they will soon elect another and that we will have a good college there ere long. And by the by, while I think of it, if you have any sheepskins to spare please send us one or two. Hanover presents an interesting field that is, I suppose, still unoccupied. I would be glad to hear of some one "laboring" there.

A report from Wabash, April, 1852, shows that Indiana Beta still had only two members—Johnston and White. J. A. Anderson, at Miami, in sending to Joseph MacHatton, at Wittenberg, a report of all chapters, wrote, April 6, 1852: "It is against the laws of Wabash College to organize secret societies; we get reports from there when we can." The report of Indiana Alpha, April, 1852, shows but three attendant members—Josiah Miller, '52; M. W. Woodburn, '52, and M. M. C. Hobbs, '53. However, Hobbs left Indiana University, and entered the junior class at Wabash, at the beginning of the spring term of the latter college, April 5, 1852. Except M. G. Williams, of Ohio Alpha, who established Kentucky Alpha, Hobbs was the first member of any chapter of ΦΔΘ to affiliate with another chapter. A letter, quoted below, written by Hobbs, at Wabash, to J. A. Anderson, at Miami, June 14, 1852, shows the difficulties with which Indiana Beta contended.

We have been patiently waiting for the new Constitution and general report, but so far either the mail has proved treacherous, or they have not been forwarded. Believing, from the spirit in which your favor of the 16th of February was written, that you will take a great interest in this matter, I have concluded to request of you to send me all the information you have in respect to our Order, the number of members now belonging to each of the colleges, and the prospect of affairs, especially at Oxford.

I make this request because some effort is now being made by some other secret associations at your college to establish themselves here, and it becomes us to keep a lookout. I cannot find out exactly what their names are; but there are two different ones that have their agents here, and if you know which two they are, I wish you would send me their names. Whether they will organize, which is contrary to the rules of the college, or not I cannot tell. There is an abundance of material here, but we cannot do anything while our hands are so tied by the laws of the institution. But our desires for your prosperity and success are always with you, and we are always anxious to hear from you. We are only three in number here; Messrs. G. H. White, and E. C. Johnston, together with myself, constitute our college. Prospects are rather gloomy in Bloomington, Mr. Miller being the only one there now.

Hobbs * wrote to W. B. Palmer, February 17, 1902:

E. C. Johnston left Indiana University before I did and went to Wabash College. I entered the freshman class at the university in the fall of 1849, and remained there until the spring term in 1852, at which time I was in the junior class, and went to Wabash and entered the same class at that college. I found only two members of the Fraternity at Wabash, E. C. Johnston and G. H. White. After I went there, J. E. Chapin and J. M. Shanklin were initiated; they were the only members initiated while I was there. Johnston and White were graduated in 1852. When I was graduated in 1853, Chapin and Shanklin were the only members left. Chapin was graduated in 1856, but Shanklin, who was in his class, was never graduated. The rules of the college were so strict that if the faculty had known we were

*Proofs of this article and the article on Indiana Alpha were reviewed by him, November 17, 1903.
The following is a copy of the Ohio State Land Office Certificate:

Certificate of

County of

Township

Range

Sections

Filed of

County

This is to certify that the above premises located in Township

Range

Sections

were surveyed by

on

and acknowledged before me

Commissioner of

County of

This certificate is hereby registered in the office of the

County

Commissioner of

County

in good and lawful order.

Tested

and appraised by


Given by

Thos. H. Ward to

Thos. H. Ward, who transferred to

Ohio Alpha, 1867.

See land footnote, page 168.
members of the Fraternity we would have been expelled. We kept no records for fear of being found out, and this accounts for the scanty information in regard to the chapter at that time.

The first charter granted for Indiana Beta was lost, owing probably to the fact that the chapter was sub rosa and had no safe place for keeping valuable papers. Anyway, the members, finding themselves without a charter, applied to Indiana Alpha for one. The application, dated January 28, 1854, was signed by H. D. Wilson, '54; J. McK. Defrees, '55; T. B. Ward, '55; and J. E. Chapin, '56. Wilson had affiliated from Indiana Alpha; Ward later affiliated with Ohio Alpha.* No doubt another charter was granted to Indiana Beta, but it also appears to have been lost. The first preserved minutes say that, October 27, 1855: "The Association was re-organized by electing W. J. Essick, President; J. E. Chapin, Secretary, and L. P. Spelman, Warden. A Constitution was adopted, and measures were taken to procure a new charter. At the same meeting, Messrs. W. E. Spilman and J. Q. A. Blackwell were duly elected members." An application for a new charter was made to Indiana Alpha, January 24, 1856, by J. E. Chapin, '56; L. P. Spelman, '56, and W. J. Essick, '57.

The minutes for July 13, 1857, say: "The college met, and, as under existing circumstances it seemed to all inadvisable to continue our meetings and organization, it was unanimously voted to return our charter." December 12, 1857: "On motion, it was agreed to reconsider the motion to surrender our charter. After the resolution to retain the charter (which, by the way, had not yet been returned to the Alpha college) * was carried." At one of the regular meetings of the term which closed July, 1860, it was unanimously

Resolved, That in the event of any member of the Indiana Beta of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ being questioned by any member of the faculty regarding said Society, its existence or functions, that then and there said Society ceases to have an existence in Wabash College.

"Fraternity Studies," 1894, by W. R. Baird, shows that $\Beta\Theta\Pi$ established a chapter at Wabash, 1846; it suspended, 1849, on account of anti-secret society laws, and was revived, October, 1856. It appears that Indiana Beta emerged from its sub rosa condition during 1862-63. At any rate, the members of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ and $\Beta\Theta\Pi$ at Wabash had a joint banquet, Friday, February 27, 1863, in Caliopean hall, and the former society returned thanks to several ladies for help in getting up the supper. In responding to a toast, at a dinner complimentary to J. C. Black, '62, given by the Phis at Bloomington, Ill., June 9, 1896, he referred to the sub rosa years of Indiana Beta, saying:

* Wilson was the third and Ward the fourth member of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ who transferred from one chapter to another. See, page 141, facsimile of affiliation certificate given by Indiana Beta to Ward, who affiliated with Ohio Alpha, 1854. Affiliation was provided for by Section 6 of Article III of the Articles of Union (q. v., page 143), but there was no prescribed form for an affiliation certificate until the Constitution of 1880 was adopted.

* The words in parentheses are in the original.
Our meetings were held in some room, without lights, and every word was spoken in a whisper; but we had confidence in the cause, and I am proud to say that to-day the members of our Fraternity are proving that the lessons they learned in chapter halls have been a stimulus through life, and they take rank with the most distinguished men of the Nation. The ban against secret societies was lifted largely because of fraternity men securing places on the faculty, and in this manner bringing college fraternity men into good repute.

A box containing the books and papers of Indiana Beta, but not the Bond and Constitution, was stolen March 28, 1865. A meeting for consultation was held the next night. A rival society was suspected of the theft. A committee was appointed to consult a lawyer, but there is no record of the recovery of the documents.

THE ARTICLES OF UNION.

The minutes of the first few meetings of the parent chapter, quoted on preceding pages, show that at the first meeting, December 26, 1848, J. McM. Wilson and Robert Morrison "were appointed a committee to report an appropriate motto, bond and constitution for the Society," and that they reported, December 28, a motto, Bond and Constitution, which, after being amended, were adopted, December 30.

Whatever there may be to commend in Φ Δ Θ, the Bond above all things is first. Its elevated sentiments must meet with the approval of any right thinking man. Its threefold purpose is to cultivate mutual friendship among the persons who have subscribed to it, to stimulate them to attain a high degree of intelligence and culture, and to inspire them with the principles upon which upright character is based. Its style is stately, its dignified diction beyond criticism. No one has ever suggested wherein it could be improved. By its own terms, it is "forever inviolable and unalterable," without "the unanimous consent of all who have accepted it," an impossible condition. Unquestionably it has exercised a beneficial influence on the conduct of the thousands who have accepted it. In his initiation vows every person joining Φ Δ Θ pledges himself to uphold it. The same pledge has been taken by every member initiated since the organization of the Fraternity.*

The parent chapter adopted Articles of Union December 30, 1848, as well as a motto, Bond and Constitution. This is shown by the fact that the Articles of Union are mentioned in the Constitution which Ohio Alpha adopted on that date.† Following is a copy of

THE ARTICLES OF UNION OF THE PHI DELTA THETA.

ARTICLE I—Superior and Subordinate Colleges.

SECTION I. The Φ Δ Θ shall be organized into colleges, which shall be located at such institutions as are of high and well established reputation.

*If any other fraternity has an instrument embodying its principles and fundamental laws, unaltered since it was founded, the writer has never seen in fraternity literature any reference to such a document.

†See Section 2 of Article III of the Constitution of Ohio Alpha, page 147. The Articles of Union include a preliminary pledge of secrecy, to be signed by members-elect, also a form of initiation. The first initiate, M. G. Williams, signed such a pledge, dated January 1, 1849, and was initiated the same day. His written pledge is still extant.
SEC. 2. The Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) shall be committed to the guardianship of each of the colleges, to carry out its provisions, and to select and initiate to its privileges such persons as are therein contemplated.

SEC. 3. The titles of these colleges shall consist of:

1. The names of the States in which they are located.
2. The Greek letters in the order of their organization in those States.

SEC. 4. The college organized at Miami University, in 1848, shall be called the Ohio Alpha College of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and shall possess the following mentioned powers:

1. To grant charters to the Alpha colleges of other States.
2. To grant charters to all other colleges organized in Ohio.
3. To decide all appeals from the Alpha colleges of other States or the colleges of Ohio.

ARTICLE II—NEW COLLEGES.

SECTION I. The Alpha college of each State shall have the power to grant charters of organization to any other members of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) who may be connected with such institutions in that State as are specified in Article I, Section 1.

SEC. 2. The manner of creating new colleges shall be as follows:

1. Any member of any college may be clothed with special power by the college of which he is a member to select and initiate one or more persons into the Order, which number-elect, if less than three, may select and initiate the remaining number necessary to apply for a charter.
2. Any three members connected with any such institution as contemplated in Article I, Section 1, may receive a charter by applying to the college, as above directed, in the following form, \textit{viz.}:

\[ \text{We, the undersigned brethren of the Order of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta, \text{ respectfully present to the Alpha of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta, \text{ that there is, in our opinion, in the } \ldots \text{ University (or College), with which we are connected, an adequate opportunity for the establishment of a separate college of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta; \text{ that there is a reasonable prospect that a sufficient number of such persons as are contemplated in the Bond of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta \text{ may be obtained as will make and sustain an honorable organization, and that its establishment here will further the objects of the Order. Therefore, we respectfully petition your honorable body to confer upon us the power to organize and establish a college of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta, \text{ to be known by the name of the } \ldots \text{ Alpha, and in conformity with the rules and regulations in such cases made and provided for.} \]

\[ \text{A, B, C, D, E, F, } \]

Upon receipt of the above application, the Alpha college to which it is directed shall grant them a charter in the following form, signed by the officers of the college:

\[ \text{\Phi}\ldots\Delta\ldots\Theta\ldots\]

\[ \text{The Alpha of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta, \text{ to All To Whom These Presents May Come, Greeting:} \]

\[ \text{Know ye, that the } \ldots \text{ Alpha, in full meeting, hath given and granted, and by these presents, doth give and grant, to A, B, C, D, E, and F,} \]

\[ \text{This Charter, in testimony that they and their successors have been constituted the} \]

\[ \text{of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta, \text{ and that the guardianship of the interests of the Order of the } \Phi \Delta \Theta \text{ within University (or College), has been entrusted to them, and that, all and singular, its rights, privileges and immunities have been conferred upon them, in so far as they conform to the rules, regulations and usages thereof: otherwise it shall be null and void.} \]

\[ \text{In Testimony Whereof, the officers of the } \ldots \text{ Alpha have hereunto affixed their signatures, this } \ldots \text{ day of } \ldots, \text{ 18} 

\[ \text{, President.} \]
\[ \text{, Secretary.} \]
\[ \text{, Warden.} \]

This charter shall be accompanied by general instructions to the college to which the charter is sent.

SEC. 3. Each Alpha college shall have the power, in the following cases, to annul any charter granted by it:

1. Upon a flagrant violation of the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), sufficient proof thereof being exhibited.
2. Upon presentation of a statement, signed by the attendant members of any college, showing their organization is no longer necessary.
In all questions of forfeiture or resignation of charter, an appeal shall lie from the Alpha of the State to the Ohio Alpha.

ARTICLE III—ELECTION, INITIATION AND MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Each college shall, from time to time, elect such persons as are contemplated in the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ members of this Society, but such elections shall not be recorded by the Secretary until all the provisions of this article shall have been complied with.*

SEC. 2. Such election shall be held only at a regular meeting of the college, after a free expression of opinion by every member present in regard to the merits of the candidate, and he shall be chosen only by the unanimous vote, expressed *viva voce.*

SEC. 3. After such election, the Warden and any two members selected by him shall present to the member-elect for his signature a pledge of the following form:

---

I promise, on the honor of a gentleman, never to reveal to any person, under any circumstances whatever, anything that A. B. C. D. E. or F. may inform me regarding a matter that they wish concealed: provided that nothing herein be construed so as to interfere with my duty to my neighbor or to my God.

Attest:  

A. B. C. D. E. F.

Witness my hand.

---

SEC. 4. After such pledge shall be signed and delivered to the Warden, the committee shall explain to the member-elect the nature of the organization of the Φ Δ Θ, and ascertain whether he is willing to accept membership, and then shall report to the President.

SEC. 5. The initiation of members shall be held in the following manner:  

SEC. 6. The jurisdiction of each college shall extend over all members elected by itself, except in the removal of undergraduates to other colleges, in which cases their names shall be transferred to the colleges where they are in attendance.

SEC. 7. Every member of each college shall, of right, enjoy, all and singular, the immunities and privileges of every other college, while within its jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. After the annulling of the charter of any college, its members shall become members of the college to which their organization owed its existence.

ARTICLE IV—CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTS.

SECTION 1. Every member not in actual attendance at college shall be deemed a correspondent member of the college in which he was initiated, or with which he was last connected, and shall be expected to communicate to its address, or change of address, and any other information he may deem proper.

SEC. 2. During the month of December of each year, the Secretary of every college shall make up and send to its Alpha a list of all its members, after the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendant Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correspondent Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 3. During the month of January of each year, the Secretary of each Alpha shall transcribe such lists into a book kept for that purpose, and send a copy of them to the Ohio Alpha.

SEC. 4. During the month of February of each year, the Secretary of the Ohio Alpha shall make an interchange of these reports among the Alpha colleges of the respective States.

SEC. 5. During the month of March of each year, the Secretary of the Alpha college of each State, shall transmit such reports to all other colleges of the Φ Δ Θ in that State.

*That is, the names of persons elected to membership should not be recorded in the minutes of a college until after their initiation.

(to)
These articles may be altered or amended in the following manner:

(1) Any college may propose any change which it shall communicate to the Ohio Alpha.

(2) The Secretary of the Ohio Alpha shall immediately transmit such proposition to all the colleges of the different States.

(3) Within one month after the reception of such proposition, each college shall vote on its adoption, and transmit the result to the Secretary of the Ohio Alpha.

(4) The majority of colleges shall decide the vote, and the result shall be communicated to all the colleges by the Secretary of the Ohio Alpha.

The Articles of Union lacked nothing essential. They specified that such persons as are contemplated in the Bond of the ΦΔΘ should be elected to membership; they prescribed a preliminary pledge of secrecy, and they included an initiation ceremony. They defined the relations between the colleges, directed how new colleges should be created, how colleges should be entitled, and how their charters might be withdrawn. Provisions were made for appeals from the decisions of the colleges, for a system of annual membership reports to be made by the colleges, and for amending these Articles of Union.

The Bond is the marvelous expression of the principles upon which the Society was founded. The immortal six had faith in these principles. They intended that ΦΔΘ should be, not a local society, but an inter-collegiate Brotherhood, the official head of which should be at Miami University. Before they had added to their number, before their organization was one week old, they formulated and adopted these far-reaching plans. They thought of everything important; they did their work well. For a society just launched on its career, the Articles of Union were remarkably complete. In fact, they were so complete that they were not amended for nearly a quarter of a century. They were superseded, 1871, by a Constitution which retained practically unchanged all material features and most of the language of the Articles of Union. The faith of the founders in their fundamental principles was justified by the wonderful growth and prosperity of the Fraternity in succeeding years, and the machinery of organization which they devised proved to be most skillfully constructed.

The Articles of Union provided for entitling colleges by the names of the States in which they were to be established and the Greek letters in alphabetical order. It is fortunate that this system was adopted, as it is the best system for a large fraternity, because it is easier to remember the names of chapters thus entitled than the Greek letters unaccompanied with the names of States. The venerable ΦΒΚ had called its chapters "Alpha of Massachusetts," "Beta of Massachusetts," etc., which system was followed by ΚΑ and ΣΦ, and, until 1851, by ΖΨ. But the founders of ΦΔΘ knew nothing about ΚΑ, ΣΦ or ΖΨ, which had no chapter west of Eastern New York, and knew scarcely anything about ΦΒΚ, which had established a chapter at Western Reserve, 1847. Of the two fraternities first established at Miami, ΑΔΦ named its chapters
after the names of the institutions, and B Θ II named its chapters after Greek letters only, which at first were assigned in regular alphabetical order. The founders of Φ Δ Θ received no suggestions from any fraternity regarding chapter nomenclature. The Φ Δ Θ system differed from the Φ B K system in naming the State before the Greek letter, and Φ Δ Θ was the first Fraternity to adopt this system.

The requirement in the Articles of Union that chapters should annually make reports of their members was similar to the requirement in the charter of the Harvard chapter of Φ B K that an annual report of that chapter should be made to the chapter at William and Mary. Of course, however, the founders of Φ Δ Θ knew nothing of this requirement by the parent chapter of Φ B K, as the Φ B K records had not been published.

The Articles of Union were never printed until they appeared in *The Palladium*, January, 1899.

**THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO ALPHA.**

Following is the Constitution which was adopted by the parent chapter December 30, 1848:

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE OHIO ALPHA COLLEGE OF THE PHI DELTA THETA.**

**Preamble.**

We, the undersigned, do hereby form ourselves into an organization, which, together with those who shall hereafter become associated with us, shall constitute the Ohio Alpha College of the Φ Δ Θ, and do adopt for our government the following Constitution:

**Article I—Objects.**

The objects of this Association shall be to accomplish such purposes and establish such relations between ourselves and our successors as are contemplated in the Bond of Φ Δ Θ.

**Article II—Officers.**

**Section 1.** The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, Secretary and Warden.

**Sec. 2.** The duties of the President shall be to preside, preserve order and judge of the performance of duties.

**Sec. 3.** The duties of the Secretary shall be to record the proceedings of meetings of the Association, maintain its correspondence and act as its Treasurer.

**Sec. 4.** The duties of the Warden shall be to make arrangements for the respective meetings, to inform each member of the time and place thereof, to divide the Society and to call the duties in their order.

**Sec. 5.** These officers shall be elected every eight weeks, and shall continue in office until their successors are installed.

**Article III—Eligibility.**

**Section 1.** Such persons as are contemplated in the Bond of Φ Δ Θ may be elected to membership, and shall be chosen by the unanimous vote of all the attendant members, *viva voce*.

**Sec. 2.** When any person shall have been elected to membership, the Warden shall cause him to sign a pledge of secrecy, as provided in the Articles of Union, after which, if he accepts membership, he shall be introduced and initiated.
ARTICLE IV—DUTIES.

Section 1. The general duties of members shall be to fulfill the obligations imposed by the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ.

Sec. 2. The special duties shall be essay writing and criticism, together with such other literary exercises as may be determined; from which the President shall be exempt.

Sec. 3. The attendant members shall be arranged in two divisions, which shall read essays alternately.

Sec. 4. This Association shall meet every two weeks, at such times and places as it may determine.

ARTICLE V—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any time by the unanimous vote of all the attendant members, and all amendments shall be laid on the table one month previous to their adoption.

It may be observed that the Constitution could not be hastily amended—not within less time than a month, and not without a unanimous vote. In fact, Ohio Alpha made no amendments in its Constitution up to the time of its suspension, 1857.*

This Constitution was never printed until it appeared in The Palladium, January, 1899.

The Articles of Union were intended for the government of all colleges or chapters, and could be amended only by a vote of the majority of the colleges, as provided in Article V. However, all colleges were not required to adopt the same Constitution. To other colleges the Constitution of Ohio Alpha was suggestive, not mandatory. Each college could adopt and amend its own Constitution, as well as its own by-laws. Indiana Alpha "modeled" its Constitution on that of Ohio Alpha, sent to it in 1849.

Following are extracts from the minutes of the second college that existed at Miami from April to November, 1852, which minutes appeared in The Palladium, March, 1898. April 17, 1852: "On motion the constitution of the Ohio Alpha was unanimously adopted for the government of the society." April 22: "The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the constitution. The committee arose and reported a constitution, which was received and laid on the table until the next meeting for final action." May 1: "The report of the committee on the constitution having been ordered to its final hearing, was taken up and unanimously received."

Kentucky Alpha adopted a "new constitution," February 16, 1854, and amended it, July 10 and 24, 1855. Indiana Alpha gave a copy of its Constitution to Indiana Beta with the charter which it granted to establish that chapter, 1850. A Constitution adopted by Indiana Beta October, 1855, and still extant, differs in no material respect from the original Constitution of Ohio Alpha, showing that Indiana Beta, as well as Indiana Alpha, had amended but slightly the Constitution adopted by Ohio Alpha December 30, 1848.

* "A resolution was laid on the table to strike out Article IV, Section 3, of the Constitution."—Minutes of Ohio Alpha, January 15, 1851.
The minutes of Ohio Alpha show that, December 30, 1848, J. McM. Wilson, Robert Morrison and Andrew W. Rogers were appointed a committee to prepare by-laws, and to report at our regular meeting on the 11th of January, 1849. January 11, 1849: "The committee appointed to report by-laws for the society being called upon to report, requested longer time. On motion it was granted." March 6: "After some discussion relating to by-laws, the committee was granted longer time." April 25, 1849: "The by-laws were read and adopted." They were as follows:

THE BY-LAWS OF THE OHIO ALPHA COLLEGE.

1. At the beginning of each presidential term, the members shall be divided into two divisions, as nearly as possible equal.
2. Each division, alternately, shall read and criticise the essays read by the other division.
3. The essays shall be prepared and handed over to the other division one week before their reading.
4. Written criticisms shall be read on each essay by the criticising division.
5. No member shall be excused from the regular business, unless on account of sickness or other cause making his performance impossible.
6. If any member shall fail to perform his duty, he shall be required to do so on the next meeting.

Perhaps at the same time the following Order of Business was adopted:

1. Calling the roll.
2. Reading and adoption of minutes.
3. Reading and criticism of essays.
5. Irregular business.
6. Adjournment.

Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, June 13, 1898:

The Articles of Union were intended to unify the action and work and life of the ΦΔΘ body in general; we thought that more important than for all the chapters to have the same Constitution. Our estimate of these papers was: the Bond, first and most sacred; second, the Articles of Union; third, the Constitution; fourth, by-laws, such as each chapter found by experiment best enabled it to carry on its work.

The term we mostly used at first in reference to our Order was "Society." Chapters were called "colleges" in the Articles of Union, but we often spoke or wrote of them as chapters. Our Miami organization we called "the Ohio Alpha," or "the Grand Chapter," sometimes "the Grand Alpha."

No help whatever in our terms of designation of our chapters was derived from ΦΒΚ sources; none of us ever saw aught that belonged to that Fraternity except its key badge. Our nomenclature is not indebted in the slightest degree to that Society; it is a coincidence that is interesting, and goes to show its propriety, but our terms were independent of that help, or any other in that line. Baird's book on college fraternities had not been printed then.

Our name for ourselves from the first was Phis; this was natural, as the other two fraternities at Miami were uniformly spoken of as the Alphas and Betas.

*The Convention of 1882 decided that the proper pronunciation of ΦΔΘ was "Phy Delta Theta," and that members should be called Phis, pronounced "Phys."

Members of ΦΚ call themselves Phi Kaps. Members of ΦΤΘ call themselves Deltas or Vijs, and they are sometimes called Phi Gams. Members of ΦΚΘ call themselves Tri-Phis. Members of ΦΚΣ are called Phi Kaps or Skulls.

Sobriquets of members of other fraternities are as follows: BΘII, Betas; ZΘ, Zetes; ΔΚΕ, Deke, or D Κ Ex; AΔΦ, Alphas or Alpha Dels; ΘΔΧ, Thetas, Thetas or Theta Dels; K Α, Kaps or ΚΑs; ΧΦ, Kiffes; ΣΤ, Psi Us; ΔΤ, D Us or Delta Us; ΑΤΘ, ΑΤΟs or Alpha Taus:
In the Articles of Union $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ is called, not a "Fraternity," but "this Society,"* and "the Order of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$;" while each local branch is called, not a chapter, but a "college." No other Greek-letter organization ever used the word "college" in this sense.† In the Articles of Union the parent "college" at Miami is called "the Ohio Alpha" and "the Ohio Alpha College of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

The Constitution of Ohio Alpha refers to the parent chapter as "the Ohio Alpha College of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$," as "the Society," "this Society" and "this Association."

The organization at Miami is called "the Society" in the minutes of Ohio Alpha for December 30, 1848, quoted on page 103; "this Society" in the minutes for January 1, 1849, quoted on page 104. It is called "this association" in the minutes for June 12, 1849; "the association" in the minutes for June 26, 1849, and afterward; "the Ohio Alpha" in the minutes for October 29, 1851, and afterward; the "Phi Society" in the minutes for November 10, 1853, and February 23, 1854. The most usual designation of Ohio Alpha in its minutes is "the Society"—the last word often abbreviated to "Soc."

In the minutes of Ohio Alpha the general organization is called "the Society" and "the Order," October 28, 1851, and afterward; "the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Society," October 29, 1851, and afterward; "the association," November 9, 1854, and afterward; "the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$," December 7, 1855, and afterward; "the $\Phi$ Society," September 11, 1856.

In the minutes of Ohio Alpha, 1848 to 1857, the words "college" and "chapter" are used interchangably. The proposed organization at Centre is called a "chapter" in the minutes for July 26, 1849, a "college" in the minutes for the next meeting. The minutes for December 2, 1851, contain the phrase, "the several colleges of the Order;" the minutes for the next meeting, December 17, 1851, contain the phrase, "other chapters of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

THE ORIGINAL SHIELD BADGE.

The original badge of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was designed by Robert Morrison and J. McM. Wilson, the former suggesting the shield shape and

---

* "The Alphas and Betas in the days referred to called themselves Societies, not Fraternities."—Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, November 25, 1901.

† The Convention of 1824 ordered the word "Fraternity" substituted for "Society" wherever it occurred in the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Constitution.

Reviewing the Mercer Kinetoscope, among other college annuals, H. T. Miller said in The Scroll, December, 1901: "At Mercer, as elsewhere throughout the South, a fraternity is called a club." Bad, but not so reprehensible as "frat.," a western idiom.

+$\Delta \Theta$ X calls its chapters "charges." $X \Phi$ calls each of its chapters an "Alpha," and that letter is prefixed to the Greek-letter designating the chapter. All other fraternities call their branches chapters.
THE ORIGINAL SHIELD BADGE.

151

the eye, the latter suggesting the scroll." As shown by the following correspondence, the first badge was made under Morrison's direction, and was completed June 12, 1849. The following letter was written by Robert Morrison to J. P. Beggs, of Beggs & Smith, jewelers, at Cincinnati:

DEAR SIR: Owing to circumstances over which I had no control I am a little later in addressing you than I had expected to be, but I can now write definitely. The form and general appearance of the drawing last made meets with the approval of those concerned. Let the pin be of the size spoken of, that is of the specimen drawn, except that the border and the breadth should be made slightly less.

It is to have a border proportionate in size and width to the drawing, neatly chased (as was spoken of) in the best style. The principal space contained within the border to be occupied by the scroll, the Greek letters ΑΔΘ to have an appropriate place on the scroll, and, if the scroll can be well and sufficiently represented, in order to preserve the proper relative proportions to the pin and the letters, and look in no wise cramped, place the eye above, not in, the scroll. If that cannot be, leave out the eye entirely. The scroll is essential; the eye is not, though it would be appropriate if it and the scroll had proper room.

Oxford, Ohio, June 4, 1849.

* * *

The badge of ΑΔΘ was in no respect similar to those of the two fraternities, ΑΔΘ and ΒΘII, previously established at Miami. The original badge of ΑΔΘ was an oblong slab with rounded corners, displaying a crescent, bearing the letters ΑΔΘ; above the crescent a star; below, the date "'83." The present star and crescent form was not officially recognized until 1875, though it had been worn previously as a graduate symbol. The Alpha Delts at Yale still wear the slab badge.

The original badge of ΒΘII was similar to that of ΑΔΘ; it was an oblong slab, with concave corners. Above a crescent were three stars; below, "ΒΘII" and the Greek-letter numerals for 1839. At the convention of 1842, the crescent was discarded for a wreath and diamond, and the convention of 1848 approved of curving the sides of the badge inward.—See "Fraternity Studies," by W. R. Baird, who kindly loaned the woodcut of the old slab badge of ΒΘII.

The badges of ΘΔΧ, ΘΔΘ, ΘΚΨ and Southern ΚΑ have the same general outline, the shape of the shield of ΘΔΘ being nearest like that of ΚΑ, and least like that of ΘΚΨ.—See page 11. ΘΔΧ was founded at Union, June, 1848, ΘΔΘ at Miami, December, 1848, ΘΚΨ at Jefferson (now Washington and Jefferson), 1852, and ΚΑ at Washington (now Washington and Lee), 1855.

C. W. Holmes, editor of the ΘΔΧ Shield, said in that magazine, December, 1868, that he possessed a badge made for Abel Beach, one of the founders of that fraternity and also one of the designers of its badge. This badge, Holmes said, was made at Albany, N. Y., Decem-

ber, 1847, six months before the first regular meeting of

ΘΔΧ, which dates its organization from June 5, 1848. Woodcuts of the obverse and reverse of the first ΘΔΧ badge which appear in the "Memorial History of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity," 1898, show a shield of considerably different proportions from those of the badge now worn, and also of quite different shape from the shield form of ΘΔΘ's badge. These woodcuts were kindly loaned by him for reproduction here. The history says:

The above is an accurate facsimile of one of the first badges ever made, and was taken from Bro. Abel Beach's pin. The body of the pin is gold. The border is chased in gold. Inside is a narrower border of black enamel. The centre is blue enamel; the characters and symbols are inlaid in gold. The reverse is engraved as shown. The pin is in a perfect state of preservation, and is now in the custody of Clay W. Holmes. Being the badge of a founder, it can be pronounced a true type of the first badge adopted.*

The founders of ΘΔΘ knew nothing whatever in 1838-9, about ΘΔΧ's badge, or anything else about that Society. Except the ephemeral chapter at the Ballston Law School, Ballston Spa, Eastern New York, ΘΔΧ had no chapter outside of Union until 1852, when it entered the University of Vermont, and it did not get anywhere near where ΘΔΘ was established until after the Civil War.

ΘΔΘ was the first fraternity to adopt the eye as an emblem. The scroll is a feature of the badge of ΚΑ, founded at Yale, 1841, but our founders knew nothing about that Fraternity until it established a chapter at Miami. From 1842 to 1852 a mosaic of the letters ΚΑ was the badge of ΘΚΨ, which in the latter year adopted a shield, bearing the letters "ΘΚΨ," an eye, two stars, and an antique lamp on a book. The eye was adopted as a badge emblem by ΔΤΔ, 1850, and IIΑ, 1856.—See article on similarities of fraternity badges and of emblems displayed thereon, by W. B. Palmer, The Scroll, December, 1868.
It is to have a border proportionate in size and with to the drawing, nearly chased (as was spoken of) in the best style. The principal space contained within the border to be occupied by the Scroll. The Greek letters Φ Α Θ to have an appropriate place in the Scroll, and if the Scroll can be well and sufficiently represented in order to preserve the proper relative proportions to the pin and the letters and not in no wise cramped—place the all-seeing eye above not in the Scroll. If that can not be leave out the eye entirely. The Scroll is essential the eye is only. It would be inappropriate if it and the Scroll had proper room.

Directions Given by Robert Morrison to the Jewelers for Making the First Badge, June 4, 1849.

Part of letter written by him at Oxford, Ohio, on that date, to J. P. Beggs, of Beggs & Smith, jewelers at Cincinnati. Other directions given in letter printed on pages 153 and 154.
The First Badge, Completed June 12, 1849, Sent to Robert Morrison with This Letter, June 18.

Written, June 18, 1849, by J. P. Beggs of Beggs & Smith, jewelers at Cincinnati. The first Φ A Φ badge ever made (completed June 12, as shown by another letter) was sent with this letter to Robert Morrison, at Oxford, Ohio, the bearer being Rev. Wm. S. Rogers, half-brother of one of the founders, Andrew W. Rogers.
The letters on the scroll, perhaps by the shading, had better appear to be raised, though if they could be rendered more prominent by being cut into the gold, and the space thus made filled with ever-enduring changeless black, do that. The object is to have them appear as if on the scroll, and yet be the prominent thing thereon.

The whole pin to be solid gold, of the thickness of a new Spanish quarter of a dollar, or thereabouts, the edge to be left at your discretion, keeping in mind that severe plainness and beauty are desired. The back to be left plain, as that will be the place for the wearer's name. The general outline, of course, to be, as the drawing represents, a handsome shield.

Please to make one of sixteen carats fineness, and when done let me know, in order that it may be examined before any others are made like it. We suppose that $8.50 or thereabouts will be fine enough for us—not in any case to exceed ten dollars.

The preceding letter fills a page of foolscap, but there is no signature. The sheet was forwarded to Robert Morrison for identification, and he endorsed on the back the following:

AURORA SPRINGS, MO., July 5, 1887.

I recognize the words on the opposite page to be in my handwriting, and can identify the paper to a certainty. It was directed to J. P. Beggs, of the jewelry firm of Beggs & Smith, in Cincinnati. I had seen Mr. Beggs, and had made an arrangement with him to do the work referred to in this paper, and this paper is only a written statement of my oral directions previously given. The scroll and its Greek lettering were the joint work of Wilson and myself, and all the rest of the plan entirely my own thought. I think that the second page of this letter, containing my signature, was torn off and lost, and that it contained also the direction. Envelopes for letters were not in such common use then as now.

Robert Morrison.

June 12, 1849, Beggs & Smith, wrote to Morrison "of the completion of a pattern pin made to your order;" and they sent it to him on approval June 18. Morrison liked it and kept it. The first reference to a badge in the minutes of Ohio Alpha is under date of June 26, 1849, when: "Morrison from a committee on a badge presented a specimen breast-pin from Messrs. Beggs & Smith, of Cinti., which, with a slight modification, was adopted as the badge of the association." The first badge and all made later displayed an eye above the scroll, as Morrison had written that he desired, but the letters on the scroll were not enameled, and no enameling was used on badges before about 1875. The following contract was signed by J. P. Beggs and Robert Morrison:

These articles of agreement, made and entered into between J. P. Beggs, of the city of Cincinnati, on the one part, and Robert Morrison, of Oxford, Ohio, on the

* Wilson suggested the scroll: Morrison had selected the Greek letters. See page 100.
† More probably the paper dated June 4, 1849, was the first draft of a letter, which was copied.
‡ See facsimile of part of accompanying letter, page 153.
§ Woodcut of badge accompanying Robert Morrison's article on "The Badge," The Scroll, June, 1868; reproduced from cut on first (1856) edition of the catalogue, edited by him; in design and size representing the badges made in 1849.
¶ An accurate woodcut of the badge of Dr. E. P. Shields, '54, referred to in footnote, page 157: The proper inscription on the reverse of a badge was the name of the owner and his chapter. On the reverse of this badge was engraved "E. P. Shields, Ohio B." This inscription proves that the badge was made in 1852, as he was a member of the second chapter at Miami, entitled Ohio Beta, which existed during only a part of that year. So far as known this is the oldest ΦΔΘ badge in existence.
other part, witness: That the aforesaid J. P. Beggs covenants and agrees on his part to fulfill the following provisions, to-wit: First, that he will manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, from time to time, as the said Morrison may direct, breast-pins of the following description, to-wit: . . . . Second, that he will manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, breast-pins of the above mentioned description for no other person or persons whatever. Third, that he will give or sell breast-pins, manufactured according to the terms of the first article above agreed upon, to no person or persons whomsoever without the written order of the said Robert Morrison.

One feature of the design was not pleasing at first to one of the founders, as the following communication shows:

Gentlemen of the Φ Δ Θ Society:

After having thought and considered the matter candidly, impartially, and without prejudice, I consider it a privilege granted, if not a duty binding, to express my opinion of the proposed badge of our Society. I am in favor of a badge, since I can see no impropriety in it, nor any evil that would grow out of it, yet I am sorry to say that I cannot subscribe to the proposed style. I am perfectly satisfied—indeed, well pleased—with every mark other than the all-seeing eye, which, gentlemen, while I speak positively, I speak feelingly and strongly, I cannot wear. For in that particular there is too much the appearance of Freemasonry—too much the appearance of concealing from the world what is of vital importance to us, and which we cannot, dare not, reveal. I cannot, gentlemen; and with respect, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours truly,

A. W. Rodgers.

On the back of the paper on which the above is written, the following is indorsed: "Bah! Ardivan. All nonsense. June 26, 1852, I had the pleasure of seeing you wear the said badge very willingly. J. Alex. Anderson." The following is quoted from Ohio Alpha's minutes:

Monday evening, Oct. 21, 1850.

Society met at Barnett's room. The calling of the roll was omitted. Mr. Rodgers stated the object of the meeting was to decide upon the size and the shape of the badge of the Society. Mr. Wilson stated that the size had been determined upon, and it only remained to determine what was to be done with the pins already made. On motion of Mr. Barnett, a committee was appointed, consisting of Wilson and Rodgers, 1st, to go to Cincinnati & order smaller pins. A list was made of those wishing pins. On motion the Society adjourned.

Harmar Denney, Secretary.

S. R. Matthews, President.

October 30, 1850: "The committee on badges reported; their report was received and the committee discharged." Following is part of an article on "The Badge," by Robert Morrison, published in The Scroll, June, 1898:

Not long after the organization of the Fraternity was completed, the badge question came in for consideration. Indeed, before the formal organization, it was a matter of some reflection, so as to have motto and badge to harmonize. It was in my business to be often in the city of Cincinnati, where I made most of my book and stationery purchases. A few months after December 26, 1848, I made arrangements with J. P. Beggs, of the firm of Beggs & Smith, a prominent jewelry house of that city, to make a badge according to a plan and design I furnished him. In June, 1849, it was completed, and I showed it to those concerned in Oxford and explained its significance. . . . After some examination, "the boys" were pleased with it and ordered another made like it. This they kept in their sacred box under lock and key, along with the Bond and minutes.

Robert Morrison kept the original badge himself, but it was stolen from him at Cincinnati, December, 1849, before he went to
Tennessee to teach school. He had another badge, somewhat smaller than the first one, made for himself by Beggs & Smith, February, 1850.* Φ Δ Θ badges were first worn publicly in Oxford at a party given by Dr. W. C. Anderson, President of Miami, to the senior class, Saturday, June 26, 1852.† Previous to that time they had been worn at meetings and places remote from Oxford, but had not been displayed about the university.

With the Bond and Constitution sent, November 8, 1849, to R. G. Elliott and S. S. Elliott, charter members of Indiana Alpha, Robert Morrison inclosed a badge of the value of $8, for which amount he received remittance. Indiana Alpha did not make its existence known until 1854, but from 1849 on badges were worn sub rosa by its members. D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55, who was initiated in the fall of 1854, said in "Reminiscences of an Old Indiana Alpha Boy," The Scroll, March, 1882:

Some of the '49ers must have worn badges, for I remember to have seen Josiah Miller's, a huge affair that would scarcely pass muster in these days; but my impression is that the second set of Phis did not appear in badges until sometime in 1854. . . . Having been made a Phi, it became necessary to have a badge, and so Messrs. Beggs & Smith, jewelers, of Cincinnati, were written to, and in due time an elegant plain gold pin came to hand, which was thought at the time to be the ne plus ultra of neatness. It was much smaller than the one mentioned here-tofore (Josiah Miller's), but was much larger than those manufactured to-day. It was a plain gold shield, the accessories of sword and chain being as yet unknown, and cost the moderate sum of $5. I well remember the day I received, at the hands of the old postmaster, the little box which contained the jewel, and how carefully I lifted it out of its bed of soft cotton, and held it up to the gaze of a little band of admiring Phis! How it gleamed in the sunlight, as we passed it from hand to hand and admired its beautiful chasing. Ah me! that has been, let me see, more than twenty-seven years ago, and how many, many changes have come to its youthful admirers of that day since then! ‡

* "I bought, paid for and kept the first badge of Φ Δ Θ ever made. Just before I went South, while I yet stayed at Oxford, being in Cincinnati on business, and lodging at the Walnut Street House, I was about to return to Oxford, and after I had gotten my railroad ticket, I went to see my trunk in good place, and saw that it was unlocked. This was just as the cars were starting. The trunk had likely been opened at the hotel, but possibly while on the way to the depot by some one on the baggage wagon. A little other jewelry was taken with the badge. I soon got another badge, and I kept it for some time, but it disappeared, I know not how or exactly when. Then I rested on the badge business until 1851, when at the Atlanta Convention a modern one was given to me. I brought that home and gave it into my wife's care. It has neither been stolen nor lost, and is at hand whenever I want it. I have also the replica of the original badge presented to me in 1850."—Robert Morrison to W. B. Palmer, February 24, 1902.

† J. P. Beggs wrote to Morrison February 2, 1850, that they "had your pin made, of smaller size as you ordered," and inquired as to the proper engraving on the back, as he had forgotten what it should be. He also said that the pin "being some smaller," the price would be only $7. See note under 1851 portrait of Morrison, page 56, where he is quoted as saying the badge was often worn on the shirt bosom.

‡ The second badge was made, 1849, shortly after the original badge, which was Morrison's personal property, was made. It was paid for and owned by the parent chapter. It was worn by J. K. Boude at the party, June 26, 1852.—See his letters November 10, 1885, and July 4, 1888, in "Recollections of the Early Years." What became of the second badge is unknown. It was probably purchased by some member who left Miami before 1886.—See footnote beginning on page 103 and ending on page 105.

‡ Continuing, Judge Banta told how his badge was lost by his son, George Banta, Franklin, '76; Indiana, '76, the first Phi son of a Phi father:

' 'So long as my connection with the university lasted I never failed of course to wear the badge, but after the real battle of life was begun, it was laid aside. It seemed to be a 'little too fine,' and not exactly the thing to invite a grainer clientele; but when incipient Phis began to make their appearance in our home, Mother discovered that the old Phi pin was the very thing with which to fasten and keep in place the Sunday cloak; and after it had served its day with credit to the Order, let me say, in that particular, it was laid aside as a souvenir of the past, to enjoy in great honor the quiet of old age. But alack! One of those incipient Phis had now become a real one, and one soft summer's day it entered into his head to wear Father's pin. He was warned of the danger of loss,
The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for December (date of month omitted), 1853, say: "The Secretary read a letter from the Ohio Alpha in reference to breast-pins for the use of the society." March 16, 1854: "Messrs. Ditto, W. Craig and Bosley were appointed to ascertain the number of members desiring breast-pins, select a suitable size for the pin, and send to the manufacturers for as many as are wanted." Kentucky Alpha remained sub rosa until commencement, 1854, when badges were first worn publicly at Danville.

As shown by the minutes of Ohio Alpha, quoted on page 155, that chapter, October 21, 1850, decided upon the size for badges. The shape of the shield was not materially changed, and the emblems on it were never changed, but after this date badges that were a little smaller were ordered. It seems, however, that the larger size—the 1849 model—was preferred by some members, and that both the large and smaller sizes were ordered by members of Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha and Kentucky Alpha. Beginning, therefore, in 1850, there was a lack of uniformity in the sizes of badges, and this variety of dimensions has continued even down to the present time. At the Convention of 1856, J. W. Foster, of Indiana Alpha, and G. B. Peck, of Ohio Alpha, were appointed a committee to determine definitely the size of the badge, and to arrange with the jewelers to have them made uniform.

About this time members of Kentucky Alpha thought that a monogram pin would be an improvement on the shield design. A change was first proposed, February 3, 1857, when, as the minutes say: "Mr. Mitchell recommended a new form for a pin, and gave us a beautiful explanation of its advantages over the old pin."

The chapter went so far as to adopt the proposed form. February 17, 1857, it was "moved by Mr. Sumrall, and carried, that we adopt the new form of pin laid before the society on a previous meeting."
The originator of the new design, S. W. Mitchell, forwarded a drawing of it with a letter to Ohio Alpha, April 2, 1857. The letter shows that the proposed badge was a monogram of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), the \( \Phi \) surrounded by \( \Delta \) and both letters by \( \Theta \), the eye appearing on the upper part of the \( \Theta \). Mitchell said that the

but no, he was wiser 'than seven men that can render a reason,' for he had just graduated; and so he put the pin on, and—it has never been seen since. He lost it that very day, and then bowed his head to listen to the music of 'I told you so.'"

Judge Banta's "Reminiscences" show that W. C. L. Taylor was initiated during the first half of 1854; that Banta joined Indiana Alpha in the fall of that year, having been informed of his election by Taylor and J. W. Foster, and that the first man initiated in 1854, was J. C. Miller, who was informed of his election by Foster and Banta. All of these were members of the class of 55, and Banta and Taylor were roommates. It seems that Taylor wore, in the spring of 1854, the first Greek-letter society badge ever worn publicly at Indiana University; see his obituary, The Scroll, June, 1905.

H. T. Miller, Editor of The Scroll, said in that magazine, June, 1868: "The Editor wears a badge, that of his father, Rev. J. C. Miller, Indiana Alpha, '55, which was made at Cincinnati in the winter of 1854-55, and which is an exact counterpart of the one described in this issue by Dr. Robert Morrison. He would like to know how many other badges made in the '50s are still preserved. The only other one he has seen is that of Major J. L. Mitchell, Indiana Alpha, '55, now worn by his son, J. L. Mitchell, Jr., Indiana Alpha, '86." In an account of the Semi-Centennial Celebration at Miami, H. T. Miller wrote for The Scroll, October, 1899, that the oldest badge worn on that occasion, and the only one he had ever seen which antedated his father's badge, was worn by Rev. E. P. Shields, D. D., Miami, '54, and that Dr. Shields' badge "was slightly different in shape from the badges of 1849 and 1854, but was made in 1852 by Beggs & Smith, of Cincinnati, who made the others. See cut of Dr. Shield's badge, page 154."
monogram was preferred to the shield by every member of Kentucky Alpha save W. L. Dulaney, whose only objection was that the monogram would not be durable. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for May 27, 1857, say: "On motion, the Secretary was instructed to write to the Kentucky Alpha, informing them that we are content with the old form of pin and are not favorable to the change proposed." The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for August 18, 1857, say: "McNair moved that our delegate be instructed especially to bring the subject of changing the pin before the Convention; carried." No Convention was held in 1857, and there is no record that the substitution of a monogram or other form of badge was ever discussed at any Convention held subsequently. The partiality for a monogram did not extend beyond Kentucky Alpha, and that chapter probably never had any of the monogram pins made. Its minutes for January 12, 1858, say: "Committee on pin handed in a $65 report, with the request that Mr. Bullitt would pay the manufacturer as soon as possible."

Robert Morrison having been requested to edit the first (1860) edition of the catalogue, wrote to J. S. Broadwell, Indiana Alpha, April 2, 1860: "We should have a facsimile of the largest, the old badge neatly engraved as a frontispiece." Broadwell, May 30, sent him a badge of which a woodcut was made that was used on the cover of the catalogue. The article by Morrison about the badge in The Scroll, June, 1898, is accompanied with an exact reproduction of the woodcut of the badge on the cover of the catalogue of 1860. Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 13, 1899: "The badge in 1849 was of the identical size and shape as appears on the catalogue of 1860, and as appears on a separate slip I send you." This woodcut is reproduced on page 154.

The Convention of 1860 decided that a badge of uniform size should be adopted—a medium size between the two sizes then worn—and H. J. E. Waring, of Kentucky Alpha, was appointed to arrange with Beggs & Smith for manufacturing badges. R. A. D. Wilbanks, Secretary of Indiana Alpha, writing, November 22, 1864, to Kentucky Alpha (then Grand Chapter), said:

Where does the Grand Chapter get pins? We formerly got ours of one Vogt in Louisville, but have declined getting any more from him; he made a good many botches for us last year. We have partially employed a man in Chicago to make them for us. He sent us a sample which is far superior to any that is made in Louisville. He makes them all of a uniform size; they are elegantly engraved, and we would like for all the chapters to get their pins from him. We will order them from him for you if you desire. They are cheaper than Vogt's. They weigh three pennyweights of eighteen carat gold, and he charges but $4.50 in gold. Vogt used to charge $6, and those he sent us contained only two and one-half pennyweights of sixteen carat gold.

The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for February 8, 1865, say: "Motion was made to write to Robert Clarke, Cincinnati, and find out what stamped paper would cost." Wilbanks wrote to Kentucky Alpha, January 14, 1865: "We are sorry to learn that our Grand Chapter has not a uniform-sized pin. This is a lamentable
fault with all our chapters, and should be obviated immediately; we have already, so far as our chapter is concerned. We learned from Robert Morrison, one of the founders of our Brotherhood, that the size of the pin was intended to be just one size less than the engraving on our catalogue. We followed this, thinking we were pursuing old landmarks.” Morrison had thought it proper to have “a facsimile of the largest, the old badge”—the 1849 model—engraved for the cover of the catalogue, but had informed Wilbanks that badges should be made one size smaller than the woodcut, as decided by Ohio Alpha, October 21, 1850. The catalogue was issued before the Convention was held, June 26, 1860, which, as before mentioned, adopted a size medium between the two sizes then worn.

Badges with swords attached to the shields by chains were first worn 1866, and the sword and chain were officially made parts of the badge, by provision of the Constitution of 1871. The combination of shield and sword makes the badge quite different from any other.

**ANNALS, 1848-1851.**

The founders of Φ Δ Θ intended, when the Society was founded, that chapters of it should be established throughout the United States in collegiate institutions of “high and well established reputation.” The Articles of Union, adopted December 30, 1848, provided for the organization of “colleges,” as chapters were therein called; and during 1849 measures were taken to extend the Society outside of Miami University. The minutes of the parent chapter for July 26, 1849, say: “By a vote of the Society, M. G. Williams was clothed with power to establish a chapter in Centre College, Danville, Ky.; also Mr. R. Morrison to establish one in Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.” Williams, having been initiated at Miami, had left there, and had written that he expected to enter Centre in the fall. April 9, 1850, a charter was granted to him and others to establish Kentucky Alpha at Centre.

Indiana Alpha, however, was established before Kentucky Alpha. The minutes of Ohio Alpha say that in August, 1849: “Power was granted to R. Morrison to establish, if he thought proper, a college in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio.” August 25, 1849: “Authority was granted to Wilson to organize a college of the Φ Δ Θ in Indiana University, Bloomington.” October 11, 1849, a charter was granted for a chapter at Indiana University, to be called Indiana Alpha.

Morrison collected the catalogues of many institutions, among them Yale, Madison (now Colgate), Princeton, Jefferson (Canonsburg, Pa.; later consolidated with Washington, making W. & J.), Ohio Wesleyan, Wittenberg, Western Reserve, Centre, Wabash, Franklin, and Cumberland. * October 11, 1849: “Morrison reported

*These and other catalogues which he had bound in two volumes, are still extant.
that he had no opportunity of effecting the object of his appoint-
ment at the Ohio Wesleyan University, and he resigned it." He
was also unable to accomplish anything at the other places.

J. W. Lindley, one of the six founders, lived in Knox County,
near Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and was authorized by Ohio
Alpha to establish a chapter there. Before leaving Miami for home
for the summer vacation, 1849, he made a copy of the Bond and

Articles of Union; and during that summer, he initiated his brother,
Joseph Lindley, who had been graduated at Kenyon, 1848. It
was thought that, through Joseph Lindley, a chapter could be
formed there, but in the fall they became Principals of the academy
at New Hagerstown, Ohio, which was so far away that neither
could give personal attention to the matter of organizing \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)
at Kenyon. However, J. W. Lindley recommended that his for-
mer classmate, C. S. Doolittle (afterward his brother-in-law) be requested to organize a chapter. Doolittle had graduated at Kenyon, 1848; he was a student in the theological school there, 1849-52, graduating in that school, 1852, and was a tutor in the college, 1850-51. Ohio Alpha elected him to membership, and, May 22, 1850, J. W. Lindley wrote informing him of such election. He replied, June 1, accepting membership, his letter being read before Ohio Alpha, June 7. The attempt at organization failed on account of faculty opposition to secret societies."

The Articles of Union provided that the Alpha chapter of each State should have the right of granting charters to members attending other institutions in that State. Indiana was the first State to have a second chapter. November 16, 1850, Indiana Alpha granted a charter for Indiana Beta at Wabash College.

Indiana Alpha also, very soon after it was organized, desired and expected to organize a chapter at Hanover College, Hanover, Ind. When N. K. Crowe, of Indiana Alpha, visited Oxford, April 9, 1850, he told Ohio Alpha that his chapter would shortly have an opportunity of entering Hanover, but this expectation failed of realization.† In the fall of 1850, A. A. Barnett, of Ohio Alpha, was authorized by that chapter to initiate some students at Hanover with whom he was acquainted, but for some reason he did not do so. Hugh MacHatton, a charter member of Kentucky Alpha, left Centre and entered Hanover, January, 1851. He was authorized to initiate his brother, Joseph MacHatton, a junior at Hanover, for the purpose of establishing a chapter there. He initiated him, but they did not succeed in establishing a chapter there. Hugh MacHatton was graduated at Hanover, 1852.‡ During 1851-52, Joseph MacHatton attended Wittenberg, and, in the spring of 1852, established a chapter there.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the founders and other early members were active in their efforts to extend the Society. One of the important reasons that Ohio Alpha had for calling the Convention which met at Cincinnati, December 30, 1851, was to discuss the matter of extension. The minutes of this chapter, December 17, 1851, say: "Messrs. Anderson, Ross and Harrison were appointed to report to the Convention the feasibility of establishing other chapters of the Φ Δ Θ."

At the time of the first Convention, three years after the birth of the Society, Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha and Indiana Beta were the only chapters that had been organized, and

---

* See speech of J. W. Lindley at banquet of Semi-Centennial Convention—The Scroll, February, 1860.† The first fraternity to enter Kenyon was Δ K E, whose chapter there was established January 17, 1853. On account of faculty opposition, the Dekes did not display their badges until 1864. See sketch of Kenyon chapter by F. D. Tunnard, '56, in D. K. E. Quarterly, January, 1884, reproduced in "The Kenyon Book," 1860.
† See Crowe's letter, November 20, 1850, page 140.
‡ The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for June 7, 1852, say: "Mr. Hugh MacHatton, formerly a member of this Society, connected himself as a regular member." He was a regular or active member of Kentucky Alpha not longer than the end of that session at Centre, for he was not there during the following collegiate year.
Ohio Alpha was the only one in good condition. Ohio Alpha indeed had lost two men by expulsion and three by resignation, in the fall of 1851, but its prosperity had not been checked by that trouble. It had nine attendant members at the time of the Convention. A report from Indiana Alpha, dated December 25, 1849, showed that it then had six members. A letter dated November 20, 1850, showed that it then had only three attendant members—Crowe, '51; Miller, '52; and Hobbs, '53. At the time of the Convention it had only three attendant members—Miller, '52; Woodburn, '52; and Hobbs, '53, the latter going to Wabash the following spring. At the time of the Convention, William George, one of the charter members of Kentucky Alpha, was its only attendant member. The two charter members of Indiana Beta had not as yet initiated any one. All four chapters were still sub rosa.

In an interview of W. B. Palmer with Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49, October 19, 1896, the latter said: "The extension of the Order was in my mind from the very first. I wished to establish chapters in all desirable colleges in the West and South; and then send missionaries beyond the mountains to the East, to say to students in the best institutions there that, as many of them would go West to live, it would be better for them to join a western society."

The founders of the Fraternity established the custom of having an annual banquet, or "festival," as they called it. The first one was on New-year's eve (January 1), 1849, when M. G. Williams, the first addition to the six founders, was initiated. In a biographical sketch of J. W. Lindley, published in The Scroll, October, 1897, S. E. Findley said: "The first initiation at Miami took place in Brother Lindley's room in the West Wing of the Main Building, and the 'victim' was M. G. Williams, one of the brightest and most popular students in school. In celebration of this event, a banquet was held at McCullough's restaurant, January 1, 1849. The flow of soul was all that could be desired, but at the end of the menu were cigars, which, in the case of some for whom this was the first experience—and the last also—produced the result most naturally to be expected." In a biographical sketch of Andrew W. Rogers, published in The Scroll, June, 1897, R. H. Switzler, quoted him as saying: "We had meetings for literary work and also social banquets. The menus of the latter were very simple, and of course included nothing stronger than coffee. In fact, most of us were otherwise than rich, and necessarily had limited spending money."

Robert Morrison, at Oxford, wrote to R. G. and S. S. Elliott, at Bloomington, November 8, 1849: "It is our custom at New-year's or Christmas to have a Phi supper. We think the custom an agreeable one." R. G. Elliott replied, December 3, expressing the hope that Indiana Alpha would have several members to sit around a "New-year's turkey." The minutes of Ohio Alpha for Decem-
ber 7, 1849, say: "Messrs. Boude, Barnett, Matthews and Rogers were appointed a committee to see about a dinner for the Society." A. A. Barnett, at Oxford, wrote, January 5, 1850, to Robert Morrison, who had gone to Tennessee to teach: "There is little of interest to tell you concerning the Phis. We have done little or nothing since you left but rest in vacation. On New-year's we celebrated the annual festival, not at Mrs. Hughes', as was expected, but at McCullough's. Everything passed off well; had a tolerably fine supper, after which we adjourned to Drake's room. Lindley and Swing were not in attendance, Swing being sick at home, and Lindley afraid of his health. . . . By a late letter from Bloomington we have learned that a college has been organized, consisting of six members, all first-rate fellows. They had their New-year's festival."

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for July 9, 1850, say that "the society adjourned to partake of some refreshments." Doubtless another banquet was held on New-year's day, 1851. The records give no account of it, but show that preparations for it were made. November 2, 1850, J. A. Anderson, at Miami, wrote to Robert Morrison, in Tennessee, that the Phis had initiated one man and were "watching four or five more," and he thought "that they will help eat our turkey." November 7, he wrote to him: "The Phis forever! Come and help us eat our turkey." The minutes for December 11, 1850, say that "a committee consisting of Barnett, Lane & Childs to make arrangements for annual supper" was appointed.

The annual supper did not take place on New-year's, 1852; for some reason it was postponed several weeks. The minutes for January 21, 1852, say: "Boude, Anderson and Hibben were appointed a committee of arrangements for the annual festival." February 6, 1852: "The Soc. adjourned to Clutes',* to celebrate their anniversary, by devouring a turkey and other good things, all of which the Soc. did in a very commendable manner indeed."

It seems that there was a banquet of an informal character, May 3, 1852. The minutes for that date, written by Benjamin Harrison, Secretary, say that (after discussing a reconsideration of the judgment against Childs and McNutt): "The Society then adj'd to engage in a full and hearty discussion of substantial provisions for the occasion—the result a general satiety. Harmony being then restored and scattered ideas reclaimed, the Society was again called to order."

The minutes for December 9, 1852, say that a committee, composed of T. W. McLean, J. A. Anderson and E. P. Shields was "appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the annual festival of the Ohio Alpha of ΦΔΘ." This festival was held Monday evening, December 20, 1852, as shown by a letter that L. W. Ross wrote to Robert Morrison five days previously.

---

*"Clutes was a nice restaurant in those days. R. M."—Note to minutes made by Robert Morrison, 1881.
The minutes for December 1, 1853, say: "A committee consisting of McLean, Stoddard and Williams, 1st, was then appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the annual festival." December 20, 1853: "The Society adjourned to meet at Clutes' Saloon at 11 o'clock p. m., Dec. 20, to participate in the annual festival for that occasion." The minutes that tell of the banquet are given in full below:

**Clutes Saloon, December 20, 11 o'c p. m., 1853.**

Society met by calling Mr. Allen Barnett to the chair; Messrs. Brown, Barnett, Boude, Wilson and MacHatton being present by invitation. Mr. Boude being appointed "Master of Ceremonies" and McLean "Toast Master," the Soc. proceeded to the transaction of business. After an able discussion of the present state and condition of Turkey, and a free participation in the convivial hilarity occasioned by a profusion of viands and flow of wit, the Soc. adj., grateful to Clute and with good will to man.

Theo. McLean, Sec. 

A. Barnett, Pres. pro tem.

The minutes for November 23, 1854, say: "A committee of three was appointed to make preparations for a supper at the close of the session. Committee: Ward, Rossman & McLean." The date of the supper is unknown, as there is a gap in the minutes until May 15, 1855.

The minutes for December 17, 1855, say that, after attending to initiation and other matters: "The Society then with evident pleasure and eagerness adjourned to Sadler & Ringwood's saloons, to partake of their annual collation, which had been prepared for the occasion, and to which full justice was done. Appropriate sentiments and toasts were offered, among which one to the memory of our departed brother, E. H. Rossman, was drunk by the Soc. with unaffected sincerity. Having partaken of the 'luxuries of the season,' and given themselves up awhile to the 'flesh,' the Soc. adj."

The minutes for May 24, 1856, say: "The committee appointed to make arrangements for the coming supper, having offered their report, it was accepted. On motion an orator and a poet were elected for the occasion of the supper, consisting of Mr. Miller, orator, & Peck, poet." June 18, after usual exercises: "The Society then adjourned, to partake of the hospitality of Mr. Ringwood, at the expense of Mr. Anderson."

December 3, 1856: "Messrs. Peck, Scott & Tuttle were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the annual festival." Joel Tuttle, Secretary, gave in the minutes of December 16, the following account of the affair: "The Soc. then listened with evident interest to the report of the committee appointed for procuring supper, and as the chairman, in his peculiarly jovial and enticing manner, gave the details of the anticipated feast, all seemed to enjoy the savor of roast pig & turkey in prospectu. While engaged in this somewhat felicitous process of sharpening the appetite, supper was announced. The compliments paid to

*"Not a saloon where intoxicants were sold, as the word was later used. R. M."—Note to manuscript of this history, made by Robert Morrison, 1901.
Monsieur Porcus in the parlor were reiterated with two-fold earnestness at the table. After having satisfied the cravings of the ‘outer man,’ the Soc. adjourned.”

From the foregoing, it will be seen that it was customary for the Society at Miami to have a banquet at least once a year up to the time of its suspension there, 1857.

We know nothing about early banquets of Indiana Alpha, except the one held January 1, 1850. It is probable, however, that in this respect the Phis at Bloomington followed the example of those at Oxford.

The first recorded minutes of Kentucky Alpha are dated April 6, 1852, which was the time that the chapter was permanently organized. The Danville Phis probably had banquets during 1852, 1853 and 1854, though the minutes make no mention of them. December 12, 1854, Kentucky Alpha decided to have “a special Phi party.” This entertainment took place at Fields’ Hotel, Thursday, January 18, 1855, and it was much the most elaborate affair of the kind that any chapter had held up to that time. A contract signed with W. M. Fields, the hotel proprietor, provided:

Said Fields agrees to furnish two parlors, two dressing rooms and a room for the supper. The supper is to consist of oysters, meats, bread, coffee, ice-cream, jellies, cakes, candies, fruits, nuts, lemonade and shrub, with whatever else said Fields may choose to prepare. Said Fields is also to furnish sufficient servants. Oysters, meats and coffee are to be served from side tables, and during the supper a centre table is to be placed in the back parlor, and lemonade and shrub are to be placed on it, with enough glasses for all the company, and servants to pass them around if desired by the committee.

For such service Fields was to be paid two dollars for each person present. Ladies, selected by a unanimous vote (the minutes mention twenty-seven), were invited, and an escort was assigned for each. The entertainment began at 7 p.m., and supper was served at 10 o’clock. J. J. Craig was toastmaster. Among the regular toasts were: “Our guests—the ladies,” proposed by J. B. Hopkins, response by J. F. Philips; “Our absent friends,” proposed by A. M. Burbank, response by George Miller; “The literature of America,” proposed by John Montgomery, response by C. W. Metcalfe; “To the memory of Morton George Williams and Nathaniel McClure,” proposed by William Crow, response by O. F. Rogers. Voluntary toasts followed. So satisfactory was the service of the caterer that the chapter presented to Mrs. Fields a set of silver butter knives on which “Φ Δ Θ” was engraved.

THE FIRST CONVENTION, 1851.

The first Φ Δ Θ Convention was held three years after the Fraternity was founded. In May, 1851, J. McM. Wilson, who was in Kentucky, wrote to Robert Morrison, who was in Tennessee: “What can be done as to holding a meeting at say Cincinnati, next Christmas holidays, or what do you advise about the matter?”
This suggestion was carried out as to time and place. November 29, 1851, Wilson, at College Corner, Ohio, wrote to Morrison, in Tennessee: "The Convention will be held between Christmas and New-year's day at Cincinnati."

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for December 2, 1851, say: "In order to transact some business of a general nature, a motion carried, by unanimous voice, to call a Convention, to be represented by the graduate and undergraduate members of the several colleges of the Order, to meet at the Walnut Street House, Cincinnati, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 30, 1851." December 17: "Messrs. Anderson, Ross and Harrison were appointed to report to the Convention the feasibility of establishing other chapters of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The motion of December 2, that the Convention meet at the Walnut Street House, was reconsidered, and the Convention called at the Woodruff House on Tuesday, Dec. 30, at 8 a.m."

The Convention was held at the Woodruff House, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday, December 30, 1851. The proceedings of the Convention say that it met "in accordance with the action of the several colleges of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," having been "called to transact certain business pertaining to the Order."

**Members present:** Miami—J. McM. Wilson, '49; J. K. Boude, '52; Benjamin Harrison, '52; I. S. Lane, '52; L. W. Ross, '52; J. A. Anderson, '53. Indiana—R. G. Elliott, '50.

Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha and Indiana Beta were the only chapters then established. The latter two were not represented.

The Convention organized by electing I. S. Lane, President, and Benjamin Harrison, Secretary. It appears from the proceedings that each member present was allowed a vote.

**Signature of Benjamin Harrison, Secretary of the First Convention.**

The report of the committee appointed by Ohio Alpha to read before the Convention a succinct account of the occasion and nature of the discipline lately imposed by that chapter upon two of its members, J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt, was called for, read, amended and received. The report of the committee on ways and means of establishing new chapters in various institutions of the West and Southwest was called for, and the following, signed by J. A. Anderson, was submitted:

In accordance with the action of the Ohio Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), "that a committee be appointed to report to the Convention on the establishment of other chapters of the Order," the committee would respectfully suggest that the University of Virginia, the University of Nashville, Western Reserve College, Kenyon College and Jefferson
College are suitable places for the establishment of such chapters, the literary character of these institutions being such as would not detract from the acquired reputation of the Φ Δ Θ. A chapter may be established at the University of Nashville through the agency of Mr. Robert Morrison; at Kenyon through Messrs. Joseph and John W. Lindley; at Jefferson College through Mr. Hugh MacHatton. We are unable to say at present what means the University of Virginia and Western Reserve College may be reached.*

The report was received, and further action indefinitely postponed. The committee appointed by Ohio Alpha to draft a plan of organization of a higher Order of the Φ Δ Θ presented a Constitution, which was adopted article by article, resulting in its complete adoption, with one dissenting voice. Benjamin Harrison, J. McM. Wilson and L. W. Ross were appointed a committee to transmit the proceedings of the Convention to the several colleges. The proceedings of this Convention were never printed until they appeared in full in The Scroll, October, 1885. Under “The Higher Order of Alumni” will be found the Constitution for a higher Order adopted by this Convention, also some resolutions regarding the submission of the Constitution to the colleges for their approval.

THE HIGHER ORDER OF ALUMNI.

Before Robert Morrison left Oxford, Ohio, December, 1849, he proposed to J. McM. Wilson that a higher Order be organized, which should be composed of graduated members of Φ Δ Θ, and have supervisory powers over the colleges. They discussed the matter together, and, after Morrison’s departure for Tennessee, they continued to discuss it in a lengthy correspondence. Wilson taught in Oxford for a time after his graduation, 1849, and he presented the proposition for a higher Order to Ohio Alpha. August 10, 1850, Andrew W. Rogers wrote from Miami to Morrison about the plan, not knowing that the latter had originated it. The following is from the minute book of Ohio Alpha:

Called Meeting, Cabinet, Dec. 16th, 1850.

Society met, President in the chair. Mr. Wilson stated in a few very eloquent remarks the object of the meeting and made a motion as follows, viz.: that a committee be appointed to so amend the Articles of Union as to organize the alumni of Φ Δ Θ into a supervisory organization, to be known by the name of the Φ Δ Θ, together with such business as may grow out of it. This motion having been seconded, remarks were made upon it by many of the members, after which it was carried. The committee appointed were Messrs. Wilson, Rodgers 1st, & Ross. Some remarks were then made upon different subjects. Soc. adjourned.

Childs, Sec.

D. Swing, Pres.

The committee composed of J. McM. Wilson, Ardivan W. Rodgers and L. W. Ross, prepared the following Constitution,

*It is interesting to note that Φ Δ Θ has never entered the University of Nashville, Kenyon or Western Reserve, and did not enter the University of Virginia until 1873, nor Washington and Jefferson (formerly Jefferson) until 1875. An attempt, made 1849, to establish a chapter at Kenyon did not succeed on account of faculty opposition. The course of the Society before the civil war lay in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Texas, Wisconsin and Illinois.
which was presented to the Convention that met at Cincinnati, December 30, 1851:

CONSTITUTION OF THE ORDER OF THE PHI DELTA THETA.

Preamble.
The graduate members of the colleges of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), the better to fulfill the pledges of the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), especially to cultivate its enjoined friendships, to seek its standard of intellectual attainments, to preserve its pledged morality, and to bring to bear its principles upon society, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Order of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

Article I—Membership.

Section 1. Every member of any college of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) who has attained the degree of A.B. or its equivalent, and who has, while within his college, fulfilled the obligations of the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), shall be a candidate for admission into the Order.

Sec. 2. Upon the presentation of certificates to this effect from their respective colleges, such candidates may receive diplomas of membership.

Sec. 3. Diplomas of membership may also be conferred on such others of like grade as are contemplated in the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

Article II—Officers.

Section 1. The officers of the Order of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) shall be a President, one Vice-President for each college of the Order, a Recording and a Reporting Secretary.

Sec. 2. The President shall preside, decide questions of order, subject to appeal, and appoint committees.

Sec. 3. The Vice-Presidents, in the order of age, shall perform the duties of the President in his absence or at his call.

Sec. 4. The Reporting Secretary shall report the proceedings of every meeting of the Order, with all other papers, to the Recording Secretary.

Sec. 5. The Recording Secretary shall record all the proceedings, preserve the papers of the Order, and act as its Correspondent and Treasurer.

Article III—Meetings.

Section 1. An annual reunion of the Order shall be held at such times and places as it may determine.

Sec. 2. The reunion, a quorum of twelve being present, shall have power to elect officers, to confer diplomas of membership, and to transact all the business of the Order.

Sec. 3. The reunion shall sit with closed doors, but its private business only shall come within the intent and meaning of the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

Sec. 4. The Order at its reunions may be represented by a public address or other appropriate exercises.

Sec. 5. The Order may engage in any enterprise, not involving pecuniary taxation, that will carry out the objects of its organization, but shall create or sustain no party in politics, religion or science.

Article IV—Powers.

Section 1. The Order shall have the power of supervision over the colleges of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in all matters pertaining to the common good.

Sec. 2. It shall have power to grant charters of organization to its colleges, or resume them for sufficient cause.

Sec. 3. It shall have power to hear and decide finally all appeals or other questions arising in any of its colleges.

Sec. 4. It shall have power to alter or amend its Constitution but shall not change its relations to its colleges without their consent.

The Convention adopted this Constitution, article by article, and then as a whole, with one dissenting voice. On motion of R. G. Elliott,

Resolved, That this Constitution be transmitted to each of the colleges of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). (2) That the fourth article be submitted for their sanction. (3) That
THE HIGHER ORDER OF ALUMNI.

when the fourth article shall have been approved, by a majority of the colleges, they shall be required to make such alterations in the Articles of Union as the relations between the colleges and the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ established by the fourth article of the Constitution of the Order of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ may require.

At a meeting at Cincinnati, January 1, the following were elected officers: President, J. McM. Wilson; Vice-Presidents, I. S. Lane, L. W. Ross, R. G. Elliott, N. K. Crowe, Joseph MacHatton; Reporting Secretary, J. K. Boudé; Recording Secretary, Benjamin Harrison. Thus temporarily organized, the Order adjourned to meet at Oxford, June 25, 1852. Benjamin Harrison, Secretary of the Convention, sent a copy of the proceedings of the Convention to Robert Morrison.*

As will be observed, the Constitution provided for an annual reunion, which should be a secret session, and at such meetings membership in the higher Order might be conferred on graduated members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. Provision was made for public literary exercises on such occasions. The fourth article, when ratified by a majority of the colleges, would give the higher Order supervision over the colleges, the power to grant charters for colleges and to withdraw them, and the power to decide appeals and other questions arising in the colleges.

Morrison proposed, 1851, building a house at Miami, which would be a home for $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, while Wilson suggested instead renting "a hall or lecture room at a central point, say Cincinnati," where a course of lectures would be delivered by "the first talent of the West, Phis or not," the lectures to be published after delivery. The plan for a higher Order did not receive unanimous approval. One of the founders, Ardivan W. Rodgers, suggested, 1851, that it be abandoned. Some features of the plan caused considerable debate. J. A. Anderson, '53, protested, 1852, against the provision in the first article, giving the higher Order the right to choose its members from the graduated members. He held that membership in the higher Order should be conferred on all graduated members as a matter of right. As late as April, 1853, Anderson wrote that "the 'top loft' movement has some opposition, which must be gradually overcome."†

The minutes of Ohio Alpha do not show whether or not it approved the fourth article of the Constitution. There are no minutes of Indiana Alpha extant of a date before 1857. But the minutes of Kentucky Alpha for July 1, 1852, say: "On motion the regular business was dispensed with, in order that the Society might take action upon the fourth article of the Constitution submitted by the Convention of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, which met in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 30, 1851, for the sanction of this chapter. After deliberately taking into consideration all the bearings of said article, the Society

---

*A facsimile of an accompanying letter appears on pages 170 and 171.
†See letter of Wilson, March 22, 1851; letter of Morrison, May 8, 1851; letter of Rodgers, August 13, 1851, and letters of Anderson, January 22, 1852, and April 24, 1853, in "Correspondence During the Early Years:" also letter of David Swing, September 15, 1856, page 115.
on the other hand of business for many companies, as a tool we work on getting the thing done, not on the tool.

the tool and the human, as an extension of our minds, can often be more important than the tool itself.

The key is to understand what you are using and how it works, then use it to your advantage.

Thank you,

[Signature]

18-19
at Old Miami, at which time we hope to have all the
graduates members of the Order present, that we may
effect a permanent organization. Our chapter now is
in a very happy condition. Harmony of feeling and unity
of effort are both forecast with us,
accept my best wishes for your
prosperity and... I... J... R. H... HANCOCK

Chairman of Comm. of Corp

LETTER FROM BENJAMIN HARRISON TO ROBERT MORRISON.

Dated Oxford, Ohio, February 19, 1852, and addressed to the latter at Jefferson, Tenn.
unanimously refused to approve the fourth article of the Constitution, and directed the Secretary to transmit their verdict to the Secretary of the Ohio Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

Ardivan W. Rodgers and A. A. Barnett, of Ohio Alpha, and R. G. Elliott, of Indiana Alpha, were the only \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) alumni present at Oxford, June 25, 1852. These, with the Phi graduates at Miami that year, were not sufficient to make a quorum. Elliott wrote to Wilson, June 28, that the graduates and undergraduates in town had met, Friday, June 25, and, at the suggestion of Rodgers, "passed something like the following:"

Resolved, That we come here again; passed, J. A. Anderson alone dissenting.

(2) That we write to one another about what we are going to come for; passed, ayes and noes as above.

(3) That we appoint a committee to provide us with several dollars worth of something to eat; passed, no dissenting voice. After the adoption of the above, which occupied about five minutes, the reunion adjourned, drama closed, curtain fell; and, mortified with the carelessness of some that should have been leaders, I stopped.

On reviewing the course of affairs, I find myself of Anderson's opinion. He is still opposing to yielding us the powers of the Ohio Alpha until we show that we are able to organize more perfectly and govern ourselves. He appears willing to grant us a charter under which we shall have the sole jurisdiction over our own members, but nothing more until we evince a capacity for self-government; and judging from late events, I think his course is a wise one.

But against all this, it may be said that we had not the number present that our Constitution requires to form a quorum; according to the strict letter we had not. Twelve was the number that was presumed would undoubtedly be present, and that was made requisite for a quorum, and I think it would not have been in violation of its spirit if we had organized with the largest number that could be obtained, especially since everything had hitherto been done in somewhat of an informal manner. What think you of it?

L. W. Ross, '52, wrote to Robert Morrison, July 14, 1852:

The reunion failed to complete the organization temporarily made at Cincinnati, a quorum not being present. The only thing we could do was to hold the matter under consideration until next commencement. The better to effect this, the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) graduates and undergraduates in general meeting resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, to investigate and determine the details of the general plan now before us. Holmes, of the Ohio Alpha, and Hutcheson, of the Ohio Beta, were appointed a special committee, to whom all communications respecting the matter should be directed.

In a letter to Morrison, dated November 27, 1852, Wilson said that it was necessary to "get the fourth article of the Constitution adopted by a majority of the colleges." A meeting of the alumni was held at the Gibson House, Cincinnati, January 1, 1853. Those present were J. McM. Wilson, Benjamin Harrison, I. S. Lane, L. W. Ross, David Swing and J. M. Gregory, of Ohio Alpha, and R. G. Elliott, of Indiana Alpha. They discussed plans for perfecting the alumni organization and for having a successful meeting at Miami during the 1853 commencement. Wilson, who had been elected President a year previously, appointed committees on arrangements, address, elections, appeals and charters. I. S. Lane wrote to him, May 2, 1853:

Ross and I read over your remarks in regard to the meeting of the "upper crust," and I believe approved the whole arrangement. Your suggestion regard-
ing a series of lectures strikes me as one worthy of some thought, and, if found practicable, seems to me the best present means we can adopt to make ourselves known to the world. We certainly have men among us even now who are fully competent and willing to engage for such a purpose. If the lectures shall be a single one each year, it is to be feared lest too much time be spent before we shall have anything tangible before the public. Could not some way be suggested which would enable us to get a volume before the reading public in a shorter time than your proposition indicates? My opinion is that the whole affair is practicable, so let us go immediately to work. I have been trying ever since we met at Cincinnati to get hold of some papers and other data necessary to the adoption of that fourth article, but for some cause, and I cannot tell what, I have not yet entirely succeeded, so that nothing has yet been done by our committee. However, we shall not despair; the work shall yet be done.

From this letter it appears that the fourth article of the Constitution adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, 1851, giving the higher Order "the power of supervision over the colleges of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," had not yet been adopted by them. Probably none of them ever adopted this article; certainly a majority of them never did, a majority being necessary to make it effective. Wilson drafted a more elaborate Constitution for the higher Order, which certainly was never adopted.

The higher Order met in the hall of the Miami Union Literary Society, June 28, 1853; in the class-room of Professor R. H. Bishop, June 29 and 30. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for June 27, 1853, say: "A motion was made that the Sec. be instructed to invite those honorary members of the chapter who may be in town to meet with us on Wednesday morning, June 29, & to march with us to hear the delivery of an address and poem before the Order; adopted." The higher Order sent to Ohio Alpha an invitation, a facsimile\(^*\) of which appears on page 174. In this invitation the higher Order is called "the Society of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," instead of "the Order of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," as in the Constitution. In the minutes of Ohio Alpha for June 29, 1853, an extract from which follows, it is called the "Senior Order:"

A communication was read from the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) inviting this chapter to march with them to the grove, to hear their anniversary exercises; rec'd. The following names were then recommended to the consideration of the Senior Order as fit candidates for their Order: Of the Ohio \( \Lambda \)—J. A. Anderson, J. H. Carson, P. C. Conklin, J. Holmes, & S. Hibben; names furnished by Morrison—S. C. Baldridge, C. B. H. Martin, R. P. Decherd, and Prof. A. P. Stewart. The Society then adjourned, to join the procession to the grove.\(^*\)

Public exercises began at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, June 29, in the grove east of the university buildings. Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D., delivered an address on "The proper method of

---

\(^*\) Reduced from \( \frac{3}{4} \) inches to 1 inches from top to bottom of writing.

\(^{1}\) A proof of this article, as well as a proof of "The Original Shield Badge," having been submitted to Rev. Dr. E. P. Shields, 1845, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 2, 1903:

"At Old Miami, in the period of 1852–53, badges were still rather scarce. At commencement, 1853, when Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D.D., of Louisville, delivered a masterly address on history, and Professor Charles Elliott, of Miami, read a poem, I was one of the ushers of the day on our march to the grove, where the exercises were held. Decorated with my badge (of which you have had a cut made for your book) and a ribbon sash, I felt as proud as a boy ever could feel with the honors of the day. Little did I then dream that in later years I should be proclaimed as the owner of the oldest \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badge in existence."—See last footnote, page 154, and footnote, page 157.
M. U. Hall
June 28, 1853

Gentlemen of the Phi Delta Society:

I am instructed cordially and earnestly to invite you to join our procession on to-morrow morning in marching to the grove at 9 A.M., to hear our Anniversary exercises.

Wishing you abundant prosperity,

I remain in behalf of

the Society of the Phi Delta

very truly yours,

R. Morrison.

INVITATION FROM THE HIGHER ORDER OF ALUMNI TO THE OHIO ALPHA,

Requesting the active members to join the alumni in marching to the grove on the Miami campus, east of the university buildings, where literary exercises were held Wednesday morning, June 20, 1853.
conducted the study of history." Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 13, 1890, that "the public were invited and were there in large numbers." In the chapel in the evening, Professor Charles Elliott, A. M., read a poem entitled "Palestine." Both Dr. Humphrey and Professor Elliott were honorary members of Ohio Alpha. Morrison wrote to Palmer, January 3, 1900:

At my instance and recommendation, the Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D.D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky., was elected, first to honorary membership in the Ohio Alpha, and then to make our first public address, which he did in 1853. Doctor Humphrey was then in his prime, a man of splendid presence, and high character as a gentleman, scholar and clergyman. In my judgment the address has never been surpassed since that time by our \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) orators, and not often equaled. It gave the Order a standing and reputation of which no member had reason to be ashamed. It was a grand beginning of the public exercises of our Fraternity. On the evening of the same day in which Doctor Humphrey made the above-mentioned address in the grove east of the college, Rev. Charles Elliott, the professor of the Greek language and literature in Miami University, read a poem in the college chapel, and thus closed a day of great satisfaction to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

The exercises, morning and evening, were enlivened with music furnished by the "Eaton Band," for which $22.50 was paid. Only the following fragment of the minutes of the higher Order has been preserved:

**Professor Bishop's Room, June 29, 1853.**

The meeting, called to order by the President, then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Ardivan W. Rodgers, President; David Swing, I. S. Lane, Samuel Hibben, S. S. Elliott, Vice-Presidents; J. K. Boude, Reporting Secretary; J. McM. Wilson, Recording Secretary. Obituaries being next in order were called for, and, on motion, postponed until the next meeting. The President not being prepared to declare the standing committees, the business was postponed. A motion was then made that a copy of Dr. Humphrey's address be requested for publication. Lane, Ross and Harrison were then appointed a committee of correspondence and publication. The committee on platform resolutions then reported the following series, which were accepted and adopted. On motion the Society adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning at 7.30 o'clock.

On the paper containing the above, the following is written in pencil: "The Society adjourned for two years." From a letter written by L. W. Ross to Robert Morrison, February 21, 1854, we learn that there were "twenty-six members upon the grounds during commencement week," 1853. No doubt this was the largest number of Phis ever assembled anywhere up to that time. The membership report of Ohio Alpha, April, 1853, showed that there were then twelve attendant members, one of whom was temporarily absent. Therefore, there were about fifteen correspondent members, including probably three or four honorary members, present at the reunion of 1853. Doubtless nearly all these correspondent members belonged to Ohio Alpha. J. W. Lewis wrote from Danville, June 7, 1853, that on account of the small membership of Kentucky Alpha, and because commencement at Centre would fall on June 30, that chapter would be "unable to be represented in the anticipated 'reunion meeting' of the Phi Societies." From the fragmentary minutes and various letters we have reason to know that the following alumni were among those present: Morrison, '49;
ADDRESS
DELIBERATIONS BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE
"PHI DELTA THETA."
AT THE
MIAMI UNIVERSITY,
JUNE 22, 1853.
BY THE
REV. E. P. HUMPHREY, D. D.
of Louisville, Ky.

CINCINNATI:
G. CLARK & CO., EMERY'S PRINTING HOUSE, WALNUT ST., ABOVE FRAGE.
1853.

PALESTINE:
A Poem;
READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE
"PHI DELTA THETA," AT MIAMI UNIVERSITY.
JUNE 30, 1853.
BY CHARLES ELLIOTT, A. M.,
of Miami University.

CINCINNATI:
G. CLARK & CO., EMERY'S PRINTING HOUSE, WALNUT ST., ABOVE FRAGE.
1853.

First Phi Delta Theta Publications.
Facsimiles of printing on covers of pamphlets dated 1853.
CORRESPONDENCE.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, June 30, 1853.

Prof. Charles Elliott:—

Dear Sir,—The Society of the "Phi Delta Theta," appreciating the high literary excellence of the Poem read by you before that Order, at its recent Anniversary, desire to secure a copy for publication. Hoping that it may prove convenient for you to comply with our request, we remain, Sir,

Your very Obedient Servants,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,
L. W. ROSS,
I. S. LANE,

Committee.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, July 1, 1853

Messrs Benj Harrison, L. W. Ross, and I. S. Lane:—

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your request, I send you a copy of my Poem on Palestine, for publication I am not prompted to do so by any opinion of its "literary excellence," for it has many defects; but I comply solely out of regard to your wishes and those of the society which you represent.

The title of it is not well chosen. The Israeliad would express my idea better; but for the sake of euphony I prefer to retain the name, Palestine.

I am, Gentlemen, with sentiments of the highest respect,

Yours very truly,

CHARLES ELLIOTT.

LETTER FROM PUBLICATION COMMITTEE TO PROFESSOR ELLIOTT.

And his letter in reply: both printed on the reverse of the title page of the pamphlet containing his poem.

Wilson, '49; Drake, '50; Lindley, '50; Rodgers, '51; Boude, '52; Harrison, '52; Lane, '52; Ross, '52; Swing, '52; and S. S. Elliott, '50, the latter a member of Indiana Alpha. All of the six original founders were present except Andrew W. Rogers. The address and poem were published in two pamphlets, at the request of the higher Order, each member of which was assessed $.4 therefor. They were the first publications by the Society.*

*Herewith are shown facsimiles of the covers of the address and poem. The printing on the title pages is the same as on the covers, except that they do not have borders. The pamphlets measure 7/8 by 8 1/2 inches. A copy of the address is in the fraternity library. Probably the only copy of the poem extant is in a bound volume of pamphlets, owned by Robert Morrison, 1901. This volume contains twenty-eight pamphlets, among them the following: "An Address Delivered before Alpha chapter of the Beta Theta Phi [sic] Society of Miami University, August 10, 1847. By William Shotwell, Hamilton, Ohio. Published by the Chapter," an address delivered before the literary societies of Centre Collere, June 25, 1850, by E. P. Humphrey, D. D., (honorary Phi Delta); an address delivered before the Erodelpian Society, Miami University, August 7, 1850, by G. Volney Dorsey, M. D., (honorary Phi Delta); [see page 44]; an address delivered before the students of the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, October 14, 1850, by Joseph Claybaugh, D. D. (honorary Phi Delta); an address delivered before the Calliopean Society, Oxford Female Institute, June 21, 1851, by Charles Elliott, A. M. (honorary Phi Delta); a Thanksgiving sermon delivered in the Presbyterian Church, Clarksville, Tenn., November 28, 1851, by J. T. Hendrick (honorary Phi Delta).
The meeting in 1853 was the last that the higher Order held. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for November 10, 1853, say: "A motion was then made and carried to appoint a committee from the Ohio Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ Society to confer with a committee from the Senior Order of the Φ Δ Θ for the purpose of ascertaining the relation existing between the Junior and Senior Orders of the Phi Soc. Committee: Hutcheson, McLean and Smith." The minutes contain no record of any report from the committee. After 1853 the plan for a higher Order was abandoned, on account of the then scarcity of graduated members. This higher Order was a unique organization; it preceded any attempt by any other college secret society to vest in experienced alumni the management of general society affairs.

**BICAMERAL CHAPTERS AT MIAMI.**

The expulsion of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt, October 30, 1851, and the resignation at the same time of their supporters, S. R. Matthews, Harmar Denny and A. C. Kemper, left seven members in Ohio Alpha—J. K. Boude, '52; Benjamin Harrison, '52; I. S. Lane, '52; L. W. Ross, '52; David Swing, '52; J. A. Anderson, '53, and James Holmes, '53. At the next meeting, November 5, 1851, James Carson, '53, and Samuel Hibben, '53, were initiated. E. E. Hutcheson, '55, was initiated March 9, 1852, and H. L. Brown, '54, April 13, making eleven attendant members.

At the meeting when Brown was initiated, April 13, 1852, a petition was received for authority to establish a second chapter at Miami, and petitions were received from Childs and McNutt that their cases might be reheard. The petitions of Childs and McNutt were graciously granted. The petition for charter was signed by J. A. Anderson, J. K. Boude and E. E. Hutcheson. It followed the form prescribed in the Articles of Union, saying "that there is, in our opinion, in the Miami University, an adequate opportunity for the establishment of another college of the Φ Δ Θ." And, therefore, they petitioned "your honorable body to confer upon us the power to organize and establish a college of the Φ Δ Θ, to be known by the name of "The Ohio Beta of the Φ Δ Θ."" The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 13, say: "It was moved and seconded that the petition be granted. Some debate ensued, and the yeas and nays being called for stood as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Lane, Wilson and Hutcheson. Nays—Carson, Harrison and Hibben. Holmes, Ross and Brown not voting. Absent, Swing." Boude was in the chair; Wilson was an alumnus—one of the founders. In Boude's room, April 17, there was a called meeting at which all were present, and the minutes of which say:

The President (Boude) and Secretary (Anderson) then resigned their respective offices and were transferred to the Ohio Beta. The Society went into an election to fill the vacancies thus occasioned. D. Swing was chosen President and B. Harri-
son Secretary. The relations which should hold between the Ohio Alpha and the Ohio Beta of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ were then discussed at some length. It was finally agreed that, in addition to the rights guaranteed by the Bond to the members of one chapter of voting in any other chapter of the Order, each of the aforesaid chapters shall be required, previous to the election of any member, to submit to the other the name of the candidate, together with the time and place of his proposed election.

A facsimile of the agreement appears on the next page. Following are the minutes of the first two meetings of the new chapter:

A charter having been granted by the Ohio Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ to J. Alexander Anderson, J. Knox Boude and Erskine E. Hutcheson, to establish a separate college of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, to be known by the name and title of "The Ohio Beta of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$," on Saturday, April 17, 1852, the above named gentlemen, having assembled at the room of J. Knox Boude, by acclamation, Mr. Erskine E. Hutcheson was elected President, Mr. J. Alexander Anderson, Secretary, and Mr. J. Knox Boude, Warden. On motion, the Constitution of the Ohio Alpha was unanimously adopted for the government of the Society. Mr. Theophilus McLean, having been previously elected, was duly initiated to all the rights, privileges and immunities of an attendant member of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. On motion, the House appointed itself a committee to report a Constitution. There being no further business the Society adjourned to meet on Thursday, 22 inst.

THURSDAY, April 22, 1852.

Society met. Absent at roll call, Boude. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and received. The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Constitution. The committee arose and reported a Constitution which was received and laid on the table until the next meeting for final action. Society adjourned.

The following communication explains itself:


Mr. Benjamin Harrison, Secretary of the Ohio Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of informing you that, at a meeting of the Ohio Beta of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, held April 17, 1852, Mr. Theophilus McLean, having been duly elected, was initiated to all the rights and privileges of an attendant member of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. Your brother in the Bond of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$,

J. A. ANDERSON, Secretary Ohio Beta.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 27, say: "A communication from the Beta chapter, informing the Society of the election and initiation of Mr. Theophilus McLean to the privileges of the Order was read and received. . . . . Mr. Henry Brown petitioned to be transferred to the Beta chapter; on motion his petition was granted, and the Secretary directed to transfer his name." Following are the only other minutes extant of the Beta chapter:

BOUDE'S ROOM, M A Y  1 8 ,  1 8 5 2 .

Society met, President in the chair. Roll called. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The report of the committee on the Constitution, having been ordered to its final hearing, was taken up and unanimously received. On motion, Anderson, Boude and McLean were appointed a committee to report a code of by-laws to the Society. Mr. Henry L. Brown, having been transferred from the Ohio Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ to the Ohio Beta, took his seat. Society adjourned.

On important occasions, the two chapters met together as one. The minutes of Ohio Alpha show that when the question of reversing the decision in the Childs and McNutt case came up, May 3, 1852, Anderson, McLean, Hutcheson, Boude and Brown, of Ohio Beta, were present and voted. In voting on this case those present were not divided by chapters—Anderson and McLean
Article of agreement between the Ohio chapter and the Ohio Beta of the Zeta chapter. The above-named colleges of the Zeta chapter mutually agree that in the admission of members into the privileges of this society it shall hereafter be the duty of the college with whom any man is proposed to be initiated to make known to the other the name and proposition of the proposed candidate and such if any member of either college shall object to the same it shall be forthwith dismissed.

Article of Agreement Between the Two Chapters at Miami, 1852.
voting affirmatively on the motion to reverse the decision, and Hutcheson, Boude and Brown negatively. On a paper still preserved are the minutes of the three meetings of the Beta chapter that have been quoted, following which is written: "Some time later P. Corry Conklin was initiated and afterward transferred to Ohio Alpha." A copy of the application for charter to establish a second chapter at Miami, the Bond, Articles of Union and the Constitution of the chapter are contained in a book, on one of the first pages of which is inscribed: "Presented to the Ohio Beta of the Φ ΔΘ by John A. Anderson, Miami University, May 1, 1852."
The following names are appended to the Constitution, indicating that all of them became connected with the chapter: A. A. Barnett, J. K. Boude, David Swing, J. A. Anderson, P. C. Conklin, H. L. Brown, T. C. Hibbett, William Owens, E. P. Shields, Henry Stoddard, E. E. Hutcheson, T. W. McLean, A. M. Rafter—thirteen in all. Barnett, Boude, Swing, Anderson, Brown and Hutcheson were initiated by Ohio Alpha, and, it seems, were transferred to Ohio Beta. It seems that Conklin, Hibbett, Owens, Shields, Stoddard and McLean were initiated by Ohio Beta; at least the minute book of Ohio Alpha contains no record of their initiation. At a joint meeting of the two chapters, October 4, Rafter was initiated and authorized to establish a chapter at Austin College, Texas. The minutes of this meeting were signed by officers of Ohio Beta—Hutcheson, President, and Shields, Secretary—but are recorded in the minute book of Ohio Alpha. The next minutes in this book begin thus:

**Anderson's Room, Nov. 11, 1852.**

Soc. met; P. C. Conkling called to the chair; Carson appointed Sec. pro tem. A committee from the Beta chapter then announced the dissolution of that chapter for the time being, and the members were again recognized as members of the Ohio Alpha.

The second chapter at Miami was never revived. Its life was short, extending only from April 13 to November 11, 1852, a period of seven months, during which time there was the usual summer vacation. The reason for organizing a second chapter in the same institution was that the members at Miami thought it best for the interest of the Society that its existence there for a time should remain *sub rosa*. So large an assemblage of members could not meet regularly without arousing suspicion, hence they divided into two bodies. After commencement, 1852, the Society having made its existence publicly known, there was no longer any reason for both chapters; accordingly, the second chapter surrendered its charter.*

**Bicameral Chapters at Centre.**

The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for March 1, 1854, say that the "question chosen for conference two meetings hence" was the "propriety of forming a new chapter of the Φ ΔΘ in this place."

*Particulars about this chapter were given by Robert Morrison in *The Scroll*, December, 1881, and by J. E. Brown in the issue for April, 1896.
Ten members were appointed, March 16, to converse at the next meeting on "the propriety of forming a Beta in this place." March 30, "the subject of a Beta chapter was deferred to the next meeting." The minutes of April 13 are next in order, but they do not mention any discussion on the subject. Kentucky Alpha, October 17, 1854, granted a charter for Kentucky Beta at Kentucky Military Institute.

The minutes contain no further mention of the proposed second chapter at Centre until October 31, 1854, when, "On motion, the propriety of dividing this chapter into two was inserted instead of the question for conference;" and, "On motion, college adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening at the Female School room for the final discussion of the subject of dividing this chapter." November 7, there was a "special meeting," the minutes of which say: "The following members were present: George, Bosley, Metcalfe, Ralston, Ditto, Burbank, Rogers, J. J. Craig; W. G. Craig, Philips, Montgomery and Miller. Dr. Bosely was called to the chair, and the meeting opened with prayer by Mr. Montgomery. The object of the meeting being briefly stated, it was immediately taken up, and after a full and animated discussion of the propriety of a division, the Warden was instructed to obtain the full vote of all the members of this chapter on it."

November 14: "The Warden reported the vote on division—yeas 10, nays 7. On motion of Mr. Rogers, a committee of three was appointed to report immediately a plan of dividing the chapter. Messrs. George, Rogers and Philips were appointed. They reported that a sufficient number should ask authority for establishing a new chapter and apply for a charter. The report was received and adopted. On motion, Mr. Rogers was clothed with authority to establish a new chapter and apply for a charter."

Meetings held December 12 and 18, 1854, and January 2 and 16, 1855, were occupied chiefly with discussions of the arrangements for a "special Phi party," which took place January 18, 1855. It seems that the question of dividing the chapter was dropped until February 6, 1855. The minutes of that date say:

Moved and seconded that we change the subject of conference for this evening to "The importance of dividing this chapter into two;" carried. The vote was taken for a division and carried. Moved that we divide by lot; carried. The division then took place by lot, and resulted as follows: Gamma chapter—Bosley, Wilson, Ditto, Hall, McMillan, Hopkins, Metcalfe—7. To remain in the old chapter—J. J. Craig, Crow, George, Miller, Montgomery, Swain, Philips—7. Preferences: Bosley, Metcalfe and Hall, remain; George, Swain and Miller, go with the Gamma. Then it stands: Gamma—George, Miller, Wilson, Swain, Hopkins, McMillan, Ditto—7. Remain—Craig, Crow, Metcalfe, Montgomery, Philips, Bosley, Hall—7. Moved that we grant a charter to the Gamma chapter; carried. Then officers of each chapter were elected, viz.: Gamma—Hopkins, President; Wilson, Secretary; George, Warden. The Alpha—Philips, President; Crow, Secretary; Metcalfe, Warden.

February 20, 1855: "Mr. Ralston, who was not present at the last meeting, when the division by lot was made, now drew, and it
fell to his lot to remain with the Alpha chapter. A motion was made and carried that we draw for the absent members, which, being done, resulted as follows: remain—Rogers and Bruce; go— W. G. Craig and Burbank. Moved and carried that the President appoint a committee of three to confer with the committee of the Gamma chapter; Messrs. Ralston, Bosley and J. J. Craig were appointed.” At this meeting “the joint committee of the two chapters” reported the following articles which were adopted:

Articles of agreement between the Kentucky Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ and the Gamma chapter.

**ARTICLE I.** Any person proposed in either chapter shall receive a two-thirds vote of the other chapter, and when a person is rejected in either chapter, it shall be the duty of the Warden to inform the other chapter of his rejection.

**ARTICLE II.** No person who has been rejected in the Alpha chapter can be proposed in the Gamma, and *vice versa*, without receiving the unanimous consent of the chapter in which he was rejected.

**ARTICLE III.** The number of members in each chapter shall not exceed fifteen.

The original chapter had 10 members, the new chapter 9. Following is a list showing their names and classes:


Kentucky Gamma—W. G. Craig, '51; J. B. Hopkins, '51; T. H. Ditto, '55; William George, '55; J. P. McMillan, '56; A. M. Burbank, '57; George Miller, '57; E. S. Swain, '57; Ephriam Wilson, '57.

Several of these members had graduated but they remained in Danville and attended meetings. No records of the Gamma chapter are known to exist. On some occasions, the two chapters met in joint session, as had the two chapters at Miami in 1852. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for March 7, 1855, say: “This was the evening for the meeting of both chapters, and owing to the inclemency of the weather, there were but few members present; therefore it was moved and carried that we meet next Tuesday night with the Gamma chapter, and the order of exercises stand the same.” April 19, 1855: “Society met at the usual time and place in conjunction with the Gamma chapter.”

Of the nine members of the second Centre chapter, under the division made February 6 and 20, 1855, Craig and Hopkins were alumni, Ditto and George were graduated in '55, while Burbank and Wilson, both of '57, were never graduated. The three who remained in college after commencement, 1855—McMillan, '56, Miller, '57, and Swain, '57—signed the following communication:

**To the Kentucky Alpha of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$:**

We, the attendant members of the Gamma chapter of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ in the State of Kentucky, deeming our organization no longer necessary or favorable to the welfare of the Order, respectfully resign to you our charter.

E. S. SWAIN,
GEORGE MILLER,
J. P. McMillan.

Danville, Ky., July 5th, 1855.
The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for July 10, 1855, say: "Mr. Miller, of the Gamma chapter, presented a paper signed by three attendant members of that branch of our Society, representing that their 'organization was no longer necessary or favorable to the welfare of the Order.' On motion, the charter of the Gamma chapter was declared a nonentity, and the members of said chapter were invited to the enjoyment of the immunities and privileges of the Alpha chapter."

The second chapter at Centre did not live as long even as the second chapter at Miami; its charter was granted February 6, 1855, and surrendered July 5, 1855, making its period of existence only five months. It seems that it initiated no members. In no other college fraternity has there been an instance of bicameral chapters in the same institution.*

**ANNALS, 1852-1856.**

The second chapter of Φ Δ Θ in Ohio was at the same institution as the parent chapter—Miami University. It was chartered as Ohio Beta, April 13, 1852, and surrendered its charter November 11, 1852.

The third Ohio chapter was organized at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio. Early in 1851, Hugh MacHatton, a charter member of Kentucky Alpha, initiated his brother Joseph MacHatton, both then students at Hanover College. They failed in their purpose to establish a chapter at Hanover, but Joseph MacHatton attended Wittenberg, 1851-52, and succeeded in organizing a chapter there. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for February 20, 1852, say that a communication was read "from Mr. Joseph MacHatton, of Wittenberg College, stating some facts in regard to the establishment of a chapter of the Φ Δ Θ at that place. On motion, he was clothed with special powers to select and initiate such persons as should in his estimation, fulfill the requisitions of the Bond." Joseph MacHatton, '52, initiated W. H. Wynn, '51, and W. B. Yonce, '52. The three having applied for a charter, Ohio Alpha, May 18, 1852, granted them a charter for Ohio Gamma at Wittenberg. The chapter existed only about two years, and never was in a flourishing condition. Its membership report, April, 1853, showed only two attendant members—Yonce and Wynn, both attending the theological department. The last record of the chapter we have is a report dated February 8, 1854, signed by G. F. Stelling, Secretary; it was read in Ohio Alpha, February 23. There were then three Phis at Wittenberg, besides Yonce, a theological student. No other fraternity was established there until 1866.

Another effort was made to establish a chapter at Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., 1852. On the recommendation of Samuel

---

* A sketch of the second chapter at Centre, by Robert Morrison, appeared in The Scroll, January, 1882.
Hibben, Ohio Alpha, '53. Ohio Alpha elected to membership J. H. McRae, Hanover, '53. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 27, 1852, say a letter was read "from Mr. J. H. McRae, of Hanover College, accepting the Bond of the Society, and expressing his thanks for the honor done him in his election." He was furnished with all the documents necessary for initiation, but his purpose of establishing a chapter was prevented by his death, December 8, 1852. Robert Morrison then wrote to J. B. Garritt, who had been McRae's classmate and roommate, asking him to undertake to establish a chapter at Hanover, but he declined to do so, and he returned to Morrison the Φ ∆Θ papers that he had found among McRae's effects. Writing, 1888, he said: "My sole reason for declining to go into the matter, as far as I can now recall, was that I was nearing the time of my graduation, and it did not seem to me best to take part in it." J. W. Foster wrote to J. W. Stoddard, June 1, 1855, that Indiana Alpha was "desirous of organizing a branch college at Hanover," but no good opportunity had been presented.

When Robert Morrison went to Tennessee to teach school, December, 1849, he expected to extend the Society in the colleges of the State, being authorized by Ohio Alpha to do so. He found that the University of Nashville was at a low ebb, and he turned his attention to Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., which place he visited. By authority of Ohio Alpha, he initiated R. P. Decherd, Cumberland, '49, Superintendent of the preparatory department there. In the fall of 1852, Decherd approached several members of the senior and junior classes with invitations to join Φ ∆Θ, but they declined because their literary society duties required their attention. A. P. Stewart, West Point, '42, a professor at Cumberland, was, on Morrison's recommendation, elected to membership by Ohio Alpha. Having read the Bond and other papers, he wrote to Morrison, March 10, 1853, accepting "with pleasure the honor of membership in the Association," and making inquiries about how to apply for charter. However, Decherd and Stewart failed to establish a chapter at Cumberland, and they were the only persons initiated there.

A. McK. Rafter, matriculated at Miami August 30, 1852, was initiated by Ohio Alpha October 4, 1852, the minutes for which date say: "Mr. McLean made a motion that Mr. Rafter be clothed with power to establish a chapter at Austin College, Austin, Texas: passed." The location of the college was the town of Huntsville, not Austin, the State capital.* Rafter went there some time during the collegiate year, and application for charter, dated May 30, was made by H. H. Boone, '55; A. McK. Rafter, '55; W. A. Allen, '56; A. T. McKinney, '58. Ohio-Alpha, June 9, 1853, granted them a charter to establish Texas Alpha at Austin. One or two others were initiated, but the chapter suspended, 1854, on account of

---

* Austin College was moved from Huntsville, Texas, to Sherman, Texas, 1876.
members leaving college. The charter and other documents were delivered to J. H. Banton, '54, a resident of Huntsville. The chapter at Austin was the first trans-Mississipi chapter of any fraternity.

In the summer of 1854, J. W. Foster, Indiana Alpha, '55, talked with C. K. Drew, at Evansville, Ind., where both of them lived, and induced the latter to undertake the establishment of a chapter at Kentucky Military Institute, Franklin Springs (post office Farmdale), near Frankfort, Ky., where he was a student. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for October 10, 1854, say: "Mr. George read a letter from Cyrus K. Drew, Wm. M. Washburn and B. Timmons, asking a charter of the Kentucky Alpha, to establish a chapter of the ΦΔΘ Society at the Kentucky Military Institute. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to reply to them, stating that the Kentucky Alpha will consider their request and reply at its earliest convenience." October 17, 1854, Kentucky Alpha granted a charter to C. K. Drew, '56; Bernard Timmons, '56, and W. M. Washburn, '57, to establish Kentucky Beta. At Evansville, Foster initiated Drew, who initiated the other two at K. M. I. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for June 19, 1855, say that the Secretary read "a communication from the Kentucky Beta, which gave a cheering account of Phi Delta Theta-ism at the Kentucky Military Institute." Kentucky Beta, May, 1855, reported four members—the three charter members and W. J. Flournoy, '56; in 1855-56, it reported six members. The next year the chapter did not thrive, and the minutes of Kentucky Alpha for April 7, 1857, say: "From information received from the Corresponding Secretary of Kentucky Beta, its charter was withdrawn." A chapter of ΔΚΕ existed at K. M. I. from 1854 to 1861.

The example of Ohio Alpha in dividing into two chapters in 1852 was followed by Kentucky Alpha three years later. The second chapter at Centre, called Kentucky Gamma, existed from February 6, 1855, to July 10, 1855.

An interchange of reports between chapters was maintained, as provided in Article IV of the Articles of Union. The attendant membership of the various chapters at various times up to 1856 inclusive, as shown by reports that have been preserved, was as follows:

Miami—April 6, 1852, 10; April 24, 1853, 11; February 15, 1854, 15; May 17, 1855, 8. Indiana—December 25, 1849, 6; April, 1852, 3; April, 1853, 4; November 7, 1853, 4; December 11, 1854, 9; 1855-56, 5; fall of 1856, 3. Centre—April 6, 1852, 4; April, 1853, 5; December, 1853, 6; May, 1855, 14; 1855-56, 12. Wabash—April, 1852, 2; November 15, 1853, 5; February, 1856, 6; December 6, 1856, 10. Wittenberg—April, 1852, 1; April, 1853, 2; February 8, 1854, 4. K. M. I.—May, 1855, 4; 1855-56, 6.

Ohio Alpha elected a number of honorary members, among them several Miami professors. The Miami chapter of ΛΔΦ had
elected to honorary membership J. C. Moffat, Princeton, '35, professor of Latin at Miami, 1841-52. The reason of the election of members of the faculty by \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) may be understood from a letter written by J. McM. Wilson to Robert Morrison, giving an account of the expulsion of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt and the resignation of three other members. Milton Sayler was then attempting to reorganize \( \Delta \Phi \). Wilson wrote, November 29, 1851:

I was at Oxford a few days ago and learned more of the "since." Bonham, Brookes, Hibben and —— were previously elected. All accepted; but while waiting for a meeting, Sayler came to Bonham and Brookes, and poisoned them about us, telling them all about our Society so accurately that he must have seen the papers. He told them that we had dealt hardly with Childs and McNutt; that his Society had a professor member, which ours had not, etc. He got Bonham on the ground that his brother was an Alpha. Brookes was influenced by the fact that Moffat was an Alpha, and declines us now, but will not decide until next session. This, of course, proves that some of the "gondans" have been guilty of other violations of the Bond. I suppose they took copies of the papers with them. They have received bids from the Alphas, but Sayler has not got his papers yet to organize. This stirred up our men, and Prof. Elliott was elected and accepted. Doctor Anderson will soon be talked to; he was advised about this affair, but under a pledge that he would not use the knowledge in any way in his character as a college officer.

Rev. W. C. Anderson, D. D., was then President of Miami. His son, J. A. Anderson, '53, who was a Phi, wrote to Robert Morrison, December 5, 1851: "Professors Elliott and Stoddard have accepted membership and are now Phis in every sense of the word." The minutes of Ohio Alpha for December 17, 1851, say: "The acceptance of Prof's O. N. Stoddard and Charles Elliott of the proposed membership was reported." L. W. Ross wrote to Robert Morrison, December 22, 1851: "Dr. Anderson, Dr. Claybaugh, Professors Elliott and Stoddard and Mr. Worrall have all consented to become members." November 27, 1852: "Mr. Anderson, chairman of committee to announce to Prof. Bishop his election to honorary membership, reported his acceptance." Professor Wylie was elected an honorary member, 1853.

Five members of the faculty were then honorary members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), viz.: Rev. W. C. Anderson, D.D., President, 1849-54, and professor of moral philosophy; R. H. Bishop, Jr., A.M., professor of Latin; Charles Elliott, A.M., professor of Greek; T. A. Wylie, A. M., professor of mathematics; O. N. Stoddard, A.M., professor of natural philosophy and chemistry.* Rev. J. M. Worrall, A.M., was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Oxford, Ohio, 1851-54. During the latter part of 1852, Ohio Alpha elected to honorary membership Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D.D., of Louisville, Ky.; and at the reunion of the higher Order of alumni at Miami during commencement, 1853, he delivered the principal address, while Professor Elliott read the poem on the same occasion; and they

---

* After Professors Bishop, Stoddard and Elliott were elected honorary members by Ohio Alpha, they were elected honorary members by \( \Delta \Phi \). \( \Delta \Phi \) had eleven honorary members at Miami. \( \Delta \Phi \) three. Elliott assisted in the organization of the Chicago chapter and read the poem at its installation, January 12, 1866; he attended the Convention at Chicago, 1869; and was one of the charter members of the Chicago alumni chapter and was elected its first President, 1881. Stoddard attended a Province Convention at Wooster, Ohio, 1889.
with Professor Stoddard marched with the Phis to the place of assembly. Rev. Joseph Claybaugh, D.D., of the Associate Reformed Theological School at Oxford, accepted honorary membership, but declined to take part in any public exercise, as the rules of his church were antagonistic to all secret societies.

Ohio Alpha, 1852, elected to honorary membership, Rev. N. L. Rice, D.D., professor in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. David Swing, February 19, 1853, when he was a student there, wrote to Robert Morrison, at New Albany Theological Seminary:

Yesterday after class I offered my company to Nathan L. Rice as he started home. He accepted, and appeared pleasant and talkative. He will be very much pleased, he says, to attend the Convention at Oxford, if nothing should then prevent. He said he had not forgotten that he was a member, etc. I then mentioned the desire of the Society to form a library of the works of its members only, and that the committee appointed to collect these works did request him to furnish them with a copy of his several publications. He says he will do so as far as possible; he will look over his shelves and in a few days will have some selected.

Ohio Alpha enrolled other honorary members during its early years. Robert Morrison wrote for The Scroll, December, 1885, that "the Phi boys, anxious to see how men of matured mind and sober views would regard their purposes and plans," elected as honorary members several Miami professors. In an interview of W. B. Palmer with him, October 19, 1896, he said:

I wish to say a word about honorary members. We elected them as a temporary measure only, our object being two-fold: First, we wanted all young men at college to know that men of prominence, high character and ripe scholarship, had read our Bond and given it their approval. Secondly, we wished to avail ourselves of such men to make addresses for us, before the Phi boys would have time to attain prominent positions, so as to entitle them to such honors. At our public meeting held at Oxford in 1853, the address, a grand one it was too, was delivered by one of these honorary members, Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D., and the poet of the occasion was Professor Charles Elliott of Miami. Both the address and the poem were published in pamphlet form.

To the manuscript of this history Morrison made the following note, 1901: "Not long after 1853, the practice of electing honorary members gradually ceased, as its original object had been accomplished, which was as indicated above."

Among honorary members elected by Indiana Alpha was Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, D.D., of Boston, Mass. He was requested to deliver an address to the General Convention of 1864, held at Bloomington, Ind., and did so.

Kentucky Alpha, 1853, elected to membership H. P. Bosley, M. D., a young physician at Danville. He had received the degree of M. D. from Transylvania (now Kentucky) University, 1847. He met regularly with the chapter, and filled the office of President for a term. The minutes of the chapter for December 12, 1853, say: "Mr. George read a letter from the Ohio Alpha, making some inquiries as to whether the Kentucky Alpha was maintaining a strict adherence to the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ in its election of members. Mr. George was appointed by the Society to reply to the letter." William George, writing January 5, 1854, to
T. W. McLean, of Ohio Alpha, said Dr. Bosley was the only one who had never attended Centre College that Kentucky Alpha had admitted, and he "certainly possesses every qualification required by the Bond." George cited the fact that neither the Bond nor the Articles of Union restricted membership to college students. He said Kentucky Alpha had no desire to elect to membership anyone who was not "strictly contemplated in the Bond;" on the contrary, the chapter desired "to act in strict accordance with the universal practice of all the chapters of our Order." He asked about the election of Dr. Rice and Dr. Humphrey by Ohio Alpha. The answer to this letter has not been preserved, but Kentucky Alpha afterward elected five or six honorary members.

While for many years the laws of Φ Δ Θ did not prohibit the election of honorary members, only a few chapters elected such members, and the total number elected was small. The Constitution, adopted 1886, provided that: "Students of colleges where chapters are established shall be eligible to membership in the Fraternity. Officers of colleges where chapters are established may also be admitted provided they are regularly initiated." This provision was included also in the Constitution adopted 1886, but it was amended, 1889, to read: "No chapter shall admit any person who is not a male student of the college in which it is established. Only students of the college proper shall be eligible."

Article IV of the Constitution adopted by Ohio Alpha, December 30, 1848, provided for literary exercises. The minutes for January 1, 1849, say: "The Warden then read out the divisions of the members during his term of office as follows: Lindly, Rogers, And. W., & Morrison, to read essays at our next meeting; and R. T. Drake, Ard. W. Rodgers & Williams at the next meeting after, and so on in turn." Wilson was President and did not receive an assignment. The minutes for January 11, 1849, say: "The usual exercises of reading and criticism were then attended to." January 26, 1849: "The second division read essays, which were followed by criticisms as usual. It was moved and seconded that, after the usual exercises are over, we take up some topic for literary conversation. After some consideration, on motion of Morrison, it was laid on the table." February 8, 1849: "The first division read essays, which were followed by criticisms. On motion of Morrison, Society resumed consideration of the motion to take up some topic for literary conversation after the exercises of reading and criticism are over. After some discussion the motion carried."

The by-laws, adopted by Ohio Alpha, April 25, 1849, related entirely to the manner of conducting literary exercises. The minutes make no mention of subjects discussed until February 6, 1852, when "The regular division then performed as follows: Harrison, subject, 'Poland'; Hibben, 'Radicalism'; Ander-

*See page 140.
son, "*Omnia Nutant;" Swing, absent." February 20, 1852: "The regular division performed as follows: Boude, subject, 'Necessity of the classics to a collegiate education;" Ross, 'Miscellaneous observations;' Holmes, not prepared and continued over." February 27, and March 9, the divisions were 'continued over." Following are the minutes of the next meeting:

**Hutcheson's Room, McGuffey House, March 16, 1852.**

Soc. met, Mr. Hutcheson in the chair. Prayer by Prof. Stoddard. Absent at roll call, Boude and Hibben. Professors Stoddard and Elliott present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and received. The regular divisions performed as follows: Swing, subject, "The blues;" Holmes, "Prayer;" Carson, "The end justifies the means;" Lane, "Free cities;" Anderson, "bores;" Ross, "The supremacy of the higher law;" Hibben, "Importance of little things in the formation of character;" Harrison, "Human reason a humbug." Divisions for next meeting read out. Society adjourned.

J. A. Anderson, Secretary.

Boude, President.

The next day L. W. Ross wrote to Robert Morrison: "Last night Professors Stoddard and Elliott met with us. Eight lengthy essays were read in their hearing, which seemed to please them much. Dr. Anderson would have met with us but for bodily indisposition. Rev. Mr. Worrall was also absent for the same cause." April 27, 1852, James Holmes read an essay on "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God," and L. W. Ross one on "The sacred dreamer," while Samuel Hibben urged his hearers to "Respect and love the good and beneficial." The two divisions continued to perform in rotation, but the Secretary failed to record the subjects of essays until December 8, 1853, when Ransford Smith read an essay on "Composition," and E. P. Shields one on "Reputation." February 23, 1854, E. H. Rossman read an essay on "Cromwell," and other members of the division were "continued over." March 9, 1854, T. W. McLean read an essay on "France," the other members in the division being absent. March 29, 1854, the subject of C. M. Hughes was "Slavery," that of William Owens "Reputation." April 20, 1854, an essay on "Conscience" was read by T. C. Hibbett. October 4, 1855, T. W. McLean and J. W. Stoddard read essays; the subject of the former is not given, that of the latter was "American sympathy for Russia." November 1, 1855, A. R. Williams read an essay on "Reasoning in relation to moral nature," J. W. Stoddard one on "Instincts." The minutes of that day say:

On motion the Soc. adopted the following as part of the order of exercises: That departments of literature and science be chosen by the Society, and that each member have assigned him one of these departments under which to write his essay. Pursuant to the motion, the following departments were chosen, viz.: 1st, Ancient history; 2nd, Modern history; 3d, Sciences; 4th, Arts; 5th, Philosophy; 6th, Politics; 7th, Poetry and Witticisms; 8th, Metaphysics. On motion the Pres. allotted to the members their respective departments for the present college session—Anderson, Modern history; Baker, Ancient history; Stoddard, Sciences; Tuttle, Arts; Williams, Philosophy; McLean, Politics; Miller, Metaphysics: Peck, Poetry. The Warden divided the house, and Messrs. McLean, Miller, Tuttle, Peck, were appointed to read essays two weeks hence.
February 26, 1856: "On motion the departments of literature which were chosen last session, and one allotted to each member, were continued on this session." March 12, 1856, the following performed: Joel Tuttle, subject, "Art;" G. B. Peck, "Poetry;" A. R. Williams, "Cardinal Woolsey." April 1, 1856: J. A. Anderson, "Character of Aristides;" Joel Tuttle, "Province of Art;" J. M. Miller, "Metaphysics." May 8, 1856: C. E. Baker, "The conquest of Peru;" J. W. Stoddard, "War." May 24, 1854: Joel Tuttle, "Art and its effects on national character." June 18, 1856: J. A. Anderson, "Ancient history;" E. T. Peck, "Charles I of England;" J. W. Stoddard, "Science." October 2, 1856: "Mr. Tuttle read a piece of blank verse translated from one of the choral odes of *Edipus Tyrannus* of Sophocles." Essays were read, October 22, 1856, by E. T. Peck on "Natural history;" December 3, 1856, by J. N. Scott, on "We have all our angel sides;" February 25, 1857, by A. R. Williams, on "National customs," and by J. N. Scott, on "Monarchy." On this latter date the committee on revising the Constitution "was instructed to make some provision for the reading of select pieces at each meeting." March 11, 1857, G. B. Peck read a poem entitled "Bachelor Jones." May 27, 1857, W. M. Williams read an essay on "The dignity of labor." The meeting of May 27 is the last of which we have any minutes before the suspension of Ohio Alpha. The minutes show that essays were read at nearly all regular meetings, but the subjects of none except those mentioned here are recorded.

The Constitution of Indiana Alpha, which was "modeled," 1849, after that of Ohio Alpha, doubtless contained like provisions in regard to literary exercises. From "Reminiscences of an Old Indiana Alpha Boy," by D. D. Banta, '55, published in *The Scroll*, April, 1882, we learn that the Phis at Bloomington performed the same character of literary work in their meetings as those at Oxford. * An extract follows:

The want of a hall or other stated place of meeting, and the air of secrecy that was continually maintained rendered our exercises much more circumscribed than they otherwise might have been. About all we could do was to read and talk. Declamation and deliberative debate were out of the question. And so we read essays, read criticisms, and cultivated the art of conversation as well as of good fellowship. Our order of exercises and our methods were about as follows:

On convening, the President read a Psalm—I think the same one every time, but which one is forgotten. That done, the minutes of the previous meeting were read, corrected and approved. Then the essayists were called upon, and in turn they read their essays, which were then handed over to the critics, whose duty it was to prepare written criticisms and read the same at the next meeting. After this the written criticisms prepared on the essays of the last meeting were read, when the critics were subject to oral criticism, and they generally got it. Some of our most animated discussions were over the work of the critics. All this being done, the question selected at the last meeting as a conversational topic was read and the conversers led out. Here was opportunity for quiet, sober argument, but it was seldom embraced to any considerable extent. Our conversations were very apt to gravitate, after a few minutes, to some theme of a more personal interest,

* Also see letter of N. K. Crowe, July 12, 1880, in "Reminiscences of the Early Years."
and the fine historical, philosophical, æsthetic and other recondite questions, chosen as subjects of conversation, were seldom more than barely touched upon.

Our written tasks were generally painstakingly prepared. These, after passing the ordeal of written and oral criticism, were available as college exercises, and to our chapter training I attribute the fact that the Phis rated amongst them the best writers in college. Sometimes a visiting student would come in upon us whilst in the very midst of our exercises. On such occasions we were the most innocent looking set of students ever seen. If a member were reading an essay or criticism at the time, he would thrust it into his pocket at the first sound of alarm; and we would launch off into a talk upon some theme suggestive of anything else rather than the matter in hand.

Kentucky Alpha also followed Ohio Alpha’s form of literary exercises. Although chartered in 1850, the chapter was not permanently organized until April 6, 1852. On that date the members were divided into two classes, one of which should read essays at the next meeting, the other at the second subsequent meeting, and so on in rotation. It was decided also that the reading of essays should be followed by conversation, the topic for conversation for every evening to be selected at the meeting previous. During 1852, essays were read on the following subjects: “Human nature an essential study for man and more particularly for woman.” “Madame Roland of France;” “Misery is wed to guilt;” “Character of Burns;” “The Samaritans;” “Christianity the true philosophy;” “Independence of character;” “The impropriety of a new version of the English Bible;” “The price of liberty is eternal vigilance.” The list of topics for conversation during 1852 was: “Marriage,” “Samaritans,” “The causes of mythology,” “The genius and character of Milton,” “The character of northern hordes,” “Patriarchal, absolute and limited governments.”

Kentucky Alpha’s minutes for December 14, 1852, say: “Moved by Mr. George that Mr. deSoto be requested to write a poem on the nature of our institution and obligations to each other, which shall be transmitted to the Ohio Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ.” The minutes do not show whether or not deSoto complied with this request. April 6, 1858: “The subject chosen for next evening’s conference was, Shall the wives of Phis be considered as members of the Phi Society?” As will be seen, the question of admitting ladies to Φ Δ Θ was agitated after the civil war.

Kentucky Alpha, having inquired what course should be pursued to bring the question of publishing a catalogue of the Society before all the chapters for consideration, Ohio Alpha, October 2, 1856, directed its Secretary “to write to all the Alpha chapters of the organization, asking their opinion on the propriety of calling a convention for the purpose of getting up a catalogue and for other important business.” J. W. Gorman, Secretary of Indiana Alpha, wrote, November 17, to Joel Tuttle, Secretary of Ohio Alpha, that Indiana Alpha and Indiana Beta “approve of calling a convention for the purpose of publishing a catalogue, etc.” Indiana Alpha, he said, proposed “Christmas as the time and Cincinnati as a suitable place for holding said convention.” The
minutes of Ohio Alpha for December 3, 1856, say: "The Sec. was instructed to notify the Ind. & Ky. chapters of time and place of the meeting of the general convention, viz., Walnut St. House, Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 30th." December 16: The "Pres. appointed Messrs. Scott, Peck & Tuttle delegates to attend the general convention at Cincinnati." Kentucky Alpha, December 7, elected W. L. Dulaney delegate and J. K. Sumrall alternate, and determined to pay all the delegate's expenses.

The second Convention was held exactly five years from the time the first Convention was held, and in the same city. The active chapters were the same in December, 1856, as in December, 1851, viz.: Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha and Indiana Beta. Kentucky Beta was so weak that its charter was withdrawn, April, 1857. Ohio Alpha was *sub rosa* until 1852, and Indiana Alpha and Kentucky Alpha until 1854, while Indiana Beta continued to be *sub rosa*. The chapters established from 1851 to 1856—at Wittenberg, Austin and K. M. I., and the second chapters at Miami and Centre—each had but a brief existence.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1856.

The General Convention held sessions Tuesday and Wednesday, December 30 and 31, 1856, in the Walnut Street House, Cincinnati, Ohio.


All active chapters, save the one at K. M. I., were represented. The proceedings say: "The enthusiasm and devotion of those present compensated in great measure for the absence of numbers."

On motion of W. L. Dulaney, J. W. Foster was chosen President. The latter appointed Joel Tuttle Secretary. It appears from the proceedings that each member present was allowed to vote. Moved to refer all constitutional amendments to a select committee; carried, and W. L. Dulaney, J. N. Scott and Joel Tuttle appointed. The committee, on the second day, "gave in their final report of the Constitution as revised by them, which was unanimously adopted."

W. L. Dulaney moved that a proposition to transfer the Grand Chapter from Ohio Alpha to Kentucky Alpha be referred to all the colleges for their approbation. The proceedings say: "The motion was debated at some length, for the purpose of determining the legitimate relations and responsibilities of the several colleges. Many gentlemen expressed the opinion that the responsibilities of the whole Society rested not on the Grand Chapter to the exclusion of others, but on each and every one, and especially the Alpha of each State." The motion was finally lost.
By vote of the Convention, J. W. Foster and G. B. Peck were constituted a committee to determine definitely the size of the badge, and arrange with the jewelers to have them made uniform. The proceedings say: "The subject of establishing new chapters was debated, and promises were elicited from each one, in behalf of his college, to make every reasonable exertion to introduce the Order in all the respectable literary institutions throughout the West." Joel Tuttle, D. D. Banta and W. L. Dulaney were appointed a committee to write a circular-letter to all the chapters of the Order. The proceedings say:

It was decided, upon a motion of Mr. Banta, that a General Convention be held once in two years at some one of the colleges, the time being subject to the decision of the college where the Convention is held, and some member of the Society be chosen by such college to deliver an address on the occasion. ... It was further decided that the first Convention be held at Centre College, Danville, Ky., on the occasion of its next annual commencement. The publication of a catalogue was declared impracticable at present and referred to the Convention which is to assemble at Danville. ... The business being finished, the Convention adjourned, with brighter hopes for the future, and enjoying the consciousness of having labored together in a noble common cause.

No convention proceedings were printed prior to those for the Convention of 1873. Abstracts of the proceedings of several of the earlier Conventions have been printed in *The Scroll*. The abstracts, made by the author of this history, contain every fact of importance that was recorded. An abstract of the proceedings of the Convention of 1856 appeared in *The Scroll*, May, 1879 and recollections of this Convention, by D. D. Banta, appeared in *The Scroll*, May, 1882.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1856.

The Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1856, made no changes in the Articles of Union, which bound all colleges (chapters) alike, and which defined the relations of colleges to one another and contained laws of general application. Each college had had its own Constitution, which it could change at will. It was thought to be important that there should be more uniformity among the chapters as to the details of chapter management, hence the adoption of the following Constitution by the Convention of 1856:

THE CONSTITUTION OF PHI DELTA THETA SOCIETY.

PREAMBLE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby form ourselves into an organization which, together with those who shall hereafter become associated with us, shall constitute the Φ Δ Θ Society, and do adopt for our government the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Association shall be to accomplish such purposes, and establish such relations between ourselves and our successors as are contemplated in the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ.
THE CONSTITUTION OF 1856.

ARTICLE II—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. This Association may elect such persons to membership as are contemplated in the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ.

SEC. 2. Each one shall be chosen by the unanimous vote, *vivo voce*, of all the regular members.

SEC. 3. When any person shall have been elected to membership in this Association, the Warden shall cause him to sign a pledge of secrecy, after which, if he accepts membership, he may be introduced at a regular meeting and initiated, in accordance with the Articles of Union.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Warden.

SEC. 2. These officers shall be elected at every fourth regular meeting and shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE IV—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all regular meetings of the Society, cause it to be opened with prayer, preserve order, present all motions, appoint all committees, supply all vacancies, decide all points of order, subject, however, to an appeal to the house, give the casting vote in case of a tie, and call special meetings at the request of any three members of the Society.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to call the roll at the opening and closing of every meeting of the Society, keep a faithful record of the proceedings, and read those of each meeting at its close, and at the opening of the next; he shall keep a roll of all the members of the Society in a book provided for that purpose—their names, places of residence, time of initiation, time of departure and vocations; he shall classify and arrange the members for performance of duty; he shall also act as Treasurer, keeping an accurate account of the funds received and expended during his term of office, and, in the last minutes of his term, shall embody his report as Treasurer, and transfer the money remaining in the treasury, with the minute book and other papers which may be placed in his care, to his successor.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to conduct the correspondence of the Society, receive and transmit reports as comprehended in Article IV of the Articles of Union, and transcribe and file them in a book kept for that purpose.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Warden to make all arrangements necessary for the meetings of the Society, and, when a person has been elected to membership, to notify him of his election, or appoint another member to notify him.

SEC. 5. These officers shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon them.

ARTICLE V—DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

SECTION 1. The general duties of the members of this Association shall be to fulfill the obligations imposed upon them by the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ.

SEC. 2. The special duties of the members of this Association shall consist of essay writing, criticism and conference, together with such other literary exercises as the Society may deem proper.

SEC. 3. The regular members of this Association shall be divided in two divisions, who shall read essays and criticise, after which the conference shall proceed according to the by-laws.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of those members of the essay class who desire their essays to be criticised to give them into the hands of the critics at least four days before the meeting at which they are to be read.

SEC. 5. Immediately after the reading of an essay the critic shall read his criticism upon it, after which the members shall be called upon to criticise both performances.

ARTICLE VI—MEETINGS.

This Association shall meet at such times and places as may be determined by a majority of its members.
ARTICLE VII—Punishments.

Section 1. The punishments of the members of this Association shall be suspension and expulsion, either of which shall be inflicted by a majority of the regular members of the Society, voting by ballot.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Warden to report to the Society about the conduct of any member deserving suspension or expulsion, and to prosecute such member, or appoint another member to prosecute him.

ARTICLE VIII—Amendments.

This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of seven-eighths of the regular members of the Society, such alteration or amendment to be proposed in writing one meeting previous to being acted on.

ARTICLE IX—By-laws.

Each chapter shall adopt a code of by-laws.

Comparing this Constitution with the Constitution which Ohio Alpha adopted December 30, 1848, there will be found much that is identical or similar, and some points of difference. The most important change is that providing for a Recording Secretary and a Corresponding Secretary instead of one Secretary. The Recording Secretary, instead of the Warden, has to divide the Society for literary work; meetings, instead of being held fortnightly, are to be held at such times as may be determined; the President is required to call meetings at the request of three members, and he shall open meetings with prayer; an article on punishments is added. Each chapter might amend the Constitution by a seven-eighths vote, instead of a unanimous vote. Each chapter shall adopt a code of by-laws.

The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for January 6, 1857, say: “The action of the Cincinnati delegate was ratified, and the revised Constitution accepted.” On the same date, S. W. Mitchell was elected Corresponding Secretary. He forwarded a copy of the revised Constitution to Ohio Alpha, February 10, 1857.

Ohio Alpha, however, did not adopt the Constitution, as its minutes show. February 25, 1857: “The committee for revising Constitution were, by general consent, granted a longer time for the prosecution of their arduous work. Upon motion, the committee was instructed to make some provision for the reading of select pieces at each meeting.” March 11: “Upon motion, the Constitution, as revised, was then read for the first time, and laid upon the table until the next meeting.” May 27: “On motion, the Constitution, as revised, was referred to the Convention which is to assemble this summer at Danville, Ky.” Kentucky Alpha was informed of Ohio Alpha’s decision by the following letter:


W. L. Dulaney, Esq., Danville, Ky.

My dear Sir: You may, perhaps, be surprised that as yet our Society has sent no notice to your chapter of our action in regard to the adoption of the revised Constitution, which we received from your Secretary some time since. Some of the members who were not at the Convention and some who were, on making the comparison, concluded that it was inferior to the old one. Objections were urged
against several articles, some of which, you will recollect, were debated at considerable length before the adoption by the committee at Cincinnati. After discussing the matter fully at several meetings of the Society, the new Constitution was finally rejected.

Some of our members proposed to send it back to your chapter with our objections noted, and endeavor to have it adopted, but this was decided impracticable, for fear of rendering "confusion worse confounded." I presume it was the understanding when we parted at Cincinnati that you would send a copy of the Constitution to all the chapters for their ratification; that all the proceedings of that Convention were to be ratified by each of the colleges before they could take effect. Yet we have not heard from a single one except your own. If that Convention had been so constituted as to render its actions decisive, all this confusion would have been avoided. We, therefore, propose to refer the matter to the Convention which is to assemble at your college in August next.

By the way, we are anxious to learn the exact time when the Convention meets, and whom you have selected to address us on the occasion. We would suggest that your chapter notify all the others as soon as possible, and urge upon them the necessity of each sending to the Convention at least one representative with full powers. With best wishes for your own prosperity, and that of our beloved Society, I remain,

Very truly your friend and brother,

JOEL TUTTLE.

It is not known whether any chapter besides Kentucky Alpha adopted the revised Constitution. Ohio Alpha probably did not act again on the Constitution question, as the chapter became inactive, September, 1857. The Convention appointed for 1857 did not materialize. W. L. Dulaney wrote March 15, 1858, to the Secretary of Ohio Alpha, which he supposed to be still in existence, as follows: "You may remember that in December, 1856, a Convention of the Order was held at Cincinnati, Ohio, for various considerations, the principal of which was to call a General Convention at some regular period and to prepare a uniform, orthodox Constitution for the whole Order."

It is probable, however, that only Kentucky Alpha adopted the revised Constitution. Indiana Epsilon adopted a Constitution in 1868, which was but little different from the original Constitution of Ohio Alpha; Indiana Epsilon copied Indiana Beta's Constitution, and Indiana Beta had copied Indiana Alpha's, which had been "modeled" on that sent from Ohio Alpha, 1849. The Constitution of 1856 was never printed until it appeared in The Palladium, January, 1899.

ANNALS, 1857-1858.

Joel Tuttle, of Ohio Alpha, D. D. Banta, of Indiana Alpha, and W. L. Dulaney, of Kentucky Alpha, composed a committee, appointed by the Convention of 1856, to write a circular-letter to the various chapters concerning the general interests of the Order. They prepared and issued such a letter, January, 1857; it was in manuscript form and was not printed until it appeared in The Scroll, May, 1882. It offered congratulations on the position which the Society had attained, but urged a policy of "action and energy," that such "position be confirmed and strengthened."
Hopes were expressed that new chapters would soon be established at Jefferson College (since consolidated with Washington College), Marietta College, Georgetown College, Hanover College, Northwestern Christian University (now University of Indianapolis), Illinois College, University of Wisconsin and University of Missouri.

At the time of the Convention, Kentucky Alpha had probably taken steps toward establishing a chapter at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky. January 6, 1857, S. W. Mitchell proposed for discussion at the next meeting the subject of "The extension of our Order." After correspondence between J. F. Cook and W. L. Dulaney, the following action, as shown by the minutes, was taken January 20: "J. F. Cook, of Georgetown, was proposed and elected a member of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Instructions were given to the Corresponding Secretary, on motion, to transmit to Mr. Cook a charter, Bond, Constitution, Articles of Union and by-laws, necessary for the establishment of a chapter at Georgetown. . . . . On motion, Messrs. McNair, Dobbs and Sumrall were severally appointed to investigate and report the chances to get our Order established at Chapel Hill, N. C.; Oakland, Miss., and Bethany, Va." The chapter at Georgetown received the title of Kentucky Gamma, the same title that had been borne by the second chapter at Centre, which had existed for five months, 1853. The charter members at Georgetown were: C. D. Armstrong, '57; J. A. Chambliss, '57; J. H. Ferguson, '57; J. F. Cook, '58. The chapter lived but three months, the cause of its failure being the existence of anti-secret society laws. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for April 7, 1857, say: "From information received from the Corresponding Secretary of Kentucky Gamma, their charter was withdrawn." No other fraternity has ever been established at Georgetown.

Late in 1856, A. T. McKinney, of the suspended chapter at Austin, but then attending Princeton, obtained the address of Joel Tuttle, of Ohio Alpha, and wrote to him to learn something about the condition of the Society. He had left Austin College soon after the chapter was organized, 1853, and he thought that the charter of the chapter had been revoked. Tuttle replied December 15, 1856. McKinney wrote to him, December 18, telling him what he knew about the chapter, and mentioning that he had recently heard from J. H. Banton, '54, who still lived at Huntsville, Texas, where Austin College was located. Tuttle opened up communication with Banton, who wrote, March 17, 1857, that he had "the charter and other papers," that there was then no member attending college, but if it should be desired, and if it would be lawful, he probably could "effect an organization with the students." Banton wrote to Tuttle, June 16, 1857: "At your suggestion I have reorganized the Texas Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in Austin College. I initiated three young men, all choice spirits,
with whom you can freely commune without any mental reservation whatever. William S. Hill is President; Champion Hill, Secretary; and Louis B. Hightower, Warden. They will initiate other young men who are eligible under the Bond. I have conversed with them freely, and think they understand the nature and objects of the Society very well." This second attempt to establish a chapter in Austin College was no more successful than the first. So far as we know, the three students initiated by Banton made no addition to their number. Doubtless the chapter died with the graduation of members in 1858.

Two almost simultaneous efforts were made to enter Bethany College, Bethany, Va., one directed by Indiana Alpha, the other by Kentucky Alpha. J. C. Miller wrote, March 31, 1857, from Bethany to the Secretary of Ohio Alpha. He said he had recently come from Indiana University, where he had joined Φ Δ Θ. He thought there was "a very fine chance for establishing a large chapter" at Bethany, and desired information in regard to the proper procedure in establishing new chapters. There was no secret society there, and his pin had "attracted considerable attention." The minutes of Indiana Alpha, for May 25, 1857,* say: "Mr. J. L. Mitchell read a letter from J. C. Miller, of Bethany College, Virginia, stating that he had pledged to secrecy two students of that college, and that he desired us to elect them members of the Indiana Alpha, in order that he may be able to establish a chapter of the Phis at that college. The subject being freely discussed by all present, the gentlemen were duly elected members of the Indiana Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ Society." The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for June 9, 1857, say: "On motion of Mr. Sumrall, and upon his recommendation, Mr. R. A. Spurr, student of Bethany College, Va., was elected to membership with the view of establishing a chapter at that college. Mr. Sumrall was empowered to forward a copy of the Bond and Constitution and whatever other information he might deem necessary for its successful operation." Probably neither Indiana Alpha nor Kentucky Alpha knew of the other's plans. Both attempts to establish a chapter at Bethany failed.

In the fall of 1856, W. G. Jenckes, of Indiana Alpha, entered the senior class at the University of Wisconsin. As the following letter shows, he was urged by members of Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha and Kentucky Alpha to establish a chapter there:

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, Madison, May 11, 1857.

JOHN N. SCOTT, Miami University.

Dear Sir: Your letter has been too long neglected, but I felt that I could not sooner answer your question in a manner satisfactory to myself. I have received frequent letters from John W. Foster in reference to the same subject, and one from George Miller, of the Kentucky Alpha. Since my residence at the University of Wisconsin, I have held the matter under advisement, and have come to the conclusion that if a chapter is to be established at this institution, it should be done soon.

*The minutes show, by the way, that this meeting was held at the unusually early hour of 6 a. m. The next meeting, June 6, was at 7 a. m. Afterward meetings were held at 1 p. m.
The institution is now permanently established, with an available fund equal to $350,000. An appropriation of $40,000 has just been made for the erection of the main college edifice, which will be commenced in a few weeks. Our faculty numbers seven, and will be increased as soon as circumstances justify it. One chair has been established which is not yet filled. No institution in the West is possessed of a more able corps of instructors. Our chapel roll now numbers about 120 students. The upper classes are small, but this is to be expected of a new institution in the West. There are at present but few students in the number who would in all respects answer our purpose. But a small chapter, composed of good material, might now be established, and enlarged as soon as circumstances would justify it.

My connection with the institution expires with the present term, but I have mentioned the matter to a friend who seems anxious to take it in hand. He is decidedly the best of the junior class, and would be a great acquisition to the Society. He is a resident of the place and will live here after graduation, and would be a trustworthy hand to take care of our interests. There are two or three others who might now be initiated. My room-mate, who is a tutor in the university, is a Beta, and I have recently discovered that he is taking measures to establish a chapter of his Society. If you determine to go ahead, the sooner the better. Would you initiate a senior at this late hour? Is it not desirable to extend our number, if we can get good members, even though they are not to remain long in college? If you see fit to send me the necessary documents, with special instructions, I will establish a chapter before I leave. Special instructions will be needed to direct me, in consequence of my having forgotten the forms. Hoping to hear from you soon in reference to the subject, I remain,

Yours in the Bond, 

WM. G. JENCKES.

The friend to whom he referred was W. F. Vilas, '58. After obtaining authority to initiate men, Jenckes initiated him, and they together, a few days afterward, initiated G. S. P. Stillman, '59. The three made application to Ohio Alpha for a charter, June 19. Ohio Alpha, June 27, 1857, granted them a charter, empowering them to establish Wisconsin Alpha. The first regular meeting of the new chapter was on July 22, when I. W. McKeever, '58, and P. C. Slaughter, '59, were initiated. Of the five members, Jenckes was graduated in '57, and Stillman and McKeever failed to return in September, leaving only two attendant members—Vilas and Stillman. An account of the chapter during the first term of 1857-58 says: "Nothing was accomplished until towards the latter part of that term, when, other societies being projected in the institution, the matter was laid hold of in earnest, and most of the valuable students in the institution were initiated. This, of course, destroyed the success of the other projects then on foot to set up chapters of other societies." This is an extract from an account of the establishment of Wisconsin Alpha, which was written by Vilas in the minute book of the chapter, and which concludes as follows: "I cannot conclude this short account of the rise of our college of the Φ ΔΘ without expressing the hope that her future prosperity and success may not be bounded by the ordinary limits of such Orders, but that it may grow on its present foundations to be forever the controlling influence of our university. And this prosperity and success is dependent only on the harmony and good fellowship of her children, and their industry and faithfulness to her and their own interests." In an article written for The Scroll, April, 1894, W. G. Jenckes said:
In September, 1856, after the close of my junior year in Indiana University, most of my more intimate associates having graduated and "moved on," I was inspired with a desire to see something of the then new Northwest, and obtained the consent of my father, Joseph S. Jenckes, Sr., who was for many years a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University, to accompany his old friend, Dr. Daniel Read (who was more than fifty years in getting through college) in his move to the University of Wisconsin, where he had accepted a professorship, which he held until he became President of the University of Missouri. I was admitted to the senior class and met as one of my classmates an ex-student of Dartmouth, who wore the ΔΚΕ badge, and a graduate of Indiana University, who went there as tutor in the preparatory department, wearing the badge of ΒΘII.

I had kept up a correspondence with J. W. Foster ever since his graduation from Indiana University, in 1855, after which he went to Harvard Law School. One of the results of this correspondence was a decision to plant a chapter of ΦΔΘ in the University of Wisconsin, which I predicted even at that early day, was destined to a great future. The State of Wisconsin is of the same age as ΦΔΘ, and the University of Wisconsin one year younger. My early prediction has long since been amply verified, as the faculty of the university now number about 100 instructors, and its last annual catalogue enrolled about 1,200 students. Having decided to establish the chapter, we determined to act promptly, as I did not know but the other fraternities represented by the members wearing the badges above mentioned, might preoccupy the field, which was then somewhat limited as to material, owing to the small number of students in the regular college classes.

At the first annual dinner of alumni in New York City, 1884, P. C. Slaughter, '59, said: "We kept secret the very existence of our Society," at Wisconsin. It appears, however, that this was an error. While the meetings were secret, the existence of the Society was known in the university. W. F. Vilas, '58, wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 31, 1899: "The chapter was never conducted sub rosa in any other sense than that its meetings were private or secret." There was no faculty opposition. W. G. Jenckes, '57, after giving an account of the organization of Wisconsin Alpha in the article quoted from above, said: "The Hon. John H. Lathrop, who was at that time the beloved and honored Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, was a graduate of Yale, an accomplished gentleman, a learned scholar and a man of too enlarged views and varied experiences of life to participate in the prejudice that was then so common against fraternities, as was also his eminent successor, Dr. Henry E. Barnard, afterwards President of Columbia College, New York." It appears, however, that the barbarians at Wisconsin caused trouble for ΦΔΘ, as that element almost always opposed the Greeks when they made their advent at any institution.

J. D. Tredway, Secretary of Wisconsin Alpha, wrote to J. S. Broadwell, at Indiana University, June 1, 1860: "Please be careful in directing letters to me at this place until further notice, as your last have fallen into the hands of 'outside barbarians,' and been the source of trouble." ΦΔΘ was the only fraternity organized at Wisconsin before the civil war.*

*The following appears in "The Psi Upsilon Epitome," 1884, by A. P. Jacobs: "The University of Michigan received the support of the convention of 1854, failing, however, to get the votes of all the chapters. The University of Wisconsin, first proposed at the convention of 1852, and heartily seconded by alumni, was similarly rejected. The convention of 1858 threw out another petition from Wisconsin, notwithstanding a favorable report, so remarkable that it is reproduced here:

"It seems that there are twenty-five or more graduate Psi Upsilon in Wisconsin who wish to have a charter granted to them. The legislature of the State and the board of regents have requested
Indiana Alpha reported five attendant members, January 26, 1857.

Indiana Beta continued to be troubled by the ban which the Wabash faculty had placed on secret societies. On account of the close surveillance which was kept upon them, the members unanimously voted, July, 1857, to discontinue meetings and to return their charter. But the charter was not returned, and meetings were resumed in the following December. A report for 1857-58 (not dated) showed ten attendant members.

Kentucky Alpha, February 10, 1857, reported twenty-one attendant members, a greater number than either it or any other chapter had had up to that time. S. W. Mitchell, sending the report to Ohio Alpha, wrote: "You will observe we have a large number of regular members, but I can assure you that they are all Phis of the right stamp. Most of our members, at the beginning of this season, were in the senior class, and, having a good opportunity for getting good men, we thought best to secure a sufficient number to carry matters on when this class graduates." As twelve of the twenty-one were seniors, the chapter was wise in adding underclassmen, although its rule was not to exceed fifteen attendant members. A report for 1857-58 (not dated) showed twelve attendant members.

The following extracts from the minutes of Kentucky Alpha show that it was active in making preparations for the Convention, which the Convention of 1856 decided should meet at Danville during 1857. March 3, 1857: "It was moved and carried that we have an election for a gentleman to address us at the next annual commencement of the college, which resulted in the election of the Rev. Stuart Robinson. On motion, Mr. Blackburn was elected to introduce the speaker to the audience. A motion of Dulaney was carried to effect that a committee of three be appointed to make all necessary arrangements at said celebration; Messrs. Dulaney, Sumrall and Miller were appointed." April 7: "Upon motion of Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Sumrall was continued as a committee to wait upon Dr. Robinson, concerning his accepting our invitation to deliver our next oration. Moved by Mr. Anderson that Dr. Rice, of St. Louis, be elected as substitute provided that Dr. Robinson does not accept; carried. Moved by Mr. Stevenson, that we initiate Dr. Robinson at our next meeting; carried.* Moved by Mr. Dulaney that the committee procure a suitable room for the reception of Dr. Robinson; carried. Messrs. Dulaney, Blackburn and Sumrall appointed." July 7: "The effort to get a speaker from abroad having failed, another effort was made." August 18:

that our fraternity grant a chapter to their state university. The faculty of the said university have requested the same, and promised no other society a hold in the college."

* Dr. Stuart Robinson had been elected to honorary membership by Kentucky Alpha, January 6, 1857; Dr. Nathan L. Rice by Ohio Alpha, 1852.
"President appointed Mr. Dulaney to assist the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Scull, in communicating with all the chapters concerning the Convention to be held in this place. Upon motion, the chapter proceeded to the election of a delegate, whereupon Mr. Miller was elected. Messrs. Blackburn, Miller and Scull were appointed as a committee to apply to the Chamberlain Society for their hall during the sitting of the Convention. Moved by Mr. Miller that the Convention meet on Wednesday, September 16, at eight o'clock in morning; carried. Mr. McNair moved that our delegate be instructed especially to bring the subject of changing the pin before the Convention; carried." The Corresponding Secretary of Kentucky Alpha wrote to the Corresponding Secretaries of other chapters as follows:


To the Corresponding Secretary of Φ Δ Θ Society.

Dear Sir: In this place on the 16th of September, 1857, there will be a Convention of all the chapters of the Φ Δ Θ Society, for the purpose of transacting general business for the said Society, at which time and place we hope to see your lodge represented by as many delegates as you may deem necessary for that purpose. This we would have let you known before had we not been compelled to wait for answers from those whom we had selected to address us on that occasion, and I am really sorry to inform you that we failed to procure one; but one of our professors will say a few words to the Convention in private. Let us hear from you immediately.

Yours respectfully,
Henry W. Scull,
Corresponding Secretary, Φ Δ Θ Society.

The Convention failed to meet because no chapters at a distance from Centre sent delegates. Ohio Alpha became inactive, September, 1857. Though Indiana University was in vacation at the time the Convention was to meet, J. W. Gorman and J. L. Mitchell expected to attend, but unavoidable circumstances kept the former from going to Danville, while the latter was kept at home on account of sickness in his family. Indiana Beta discontinued meetings in July, on account of faculty oppression, and did not reorganize until December. Wisconsin Alpha, chartered late in June, had only two members to return in September.

Ohio Alpha reported nine attendant members, March 19, 1857—G. B. Peck, ’57; J. N. Scott, ’57; Joel Tuttle, ’57; A. R. Williams, ’57; J. R. Patterson, ’58; W. M. Williams, ’58; Duncan McDonald, ’59; C. E. Baker, ’60; E. T. Peck, ’61. It seems that S. T. Hanna, ’58, and E. P. Williams, ’58, were temporarily out of college. Scott sending the report to Indiana Alpha, wrote on that date: "We are doing very well here, we think, and have every reason to feel encouraged. Our number is about equal to that of any secret society in college; and as to the quality of our material, we have nothing to complain of. We have made several acquisitions of a valuable character this session and have more in contemplation." He wrote, March 24, in the same hopeful strain to S. W. Mitchell, of Kentucky Alpha. The following note appears below the minutes of Ohio Alpha’s meeting on March 11: "Minutes of meeting on March 25, 1857, have been lost. Owing to many
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

interruptions from time to time, no meeting was held from March 25th to May 27th, 1857. For violation of the Bond, Duncan McDonald, '59, was expelled, May 27. The following is quoted from the minutes of May 27: "On motion the Secretary was instructed to write to the Ky. Alpha informing them that we are content with the old form of pin, and are not favorable to the change they proposed. On motion the Constitution as revised was referred to the Convention which is to assemble this summer at Danville, Ky. It being the regular time for the election of officers, an election was entered into, which resulted as follows: President, W. M. Williams; Secretary, Ed. P. Williams; Warden, S. T. Hanna." Following are the last minutes recorded in Ohio Alpha's original minute book:

TUTTLE'S ROOM, June 27th, 1857.

Society met, and was called to order and opened with prayer by the President. All the members were present but A. R. Williams, Peck, 1 & 2, and S. T. Hanna. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The officers elected were then inducted, except Hanna who was absent. Members all failed in literary performances. A communication was then read from our brethren of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ in attendance at Wisconsin University petitioning the Ohio Alpha of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ to grant them a charter for establishing a college at the above university. On motion, a charter was granted & the Secretary was instructed to forward the same immediately. After some conversation relative to the interests of the Order, Society adjourned.

Sec. Ed. P. Williams.

Pres. W. Mark Williams.

In view of the favorable reports from Ohio Alpha in March, it was surprising that within a few months it should become inactive. In the fall only six members returned—S. T. Hanna, J. R. Patterson, E. P. Williams, M. W. Williams, C. E. Baker, E. T. Peck. They held a meeting or meetings early in September but none subsequently. The principal cause assigned for allowing the chapter to suspend was the absence of suitable material. The fall of Ohio Alpha was a great disaster to the Society, and it produced general consternation when it became known to other chapters. However, other chapters were not informed until eight months later, when the following letter was written:

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, Oxford, Ohio, May 18, 1858.

TO THE INDIANA ALPHA OF THE $\Phi\Delta\Theta$.

Gentlemen: Having from time to time noticed letters in the postoffice addressed to the "Phi Delta Theta Fraternity," we deemed it our duty to open and answer them, that you might have some knowledge of the true state of affairs at this chapter. The Society at this place is virtually defunct. No pins have been worn and no meetings held for more than eight months. There are at present here four other secret societies, three of which are very large and flourishing. The demand is more than supplied. Partly then from the difficulty of getting men of the true stamp into the Society, and partly from the fact that some of its present members were opposed from principle to the existence of such organizations, the Ohio Alpha chapter of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ has been suffered to go down. Whether or not it will ever be revived we do not know. After the senior class graduates, there will be but one member left—a junior. We thought it absolutely necessary that you should know these facts, that you may make other arrangements, and send your reports to some other chapter. Yours respectfully,

James R. Patterson.

Edw. P. Williams.

P. S. Our Constitution, books, papers, etc., we can express to any chapter which the Society in General Convention may direct. E. P. W.
The bad news from Miami was sent to Robert Morrison, who had never failed to evince the deepest interest in the Society of which he was a founder.

**INDIANA University, May 25, 1858.**

R. M. R. Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky.

Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find a copy of a letter from Oxford, Ohio, just received by the Secretary of our chapter. It contains news very unexpected to us, and indeed it has caused a good deal of excitement among ourselves. They are the last ones we would have dreamed of sinking. We have had our doubts as to the genuineness of the letter, but circumstances go strongly to prove it. It is the first letter we have received from them for about a year, and we are now inclined to believe that it is too true. We would be glad if you would write to some one at Oxford and elicit some more facts concerning the affair. If it is so, we are anxious about who shall be the Grand Chapter. We are the next oldest Alpha, and I think we are entitled to it over any other chapter now in existence. We are willing to meet in Convention and settle it. If you are acquainted with any one at Danville we would be pleased to have his address, or to have you write to him yourself concerning the matter. I fear we are asking too much of you, but you are the only one we know who could do as much for us. Please write to us soon and let us know what you think of the matter.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. W. Gorman.

The minutes of Indiana Alpha for May 29, 1858, say: "On motion of J. L. Mitchell, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a circular calling a General Convention of our Order in Bloomington, on the 13th day of July, 1858." The following notice was sent to Kentucky Alpha:

**INDIANA Alpha of THE Φ Δ Θ, Bloomington, Ind., June 5, 1858.**

To the Brothers of Kentucky Alpha—C. H. Dobbs:

At a meeting of this college, held on the 29th of May, 1858, it was resolved to call a General Convention of the members of our Order to meet at Indiana State University, in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 13th day of July, 1858. The reason and object for making this call are briefly these:

A few weeks ago we received, after repeated efforts, a letter from the Ohio Alpha, or rather from some of its members, stating that that college of our Order had not held a meeting for several months past; that the membership was very much reduced; that the competition between the various societies was very great; that the opposition from without was very strong, and that they were "virtually defunct." This state of affairs leaves the Order without an acting head. We have deemed this a sufficient cause to call together the various Orders and the members of the Association wherever they may be.

The knowledge of such a state of things will, no doubt, surprise, but we trust not dishearten, you. We do not call you together for the purpose of deliberating upon the best manner of disbanning our organization. We have resolved, after a calm deliberation and survey of our condition, that we can and that we shall live. And our object in calling you together is to discuss the best means of infusing new vigor into our Order, to arrive at the true interests of our various chapters or colleges by personal acquaintance and mutual exchange of views and sentiments, to form a stronger bond of union and form plans for propagating our Order throughout the great West.

We trust that you will not for a moment entertain the thought of receding, of slackening your efforts for our advancement, or of disbanning our Order. Our aims are too high and we are too fully committed to our cause to give them up at this time. We have a hopeful future before us, if we are but true to our interests and our duty, and we hope you will show by a large and enthusiastic delegation that your interest is unabated.

We have called the Convention during our commencement week, which we hope will add more interest to our assembling. Do not fail to be represented in Convention. We give a hearty and urgent invitation to your entire college, and we will
endeavor to entertain you as friends and as brothers. We will not forestall the action of the Convention by suggesting any plan or any measures, but we trust you will come clothed with full power to act as circumstances may demand.

We are not willing to allow the extinction of our college at Miami University. We have written to them, urging upon them the necessity of maintaining their existence at any rate, and if necessary wait for more propitious times. Will you also write to them and use all your arguments to induce them not to give up? Address your letters to Edward P. Williams, Oxford, Ohio.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience what action you will take on this letter and how many delegates we may expect from your college.


The members at Miami were written to:

Indiana University, Bloomington, June 8, 1858.

To J. R. Patterson, Oxford, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Since I wrote you last, we have held a meeting of our chapter, and resolved to have a General Convention here at our institution during our commencement week, on the 13th day of July, 1858. We extend to your college a hearty and urgent invitation, and we trust you will be represented in the Convention. We expect to take into consideration matters of vital importance to our Order.

We have prepared a circular, and are sending it to the different chapters of the Order. Please give us a list of all the chapters in existence, so that we may address them. It is to be hoped that your determination in regard to giving entirely in is not permanently settled. We are not willing at all to allow the extinction of our chapter at Miami University. Please write at your earliest convenience, and inform us what we may expect from you in regard to a representation and a list of chapters.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. W. Gorman, Secretary.

The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for June 9, 1858, say: "Mr. Scull then read a letter from Messrs. Williams and Patterson, of the Ohio Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ at Oxford, Ohio, in relation to the condition of the Society at that place, after which a motion was made that the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to write and request all the books and manuscripts belonging to said Society to be forwarded to this chapter."

Danville, Ky., June 11, 1858.


Gentlemen: We received your letter informing us of the state of our Order at your college, and very much regret the cause which makes it necessary for you to write and us to answer such a letter. We have received a letter from our brethren in Bloomington, Ind., calling a Convention to meet in that place on July 13. Will your chapter be represented at that Convention? Is there any possibility of keeping up our Order at Oxford? Be kind enough to gather together all the books, papers and property of your chapter and place them in the hands of some reliable person, to await the order of the various chapters. Your leaving college makes this necessary. Will you write to us immediately about these things?

JAMES S. EWING,
Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky Alpha Chapter.

From the following letter it appears that the members at Miami favored making Kentucky Alpha the Grand Chapter.

Danville, Ky., June 11, 1858.

Rev. Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky.

My Dear Friend: Your kind favor of the 9th inst. is just received. There was a meeting of the Φ Δ Θ Society on last Wednesday night. A communication was received from the Ohio Alpha informing us of the condition of our Society at Miami University. They report but three members of the Society in that institution. Two of these are seniors and will graduate in about one month. They have, in conse-
quence, come to the conclusion to remove the head chapter to this place. Whether
this is in accordance with the wishes of the various chapters, I cannot say, but we
expect soon to write to the different chapters, and will request immediate replies.
Our Society here is in a very good condition. We have about twelve members.
The names of some of our most prominent, members are Junius Hall, Henry W.
Seull and Thomas W. Bullitt. Beyond this we have no news of interest.
Yours truly in the bonds of the $\Phi \Delta \Omega$,

WILKINS G. ANDERSON.

Kentucky Alpha, as well as Indiana Alpha, desired to become
the Grand Chapter. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for June 15,
1858, say: "A letter was read from the Indiana Alpha calling for
a Convention of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$s to be held at the State University of
Indiana. It was thereupon moved and carried that a delegate be
appointed, clothed with full power to act as circumstances suggest.
Moved by Ewing that our delegate be instructed to use all due
exertions to get the Grand Chapter of our Order to Centre College,
but, in a compromising spirit, to do all for the good of the Order." On
motion, the election of a delegate was gone into, which resulted
in the choice of Ewing. . . . . Moved by Ewing that a letter
be addressed to all the chapters of this Order, urging upon them
the necessity of sending delegates to the Convention." T. B.
Ward, ’55, initiated by Indiana Beta and affiliated with Ohio Alpha,
wrote to the latter:

LAFAYETTE, IND., June 16, 1858.

To the Secretary of the $\Phi \Delta \Omega$:

Dear Sir: I have had submitted to me for perusal a letter from a committee of
the Indiana Alpha, directed to a member of the Society who lives in this city. The
letter sets forth that from late advices received from Oxford they learn that our
chapter there is "virtually defunct;" that you never hold meetings, have too much
opposition to live, etc. The letter goes on to say that a call is being issued for a
General Convention of all the chapters, alumni, etc., to be held at Bloomington at
their next commencement.

The object of the Convention is only hinted at, but sufficient is thrown out to
indicate that the design is to remove the headquarters from Oxford to Bloom-
ington. I think you will demur to this, and I feel certain that every one who has ever
been connected with the Society at Oxford will demur to it. I am not entirely
clear in my recollection of the provisions of our Constitution, but, unless I am mis-
taken, the headquarters can be changed only by a General Convention, which must
be held at Oxford. As a member of the Society, I feel an interest in this matter.
It is just possible that I am mistaken as to the object of this Convention at Bloom-
ington, but I think not.

I am more than sorry to learn that the chapter at Oxford has been suffered to go
down. Can't you resuscitate it? Please have the goodness to inform me more par-
particularly of your condition. I sincerely trust it is not hopeless.

Yours very truly, THOMAS B. WARD.

The causes of disorganization are further explained in the follow-
ing letter:

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, June 27, 1858.

JAMES W. GORMAN, Bloomington, Ind.

Dear Sir: The absence of Mr. Williams and myself, during senior vacation, is
the cause of delay in replying to yours of the 8th inst. The circumstances com-
pelling our disorganization, as recently communicated, we feel as deeply as your-
selves. But as much as it is to be deplored, it seems inevitable. We were as zeal-
ous and as vigilant as its strongest adherants could desire to avert such an end, but
it was forced upon us. The remembrance of its prosperity here in days past, its
ascendancy over all similar institutions, and its position as the head and bulwark of the Order, conspire greatly to augment the ill-fortune of its fall. The reasons as assigned by my friend Mr. Williams, were:

First, the utter absence of material recognized by the Bond as suitable for constituting a chapter. Second, disturbances arising in the literary societies through the agency of secret societies, and the bad odor into which, consequently, they had fallen. Third, scruples which some of the chapter entertained as to the propriety of such institutions. These, you must confess, fully justify—or rather compelled—the issue.

If at some future day an opening should present itself for the re-establishment of the chapter here, under better auspices, I trust it may be accomplished. We are pleased with your purpose to assemble in Convention at your institution, and earnestly hope that the "matters of vital importance" may be duly considered, and that our cause may be promoted. I am unable to reply definitely as to a representative from us at that time, but as we will then have left Miami, the probabilities are adverse. Would be much pleased to hear the result of your deliberations on July 13. My address will be Pittsburg, Pa. Respectfully yours,

J. R. Patterson.

In 1858-59, C. E. Baker was the only Phi at Miami; the next year there was none. At the time of the Convention, July, 1858, in the tenth year of the Society, there were four active chapters.—Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha, Indiana Beta and Wisconsin Alpha, Indiana Beta being sub rosa. This was the same number of active chapters as at the time of the Convention of 1851, and at the time of the Convention of 1856, and the chapters were the same, except that Ohio Alpha had suspended and Wisconsin Alpha had been organized.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1858.

The minutes of Indiana Alpha for May 29, 1858, say: "On motion of Mr. Mitchell, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a circular calling a General Convention of our Order in Bloomington, on the 13th day of July, 1858. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Conwell and Mr. Gorman were appointed." The General Convention met Tuesday, July 13, 1858, at Bloomington, Ind.


Indiana Beta and Wisconsin Alpha were not represented. J. L. Mitchell was elected President and J. W. Gorman Secretary.

The principal subject discussed was the location of the Grand Chapter, the parent chapter at Miami having suspended. It was determined to make Indiana Alpha the Grand Chapter for two years, and, at a General Convention to be held at the expiration of that time at Danville, Ky., to consider the matter again, and decide upon a permanent location.

The question of publishing a catalogue was discussed, but no action in regard to it was taken. Resolutions were adopted urging the chapters to exert their energies in the advancement and extension of the Order. The proceedings of this Convention were never printed.
ANNALS, 1858-1860.

Wisconsin Alpha, immediately after organization, went to work vigorously to extend the Society in the Northwestern States. Its minutes for December 10, 1857, say: "On motion of Mr. Vilas, Mr. Clark was authorized to initiate a friend from the Lawrence University, Appleton, if he could obtain him, and to instruct him to establish a chapter there, the Wisconsin Beta." At Oak Creek, Wis., August 24, 1858, L. S. Clark initiated J. A. Owen, Lawrence, '60, who, returning to Appleton, initiated Jared Thompson, Jr., '59, October 12. In January, A. R. Dyer, '59; J. J. Jennes, '59; J. P. Maxwell, '59, and Nathan Paine, '60, were initiated. An application for charter, dated January 10 and signed by these students, was granted by Wisconsin Alpha February 3, 1859. Wisconsin Alpha's minutes for May 10, 1859, say: "The Secretary read a letter from the Secretary of the Wisconsin Beta requesting the addition of two names to their charter, which they had forwarded for that purpose. Norman Buck and Samuel Boyd were the names referred to, which were by motion inserted in the charter."

Wisconsin Beta had a brief sub rosa existence, which did not extend beyond the graduation of the class of '60. Only eleven members, including the charter members, were initiated. The cause of the failure of the chapter was the fact that it was not permitted to run openly. D. J. Jennes wrote to J. E. Brown, March 17, 1894, that "The faculty at Lawrence were not in favor of secret societies, and, therefore, our meetings were few and very quiet." J. A. Owen wrote to Brown, March 24, 1894, that the faculty "opposed secret societies strenuously," but he thought that "no member of the faculty ever knew of the organization of ΦΔΘ in Lawrence University." No other general fraternity has ever been established at Lawrence.

L. S. Clark, at the University of Wisconsin, writing May 13, 1859, to J. W. Gorman, at Indiana University, said: "We will endeavor to extend our organization this summer to Beloit, Carroll, and Racine Colleges, if we find proper material there." But ΦΔΘ never entered either of those institutions.

A chapter was established at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., by N. G. Iglesias, Wisconsin, '60. He resided at Evanston and personally knew the early members and initiated them into ΦΔΘ. Application was made by W. A. Lord, '60, and H. L. Stewart, '60, for a charter authorizing them to establish at Northwestern a chapter to be known as Illinois Alpha. The charter was granted February 12, 1859, by Indiana Alpha, then Grand Chapter. J. W. Gorman, of Indiana Alpha, while passing through

*Lawrence University was then considerably more of an institution than the University of Wisconsin. The first edition of "Appleton's Cyclopædia" shows that, January, 1838, Lawrence had 8 instructors, 7 alumni, 170 collegiate students and a library of 3,600 volumes, while Wisconsin had only 7 instructors, 6 alumni, 90 collegiate students and 1,000 volumes. At that time the state universities in the West were small, Michigan and Indiana being the largest.
Evanston shortly thereafter, left the charter and other necessary papers for the proper persons. An organization was at once effected. Among the first initiates were H. M. Kidder, '59, and W. H. H. Raleigh, '60. Raleigh wrote to Gorman, March 17, 1859, that the papers left for them had been received, and that they regretted he had not stopped over to see them. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was the first fraternity to enter Northwestern.

Kentucky Alpha made another futile attempt to establish a chapter at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky. Its minutes for January 17, 1859, say: "On motion, Dr. Campbell, of Georgetown, Ky., was elected an honorary member that he might, if he approved of it, assist in establishing a college there. Moved and carried that the Grand Chapter be informed of this action." The Grand Chapter was notified, and its Secretary, J. W. Gorman, wrote January 22: "It has never been our custom here to elect honorary members, but in this case it seems to be both proper and necessary. If you have any other opportunities to establish chapters, we hope that you will prosecute the matter as speedily as possible." February 16, 1859, say the minutes of Kentucky Alpha: "Mr. Lewis, who had been appointed delegate to inform Dr. Campbell, of Georgetown, Ky., of his election and the attempt to establish a chapter of our Order there, reported it was against the laws of the college, and on that account impossible."

Indiana Alpha, while Grand Chapter, did not neglect the institutions in its own State. There was then no chapter of any fraternity at Northwestern Christian University, Indianapolis. J. B. Atkinson, Indiana, '58, a young lawyer, living at Indianapolis, selected several students to organize a chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) there. An application for charter, signed by W. A. Dixon, '60; D. S. R. Kern, '60, and W. H. Brevoort, '62, was forwarded, October 1, 1859, to Indiana Alpha, the minutes of which, for October 6, say: "A letter was read by the Secretary from J. B. Atkinson of this chapter, requesting to be clothed with the proper authority for taking the initiatory steps towards instituting a chapter of our organization at the Northwestern Christian University, of Indianapolis, stating that in his opinion a very favorable opportunity for extending the Society in that locality, was presented. On motion of Mr. Robinson, the Secretary was empowered to inform him that his request was granted and to forward to him the proper papers." Atkinson, October 10, initiated Dixon, Kern and Brevoort, also F. C. Goodwin, '60; W. N. Pickerill, '60; Irvin Robbins, '60.

Indiana Alpha's minutes for October 22 say: "On motion of Broadwell, it was resolved that the application of W. A. Dixon, D. S. R. Kern and W. H. Brevoort, of the Northwestern Christian University, to be granted the proper powers for establishing a chapter of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), together with the privileges annexed thereto, be favorably received, and the gentlemen and their successors be granted a charter of organization, to be styled the Indiana Gamma.
of the Φ Δ Θ.” Kern, the first President of the chapter, died February 15, 1860; Goodwin died April 16, 1861. As soon as the chapter was organized, a barbarian vs. Greek contest ensued. So strong was the opposition, that members of Φ Δ Θ were denied offices in the literary societies, but ere long this unfriendly feeling gave way.

The minutes of Indiana Alpha for February 26, 1859, show that, on motion of J. A. Conwell, J. C. Robinson was empowered to initiate Ross Guffin, of Antioch University, Yellow Springs, Ohio, who was clothed "with power to initiate enough to apply for a charter." Guffin was the only student at Antioch who was initiated, and he failed to establish a chapter there. During the next year he entered Northwestern Christian University, joining Indiana Gamma, and graduating 1860.

Through Indiana Gamma, a chapter was organized at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. Since the suspension of Ohio Alpha, 1857, Φ Δ Θ had not had a chapter in the State of its birth. In the fall of 1859, the secret orders of O. W. U. were B Θ II, Σ X and Eclectic.* These orders showed a disposition to divide between their members all the desirable offices which were filled by the votes of students. A. P. Collins, ’60, and David Humphreys, ’60, decided to endeavor to establish a chapter of another order, so that they might better maintain their rights in the literary societies and other student organizations. They had warm personal friends in W. A. Dixon and W. N. Pickerill, of Indiana Gamma, who had previously attended O. W. U., and been in the same class with them. C. H. Gray, ’62, accepted an invitation from Collins and Humphreys to join them in applying to Φ Δ Θ for a charter.

A. P. Collins, “in behalf of a number of students,” wrote to the Grand Chapter, January 24, 1860, to make known their wish to establish at O. W. U., a chapter of Φ Δ Θ, and to ask that they be instructed how to proceed. They were confident they could furnish satisfactory recommendations in all respects.” He wrote, February 4, requesting the Grand Chapter to withhold its reply until it should hear from members of Indiana Gamma with whom they were acquainted. W. A. Dixon, of Indiana Gamma, wrote to the Grand Chapter, February 1, that he was “acquainted with all the gentlemen who propose to apply for a charter,” and “if they make application to you, as I have directed them, I hope you will favorably consider their request.” The minutes of the Grand Chapter for February 11, say: “The Secretary was empowered to take the preliminary steps towards establishing a chapter” at O. W. U. February 25: “The Secretary read a letter from Mr. A. P. Collins, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, enclosing the Bond signed by himself and two others, which the Secretary had forwarded to them. They informed us they were ready and anxious to go ahead speedily and establish a chapter at Delaware.”

* The parent chapter of the Eclectic or Φ Ν Θ Society is at Wesleyan University, Connecticut.
The application, dated March 5, was signed by Collins, Gray and Humphreys. The Grand Chapter, March 10, 1860, granted a charter authorizing them to establish at O. W. U. the Ohio Delta of $\Phi$ $\Delta$ $\Theta$. Soon thereafter they organized and initiated other members. A. P. Collins wrote to J. S. Broadwell, at Indiana University, May 16: "A few days ago I received the charter of the $\Phi$ $\Delta$ $\Theta$ Society all right. I suppose you have received our report for the catalogue; we forwarded it some time ago. We have no junior members; the reason is very simple—all juniors that are favorable to such orders and are worth having, are members of other orders; the others we do not want—only six juniors are members of secret orders. Our Order now numbers about ten; we will gradually increase until we reach about twenty."

Through the efforts of D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55, a chapter was established at Franklin College, Franklin, Ind. He resided at Franklin and was acquainted with the students. No Greek-letter society had been organized there. The minutes of Indiana Alpha for January 7, 1860, say: "A letter was read by the Secretary from Brother D. D. Banta, saying there was a fine opening for a chapter of the Order at Franklin College, and asking the Indiana Alpha to elect one Bank Byfield, a student of Franklin College, as a member, granting him proper powers and papers for the purpose of organizing a new chapter. The Secretary was requested to write to Brother Banta for further information." An application for charter, dated March 29, 1860, was signed by Casabianca Byfield, '60; G. W. Grubbs, '61; T. J. Morgan, '61; W. T. Stott, '61; also D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55, though the latter was not a student at Franklin College. The minutes of Indiana Alpha for April 28, 1860 say: "The Secretary read a petition for a charter from the students of Franklin College, accompanied by a letter from D. D. Banta. On motion of Mellette, the charter was granted and the Secretary instructed to forward them the necessary papers." This chapter received the title of Indiana Delta.

In the spring of 1860, Kentucky Alpha considered the establishment of a chapter at Kentucky University, Harrodsburg, Ky. (moved to Lexington, 1865), but concluded that it would be unwise to do so.


When the General Convention met at Danville, June, 1860, the active chapters were those at Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Wisconsin, Lawrence, Northwestern, Indianapolis, O. W. U. and Franklin. The Wabash chapter was sub rosa. The Lawrence chapter suspended about the close of 1859-60.
THE CATALOGUE—FIRST EDITION, 1860.

The first recorded movement toward publishing a catalogue of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was made in Kentucky Alpha, the originator being W. L. Dulaney. The minutes of that chapter for July 25, 1856, show that "On motion of W. L. Dulaney, E. Swain second, it was unanimously agreed to instruct the Secretary to correspond with the Secretary of our Grand Chapter in regard to a catalogue." Dulaney, who was Secretary, wrote, September 1, 1856, to the Grand Chapter, Ohio Alpha, that he was "authorized to inquire whether there has ever been a catalogue of our Society published, and, if not, to inquire what course would be necessary" to bring about in the several chapters an agitation of the question of publishing a catalogue. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for September 11, 1856, say: "The Secretary read a communication from W. L. Dulaney, of Kentucky Alpha, inquiring what would be the proper steps towards getting up a catalogue of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Society, which was received, and a motion passed instructing the Secretary to give necessary instructions and inform them of our co-operation in the matter."

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for October 2, 1856, show that the Convention of 1856 was called "for the purpose of getting up a catalogue and for other important business." The minutes of Indiana Beta for November 1, 1856, say: "The subject of publishing a catalogue was taken up; after some discussion, it was agreed to aid in publishing one." The proceedings of the Convention which met at Cincinnati, December 30–31, 1856, say: "The publication of a catalogue was decided impracticable at present, and was referred to the Convention which is to assemble at Danville." The next Convention did not meet at Danville in 1857, as expected, but at Bloomington, 1858. At this Convention the publication of a catalogue was discussed, but no action concerning it was taken.

Indiana Alpha, then took up the matter. Its Secretary, J. W. Gorman, wrote to Kentucky Alpha, November 2, 1858: "Having had in view the propriety of collecting together in one book the names of all the members of our Order, knowing that it will be not only useful as a reference, but also that if in the future we should desire to publish a catalogue it could be done without delay, therefore, we respectfully request of you a list of the names of all the members who have been connected with your chapter since its foundation. Give, if you please, their places of residence and professions so far as known."

Gorman wrote, December 6, 1858, to Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49, that the question of publishing a catalogue had been discussed at some length in Indiana Alpha, which chapter desired not "to get up a common thing," but a catalogue of "beauty and usefulness," and favored having an appropriate engraving as a frontispiece. Gorman thought he had heard Morrison say that he had had some experience in issuing such publications, and requested him to express fully, as soon as convenient, his opinions as to the
feasibility of issuing a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) catalogue, and as to the style and probable cost of such a publication. Gorman said that Kentucky Alpha had written that it considered a catalogue not only proper but necessary, and that beyond doubt every chapter, as well as most correspondent members, would freely contribute toward the expenses of publication. The minutes of Indiana Beta show that, January (date omitted), 1859, "a proposition to publish a catalogue of the Order was submitted, and it was resolved that the Indiana Beta will co-operate in the cause." January 14, 1859, in Indiana Alpha, then the Grand Chapter, the following preamble and resolutions, presented by J. S. Broadwell, were adopted:

Whereas, we consider it not only proper but expedient in the present state of our organization, that a catalogue of the Order should be published by our members, before we allow time and circumstances to separate us so widely from the founders and early members of our organization as to allow the names of brothers in the Bond to be forgotten, for want of a fit place to preserve a remembrance of what they once were; therefore,

Resolved, that our Secretary be instructed to request the different chapters to consider, at the earliest opportunity, the expediency of publishing a catalogue of the Order, and to transmit the result of their deliberations to "headquarters" immediately.

Resolved, that the various chapters shall accompany their assent with a complete report of all their attendant and correspondent members, together with such suggestions as they may deem proper to make concerning the style, arrangement and cost of the catalogue.

Resolved, that we consider Mr. Robert Morrison, of the Ohio Alpha, a proper person to superintend the publication of said catalogue.

J. W. Gorman forwarded these resolutions to Robert Morrison and wrote to him, January 17: "We approve of your suggestions in regard to the arrangement of the names in one long roll." On the same day he wrote to the Secretary of Kentucky Alpha: "We propose, when all the reports in full have been received, to forward all of them to Brother Morrison, and let him prepare the manuscript for the press. It has been proposed by him that the names of all the members be arranged in one large class, to prevent outsiders from suspecting our weakness at any one point." Morrison accepted the position of catalogue Editor. He was chosen because he was one of the founders, and was acquainted with many of the early members, because he lived near Louisville, where the printing could be done, and because of having had experience with the details of publishing while editor of a religious paper there.

Little actual work was done on the catalogue during 1859, but in 1860 it was pushed to completion. J. S. Broadwell, then Secretary of Indiana Alpha, instructed the chapters how to prepare their lists of members, which were to be sent to him. The books and papers of Ohio Alpha, in the possession of Indiana Alpha, were reviewed by him, to get the names of all members of the parent chapter and other suspended chapters. He wrote to Robert Morrison, March 15, that he desired to "forward the work" as much as possible before sending the lists to him, so as not to "impose too much" on him. The following correspondence relates to the matter:

Facsimile of printing on cover, on which appears the first cut of the badge ever made, in shape and size representing the original badge made 1849.
Let us print the first catalogue for ourselves, for our own benefit, and when we
know thus who is who, propagandism can be carried forward in places of import-
ance better far than heretofore. It will encourage each of us to know that we have
so many noble brothers, and it will bring about a union of spirit and an esprit de
corps among graduate members, which we so much need.—Robert Morrison, Cedar
Creek, Ky., to E. J. Anderson, Centre College, January 23, 1860.

In a letter received yesterday from Brother Anderson, of the Kentucky Alpha,
he informs me of your desire that a catalogue should be published before the meet-
ing of the Convention next June. I laid this matter before our chapter this after-
noon, at our regular meeting, and we resolved to profit by your suggestion. ANDER-
son says they have about $30 on hand, while we have $25. What do you think
such a catalogue as you contemplate would cost? I think we can easily raise all the
necessary funds in a little time, if they are not already on hand.—J. S. Broadwell,
Secretary Indiana Alpha, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., January 28, 1860.

There will be no difficulty in raising the highest sum ($90) named in your
letter as necessary to publish the catalogue, and we can now go on to get it
ready. . . . We want something a little different and mysterious—unintel-
ligible to the uninstructed at least—in the arrangement.—J. S. Broadwell, Secretary
Indiana Alpha, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., March 15, 1860.

The great object, so far as I understand it, of our first catalogue is to make it
a repository of information for ourselves, so that we may know each other. This
would tend greatly to strengthen our bonds, when we have ascertained that so
many clever men all around us are our brothers. A second idea is to have some-
thing tangible and reliable to show to those we would win, either as members
where the Order is planted, or to organize establishments in new places. To
these ends we should have a facsimile of the largest, the old badge, neatly
engraved as a frontispiece, and the names should have as much information con-
neted therewith as a brief condensed statement would permit. The second
catalogue should be the one for outsiders to gaze upon and wonder at. Neve-
theless, the first should be "mysterious" to all but the initiated; and in order to
do this, perhaps as good a way as any would be to have all the names in
alphabetical order, and Phi matters, mostly in Greek characters, annexed to these
names.—Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., to J. S. Broadwell, Secretary Indiana
Alpha, April 2, 1860.

I have been busily engaged in getting the catalogue ready, arranging the names
in alphabetical order. There will be about 300 names. We submit the obtaining
of a plate of our badge entirely to you.—J. S. Broadwell, Indiana University, to
Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., May 7, 1860.

I forward to you by express the catalogue manuscript, which would have been
sent earlier but for my unavoidable absence from college. I enclose a badge pin
and $55. Please let me know as soon as possible how much more will be neces-
sary and I will forward it immediately. I send this to defray any expense you may
be under right away. The catalogue contains all the names I have been able to
resurrect from all the numerous papers to which I had access, and which I over-
looked very carefully. Some of the members of the Ohio Alpha you will probably
know more of than I; of these I have left the residences, etc., blank. I designated
the chapters Ky. α, Ohio β, etc., as you suggested in a letter written to Gorman
some time ago. The abbreviations and mysterious part have been left to you, as
having more knowledge and judgment than we would be likely to have. Is it impos-
ing too much on your good nature? Any assistance we can render will be given
most cheerfully and willingly, as we feel that we are putting you to too much
trouble, but as one of the fathers of an organization of which it is our desire that
you should be proud, we are anxious that the work should be done under your
eye.—J. S. Broadwell, Indiana University, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky.,
May 30, 1860.

The names you mentioned in your letter do not occur in any of the papers of
the Ohio Alpha. Parts of the regular list and minutes have been lost, and I
inserted in the catalogue list only such names and information as could be gathered
from looking over the various reports, letters, etc., belonging to that college. I
am glad that you remember those names, that our catalogue may be as full and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen, William A.</td>
<td>Tex. A, Vγ</td>
<td>A, C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, Edmund J.</td>
<td>Ky. α, μβ</td>
<td>C. C.</td>
<td>'60</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, John A.</td>
<td>Ohio α, μδ</td>
<td>M. U.</td>
<td>'53</td>
<td>Stockton, Cal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, W.O.</td>
<td>Ohio α, με</td>
<td>C. C.</td>
<td>'59</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky. S. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atkinson, Joseph B.</td>
<td>Ind. α, vγ</td>
<td>Ind. U.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Greenfield, Ind. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baber, George</td>
<td>Ky. α, μβ</td>
<td>C. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gallatin, Tenn. S. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, C. E.</td>
<td>Ohio α, με</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldridge, S. C.</td>
<td>Ohio α, μβ</td>
<td>H. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Friendsville, Ill. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banta, D. D.</td>
<td>Ind. α, μδ</td>
<td>Ind. U.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin, Ind. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banton, J. H.</td>
<td>Tex. α, vγ</td>
<td>A. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Huntsville, Tex. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnett, M.D., A. A.</td>
<td>Ohio α, μδ</td>
<td>M. U.</td>
<td>'51</td>
<td>Oxford, Ohio P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barter, R. Fulton</td>
<td>Ind. α, μδ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Vernon, Ind. Mt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggs, George W.</td>
<td>Ill. α, μδ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chicago, Ill. S M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beem, David E.</td>
<td>Ind. α, μγ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spencer, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop, Robert H.</td>
<td>Ohio α, μγ</td>
<td>M. U.</td>
<td>'31</td>
<td>Oxford, Ohio Prof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, Charles</td>
<td>Ind. β</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Danville, Ill. T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn, J. S. C.</td>
<td>Ky. α, μδ</td>
<td>C. C.</td>
<td>'57</td>
<td>Lexington, Ky. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackford, Jason</td>
<td>Ohio δ, με</td>
<td>O. W. U.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Findlay, Ohio S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackwell, M.D.J.Q.A.</td>
<td>Ind. β</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedford, Ind. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boon, H. E.</td>
<td>Tex. α, μγ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosley, M.D., Henry P.</td>
<td>Ky. α, μγ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Danville, P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bostello, A. L.</td>
<td>Wis. α, μδ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Weyanwego, Wis. Mt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botsford, B. B.</td>
<td>Ill. α, μδ</td>
<td>N. W. U.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chicago, Ill. S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bound, M.D., J. Knox</td>
<td>Ohio α, μδ</td>
<td>M. U.</td>
<td>'52</td>
<td>Carthage, Ill. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyd, S.</td>
<td>Wis. β, μδ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calumet, Wis. T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boynton, H. L.</td>
<td>Ky. β, μδ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
complete as possible. We have just chartered a Delta college for this State at Franklin College, under the superintendence of an old correspondent member of this chapter. Not knowing the addresses of those initiated so far, I shall not forward the names of the charter members, who are the only ones of whom I know anything yet. It is not to be regretted that our Order is increasing so rapidly that it is difficult to make out a correct list of the members. I only trust that we may flourish and wax stronger, so that a revised catalogue may very soon be necessary.—J. S. Broadwell, Indiana University, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., June 9, 1860.

The catalogue was completed in time to distribute copies at the Convention held at Danville, June 26, when a vote of thanks was tendered Morrison for the care he had bestowed on the work.

The title page: "Catalogue of the Φ Δ Θ. Louisville: Hull & Brother, Printers. 1860." The cover, of cream-colored paper, bears the Greek letters "Φ Δ Θ," ¾ of an inch tall, a woodcut of the badge, 11-16 by 15-16 of an inch, and Α Ω Ξ, ¾ of an inch tall, within a double rule border.

The pamphlet contains 15 pages, 6 by 9½ inches; type area, 4½ by 6½. On page 3 are a woodcut of the badge and the words "Sub rosa." Page 4 is blank. On page 5 is a list of "Abbreviations." The catalogue proper begins on page 7 and concludes on page 14. On page 15 is a note from Robert Morrison, requesting all members to forward corrections and additions to him at Cedar Creek (now Ferncreek), Jefferson County, Ky. The names are printed in one long alphabetical roll. Initials only are shown for given names, but occasionally the first given name appears. The name of each member is followed by an asterisk if he were dead (11 were so marked), then comes the name of his chapter, then two Greek letters denoting the year of his initiation (in many cases lacking), then the abbreviated name of his college (in many cases lacking), the year of his graduation (in many cases lacking), the place of his residence (lacking in 39 cases), and an abbreviation for his occupation (in many cases lacking)—all this on one line. No degrees are mentioned except M. D. and D. D. The number of members of each chapter was as follows:

Ohio Alpha, Miami University....................................................67
Indiana Alpha, Indiana University.............................................37
Kentucky Alpha, Centre College..............................................75
Indiana Beta, Wabash College................................................28
Ohio Beta, Miami University....................................................2
Ohio Gamma, Wittenberg College.............................................6
Texas Alpha, Austin College....................................................5
Kentucky Beta, Kentucky Military Institute...............................5
Wisconsin Alpha, University of Wisconsin................................18
Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence University.........................................10
Illinois Alpha, Northwestern University.......................................15
Indiana Gamma, Northwestern Christian University......................14
Ohio Delta, Ohio Wesleyan University.......................................9
Tennessee Alpha, Cumberland University.....................................1

Total 12 chapters, not counting Ohio Beta, the second chapter at Miami, and Tennessee Alpha at Cumberland. Ohio Beta reappears in the fourth edition of the catalogue; in the second,
third, fifth and sixth editions its members are included in Ohio Alpha's list, which is a proper classification, as the members of this anomalous chapter reunited with Ohio Alpha after a brief separate existence—from April to November, 1852. None of the editions mention a similar chapter which existed at Centre a few months in 1855, its members being included in Kentucky Alpha's list. Historical research has proven that no charter was ever granted for Tennessee Alpha at Cumberland University; the single member credited to it in the first and fourth editions should have been enrolled with Ohio Alpha. The total membership, as shown by the first edition, was 292. Kentucky Gamma, Georgetown College, chartered January 20, 1857, and Indiana Delta, Franklin College, chartered April 28, 1860, were omitted. Had they been included, the former would have added five and the latter nine members, making a total of 14 chapters and 306 members.

The receipt of the publishers, dated July 2, 1860, shows that the cost of printing 1,000 catalogues was $39; engraving badge and express, $6; engraving large Greek letters, $2; total cost $47.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1860.

In a letter dated Evansville, Ind., May 12, 1860, J. W. Foster, Indiana, '55, wrote to J. S. Broadwell, at Indiana University, as follows:

I am much pleased with the prospects of our Order, as stated in your letter. You and all of us would find it the instrumentality of much benefit if it were more widely extended and properly regulated, and you can always consider me pledged to any just services to advance its prosperity and strength. I regret that our court will not permit me to attend the Convention at Danville, but I hope you will not fail to be properly represented. I suppose Danville will want to be "headquarters," and if they are entitled to it, let it go there without a murmur. If it goes there, the Order may the more rapidly extend in the Southern States, but may also, on that account, be retarded in the Northwest. Would it not be well, in order to avoid this, to have an Executive Committee, with a President, Secretary and other officers, if necessary; and, if thought advisable, locate a quorum of them at Danville until the next General Convention, with full powers of a central college or chapter, and let their permanency depend upon the success in extension of the Order through their efforts? This suggestion may not be worth serious consideration—it has just suggested itself while writing. I hope to be at Bloomington at commencement.

This suggestion to govern the Society by means of an Executive Committee is noteworthy, because it was the first proposal of the kind made in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) of which we have any record. Indiana Alpha elected Broadwell as delegate, and its minutes for June 23, say: "No definite instructions were given him, only to transfer the Grand Chapter from this college to Danville."

According to appointment, the General Convention met Tuesday, June 26, 1860, in the hall of the Chamberlain Literary Society, Centre College, Danville, Ky.

E. O. Guerrant, '60, was the delegate of Kentucky Alpha. No representatives from Wabash, Wisconsin, Lawrence, Northwestern, Indianapolis, O. W. U. and Franklin were present. Indiana Gamma had no delegate present because the date for the Convention selected by Kentucky Alpha conflicted with commencement at Indianapolis.

J. B. Bullitt was called to the chair and J. H. Lapsley was made Secretary. The main object of the Convention was to determine where to establish the Grand Chapter permanently. J. S. Broadwell presented a favorable report of the progress of the Society during the two years that Indiana Alpha had been the Grand Chapter, in which time five new chapters had been established—Lawrence, Northwestern, Indianapolis, O. W. U., and Franklin. E. O. Guerrant expressed the willingness and desire of Kentucky Alpha to be constituted the Grand Chapter, and to do all in her power to advance the interests of the Order generally. After a lengthy discussion, the delegates agreed upon the permanent transfer of the Grand Chapter from Indiana Alpha to Kentucky Alpha. E. O. Guerrant moved that Kentucky Alpha concur in the decision of the delegates; carried.

The delegates agreed that a uniform size of badge should be adopted—a medium size between the two sizes then worn. J. E. Waring was appointed to arrange with Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, for manufacturing badges.

The question of electing honorary members, after a warm discussion, was laid over for the consideration of the next Convention, as this one was unable to reach any agreement on the subject.

Robert Morrison presented to the Convention copies of the catalogue just issued, together with his report as Editor. A vote of thanks was tendered to him for his labor and care he had bestowed on the work.

J. S. Broadwell made some remarks in regard to a regular time for holding the Convention; whereupon the delegates agreed that it should convene every two years, the place of meeting to be determined by the chapters. The house fully concurred with the delegates. Ordered that a Convention be held two years from the date of this one, the time and place to be determined during the next year, on which occasion an oration and a poem should be delivered by members selected from the Society.

In this Convention votes were cast by the two delegates, J. S. Broadwell and E. O. Guerrant, only. The former, however, held some proxies. In his official report to Indiana Alpha he said: "As delegate from 'headquarters,' I had been appointed by a majority of the colleges to cast their votes as the interests of the Society
ANNALS, 1860-1864.

Kentucky Alpha attempted, 1860–61, to establish a chapter at the University of Louisville, a Presbyterian institution. L. C. Robinson, H. V. Escott, Thomas Tracy and R. F. Nock, who were students there, were initiated, but the institution being broken up by the civil war, no charter for a chapter there was granted.

It seems that in 1860 or 1861 a charter was granted for Indiana Epsilon at Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., but the minutes of Indiana Alpha contain no record of it. Probably an attempt was made to establish a chapter, but so far as known no students at Hanover were initiated into Φ Δ Θ at that time.*

In the minutes of Indiana Beta for the last term in 1860–61, the following appears: "On account of the war and the consequent volunteering of a number of our members, no meetings were held during the greater part of this term."

The civil war caused the suspension of four chapters—Franklin, O. W. U., Northwestern and Wisconsin.

The chapter at Franklin, when about a year old, 1861, suspended with the suspension of the college, caused by the war. Four members enlisted in the army, 1861—T. J. Morgan, '61; W. T. Stott, '61; L. W. Billingsley, '62; J. K. Howard, '64. Stott, writing to J. E. Brown, March 17, 1894, said: "We met a few times, and then went out to try the realities of war."

The chapter at O. W. U., like that at Franklin, lived only about a year. During the fall of 1860 it was in good condition except

* R. A. D. Wilbanks, of Indiana Alpha, wrote to the Grand Chapter (Kentucky Alpha) March 2, 1864: "Why is it that Kentucky has no more than an Alpha? Where is Georgetown and Transylvania and other places of extensive reputation? We have numbered the column as low down as Theta, and will shortly resuscitate those that have 'played out.'" Wilbanks was endeavoring to incite the Grand Chapter to greater efforts in expansion, and evidently he was boasting when he wrote that Indiana Alpha had chartered so many chapters. In a letter, dated June 20, 1864, he said: "You wrote of the possibility of establishing chapters at Hanover and Franklin. Hanover 'played out' from some cause unknown to us, and we cannot secure the proper material to begin anew, for our motto is 'quality not quantity.' Franklin College took upon itself the management of state affairs, as well as educational, to a considerable extent, and as a necessary consequence, the load was too heavy and Franklin is a memory. The same may be said with regard to the chapter connected with it. We anticipate establishing a chapter at Ann Arbor next session." See letters of S. S. Bergen, November 16, 1868, August 26, 1887, and January 5, 1889, in "Annals, 1860-1869."
that its membership was small. In the spring it suffered several losses. Four of its members enlisted in the army, 1861—A. P. Collins, '60; C. H. Gray, '62; S. H. Dustin, '63; J. H. Edgington, '63. The prospects for filling their places were very poor, as the war caused a depletion of the student-body. The members became discouraged and resigned their charter. No meeting was held after the collegiate year 1860–61. Again Φ Δ Θ was left without a chapter in the state of its nativity.

The Northwestern chapter suspended, 1861, two of its active members, O. C. Foster, '62, and W. R. Page, '63, enlisting in the army, 1861; and of the four remaining, F. A. Parker, '63, enlisted 1862, B. B. Botsford was graduated 1862, C. E. Smith, '62, left college before graduation, and C. H. Simpson, '63, enlisted 1863. H. M. Kidder, '59, a resident of Evanston, wrote to W. B. Palmer January 1, 1900: "I assume that the suspension of the chapter at Northwestern University came from the fact that practically every one connected with the university went to the war. At that time, the university was in straits, its attendance low and the times exciting. When I returned to Evanston after four years in the army and several years in New York—say March, 1869—I found among my effects a carefully sealed package containing all the records and the papers of the chapter, which had been left with my father for me. I afterwards gave these documents to the proper officers of the Fraternity."

The minutes of Wisconsin Alpha for June 22, 1860, say: "The Society took into consideration the preparation of a feast in honor of the formerly active members expected at commencement," the matter being referred to W. F. Vilas, '58. These are the last minutes of the chapter before its suspension that have been preserved, but the chapter continued another year. In 1860–61 there were six active members—W. E. Spencer, '61; Henry Vilas, '61; P. J. Clawson; '63; G. M. Leland, '63; J. D. Tredway, '63, and L. M. Vilas, '63. The number of students matriculated in the fall of 1861 was small, on account of enlistments in the army, and only three Phis returned—Clawson, Tredway and L. M. Vilas. Clawson enlisted June 2, 1862, Tredway, August 30, 1862. L. M. Vilas became a clerk in the Quartermaster's department, whether before or after his graduation in 1863 is not known. During the college year 1861–62, the minute book of the chapter was placed in charge of Clawson.* A letter from W. F. Vilas, at Madison to W. B. Palmer, October 31, 1899, shows what disposition was made of the other records of the chapter. It says: "The Wisconsin Alpha was suspended because its members went into the Union army—all or nearly all.† My deceased brother, Major Henry Vilas, who was then the Secretary, went out as Quartermaster-sergeant of the

*See his statement quoted in "Annals, 1878-1880."
†Thirteen members of Wisconsin enlisted in the Union army, two in the Confederate army, the latter being J. W. Slaughter, '58, and P. C. Slaughter, '59.
12th Wisconsin Infantry.* There being no one to take charge, he left such papers as he had in the house of our father here. Many of them were found after his death, though they had been somewhat scattered."

The loss of chapters at Franklin, O. W. U., Northwestern and Wisconsin, left the Society with only four active chapters—three in Indiana—at Indiana University, Wabash and Indianapolis, and one in Kentuckv—Centre College. The number of chapters was not increased until near the close of the war. Fraternity activity was almost destroyed. South of Kentucky no colleges were open. Possibly if Indiana Alpha instead of Kentucky Alpha had been Grand Chapter, some chapters might have been added in the West, but openings were few at that time, as all Western institutions were much depleted by the enlistment in the army of students and those who otherwise would have entered college.

Indiana Alpha, indeed, endeavored to establish a chapter at Illinois College, Jacksonville, through one of her members, C. B. Bates, ’63, who, having formerly attended Illinois College, was acquainted there. He arrived in Jacksonville, November 7, 1863, and, on the 9th, wrote that he had "found things all right for establishing a chapter of our honored Society." He had acted "according to instructions," and initiated W. H. Barnes, ’65, and Seth Robinson, ’66. He inclosed an application for charter signed by these two and himself. He expected that other members would be obtained soon. A charter was granted by Indiana Alpha, November 14, 1863, which recognized the applicants and their successors as Illinois Beta. This action of Indiana Alpha in granting a charter for a chapter at an Illinois institution was not constitutional; it had power to grant charters only for chapters in its own State. The Convention of 1860 had transferred the Grand Chapter from Indiana Alpha to Kentucky Alpha, and the latter alone had the right to grant charters for chapters in States where no chapters existed. For a long time Indiana Alpha had had no communication with Kentucky Alpha, and the former doubtless thought that the latter was dormant and, therefore, that it was justified in extending the Society in Illinois. Only one other man, E. B. Hamilton, is known to have been initiated at Illinois, and he afterward attended Indiana University. Barnes, in the fall of 1864, went to Ann Arbor, where he joined another fraternity, thereby severing his connection with ΦΔΘ. R. A. D. Wilbanks wrote to Kentucky Alpha, March 25, 1865, that, the week previous, Indiana Alpha had "received a letter from Seth Robinson proposing to abandon his attempt to establish a chapter at Jacksonville." Robinson, as well as Hamilton, is properly enrolled with Indiana Alpha.

The minutes of Indiana Alpha for May 25, 1861, say; "The college met at the usual hour, but immediately adjourned, in con-

* Henry Vilas, graduated 1861, enlisted November 7, 1861, which fixes the year of the chapter's suspension as 1861.
sequence of a public speaking, to meet at 1 p. m., June 1st."
The theme of the speaker doubtless was the stirring events of
war times. After the initiation of S. B. Hatfield, January 11,
1862, Indiana Alpha initiated no members until December 19.
The following entry was made in the chapter’s minute book,
November 15, 1862: "The President being absent, Mr. Parks,
an old member, complying with the common will and request,
took the chair. It was the express desire of all the members
present that some immediate action should be taken, in order to
redeem the Society from the paralysis into which she is settling.
Mr. Parks urged upon the members the importance of leaving the
Society in a good condition when we left college, and that steps
should be taken as soon as possible to perpetuate it, as all its pres-
ent members are juniors in college." Three men, W. C. Ball,
C. B. Bates and E. S. Gorman, were initiated before the close of
the collegiate year.

The attendant membership of various chapters, as shown by
reports, 1860–64, was as follows: Indiana—February 14, 1861, 5;
May, 1864, 5. Centre—1863–64, 14. Wabash—February, 1861,
14; June 20, 1863, 15; November 18, 1863, 12. Indianapolis—
December 13, 1860, 8; February 1861, 8; June 28, 1864, 9.

There was no Convention from 1860 to 1864. At the time of the
General Convention, June, 1864, there were but four chapters—the
same number there had been when the Conventions of 1851, 1856,
and 1858 met.

Kentucky Alpha agreed, 1864, that Indiana Alpha might be-
come the Grand Chapter, but the latter was not to be outdone
in generosity. Kentucky Alpha was not represented at the
Convention which met at Bloomington in June, but, on mo-
tion of Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha was continued as Grand
Chapter.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1864.
The General Convention met Wednesday, June 29, 1864, in
Philomathean Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Miami—Robert Morrison, '49. Indiana—J. S. Broadwell,
'60; J. M. McCoy, '60; J. C. Orchard, '61; S. B. Hatfield, '64; A. C. Mellette,
'64; R. N. Ramsay, '64; E. S. Gorman, '65; R. A. D. Wilbanks, '67; W. H. Owen,
'69. Indianapolis—D. M. Hilleis, '64; W. H. Wylie, '64; W. J. Elsln, '66.

Kentucky Alpha had elected J. M. Scott as delegate, June 1,
but the date fixed by Indiana Alpha* for the Convention conflicted
with the date of commencement at Centre, and he was not present.

*The minutes of Indiana Alpha show that, April 28, 1864, "a committee of three was appointed
to select a suitable badge to be worn during our reunion on next commencement. Committee:
Wilbanks, Ramsay and Mellette." May 21, the chapter "discussed the propriety of wearing badges
on the occasion of our reunion, and decided to have none; whereupon the committee was dis-
charged." May 28, Wilbanks, Broadwell and Gorman were appointed a committee on toasts at the
reunion; June 23, McCoy, Orchard and Ramsay a committee on finance, and Melette and Wilbanks
a committee on music.
The reason Indiana Beta was not represented was probably due to conflict with the date of commencement at Wabash.

D. M. Hillis was chosen President of the Convention and R. A. D. Wilbanks Secretary. Rev. Robert Morrison led in prayer. On motion of A. C. Mellette, each chapter represented was allowed one vote. Voted that Robert Morrison be admitted to a seat as a delegate from Kentucky Alpha. He accepted the seat but declined to vote without instructions. On motion of Indiana Alpha, the thanks of the Convention were returned to him for his presence and for his efficient services in publishing the catalogue.

Indiana Alpha moved that a committee of one be appointed by the President to collect materials for a revised catalogue; carried and Wilbanks appointed. Indiana Gamma moved that a committee of three be appointed to superintend the publication of the catalogue after the collection of the materials; carried and Robert Morrison and R. A. D. Wilbanks appointed, and, by request of the Convention, D. M. Hillis also.

On motion of Indiana Alpha, Kentucky Alpha was continued as the Grand Chapter.

Literary exercises and a banquet were held Tuesday evening. The members met in Philo Hall, and formed a procession into the chapel, which was crowded with invited guests. Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, D. D. (elected to honorary membership by Indiana Alpha, March 10, 1864), editor of Zion's Herald, Boston, delivered the convention address, his subject being, "What books we should read, and why we should read them." Afterward all members repaired to the supper room and after supper returned to Philo Hall.

An abstract of the proceedings of this Convention appeared in The Scroll, January, 1880. Supplemental to the proceedings, R. A. D. Wilbanks wrote: "A supper was given to Phi's exclusively, and many were the kind words and cheering sentiments expressed in the form of toasts during the gala evening. It was a proud day for Indiana Alpha, one long to be remembered. May she see a thousand such!"

CORRESPONDENCE DURING THE EARLY YEARS.

The early members of Phi Delta Theta were great letter writers. Their lengthy epistles evidenced their mutual friendship and their deep interest in the welfare of the youthful Society. The six founders, after leaving Miami, corresponded frequently with one another and with the parent chapter. Fortunately many letters written by them and by members of other chapters during the formative stage of the Society have been preserved and published in The Scroll.*

*See "Old Fraternity Records," collected and edited by W. B. Palmer, The Scroll, October, November and December, 1887; January and March, 1888; January and March, 1889; April, 1890; April, 1891; June, 1892; February, April, October and December, 1898; February, April, June and October, 1900; December, 1901; June, 1903.
Some of these letters are quoted in the "Annals" for the various periods and in other portions of this history, but it has been thought best to include other extracts which throw sidelights on the early history of Φ Δ Θ. Many of these letters are quite long and, for lack of space, are quoted only in part.

We are both regularly built sophomores, without examination, and I have no doubt that you could have entered the senior class "just as easy." They are not particular here—they have so few regulars that they will catch at anything they can get. There are about 110 students here this session. There are six seniors, about the same number of regular juniors, twelve or fifteen sophomores, and grammar students innumerable. As regards the law school, I have not yet learned anything definite, only that there is but one session in the year, and that is held during the winter. The professors are generally all well liked, and with what little dealings I have had with them I think they are very nice men. One thing I am certain of, they are more sociable, and not so aristocratic, more "hoosier"-like, than the faculty at Oxford. I have not yet had an introduction to Dr. Wylie, but from what I have seen of him (and I have seen him out-in the clearing rolling logs) I think he possesses more good hard sense than Dr. MacMaster.—S. S. Elliott, Indiana University, to J. McM. Wilson, Miami University, May 18, 1848.

According to your direction to notify you of the completion of a pattern pin made to your order, we have now the pleasure of doing so. We would have sent it up to you had an opportunity presented itself. We think you will be pleased with it, and perhaps you may suggest some alterations, which can be made on the other pins.—Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Miami University, June 12, 1849.*

In the hurry of business, we forgot to give you notice of the receipt of pattern pin all right. We have three now in hand which will be finished by the time required.—Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Miami University, July 7, 1849.

Please let the bearer, Mr. John McM. Wilson, or order, have two more pins—the two I ordered some time since of you—Φ Δ Θ badges, you know. He will pay for them.—Robert Morrison, Miami University, to Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1849.

You left, and some long faces and occasional remarks frequently gave evidence that you were missed. I missed you everywhere—in my room, on the street, at the post-office (where we frequently met), at college, and especially at the meetings of the brethren, that glorious Society which we all love, and which, thank fortune, is flourishing most magnificently. Your old friends here will never get over their admiration of the long-headed manner in which you worked things. Our friends at Bloomington are prospering, and I suppose that we will recommend Joseph Lindley to them as their speaker. I hear nothing from our friends, the Betas.—Andrew W. Rogers, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Poplar Grove (Jefferson postoffice), Tenn., February 3, 1850.

We, as you are aware, number twelve, all of whom, except Denny and Childs, you knew. None of the new students have yet manifested themselves as candidates for secret honors, and I don't care whether they do; for, instead of being in the market for members, there is more danger of an overgrowth. Of course I don't mean that I wish our Society less by a single man, but I wish it not larger by one unless he is a man. I think there are enough here for a standing army for this summer, and they will keep in readiness for any movements next fall. At our last meeting on Tuesday evening there was one more member than usual. During the day, while I was busy in my school, a stranger called and presented me a letter of introduction. At noon the word circulated around that there was a Bloomington Phi in town raised quite an excitement among a certain class. At night we held our meeting. He (Crowe is his name) told us that they yet number six; that there is fair prospect for some more, but not for a large organization yet; that R. G.

* See facsimile of part of letter from Beggs & Smith to Robert Morrison, June 18, 1849; page 153.
CORRESPONDENCE DURING THE EARLY YEARS.

227

Elliott started at the same time with himself to Crawfordsville to do something there; that they will have shortly a chance of reaching Hanover, and that they think of keeping concealed till they get these things done. As to Crowe, he has a head on him, and the right spirit within him.—J. McM. Wilson, Oxford, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., April 12, 1850.

You wrote at last; ‘twas good too when it came; but how long was the time in which you did not write! Still my faith in your friendship was not shaken, even though in the interval more than once have I read Cowper where he says:

Connections formed at school are said to be lasting, and often beneficial. There are two or three stories of this kind upon record which would not be so constantly cited as they are, whenever the subject happens to be mentioned, if the chronicle that preserves their remembrance had many besides to boast of. For my own part, I found such friendships, though warm enough in their commencement, surprisingly liable to extinction: and of seven or eight, whom I had selected for intimates out of about three hundred, in ten years not one was left. The truth is that there may be, and often is, an attachment of one boy to another that looks very like a friendship, and while they are in circumstances that enable them mutually to oblige and assist each other, promises well and bids fair to be lasting. But they are no sooner separated from each other, by entering into the world at large, than other connections and new employments, in which they no longer share together, efface the remembrance of what passed in earlier days, and they become strangers to each other forever.

Thus talked and felt the poet, and can it be that his feelings in this respect should ever be yours or mine in regard to our college friendships? I trust not. I indulge in no such forebodings. I think our friendships are placed on a basis which through life, though we be widely separated from each other, shall last and burn, though with but gentle flame. I am like the Irish girl with her lover; he swore he loved her more than his own soul, his own life. “Ah,” said she, “the fires that burn so fiercely soon burn out; I would have one to love me little and love me long.” These are my sentiments. I am, I suppose, of the cold-blooded temperament. I cannot be so enthusiastic as in some in matters such as that. I have been schooled a little by experience, and not now, as once I did, do I think the tree-tops reach into heaven. Yet cool as I am, I expect life to close before my love to some shall cease to burn. (I said friendship before, but I believe with Thomson, that “True love and friendship are the same.”) I know that the heart is deceitful, and that we often do not know ourselves, yet these are not the outbursts of an hour, but the sober expectations of many moons. Of course I do not expect that myself and friends will feel so ardently attached while we are unable often to interchange the kind offices of friendship, but yet there is no reason to see why friendship should become extinct.

You are aware that I was clothed with a kind of apostolic power from the Ohio Alpha in regard to Middle Tennessee, and I suppose it is now nearly time to make some report. Well, I can only report progress, and very little progress at that. Teaching day after day, and having to be constantly on the ground here, I was in a great measure precluded from any chance to explore the ground. I have, however, done something; but I find the University of Nashville at so low an ebb that for the present I deem it questionable whether any direct effort should there be made. There are some colleges in the State, but they must be better than Union University, the Baptist institution at Murfreesboro, to ever induce an effort of mine to plant out a college. I think of going to Lebanon next week, and intend to inspect Cumberland University there. I am not predisposed greatly in its favor, but am willing to be disappointed if the facts are able to do so. In East Tennessee I cannot for the present go, and the western district has probably no good college in its limits. So here I am, and am not anxious to organize a Phi college in any of the second-rate concerns here. In the words of Williams, “We prefer death to pollution.”—Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., to J. McM. Wilson, Oxford, Ohio, May 25, 1850.

Your last letter was read with pleasure. After its reading it started out to see the Phi brethren, and hasn’t returned yet, just like the one before it. The former was gone three months—took a trip to Piqua and back. How popular they are! Our dear little Brotherhood is looking upward. The usual interest is taken—not usual either, but a greater one. Sam Elliott has had to leave Bloomington on account of ill health. The news from that quarter “are cheerin’.” Whom have you appointed in this place to order our pins from Beggs & Smith? I don’t know but that it is necessary that we should have someone here. If there is none, sup-
pose you do it.—A. A. Barnett, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., June 1, 1850.

Our commencement went off in flying colors. Drake and Lindley carried the day in the graduating speeches without a dissenting voice; it was said by some of the board that Drake’s speech had not been surpassed, and equaled only by Laws. And then your humble servant delivered the diplomas in the hall with a speech that made them all cry.. . . . Wilson has a plan that he will break to you soon. It is a proposition to make a higher degree or higher order of the graduate members of the Society. He and I talked it over a few evenings since, and it appears to me that it is just what we want to top out all. Don’t tell any other Phi of the plan yet.—Andrew W. Rogers, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., August 10, 1850.

Alexander Swaney is elected professor of mathematics in Jefferson College, and will likely accept; so I may have a chance of doing something there for the Phi Society some day. That little Society that was concocted in Wilson’s room has done infinitely more than some of us then hoped for; but it is no more now to what it is destined to be than a little “nigger” is to a dark night.—J. W. Lindley, New Hagerstown, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., September 22, 1850.

The first day of this session we had 30 students; the next 70, and they have been increasing ever since, until now we have between 110 and 120. Of course, among all of these students, there must be some that will make good Phis. We have taken in one named Holmes; he is in the sophomore class, and is a good student. We are watching four or five more, and I think that they will help eat our turkey. Milton Sayler is here, and you know that he is an Alpha. Well, a good many of our Phis think that he is reviving, or rather rebuilding, the Alphas here—in fact, we almost know it. He is with Harrison and a fellow named McNutt all the time. The former is a grandson of the old General Harrison, and a smart fellow. Sayler is at the top of the junior class, and he (Harrison) is not far behind him. I don’t think that he is any better than Denny, if as good. He is, however, a smart fellow, and can make a good debate—not one of much depth, but one that will take with the majority. McNutt can also make a debate just like Harrison but he is not as smart a fellow. Milton is exerting considerable influence with them.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., November 2, 1850.

With regard to this new Order, or grade, or whatever it is, let us know what you have determined on. From what Elliott told me, I think favorably of it. There should be a body consisting of the graduates of all the colleges before whom all appeals would come, instead of the Ohio Alpha, because sometimes there may be but a few there. How to organize such a thing and what name to give it will require some of the long heads who laid the original scheme, but every one can see the necessity of such a thing. I am pleased with the idea of trying them a year before they are permitted to enter this second grade. Let me drop one word here—let us keep as far off Masonry as the nature of the case may permit; I will enter my solemn protest against anything like superstition.—N. K. Crowe, Indiana University, to J. McM. Wilson, College Corner, Ohio, November 20, 1850.

Of our Society: having passed rather a lifeless winter, for good reasons, it is now, in the happy spring-time, opening out its leaves and disclosing its buds, as if determined on a rich growth this summer. It is my desire that we dig much about it, and water well from the Pierian spring. We are ignorant yet of what a plant it may prove if nurtured to perfection. Curiosity, then, should make us guard it well. We expect pleasant times this summer in our rural walks for Phi purposes; but be the shade ever so inviting, and the exercises ever so interesting and creditable, yet the absence of many of our “elder brothers” will be noticed. Morrison and Drake and Wilson and Lindley are closely connected with all my “fond recollections,” as with nearly all of us. But since you all report unbounded enjoyment in your separation from your alma mater, so let us “younger ones” play contentedly on her lap yet a little longer. Her smiles and caresses are still pleasant; her pocket is full of sugar-plums and candy, her heart of all kinds of indulgences. Ah! let us stay till she weans us.—David Swing, Oxford, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., March 13, 1851.
I have heard nothing from Oxford since I left there. What the committee have done I can't say. Before I left we had one or two meetings, held only to come to an understanding with one another. That I believe we did. I am more and more convinced that we cannot be prepared next June a year. There will be an incalculable amount of preliminary matters to arrange, and it is doubtful whether we can get force enough to make the thing sufficiently imposing. What do you think? Again, is it not better that the "plan," after being matured, be submitted to several or all of the graduates, before any college action be had on it? The thing must be matured before it is set in motion, as it will be too late to do anything afterward. By the way, I am beginning to think it not safe to do as we talked of—build anything at Oxford or anywhere else—on account of the changing nature of college population. But I would not abandon the idea; I would merely change its direction. I'll just whisper in your ear a dream of the future—a hall or lecture-room at a central point, say Cincinnati; a course of lectures on some subject harmonizing with the objects of the Order, according to a pre-arranged syllabus determined at the reunion, and an arrangement with a publisher to issue them in good style, provided they would (as they could) pay expenses. Of course the lecturers must be of the first talent of the West, Phis or not. This is not to interfere with the annual meeting, which, of course, should be a literary festival. It will require some money; will that be an insuperable objection? I saw Drake. He received yours. He falls in with the plan, but is disposed to put it off for some time, and thinks the colleges should always remain incog., or at least without any public standing. The latter I begin to think a good idea, although some of the Oxonians do not. I should be glad to know from some source whether we are certainly going to meet this fall—where and when. Of this I know nothing more than when I saw you, and if I am to be there I would be glad for some definite arrangements to be made soon, so that I might make mine to suit them.—J. McM. Wilson, Bloomfield, Ky., to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., March 22, 1851.

I wish we could get ready to make such a demonstration in 1852 as we ought to do, but it matters little for a year. It is far more important that before the thing is openly announced, it should be not only finished, but perfect—that to the public it at once bound among them grown and able to speak for itself, as was the goddess that sprang forth from the brain of Jupiter. Very much depends upon you. What I can do I will do most cheerfully, but I am so far from the center of influence that I can do but little. In regard to that little house, it may not be best to build one at Oxford, or at any of the western colleges, as they are so changing; and yet it is desirable to have some place to be called, more than any other, Home. It matters not greatly where, but it must be in the valley of the Mississippi, perhaps Cincinnati as well as any other place, but it is too soon yet to determine that matter entirely; circumstances may indicate plainly to us after a little while. There are other things more important to us now, and it is best that everything be done in its time. If I am to have any part in the matter, I should like to know before the end of my session, which is at the end of June.—Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., to J. McM. Wilson, Bloomington, Ky., May 8, 1851.

Your suggestions in regard to the Order proper, as you term it, appear to me to be precisely what are required. The course of lectures, or whatever else it may be that you propose of this nature, seems to be exactly in accordance with the spirit of the age. Something like this, a system of treatises or publications upon important subjects of the times, superintended by the Order, would certainly do much to develop those principles contained in our Bond; it would give us something definite and enable us to realize our objects and yet not circumscribe us in the narrow limits of any one idea, as are most other institutions that profess to have similar objects in view. And, besides, it would afford the community an opportunity of seeing that we were doing something, and thus divert that evil suspicion that is always attached to everything mysterious or secret, and we would avoid much censure and difficulty arising from that disposition, which is found even in the best of men, to place the worst construction on things of which they are ignorant. The boys at Bloomington have as yet made no acquisition to their number, but I believe they have a design upon one or two that are coming on.—R. G. Elliott, Princeton, Ind., to J. McM. Wilson, Bloomfield Ky., May 9, 1851.
Enclosed you will find the prospectus of The Miami University Journal. It will be issued before commencement, if enough subscriptions can be obtained to justify the undertaking. I know that you will do all you can for it. It is a scheme of "Old Dad" Wilson, and of course must receive all Phi influence. It is supported by the faculty and will do the university much good, it is hoped.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., May 9, 1851.

The Society is young, and I fear very much that it is or may become overgrown, especially at Oxford; that is, that it may enjoy too much prosperity too soon, and that some elements may be introduced into it which were never designed for it by the founders of the Order. I hope somewhat against hope, now that Andy Rogers is about to leave, as he alone, I suppose, knows of the interior of the whole thing, as well as the exterior designs entertained by those with whom it originated. I regard the measure proposed as the thing that will give eminence and reputation to the Order, and the sooner it is done the easier it will be. It must be done, and it cannot be done without your help. A maxim among lawyers is, "When you can kiss the mistress, never fool away time with the maid." I am nowise ambitious to belong to a little thing, even though that be good in itself, especially when it is nearly as easy to belong to something not very little. Further, inter nos, since you and I have had some hand in the origin of something, let us be sure that our child takes the right start when it goes out for the first time in society. We must do it, or most likely it will not be done; and I feel very much as you do, that it must be done soon if ever. I have made some sacrifices for the Order; I hold myself in readiness to make tenfold more, if necessary, that it may succeed; please to show me how or where, and call on me.—Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., to J. McM. Wilson, Bloomfield, Ky., June 15, 1851.

I understand from a letter received from Ross yesterday evening, that you and Morrison and some others of the boys have had an interview concerning our Society, but he did not state any of the particulars, and I desire you to do so, if you please. Whatever your consultation was about, and whatever conclusion you may have come to, let me suggest the idea of dropping the entire plan of another department to the organization. However, I think it high time we were making a public demonstration, and this for several reasons. The college at Oxford is of very good size, and it needs something very positive to hold it together, and that would, of course, give it a decided place among the institutions of the university.—Ardivan W. Rodgers, Piqua, Ohio, to J. McM. Wilson, College Corner, Ohio, August 13, 1851.

In a word, all goes as finely as ever. McNutt was lately initiated, and he is the only new member. We are watching several, and will probably elect some more soon. John Lindley has been here and has gone. His brother and two sisters were with him. I was with him several times, and like him as a gentleman, as a Phi, and as a Lindley.—David Swing, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., October 18, 1851.

The Fraternity at Oxford, all, Hibbett alone excepted, are preserving to me a most ominous silence; why and wherefore, I can not at all conjecture. Will you keep me posted upon this matter? I mean Phi matters. I shall depend upon you. I hope all choices this winter will be made with the greatest caution, and every step taken with the utmost care and prudence.—Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., to J. McM. Wilson, College Corner, Ohio, October 22, 1851.

I embrace the present opportunity to apologize for not calling on you during my short stay at Oxford. In so short a time it was impossible to call on those whom I intended to visit. I saw a few of the friends in town, and met once with the Fraternity. I would like to have seen you and had a long talk about this and other common interests. Will that time ever come? You say next Christmas, but I fear not. I like the plan, and would like also to contribute my mite in the deliberation. But I am tied down to this place, so that it would be next impossible to leave at that time. We have no vacation of any account at Christmas, and I could hardly get to the river then, although it is only thirty miles. But don't wait for me; go ahead and make all needful arrangements, and I will do what I can towards putting them in operation.—J. W. Lindley, New Hagerstown, Ohio, to J. McM. Wilson, College Corner, Ohio, November 8, 1851.
Well, we have been doing things up here—namely turned out Jim Childs and Joe McNutt for drinking and spreeing in general. Sam Matthews, Uncle Denny, and Ande Kemper went with them, but I reckon you know all about it. We were never in a better temper, and, as a proof of our existence, we have made two new Phis—Hibben, a nephew of Sam Galloway, and Carson, a brother of Bill Carson, a Beta; also Professors Elliott and Stoddard have accepted membership and are now Phis in every sense of the word. Harrah! I wish I could hit you in order to impress it more vividly, as I expect you have become hardened to all good news. We are to hold a Convention on the first Tuesday after Christmas. It is to meet at Cincinnati, and I suppose it will be a very full meeting. It is to fix the "toplotification," to keep you graduates straight. Of course you will be up.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., December 5, 1851.

You doubtless have heard of the difficulties occurring in our Society. Of a truth, Morrison, I never regretted a step so much, but it had to be done; we could not do other than cast off these persons. For a time I feared that they would injure us, but now I begin to feel safe. Our prospects are brightening. Dr. Anderson, Dr. Claybaugh, Professors Elliott and Stoddard, and Mr. Worrall have all consented to become members. I suppose you have learned of our Convention to be held at Cincinnati on the 30th instant. We look for a full attendance. Just now, however, the prospect darkens, in that the Ohio River is frozen over; many would come that way.—L. W. Ross, Millville, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., December 22, 1851.

Well, we are progressing finely in this region. Our Convention met at Cincinnati and agreed upon a Constitution, which will be duly transmitted to the "toplotificators." I like the Constitution very well, with the exception of one clause in regard to the reception of members, which says that, upon a recommendation from his college, a member of the lower $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ may be admitted to membership. I think it should be $\textit{shall}$, because the present law is not the true $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, as the Bond and Articles of Union will show. They regard graduated members as $\textit{correspondent members}$, not as constituting the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. And, although policy dictates that the graduated members should represent the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, I hold that they are not the true $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, and that they have no right to say that they will represent the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, yet will have the veto power to forbid a member of the true $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, after he shall have graduated, from coming in their midst and also representing it; and I hope that this clause will be altered. But you can think over it when you get it, and as "Old Dad" Wilson is copying it, I don't know when that will be.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., January 22, 1852.

We are flourishing finely at this old university; have 170 students in actual attendance, and will have over 200 in the catalogue. The prospects for next year are, if possible, more flattering than they have ever yet been. The present junior class will graduate 40 or more; won't that be some pumpkins for old Miami? You must be on hand to hear the eloquence of that occasion. Our newspaper will, I think, be started in about six weeks. Of course you will take a copy, and you must get as many subscribers as possible.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., February 19, 1852.

The prospects of our Society still brighten. We are ten in number. Since you were here last year we have received into fellowship Samuel Hibben, James Carson and E. E. Hutcheson—all young men of undoubted talent and moral worth. Last night Professors Stoddard and Elliott met with us. Eight lengthy essays were read in their hearing, which seemed to please them much. Dr. Anderson would have met with us but for bodily indisposition. Rev. J. M. Worrall also was absent from the same cause. Wilson was in town a few days ago in good health and spirits. Barnett has returned from Louisville, and will spend the summer in Oxford.—L. W. Ross, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, Jefferson, Tenn., March 17, 1852.

On our way hither, we met most of the Oxford, Hamilton and Cincinnati boys, and had a very pleasant little meeting at the Gibson House; present—Harrison, Lane, Ross, Swing, Gregory, Wilson and myself. We talked over matters pertaining to our organization and the anticipated reunion, but of course did nothing.
formal. And by the by, I have taken some pains to learn the feeling in regard to the public collation you hinted at in your letter, and all with whom I have met desire nothing more than a private feast, at which we can be sociable and merry, free and easy.—R. G. Elliott, Murfreesboro, Tenn., to Robert Morrison, New Albany Theological Seminary, February 21, 1853.

You know, Bob, the "toploft" movement has some opposition, which must be gradually overcome. The speeches will not excite it, but the whole ticket will. To avoid difficulty, the "basket-fixins" must be dropped; policy so dictates at present. At some future time it may be proper, but at present it is not. I know the state of affairs here better than you do. Consult Wilson, Elliott, Lindley, Rodgers, etc.—J. A. Anderson, Miami University, to Robert Morrison, New Albany Theological Seminary, April 24, 1853.

Although but three weeks have passed since we parted, it seems years to me. Those old times, good and bad, which we spent together in Tennessee (the "centre of the world")—across the States in those lousy bails, up the river, our outside passage to Oxford, the glories of commencement week—are all fresh in my memory and endear our intimate acquaintance. We may never be permitted to spend another year together in such unreserved intimacy, but both of us can look back upon the year that has just closed and regard it as an eventful period in our lives.—J. W. Lindley, Richmond, Ohio, to J. McM. Wilson, College Corner, Ohio, July 22, 1853.

In regard to the publication, we have been doing the best the circumstances would permit. Have not yet received Humphrey's manuscript; Elliott's we have. But we have conferred and determined upon a plan, ascertained as nearly as possible the whole cost; and will now proceed to execute in the most speedy manner that the whole thing will permit of. We have concluded to make no dependence upon the colleges, as their contributions are gratuitous and quite uncertain, and will be recompensed by a pro rata of the address. Our estimate is intended to cover the entire expense, and in order to meet this we propose laying a tax of $4 upon each one of the present members of "The Society of the Φ Δ Θ" (of course making proper deductions for what has already been paid). If there be any surplus fund after the whole expense has been paid, it will be placed in the Society's treasury, to be used as future occasion may require.—J. S. Lane, Hamilton, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Louisville, Ky., August 2, 1853.

We are now in a prosperous condition, numbering four regular members, and are doing as well as could be expected. We have elected two others—one a senior, the other a junior—but will perhaps not initiate the senior, as he has been "pumped" and found wanting. We contemplate electing at our next regular meeting another junior. We will then number six regular members.—Robert I. Morrison, Indiana University, to Robert Morrison, Princeton Theological Seminary, November 7, 1853.

We are now doing not only well but very well. We have fourteen regular members, the very best material in Centre College, and seven or eight correspondent members. We have two or three others in view who, in all probability, will be members before long. The Betas are not doing much; they are very quiet this session. We have no reason to believe that many of them here now know anything about our existence here. So much the better. We would be very much pleased if you would write us something about your order of business. What duties do you have in addition to essay writing, how are they conducted, etc.?—William George, Centre College, to T. W. McLean, Miami University, January 5, 1854.

Yours of the 18th inst., together with official papers, is at hand. In accordance with your request we examined the contents of Article II, Section 2, by which we were induced to forward you the above legal application for a charter, signed by our attendant members. Believing with you that "it is desirable that official business should be done in a constitutional manner," we accept your apology "for not sending a copy of application for charter in Mr. Wilson's letter," and have now proceeded to act constitutionally, since we know what is constitutional. We hope, if we are correct in our manner of procedure, that you will please forward the charter and remaining papers as soon as possible, for it is our ardent desire to
CORRESPONDENCE DURING THE EARLY YEARS.

advance the Order with zeal, which we cannot do unless we feel ourselves fully authorized and fully equipped for the struggle. I understand from Mr. Wilson that you requested our report. I believe the Articles of Union require but one report in a year. One was made out last December, and by your order through Mr. Wilson, was forwarded to Oxford, Ohio. However, if another is necessary and you desire it, let me know and I will forward it immediately. I hope that in a short time we may be firmly established here, and be so regulated that our communication with you, both official and individual, will be carried on in a more systematic and satisfactory manner. I am much rejoiced to learn that the Order is so flourishing in Ohio.—J. McK. Defrees, Wabash College, to J. W. Foster, Indiana University, January 28, 1854.*

In answer to yours of the 10th inst., we have to say that we made no agreement to make the Society pins for $5; they cannot possibly be made in any quantity for that price. After a close calculation, we are now prepared to say that we cannot make them of same quality and weight as heretofore for less than $6.50 for a single pin, or $6 each for a quantity, say five or six at once, including all engraving.—Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio, to T. W. McLean, Miami University, February 13, 1854.

We have made no additions since I last wrote. We are getting along finely, but have not yet come out. Accept, through me, the thanks of our Order for your punctuality in forwarding your report at the proper time. Tender to your division our best wishes for your future success. The anniversary of the Athenian Society of the Indiana University was celebrated on the 11th inst. Brother Reed was the speaker of the occasion. His address was a credit to himself and worthy of a Phi.—Robert I. Morrison, Indiana University, to T. W. McLean, Miami University, February 23, 1854.

We have come to the deliberate conclusion not to "come out" until next commencement. We have not yet determined the exact manner of proceeding at that time, but expect to have a fine exhibition if possible. We have decided not to reveal ourselves before that time for several reasons. By making ourselves known now, we would gain nothing. By an imposing exhibition at the end of the present college year, we would at least create an impression in our favor. It may be possible that some of our Oxford friends can then give us a call, as they will then be enjoying the liberties of vacation. The existence of our Order is not, as you suppose, generally suspected. Bob Matthews only suspects. He has mentioned his suspicions to but few, and they, knowing but little of the nature of secret societies, and judging from our actions, think there is nothing of it. Matthews' suspicions are not altogether unfounded, but we have created the general impression among the outsiders that Matthews himself is a member of one of the Oxford secret orders, and only wishes to keep them from suspecting him. If we were as generally known as you suppose, of course our best action would be to make ourselves known publicly forthwith. Under favorable auspices we are pursuing our way with high hopes for the future.—Robert I. Morrison, Indiana University, to T. W. McLean, Miami University, March 7, 1854.

Indiana Alpha is in a prosperous and vigorous existence, and has the foundation on which to continue it.—J. W. Foster, Indiana University, to Secretary of Ohio Alpha, December 11, 1854.

The report of the Indiana Alpha was forwarded in constitutional time, and at the same time I wrote to the Beta college at Wabash for their report. They answer that at present they are not in a situation to make a report; that some of the members are away; that they are closely watched by the college authorities, who have forbidden any secret organization. They deem it advisable for the present to keep quiet and make no effort to extend. We will send some of our members up at their commencement, and try to reorganize and infuse a little more spirit into the Order there. We are in a very prosperous condition here, the members prompt in their duties and interested in the progress of the Order. The institution is

* Accompanying this letter was an application to Indiana Alpha for a charter for Indiana Beta at Wabash. The application bore the same date, and was signed by H. D. Wilson, J. McK. Defrees, T. B. Ward, and J. E. Chapin.
very popular and has a healthy growth, and as it increases the Society will be able to extend its influence. We are desirous of organizing a branch college at Hanover College, but as yet no good opportunity has presented itself. If your college has any means at hand of accomplishing it in a judicious manner, we would be glad to see it organized.—J. W. Foster, Indiana University, to J. W. Stoddard, Miami University, June 1, 1855.

We are progressing finely here; have a fair prospect before us, and hope to do honor to our beloved Order and promote its interests.—George Miller, Secretary Kentucky Alpha, to Secretary Ohio Alpha, December 6, 1855.

Your letter was received some time ago, but owing to the absence of most of our brethren during vacation and some two weeks after, we have not been able to take action until the present. We had several very pleasant meetings last term, and now wish our charter, so that we can proceed in regular order.—J. E. Chapin, Wabash College, to J. S. Jenckes, Indiana University, January 24, 1856.*

Inclosed you will find our report and one dollar due for the parchment. The delaying of the report was occasioned by our carelessly mistaking the time when you should report for the time when we should report. We hope this delay will not occur again. Of course we were glad to get our "sheepskin," and we were not only glad, but perched ourselves on a higher peg when we found that you had confided to our care the interests of the Order "in the State of Indiana." And now, good sirs, we hope that you will mind your rank hereafter, and take off your caps to us on all occasions of public demonstration. Furthermore, we hereby officially warn you to grant no more charters and to send applicants to us. But soberly, you have evidently made a mistake in the charter by inserting "the interests of the Order in the State of Indiana," instead of Wabash College. I suppose it will be difficult to alter this and not hurt the appearance of the parchment thereby. But we are much pleased with our charter notwithstanding this.—W. J. Essick, Wabash College, to J. S. Jenckes, Indiana University, February 15, 1856.†

Your letter was received some two weeks ago. It came very near destroying our Society, for none of the persons to whom you directed your letter is now at college, except E. T. Bryant, and he is not a member of our Society. I happened to get the letter out of the office, and thinking there might be something in it for us, took it to Mr. Bryant and asked him to read it. He did so, and then handed it back to me, remarking that you were mistaken in the man. I do not think that he understood it at all; so as far as that is concerned, we are still unknown. Our Society is in a very flourishing condition now; however, a rival society has sprung up this term. They know that we are in existence, for they tried to get one of our members, and told him of our Society, but did not know that he belonged to it. They are trying to outgeneral us, but they have not the material. I do not know the name of their Society, but think there is one of the same name at your institution. Could you find out from them anything about the one here? If so I wish you would tell me; but do not let them know anything about us, for we want to keep dark for awhile yet. As for the catalogue, we would like very much to have one published, and will do all we can to put it through, depend on that.—W. W. Hill, Secretary Indiana Beta, to —— (name omitted by writer), November 5, 1856.

Enclosed you will find our report for this year. We have initiated four new members since I last wrote you. Our Society was never in a more flourishing condition. By the way, what has become of that Convention you spoke of? We are all anxious to learn where and when it is to be held. Will you please let us know about it as soon as you can conveniently? The students of this college are

* Accompanying this letter was an application to Indiana Alpha for a charter for Indiana Beta at Wabash. The application bore the same date, and was signed by J. E. Chapin, L. P, Speelman, and W. J. Essick. To the letter was appended the following postscript, signed W. J. Essick: "P. S. Please get us some parchment if you possibly can, and we will remit you whatever it costs. Please also give us the address of the man who makes our pins, and the best mode of obtaining them."

† On the accompanying report was written: "We are quite confident that there is no other secret society in this college; ergo, the Order here luxuriates in good pasture. N. B. Please direct any communications to one of our names simply, as we are compelled to keep the existence of the Order here entirely secret."
about to publish a magazine. It is to be called The Wabash Magazine. The first number will be issued next month. If any of the students at Bloomington would like to take it, tell them that I am general agent and will give them all information about it. It is to be devoted entirely to literature and general information. We will be thankful for any assistance you can give us.—W. W. Hill, Secretary Indiana Beta, to Secretary Indiana Alpha, December 6, 1856.

Your favor of the 9th inst. is before me, which I read with deep interest. You placed me in rather a difficult position to act, requesting me "to speak of it to no one or in any manner communicate" what you wrote. I would not know how to send you the "names of others with myself" without this consent. I did this: I know of some with whom I had conversed on the subject, and who are much more worthy than myself, who wished to establish a chapter here. To these, after binding to perfect secrecy, I explained the matter. I with pleasure send their names: H. Ray, J. Alex. Chambliss, C. D. Armstrong, J. H. Ferguson, with my own. We should be pleased to have an answer from you as soon as convenient. I feel complimented by what Mr. Scott has said. Send us everything that we need to instruct us in establishing a chapter. I hope that we may soon be brothers in Φ Δ Θ.—J. F. Cook, Georgetown College, to W. L. Dulaney, Centre College, January 13, 1857.

We established a chapter at Georgetown, Ky., last week, and are using all efforts we can to secure the establishment of our Order in all the important institutions on our side of "the river." We question each member as to whether he is acquainted with any student in any college whom he can implicitly rely on as a man suitable to be initiated, and if he is, he is appointed to correspond with him on the subject. We have lately commenced this modus operandi, but have not yet heard from any exempt Georgetown.—S. W. Mitchell, Corresponding Secretary Kentucky Alpha, to Ohio Alpha, February 10, 1857.*

You may remember that in December, 1856, a Convention of the Order was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, for various considerations, the principal of which was to call a General Convention at some regular period and to prepare a uniform, orthodox Constitution for the whole Order. In September last I left our chapter at Danville, and since then have heard absolutely nothing of our condition and prospects. In Evansville I lately met John W. Foster, a very clever fellow, who loves a good joke, oysters and pretty girls, and he informed me that save the knowledge of the fine condition of our Bloomington lodge, he was as deplorably ignorant as myself. —W. L. Dulaney, Marshall, Ill., to Secretary Ohio Alpha, March 5, 1858.

The tone of your letter, your method of expression, brought me back to days of yore, and in reverie I lived our past over again. As to the Phi Society, I know nothing of its existence here now. All those with whom I was acquainted, who were members, have gone away, and business, rough jars, trials and vexations, t to 10,000 respectively, have closely engaged my attention, so much so that I have had but little time to seek after some of those things which would prove both a recreation and an advantage to me. I will, however, find out the first of next session the true condition of our old ship, and, after advising with its members, confer with you as to what had better be done. I think it would be well to close up or abandon the chapter for a year.—A. A. Barnett, Oxford, Ohio, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., July 6, 1858.

I suppose that you are aware that the power of the Ohio Alpha has been transferred to our chapter, and that we are "headquarters" for the present, having met in Convention with members of other chapters, and it was agreed that it should remain here for two years, and then the different chapters are to meet in a General Convention and decide upon the permanent location of "headquarters." If you know of any favorable opportunity of forming a new chapter in any place in the West we would be glad to hear from you on the subject.—J. W. Gorman, Secretary Indiana Alpha to L. S. Clark, Secretary Wisconsin Alpha, October 28, 1858.

Our chapter is somewhat lessened in numbers by the departure of five members at the end of last term, but we now number five, having received one new member

*Accompanying this letter were a report of Kentucky Alpha and a copy of the Constitution of 1856.
this term, and are determined to maintain our organization and to continue to exert our influence to our highest mutual benefit, the best interest of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ and of our alma mater. We were notified last June of the Convention which was to be held at Bloomington on the 13th of July, for the purpose of considering measures necessary to our existence as a Society, in consequence of the Ohio Alpha becoming defunct, but we were unable to attend in person, trusting to our brother Wm. G. Jenckes (who was formerly a member of your chapter) to attend the Convention as our delegate. From what we could learn from Mr. Jenckes and from Mr. Theodore Read, who was here at the time, we expected that "headquarters" would be established at Bloomington, and, therefore, we were not surprised at the information contained in your letter. We appreciate the kind interest you manifest in our welfare, and can assure you that the Phis in Wisconsin will always endeavor to do their duty, extend and strengthen the organization and fulfill with faithfulness the obligations of the Bond.—L. S. Clark, Secretary Wisconsin Alpha, to J. W. Gorman, Secretary Indiana Alpha, December 14, 1858.

We now have eight members: four seniors—Woods, Morgan, Post and Rabb; four sophomores—Hart, Higgins, Pratt and Spilman. Of the seniors, as Dr. Johnson says, "my excessive modesty forbids me to speak." So far as real worth and influence goes, we have the flower of the sophomore class. In the junior class there is no material worthy of being wrought into Phis. We will probably choose two from the freshman class towards the end of this year. Some of our members desired to attend the Convention last summer, but it came so near our commencement that we were unable to leave here in time to reach Bloomington for the Convention. Address your letters to me or some other member, as we would prefer to keep our organization a secret, and the name of the Society on a letter endangers this secrecy.—J. W. Rabb, Secretary Indiana Beta, to J. W. Gorman, Secretary Indiana Alpha, January 10, 1859.

Kentucky Alpha is now in a flourishing condition. We have here two books of the Ohio chapter—one a Constitution and the other a book for the recording of reports. If you wish them sent on just signify it in your next. They are not of much value.—E. J. Anderson Secretary Kentucky Alpha, to Indiana Alpha, November 26, 1859.

Indiana Alpha is as prosperous and in as good condition at present as ever. Having been very careful in making selections, we possess only such members as would give character and respectability to an organization like ours, and we are now able to hold a high head over the two Greek societies who endeavor to compete with us. About two months ago we organized the Indiana Gamma at Northwestern Christian University, Indianapolis. From a private letter of an old member of this chapter, I learn that the new chapter is doing very well, and the members are well worthy to be enrolled among those who have gone before them in the Association. By the advice of D. D. Banta, a correspondent member, we have been taking steps toward the formation of another chapter—at Franklin College in this State.—J. S. Broadwell, Indiana University, to Kentucky Alpha, January 23, 1860.

The Order is in good condition here. We have eight members in regular attendance and two absent from college on leave. One of our best fellows, who would doubtless have received the valedictory, died a few weeks ago. With this exception, we flatter ourselves that the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ is doing as well as could be expected. I am informed that there will be a General Convention of the Order at your institution some time this collegiate year. In behalf of our chapter, I would be pleased to be informed of the exact time of the assemblage. We would like very much to have a delegate present, and will certainly do so if the meeting does not take place during our commencement week, June 25 to 29.—Irvin Robbins, Northwestern Christian University, to W. K. Brown, Kentucky Alpha, March 17, 1860.

We have determined to hold the Convention here, Tuesday, June 26. This may interfere with the commencement arrangements of a good many of the delegates, but it is the very best that we could do. In regard to those books of Ohio Alpha, I would say that whoever has had the care of them has kept them very carelessly. I will cut out the reports and send them to you, keeping a copy of them for myself. You can thus put your own interpretation on them, and I will, if you wish it, assist
you in making the report. I will try to find the papers of the defunct Kentucky Beta and Gamma. Our attempt at Harrodsburg was unsuccessful, as we did not think we were justified in establishing a chapter there.—E. J. Anderson, Secretary Kentucky Alpha, to J. S. Broadwell, Indiana Alpha, March 26, 1860.

At present our number is only five; most of our boys left last commencement. The university is now prospering—140 students. The chapter at Crawfordsville is in a flourishing condition; it has fourteen members I believe, and they are active ones. They are eight in number at Indianapolis.—J. T. Mellette, Secretary Indiana Alpha, to E. S. Shrock, Centre College, November 25, 1860.

I am glad that you visited our brethren at Delaware. I understand from letters from that place that they are flourishing. I have no news from any other chapter in our Order. I hope you saw some of the old members of the Order when in Ohio and induced them to take steps to organize at Kenyon College and Denison University; if you did not, I hope you will write to them to do so at once. Measures should be taken by some of the old members in Ohio to reorganize at Oxford. This should be done without fail: we cannot afford to lose our Alpha. I have become acquainted with several students at the University of Mississippi; seven secret orders are there now. I think I shall be able to visit the Wesleyan University, Florence, Ala., in a few weeks. I shall be active; I long to see the prosperity of our Zion. I hope the boys at Danville are at work. How comes on the new college at Louisville and Dr. Robinson? Let the Phis stake off their claim.—A. P. Collins, Burnsville, Miss., to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., November 28, 1860.

The condition of our country is a most lamentable one. Truly it is a time for patriotic tears to be shed. I yet hope we shall be united as one Nation, that the fraternal ties may be strengthened, and that our Brotherhood may last and swell its members, North and South, the embodiment of the virtue, wisdom and patriotism of our land.—J. T. Mellette, Indiana University, to Kentucky Alpha, February 9, 1861.*

Our chapter here is quite flourishing; we have about our prescribed number, fifteen, and I think we could easily extend. We regret that opportunities for increasing the number of chapters in this State are so few; opportunities are scarce for the want of proper institutions where such societies would be tolerated. We would be thankful for any suggestion from you on this point.—E. S. Shrock, Corresponding Secretary Kentucky Alpha, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., March 2, 1861.

I have the authority of the Grand Chapter to desire you to send us the catalogues and the engraving of the badge, initial letters, etc., which are in your possession. We are happy to observe your continued interest in our Order, and we hope to hear from you very often.—E. H. Semple, Centre College, to Robert Morrison, Cedar Creek, Ky., May 15, 1861.

A large number of our members have left us during the last year; however, we have now some fourteen members. Whatever be the expense, we are very anxious to have a small and neat catalogue published during the present year.—A. L. Wilson, Wabash College, to Robert Morrison, Louisville, Ky., April 22, 1862.

Concerning a general meeting, such a thing, if practicable, would be very desirable. Perhaps it may, on consultation, appear feasible next year. Let the war end, and our colleges be filled up according to our expectations, and we will put forth our limbs as a green bay tree.—E. H. Post, Secretary Indiana Beta, to Indiana Alpha, June 20, 1863.

It has been a long time since we heard of your welfare or even your existence. We are not very strong in number; there are five of us in college now—A. C. Mellette and S. B. Hatfield, seniors; E. S. Gorman, sophomore; R. A. D. Wilbanks, freshman, and O. F. Baker, senior in the law school. There is more interest manifested in the Society now than at any previous time since I have been a member. The chapter at Wabash is very prosperous, with a large list of members. So also is the Gamma at Indianapolis. What has become of the chapter at Louisville, Ky.?—S. B. Hatfield Indiana University, to Kentucky Alpha, December 14, 1863.

* Five days after the formation of the Southern Confederacy at Montgomery.
We are enthusiastic in the work before us and are fired with a spirit to make our Association eclipse anything that has yet made its appearance at college throughout the States. And as this can only be done by the united action of all Phis, we have seen proper to suggest the propriety of calling a Convention and taking the proper steps. We think another catalogue would add greatly to the remembrance of the present as well as many of our past associates. Doubtless a second attempt would render the catalogue complete in all its parts. However, this is a question of financial consideration, and will require the consent of all the members. Our commencement will take place on the 30th of June, later than most other colleges, and it would inconvenience but few, so many of our chapter would be represented. We do not particularly desire a Convention, for the reason above stated, but to get together as many of our associates at that time as possible. We would give you an excellent entertainment.—R. A. D. Wilbanks, Indiana University, to Kentucky Alpha, March 2, 1864.

Your former Secretary wrote us that you did not desire a Convention, and we had dropped the subject and turned our attention toward the contemplated reunion. But we now say that we are anxious for a Convention to be held here on June 28th, to take the proper steps toward the reorganization of defunct chapters and founding of new ones. We are assured of your prosperity, and look upon you not only as Grand Chapter but as being in duty bound to listen to the wishes of subordinate chapters. And we earnestly hope that you will consent to the holding of a Convention at this place at about the time specified, and send us delegates accordingly, as well as influence other chapters to do the same. We would suggest that in Convention assembled we could discuss freely and fully the propriety of republishing a catalogue and making some changes in our Constitution, etc., if any should be needed. —R. A. D. Wilbanks, Secretary Indiana Alpha, to Kentucky Alpha, May 17, 1864.

Our chapter has been in a very fine condition almost ever since it was founded. For a time after the war began we went down pretty low, but the spark of life was not entirely gone; a little care soon kindled it into a living flame. We have now some eight or nine members, and are prosperous and happy.—D. M. Hillis, Northwestern Christian University, to St. John Boyle, Centre College, May 29, 1864.

I am instructed to say that the Indiana Alpha has no desire in the present prosperous and commendable condition of your chapter, to take upon herself the honor of Grand Chapter. For a long time we believed you defunct, but an agreeable surprise has removed all feelings of that kind, and we are proud to acknowledge you as Grand Chapter. But there are other purposes and reasons for which you should send a delegate to participate in the Convention. If each and every chapter assembled could have a voice, we certainly could adopt some plan of united action to build up our organization. True, you may argue that we could do this without your representation, but I venture to say that it would not be altogether satisfactory. Have you no one connected with your chapter who lives in Louisville that could be deputized to be with us, even should he miss the glory of the commencement exercises of his "foster mother?" Look at it as you please, we are constrained to believe that the Kentucky Alpha is under special obligations to send a delegate here, for the reason that the Indiana Alpha paid the expenses of Brother J. S. Broadwell to attend at Danville in 1860.—R. A. D. Wilbanks, Secretary Indiana Alpha, to Kentucky Alpha, June 1, 1864.

We regret exceedingly that circumstances are such as render it inconvenient for you to be with us on the 29th; had hoped that it might be otherwise. However, we of course yield cheerfully to your excuse, and consider it a good one. Please accept the thanks of this chapter for the willingness you have manifested in granting that the Grand Chapter should be established with the Indiana Alpha. As I said in a previous communication, we do not desire to take away any of the paramount privileges of the Kentucky Alpha, and believing her at this time well worthy of her exalted position, we as a chapter shall refuse to allow you to lavish upon us honors which it has pleased those who have gone before us to entrust to your care and keeping. In other words, the Indiana Alpha has no ambitious motives that could in this state of our organization be gratified by such a change. We may ask the Convention, if it sees proper, to clothe us with special authority to institute and
charter chapters in different States; and in case your college, from any cause incident to the lamentable condition of our country, should suspend operations, that the Indiana Alpha be regarded as the Grand Alpha until the Kentucky Alpha should be fully reorganized. We do not apprehend this necessity, but think it well to be prepared to meet any contingency that may arise.—R. A. D. Wilbanks, Indiana University, to Kentucky Alpha, June 20, 1864.

I subscribe myself, in the bond,

yours truly,

M. G. Williams.

Yours ever in the bond, the

M. G. Williams.

The First Signatures "In the Bond."

Signatures to letters written by M. G. Williams to Robert Morrison; the first dated Centre College, March 11, 1850, the second, LaPorte, Ind., July 26, 1850; both addressed to Jefferson, Tenn. Both of these letters were sealed with wax without envelopes, and both were without stamps except the numerals "10" letter postage being ten cents per half ounce for distances over 300 miles from 1845 to 1851 in addition to the postoffice stamps—"Danville, Ky.," and "LaPorte, Ind."

M. G. Williams, who was the first initiate into Φ ΔΘ after the six founders, was the first member, so far as is known, to use the phrase "In the Bond" at the end of a letter, which he did in letters to Robert Morrison, March 11, and July 26, 1850. Morrison's attention being recalled to the ending of these two letters, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, December 18, 1901: "How interesting and curious that the first initiate should be the first to so appreciate the Bond! I am satisfied none other preceded him in that."†

* Φ ΔΘ claims to have been the first college fraternity, or secret society of any kind, whose members adopted a particular form of ending their letters, such a custom having begun in that society as early as 1842. See "Fraternity Studies," 1894, by W. R. Baird.

† Following are examples of how early letters were addressed and concluded:


To J. McM. Wilson, Oxford, Ohio. "Centre College, Danville, May 6, 1850. Friend Wilson:

Your omni tenore, Mort. G. Williams."
RECOLLECTIONS OF THE EARLY YEARS.

The recollections of the older members on many points of the history of the Fraternity are embodied in the "Annals" for the various periods, but the following letters giving additional information about the early years will undoubtedly be read with interest:

Morality is one of the foundation stones of our Order, and care was taken to select for membership only those known to possess that qualification. At one time there were so many members at the Miami University that we had two chapters there, as we could not find rooms where all of us could meet secretly. The


"Miami University, April 26, 1852. Mr. Benjamin Harrison, Secretary of the Ohio Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ. Dear Sir: . . . . Your brother in the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ, J. A. Anderson, Secretary Ohio Beta."


"Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., January 28, 1854. Mr. John W. Foster, Dear Sir: . . . . Yours in the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ, James W. Defrees."


"Indiana University, June 1, 1855. John W. Stoddard, Miami University. Dear Sir: . . . . Your Friend in the Bond, John W. Foster."

"Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, Oct. 28, 1855. To the Secretary of Indiana Alpha. Dear Sir: . . . . Your brother in the Bond, John W. Stoddard."

"Huntsville, Texas, March 17, 1857. Mr. Joel Tuttle, Miami University. Dear Sir: . . . . Your obedient servant, J. H. Banton."


To Jared Thompson, Jr., Lawrence University. "Wisconsin Alpha of the Φ Δ Θ, Madison, Wis., Jan. 22, 1858. Mr. Jared Thompson, Jr. Dear Sir: . . . . Yours in the Bond, Wm. P. Wilkins. Secretary Wisconsin Alpha."


To Jared Thompson, Jr., Lawrence University. "State University, Madison, Wis., March 22, 1859. Mr. Jared Thompson, Jr. Friend Thompson: . . . . Yours in friendship and the Bond, Leonard S. Clark."
existence of the Society was kept a profound secret from all outsiders until 1852, when the first badges were openly worn.—J. K. Boude, Carthage, Ill., to C. O. Perry, Indianapolis, Ind., May 16, 1874.8

A few days ago I received the minutes of the Φ Δ Θ National Conventions of 1873 and 1874. I did not know to whom I was indebted for this favor. I had heard little or nothing of the Fraternity since my leaving college in 1851. I was agreeably astonished to be waked up at our June term of court by Brother W. N. Pickerrill saluting me as a Phi. I was much more astonished and perfectly delighted to hear through him something of the present certainly very flattering condition and prospects of my Fraternity. It seemed to me that I had been asleep for nearly twenty-five years, only to be awakened at this date to the fact that the little Fraternity, organized in 1848, had grown and strengthened until the whole Union had been brought to feel its influence. I felt that of a surety my life had not been in vain.—Andrew W. Rogers, Warrensburg, Mo., to C. D. Whitehead, Indianapolis, Ind., August 15, 1874.

Wilson was a regular antiquarian book-worm, being posted on ancient history, law, and theology of the old Covenanters' school. Hence he was considered the master spirit in giving shape to everything of a permanent character. Bob Morrison was much the same. Ardivan W. Rodgers was not so well posted, but was a man of sound judgment and a very high-minded gentleman. There is one feature of our Society, possibly not at that time at least found in any other, to-wit, the recognition of the fact that moral culture is essential to a finished education.—Andrew W. Rogers, Warrensburg, Mo., to W. A. Black, Indianapolis, Ind., December 15, 1879.

The first members at Bloomington were the two Elliotts—Samuel and Robert. They initiated me; the next was Josiah Miller, who married the belle of Bloomington. We were very choice; only one or two more were added before I was graduated in 1851. Another brother I now remember was Matthew Woodburn. The Society had a grand origin; none but moral men and the best scholars were admitted. I look back and feel it was an honor that I was chosen to be a Φ Δ Θ. We used to meet in the woods often in summer. The members wrote essays by turns; these were prepared with more care than those in the public societies. The existence of the Society was not known at Indiana University before I left there. I had a very pleasant visit with the brothers at Oxford in 1850. John Wilson was one of the leading spirits there then. My pin I lost and never obtained another. I should like to know more of the Phis of to-day.—N. K. Crowe, Delaware, Ohio, to A. G. Foster, July 12, 1880.

In my college days I was quite enthusiastic as a Phi, and I yet esteem the Fraternity above all price. I had the honor to be for a long while the Secretary of the Indiana Alpha, when I had to carry the records in my pocket as the only safe depository.—S. A. Hoover, Hoover Hill, N. C., to J. C. Norris, Indianapolis, Ind., October 15, 1880.

In looking over an old expense book while in college, I find that July 7, 1849, I bought my Society pin from Beggs & Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio.—A. A. Barnett, Jerseyville, Ill., to George Banta, Franklin, Ind., September 22, 1881.

It was the plan of Wilson and myself to have a second story to the Order, to be composed of chosen alumni; and while the lower and first grade was to be called the Φ Δ Θ Society, the other, selected solely from the first, was to be called the Society of the Φ Δ Θ, which will explain the title page on the address that Dr. Humphrey made in June, 1853. That was what was meant in Benjamin Harrison's letter by the "real Φ Δ Θ," which was to be a "permanent organization."† That feature was referred to the various chapters for their consent. It was not convenient for me to follow up and complete the plan after 1853, and I thought it best to let

8 The attention of Robert Morrison being called to this letter, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, June 14, 1887: "Dr. Boude is entirely correct as to the reason of the swarming of the old Ohio Beta. It was thought to be very important then to be sub rosa, and the Fraternity there then was too numerous to be well accommodated in our small rooms."  
† See pages 170 and 171.
things go on in the old grooves until we should have more alumni to aid in the business. And then, ere long, on came the war, which for the time broke up our Phi work.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., July 15, 1885.

It was in my plan, and Wilson's as well, that the Society of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ should be composed solely of members of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Society, and of chosen men from that body; that was to be the rule; other cases were to be exceptional, as the Convention determined.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., September 7, 1885.

The $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ pin was not worn publicly at Miami until commencement, 1852, at a party given to the senior class by the President of Miami, Dr. W. C. Anderson. We had the badges, but it was not thought advisable to come out publicly sooner. I then wore the first badge that had been made, which was about one-eighth of an inch longer and wider than those made subsequently.—J. K. Boude, Washington, D. C., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., November 10, 1885.*

I had wholly forgotten the facts mentioned by you relative to the establishment of a Beta Chapter of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ at Miami. Whatever the reason may have been, it certainly was not because of any bad feeling in the Alpha. I have never been in a similar body or association of any sort where there was a more complete and real friendship or harmony, so far as I can recall. There never were two men more heartily loyal to any cause than J. K. Boude and myself to the Alpha. The chances are that the conclusion was reached in the Alpha that it would be better for the Order to start a second chapter, and that Boude, Hutcheson, and myself were detailed to do so. You can rest assured that we were not the kind of Phi to start or promote a disagreement. Neither of us had such relations with Childs or McNutt as would have caused us to side with them; both of us were members of the church at the time, and would have been outspoken and resolute on such a matter as was then involved.—J. A. Anderson, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., June 1, 1887.

Our first Convention, at Cincinnati in 1851, was to the literary world sub rosa, and was meant to be so. The attendance was small. There were few railroads in the West in those days; much of the travel to the river towns was on the water, and the Ohio River at that time was frozen over. The Elliott that attended was Robert G.—a charter member of the Indiana Alpha.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., July 6, 1887.

Wilson was well acquainted with the Elliotts, as they attended, and I believe belonged to, the same denomination he did. They lived only a few miles from Oxford, and often visited there. When I suggested the planting of the Order at Indiana University, Wilson said he knew two men that he thought suitable; hence he was appointed to initiate them if he thought them worthy; this he did.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. P. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., September 20, 1887.

The idea of the Fraternity had been in Wilson's mind and mine only a few weeks before December, 1848. As to some of the steps preliminary to the organization, see my "Memorabilia," in Volume VI of The Scroll. The meeting on December 26, 1848, our first full meeting, was at night. For policy or expediency, the better to head off other Greeks, I thought it best to remain incog. to students until we were well ready for a public display. I do not remember Drake's plan as to its extent of time to be sub rosa. As to the top story: Soon after graduating I went to Tennessee. As Wilson for a time taught at Oxford and lived but a few miles away, he saw the boys often. He and I talked about the matter before I left. The original suggestion, the name and conditions of membership were mine. I gave him the outline and asked him to fill it up and explain it to the brethren. He entered heartily into the plan and presented it to the chapter at Miami. By to-day's mail I send

*Referring to this letter, Robert Morrison wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 17, 1885: "In December, 1848, I went to Rutherford County, Tennessee. Badges then had been worn by the Phis at their meetings and at places remote from Oxford. I know not the particulars of that matter after I left; Dr. Boude's recollection is personal and definite." See footnote, page 243.
you a more full idea, as elaborated by Wilson in accordance with my original plan. The idea of a chapter house at Miami was mine; it was his notion to have a club house in Cincinnati, and the lectures under the auspices of the Fraternity were his suggestion.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., November 8, 1887.

I knew that the faculty of Miami were favorable to Φ Δ Θ, and that most things in college were all that we could wish, yet for prudential reasons I thought best that we, as a Fraternity, make no display for some time, as we were the Grand Chapter; and, for the better establishment of chapters at other places, I thought best that no more knowledge of our affairs be given to other fraternities than we could help.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., June 6, 1888.

Miami never had any anti-fraternity laws, and I know of no reason for keeping Φ Δ Θ sub rosa, but some thought it would be prudent for the young Society to so remain for a time. As I remember, Wilson and Ardivan Rodgers were chiefly instrumental in keeping us from "badging out" for so long. The badges were first publicly worn at a party given by Dr. W. C. Anderson, the President of the college, to the senior class of 1852, in June of that year; John A. Anderson's date of June 26th is probably correct. I do not think that any formal vote was taken on the subject, but that it was done by unanimous consent. I remember that Milton Sayler, who had resuscitated Α Δ Φ at Miami, was quite curious about the pin, and inspected mine closely. My reasons for stating that I then wore the first pin manufactured* are these: Beggs & Smith had made the first pin from a design sent to them, and after some consultation and minor changes. When it was received, the members concluded it was rather large, and directed Beggs & Smith to reduce the size, which was done in all subsequent ones made. This pin must have been paid for out of the general funds of the Society, because it was always kept in the box with the Constitution and other records of the Society, which had been kept in my room for a year or more, as the meetings were held there for a considerable period of time; and as I had charge of it, and had no pin, I wore it. The pin was still with the Constitution and other papers when I left Oxford in March, 1854. In regard to the internal troubles of 1851-52, I do not know that I can add anything additional to the facts already brought out in The Scroll. I thought at the time, and still think, that a mistake was made in reconsidering the action taken in regard to Childs and McNutt, and allowing them to resign, as they were not repentant, and, in 1853, used all their influences to, and came very near succeeding in, preventing John A. Anderson from being admitted to the Society of the Alumni of the university, apparently for no other reason than that he with others had been instrumental in punishing them for drunkenness. R. V. Moore came to Oxford, in 1851 or 1852, to reorganize the Betas, and had the names of more than half of our members on his list as suitables, and tried several of our members before he found out the existence of the Phis. My recollection is very clear in regard to his agency in this matter. I knew him quite well, and shortly afterward, when I was taking him in a buggy to his sister's at Darstown, four miles from Oxford, he told me what a mistake he had made with the Φ Δ Θ. He finally secured H. T. Helm, of the class of 1853, and left the reorganization of Β Θ Η in his charge.—J. K. Boude, Washington, D. C., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1888.

Colonel Rogers writes me that it was R. V. Moore who approached him with an offer on behalf of the Betas. It was proposed on the part of the reorganizer of the Betas at Miami to "lift" our entire Fraternity, at any rate there, and transplant it into the Beta Order, if we would surrender the field to them. I did not personally hear the proposition, and cannot prove it to be a fact, but I know it was talked of by our boys as a fact.—Robert Morrison, Aurora Springs, Mo., to W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., July 20, 1888.

* See his letter of November 10, 1885, page 242. But this badge, owned by Ohio Alpha, was the second badge made. The original badge belonged to Robert Morrison; see first two footnotes page 156.
PHI DELTA THETAS IN THE CIVIL WAR.

The Fraternity has just reason for pride in the honorable part which its members took in the civil war, which has been called "the bloodiest chapter in the book of time." The following list, though probably not inclusive of all, shows that 281 members of ΦΔΘ were engaged in the war. Of this number 17 were honorary members. Of the remaining 264, some were initiated after having served in the army, but the large majority were initiated before their enlistment. The number of members July 1, 1865, was 447, of whom 18 had died before the war began, leaving 429, of which 281 is 65.5 per cent. The number who were ineligible for military service, by reason of youth or disability, probably about equalled the number of those who, having served in the army, were initiated after July 1, 1865.

Of the 281 ΦΔΘs engaged in the war, 229 were in the United States Army, 2 in the United States Navy, 50 in the Confederate Army.† It is worthy of note that members of several Northern chapters—Miami, Wisconsin, Indianapolis and Northwestern—enlisted in the Southern army, and that members of the Centre and K. M. I. chapters enlisted in both armies.

Many members attained high military rank, earning their promotion by conspicuous gallantry and manifestability. J. F. Philips

---

*Shown by the catalogue of 1894. The catalogue of 1860 contains 929 names, though it all then initiated had been included the number would have been 306. The catalogue of 1870 contains 556 names, though it all then initiated had been included, the number would have been 665.

† An examination of the catalogues of the various fraternities shows that the proportion of members engaged in the civil war to the total membership was very much greater in ΦΔΘ than in any other fraternity.

ΔΚΕ had 1,545 members in the Union and Confederate armies and navies, as shown by its catalogue of 1860. This catalogue also shows that in 1860 ΔΚΕ had 2,401 members (counting all in the classes of '65 and '62 but not '63); in 1865 it had 3,440 members (counting all in the classes of '66 and '62 but not '65); in 1870 it had 4,002 members (counting all in the classes of '71 and '72 but not '73).

ΑΔΘ had 786 members in the Union and Confederate armies and navies, as shown by its catalogue of 1869. Its membership was 3,500 in 1860, 3,150 in 1865 and 3,753 in 1870, as shown by its catalogues issued in those years.

ΨΤ had 675 members in the Union and Confederate armies and navies, as shown by its catalogue of 1888, which also shows that its membership was 3,352 in 1860, 2,027 in 1865 and 3,587 in 1870.

The proportion of members engaged in the civil war to the total membership (living and dead) in 1865 was 62.82 per cent. In ΦΔΘ, 44.82 per cent. In ΔΚΕ, 24.92 per cent. In ΑΔΘ, 52.06 per cent. In ΨΤ, as appears by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraternities</th>
<th>Membership in 1865</th>
<th>Number in war</th>
<th>Percentage in war</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delta Kappa Epsilon</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>1,542</td>
<td>44.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Delta Phi</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>21.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psi Upsilon</td>
<td>2,927</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>23.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Delta Theta</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>62.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ΦΔΘ had 544 members in the Union and Confederate armies and navies, as shown by its catalogue of 1864, but its membership during the war greatly exceeded that of ΦΔΘ. Its membership in 1870, as shown by its catalogue issued that year, was 1,848, or nearly three times the membership of ΦΔΘ in 1870.—See the Shield, December, 1901.

The writer has never seen an enumeration of the members of other fraternities engaged in the civil war, but only a cursory examination of the catalogues of ΒΘΙΙ, ΖΦ, ΧΨ, ΔΤ, etc., is needed to show that their proportion of members in the war was much less than that of ΦΔΘ.

† Included among the 50 Confederates is J. Z. George, Mississippi Alpha, '43 (honorary), who served in the Mexican war as well as the Confederate army. The list really includes the names of 282 men, one of them being William George, Kentucky Alpha, '55, who served in the Mexican war but not in the civil war.
(later United States District Judge) was a Brigadier-general; J. W. Foster (later Secretary of State under President Harrison), J. C. Black (later Commissioner of Pensions under President Cleveland, and Chairman of the Civil Service Commission under President Roosevelt), T. J. Morgan (later Commissioner of Indian Affairs under President Harrison), H. V. N. Boynton (later Chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park Commission) and Theodore Read were Brevet Brigadier-generals.

A. W. Rogers, one of the founders of ΦΔΘ, was Lieutenant-colonel of "the fighting 81st" Illinois Infantry, and was commissioned Colonel, but not mustered in that rank, on account of the depletion of the regiment.* Benjamin Harrison (later President of the United States) was Colonel of the 70th Indiana Infantry. Others of the same grade were Colonel W. C. L. Taylor, Colonel R. F. Barter, Brevet Colonel H. M. Kidder, Lieutenant-colonel W. F. Vilas (later Postmaster-general and Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland), Lieutenant-colonel J. R. Webster, Lieutenant-colonel H. R. Plimpton, Brevet Lieutenant-colonel C. K. Drew. E. A. Nash was commissioned Lieutenant-colonel, but not mustered in that rank.

In the Confederate army, A. M. Rafter was commissioned Colonel, and J. C. S. Blackburn (later United States Senator from Kentucky), J. G. Hall and Bernard Timmons were Lieutenant-colonels. W. T. Hill was Senior Captain of a Texas regiment and was recommended for Colonel, but the surrender prevented such promotion.

Of Majors, Adjutants, Surgeons, staff officers, Captains, Lieutenants and non-commissioned officers there were a large number. There were several Chaplains and missionaries, the latter connected with the United States Christian Commission. Three or four were Musicians; one of them being A. C. White, one of the youngest if not the youngest whose name ever appeared on the pay roll of the United States army. He enlisted, 1861, the day before

* See pages 90 and 91.
† From a group photograph owned by Mrs. Mary Lloyd Harrison. The group was composed of General Harrison, of Indiana; General Ward, of Kentucky; General Dustin, of Illinois, and General Cogswell, of Massachusetts. The photograph was taken, 1865, by A. M. Dudley. Copyrighted by Dudley, Salem, Mass., 1888.
he was nine years old.* R. G. Simpson, enlisted 1861, was discharged, 1862, on account of being "too young," and re-enlisted 1864. D. B. Floyd, born March 15, 1846, enlisted as a private, July 14, 1862, was mustered out as Second Lieutenant at the close of the war, when he was but nineteen years old. O. D. Miller, before he was fifteen years of age, enlisted in Colonel John S. Mosby's Battalion, C. S. A.

---

**Albert Corydon White, Buchtel, '80.**

Probably the Youngest Enlisted Soldier in the Civil War.

From a daguerreotype taken at Mansfield, Ohio, November 15, 1861, the ninth anniversary of his birth, and the day after his enlistment as drummer boy of Company D, 64th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, U. S. A.

The bravery of a number of members was sealed with their life blood. One of these was J. J. P. Blinn, Chief of Brigadier-general William Harrow's staff. J. F. Gookins, writing to W. B. Palmer,

---

*He was born November 15, 1852; enlisted at Camp Buckingham, Mansfield, Ohio, November 14, 1861; enrolled by Captain J. W. Forsyth, of the 18th United States Infantry, as eighteen years, of age, to comply with the law; Drummer, Company D (of which his father, Cornelius C. White was First Lieutenant, 64th Ohio Infantry); served until August 18, 1862, when invalided home; honorably discharged, March 14, 1885, the discharge dating back to termination of service; claim for $101.14 allowed by Second Auditor, U. S. A., September 27, 1886, and paid, May 1, 1888 (voucher reading: "This settlement is for pay from the 31st of December, 1861, when paid, to the 18th of August, 1862, the time when service terminated"); member of Post 85, G. A. R., Ware, Mass.
September 30, 1901, said: "His name was John James Perry Blinn, and he was very proud of that Perry in his name, as it came in the family line from Oliver Hazard Perry. He was the beau ideal of a soldier, brave, commanding, of an ardor seldom seen, gifted as an orator and as a leader, stern in discipline, but loved by his men. His action at Gettysburg was as fine as anything that was done there, and certainly was a great factor in the result."

The Stone Wall at Gettysburg.

View of the eastern wall on Cemetery Hill. In the foreground is the lunette and a gun of Weiderick's New York Battery. The square stone column behind the wall is the monument to the 14th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, marking ground recovered after J. J. P. Blinn, Wabash, '63, had rallied the regiment, in which action he was fatally wounded. The equestrian statue represents Major-general W. S. Hancock. At the left is a bas-relief monument to Rickett's 1st Pennsylvania Reserves Battery. From a photograph by W. H. Tipton, battlefield photographer, Gettysburg, Pa.

To a request for further particulars, Gookins wrote, October 12, 1901:

Blinn's heroic action at Gettysburg, as told by the boys of his old regiment, was as natural to him as life itself. At some place near the famous "stone wall," when the Confederates made their most furious charges, and our men were yielding, Blinn saw his old regiment, the 14th Indiana, wavering and giving way. He could not stand that, but, seizing a flag, dashed away from his staff companions, and entreated, threatened, implored and shamed the regiment, and called on the men to come back to him and the flag. They still hesitated, when Tom Seeley, a cousin of Blinn's, a fellow of great drollery and brave as any lion, ran back yelling, "Well, by G—d, I'll go with you, John, anyhow." That shamed the rest, and they came back with a roar, and stood every charge, and repulsed the gray fellows in some of the sharpest fighting of the day. It was after this, when Blinn has blessed the boys
good and hard, and complimented them too, that he started to join his staff. But his horse was killed and he mortally wounded by the explosion of a shell. He was not seen or heard of until picked up two days later with his thigh shattered. He lived long enough for his mother to reach him, and he showed the utmost fortitude and manliness to the last. To several of the Phis he sent loving messages and keepsakes. "And should we live a thousand years, we never could forget him."

The engagement here referred to took place at the "stone wall" on the evening of July 2, 1863. At this place there was some of the most desperate fighting in the history of the world. Side arms, bayonets, gun rammers, clubs and even stones from the wall were used in a hand to hand conflict. The 14th Indiana Infantry was immediately engaged with the famous Louisiana Tigers. Blinn, who had formerly been First Adjutant of this regiment, rallied it to the charge, in which lost ground was recovered, at the cost of his life. The stone wall marked "the high tide at Gettysburg," the decisive battle of the civil war.

The brave went down! Without disgrace
They leaped to Ruin's red embrace.
They only heard Fame's thunders wake,
And saw the dazzling sun-burst break
In smiles on Glory's bloody face!*}

Another gallant officer who died a glorious death was Brevet Brigadier-general Theodore Read, who was killed April 6, 1865, only three days before the surrender of General R. E. Lee. He was Chief of Staff of Major-general E. O. C. Ord. The latter had been directed by General U. S. Grant to destroy the bridges in his front, so as to cut off the retreat of General Lee. General Ord dispatched two small regiments of infantry and his headquarter's staff of cavalry under Colonel Francis Washburn, to burn the high bridge over the Appomattox River, near Farmville, Va. In his official report General Ord wrote:

Apprehending that my bridge-burning party might meet a force of Lee's cavalry sent southward to hold this bridge, I sent General Theodore Read, my Chief of Staff, the most gallant and reliable officer I had, to conduct the party, cautioning him to reconnoiter the country well before he moved up to the Farmville bridge.

Read overtook Washburn's small party, took the cavalry into Farmville and examined the country, returned to the infantry, and was pushing for the bridge, when the advance cavalry of Lee's whole army overtook them within two miles of the bridge. Here about noon the gallant Read drew up his little band of 80 cavalry and 500 infantry, rode along the front of his ranks, inspiring them with his own daring, and began the battle with an army in his front. Charge after charge was made by the handful of cavalry; but Read fell mortally wounded, then Washburn, and at last not an officer of that cavalry party remained alive or unwounded to lead the men, and not until then did they surrender.

The force immediately in front of General Read was composed of two divisions of Lee's cavalry. The engagement lasted an hour and a half. In a message to his wife at Fort Monroe, General Ord wrote: "Ask Colonel Seward to break the news of General Read's death to his wife. He was killed in leading one of the most

gallant fights of the war." General Grant, in his official report to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, wrote that the party under General Read "met the head of Lee's column near Farmville, which it heroically attacked and detained until General Read was killed and his small force overpowered."

There is a touch of romance about the recovery of the \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\) badge which was worn by Captain R. K. Smith, of Company K, 22d Indiana Infantry, when he was killed at the battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862. He led 36 men of his company in a charge under a heavy fire, and of these 28 were killed or wounded. Colonel Michael Gooding, who commanded the regiment, was captured. After the battle, Captain Smith's body was found and buried by three of his cousins, one of them Colonel M. C. Hunter of the 82d Indiana. Some time later a Captain of one of the companies of the 8th regiment of Arkansas Confederate Infantry, being mortally wounded, called Colonel Gooding to him, and told him that he had taken a badge from the body of a Captain in Colonel Gooding's regiment, and he gave it to the Colonel to return it to the Captain's family. The name of R. K. Smith was engraved on the back of the badge which was returned to his mother.

Brevet Brigadier-general Theodore Read, Major Nathan Paine, Captain R. K. Smith, Captain J. P. Pratt, Lieutenant M. J. Miller, Private P. J. Squier, Captain J. L. Hall, Private J. B. Bullitt and Private W. A. Allen, the three latter of the C. S. A., were killed in action. Assistant Adjutant-general J. J. P. Blinn, Captain J. W. Perkins, Captain E. B. Kingsbury, Lieutenant J. B. Atkinson and Lieutenant A. J. McFarlane died of wounds received in battle. Many members were seriously wounded, the mention of wounds in the following list being far from complete. Three members—Brevet Brigadier-general H. V. N. Boynton, Captain W. P. Black and Private R. M. Springer—received medals of honor for distinguished gallantry.

A daring escape from a Southern prison was made by J. V. Hadley, Indiana Gamma, '63 (later Chief Justice of Indiana). At the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, when he was First Lieutenant of Company B, 7th Indiana Infantry, serving on brigade staff, his horse was shot under him, throwing him against a tree, the horse then pitching on him. The retreating Federals,

---


†The monument over his grave in Forest Hill Cemetery, Madison, Wis., bears the following inscription: "Gen. Theodore Read. Late the Adjt. Gen. of the Army of the James. Fell, 6th of April, 1865, in his 26th year, near Appomattox Bridge, where with less than three regiments he met and held in check Lee's Army, attempting a retreat through that pass; and, by the Spartan-like sacrifice of himself and heroic band, contributed essentially to the surrender which followed."

‡On another side of the stone: "He enlisted a private; was soon Asst. Adjt. Gen., serving as such of a Brigade of a Division of the 10th, 18th and 24th Corps, and, at his death, of the Army of the James, participated in the various campaigns and battles of the Potomac, being three times wounded. He was a lawyer and eloquent as a speaker and writer. Early professing his Christian faith, he illustrated in his brief life the noblest virtues of man, and died the death of a patriot hero."
supposing that he was mortally wounded, left him on the field, but later in the day Federal prisoners carried him to a Confederate field hospital. With Second Lieutenant W. H. Shelton, of Battery D, 1st New York Artillery, he escaped on the night of May 15. Two days later they sought refuge in a house where a widow and her daughters lived. The widow ministered to their wounds for several days, and sought to conceal their presence beneath her roof from her son, a Confederate cavalryman, but when he discovered them he notified his officers, and then Hadley and Shelton were taken South. Hadley was confined in military prisons at Macon and Savannah, Ga., Charleston and Columbia, S. C.

At the latter place there were 1,500 prisoners. Every morning a party of fifty or more were assigned to procure wood for the camp; and having deposited written paroles of honor not to escape that day, they were permitted, unattended by guards, to go not further than half a mile, to cut the wood and fetch it to camp. On the afternoon of November 4, 1864, it occurred to Hadley, who had been there about a month, that perhaps he might unobserved pass out with one of the wood carrying parties and thus escape. He communicated this plan to his friend, First Lieutenant Homer Chisman, of the 7th Indiana Infantry. First Lieutenant T. G. Good, of the 1st Maryland Cavalry, and Second Lieutenant James Baker, of the 6th Missouri Infantry, decided to follow them. Each slipped out with a party of wood carriers. Their total outfit consisted of a little bread, salt, matches, needles, thread, a tin pan, a tin cup, two haversacks and two towels. These articles were car-
ried beneath blankets, without attracting attention, as the wood carriers wore blankets on account of inclement weather.

The four made good their escape, and started for Knoxville, Tenn., which was in possession of the Federal army. They traveled cautiously by night and hid themselves by day. In South Carolina, they usually secured sustenance from negroes; in Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee, they were aided by loyal
whites. After many severe hardships and thrilling experiences, and nearly having been captured several times, the four reached Knoxville, December 10, 1864. Hadley’s regiment had been mustered out, September 16, 1864, its term of enlistment having expired. He decided to return home, and left Knoxville December 16. He went overland via Cumberland Gap to Nicholasville, Ky., where he took a train for Cincinnati. He arrived at home, Plainfield, Ind., December 26, 1864. The following February he was discharged from the service.

Lieutenant T. W. Bullitt, of Company C, 2d Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A., Brigadier-general J. H. Morgan’s command, assisted General Morgan and six of his officers in their escape from the Ohio penitentiary. About seventy of Morgan’s men, captured in Ohio, July, 1863, were confined in the penitentiary at Columbus, then a new structure, and considered one of the most securely built prisons in the world. By means of case knives and other improvised tools, openings were made through the floors of seven cells, giving access to a brick archway or air chamber which extended beneath the range of cells. To make such openings, it was necessary to excavate through about two inches of cement, several inches of mortar and three or four courses of brick. An old spade was secured, and with it and other implements a tunnel was dug from the air chamber through the stone foundation wall of the building, which was six feet thick, access thence being gained to the prison yard. The escape, one of the most famous in history, was on the night of November 27, 1863. After passing through the floor openings and tunnel, the seven men scaled the twenty-five foot prison wall by means of a rope-ladder, made of towels and bed-ticking, and a hook made of a stove poker. Two of the party were recaptured.*

Lieutenant Bullitt had become intimate with Captain T. H. Hines, who devised the plan of escape and revealed it to him. The prisoners being allowed to visit in the cells of one another during the day, Lieutenant Bullitt helped to dig the openings, but his cell, being fourth from the entrance, was so near the ordinary station of a guard that he was unable to dig an opening in the floor of his cell without attracting the guard’s attention, so he was not one of the escaping party.

Several weeks later, Captain B. E. Roberts conceived a desperate plan for escape, to which about thirty-five men agreed. A convict who worked in the prison machine shop, and who was promised equal opportunity of escape, assisted in abstracting case knives, one at a time, on which he ground sharp points. The plan was for the prisoners with these rude weapons, to overpower the guards, take possession of the prison armory, secure guns and force their way outside, where they would impress horses found in

---

livery stables and elsewhere, and then make for the Ohio River. However, when about twenty knives had been collected, the plot was discovered. A search was instituted and seven men in whose cells knives were found were placed under solitary confinement. Lieutenant Bullitt had secreted his knife in the mattress of his cot. Several months later he with other prisoners was moved to Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia, where he was confined until paroled at the end of the war. Before leaving the Ohio penitentiary, he concealed his case knife, by laying it on a small ledge in a ventilation shaft which passed through his cell, and it remained there undisturbed thirty-five years.*

Captain W. M. Washburn had a most varied war experience; he was captured three times, and was a prisoner at Alton, Ill., Camp Chase, Ohio, Johnson's Island, Ohio, and elsewhere. Sergeant G. W. McMillan and B. E. L. Timmons were prisoners at Camp Chase, T. C. Hibbett at Camp Butler, Ill. Captain W. S. Harbert was confined in Libby prison, Richmond, Va. Sergeant T. C. Duley at Andersonville, Ga. Among others confined in southern prisons were Lieutenant A. P. Collins and J. H. Eddington.

Judge J. V. Hadley has published a book giving an account of his prison experiences and escape.† Rev. D. B. Floyd has published a history of his regiment, the 75th Indiana.‡ General H. V. N. Boynton has published several books relating to the war.§ A history of the 81st Illinois gives an account of the regiment commanded by A. W. Rogers, one of the founders of Phi Delta Theta, with many personal allusions to him.|| J. F. Gookins was Volunteer Aide on

* At the banquet of the Semi-Centennial Convention of Phi Delta Theta, Columbus, Ohio, 1898, F. D. Swope in responding to the toast "Kentucky Colonels," referred to the fact that several Kentucky Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants had been incarcerated in Columbus during a part of the civil war. One of these, he said, was a member of Phi Delta Theta—First Lieutenant W. W. Bullitt (since, by Kentucky brevet, promoted Colonel), in whose law office at Louisville he had been engaged several years. Another speaker at the banquet was State Senator T. H. McConica, then a member of the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary, who became interested in the details which Swope related to him about the successful escape of General Morgan and the unsuccessful effort of Lieutenant Bullitt to escape. Their conversation led to a correspondence between Senator McConica and Colonel Bullitt. The latter by letter described the knife and the place in his cell where he had left it.

† The prison officials searched cell No. 4, December 27, 1868, and found the knife, then much rusted. A picture of it with an account of its discovery was published in the Columbus Post-Dispatch, which later published letters on the subject written to the editor by Colonel Bullitt. The incident was extensively noticed in the Cincinnati Enquirer and other papers throughout the country, soon reached England and appeared in London journals.

‡ Colonel Bullitt expressing a desire for the knife, it was sent to him, March 6, 1890, with a letter from one of the prison officials, authenticating the fact that it had been found by following Colonel Bullitt's directions. The latter, in 1890, was induced to give the knife and the letter to the Confederate Museum at Richmond, where, in the Kentucky room, they may be seen.


the staff of Major-general Lew Wallace, 1862, and at the same time was an artist for *Harper's Weekly*, depicting war scenes. Gookins wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 1, 1901:

Lycurgus Railsback, from Wabash, though only (no—I should scratch out that "only") a Chaplain of a colored regiment, was as brave as any soldier of the cross could be. He was of stocky and sturdy build, and would pick up a wounded man, colored or white, Confederate or Northern, in the thick of a fight, and get him on his back and "tote" him off to the surgeons, and carry water and food and hope and courage with him everywhere. One time his brigade was going into battle just a day or two after pay day, and I have heard that the men literally loaded him down with their money, and that in a temporary disaster which happened, he saved them some say $70,000.

From the beginning to the end of the war $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was well represented—from the first call for volunteers to the gallant death of Read in the closing days of the struggle. Several members enlisted as early as April 15, 1861, the day after the fall of Fort Sumter. Irvin Robbins, enlisted in the 7th Indiana Infantry, April 24, 1861, took part in the engagement at Philippi, Va. (now W. Va.), June 3, 1861, which was the first battle of the war. H. L. Powell, enlisted April 25, 1861, was wounded at Rich Mountain, Va. (now W. Va.), July 11, 1861. P. A. Davidson, volunteered April 18, 1861, was a member of "Stonewall" Jackson's command at the battle of Manassas, July 21, 1861, and, during a charge of that famous brigade, was shot through the right shoulder.

General J. C. Black was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1903.

Following is a roster of all members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, so far as known, who participated in the war.†

**Miami.**

J. McM. Wilson, '49. U. S. A. Recruiting officer, assisting in recruiting Co. D, 47th Ohio Inf., which was mustered in Aug. 9, 1861; appointed recruiting officer by Gov. of Ind., July 19, 1862, but did not serve. See page 74.

A. W. Rogers, '51. U. S. A. Maj., 81st Ill. Inf., Aug. 26, 1862; Lieut.-col., do., May 22, 1863; commissioned Col., do., Aug. 20, 1864; but not mustered in as Col., because regiment was reduced below the minimum required; mustered out, Aug. 5, 1865. See pages 90 and 91.


Benjamin Harrison, '52. U. S. A. Raised Co. A, 70th Ind. Inf.; 1st Lieut., do., July 14, 1862; Capt., do., July 22, 1862; Col., do., Aug. 7, 1862; brevetted Brig.-gen., 1st Brigade, 20th Army Corps, March 22, 1865, dating from Jan. 23, 1865, "for ability and manifest energy and gallantry in command of the brigade;" mustered out, June 8, 1865.

* From a photograph by J. J. Outley, 30 Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo., 1863.

† I would gladly receive and preserve for future historical use any data which would make the war records of members more complete than they are here.

W. B. P.
J. A. Anderson, 153. U. S. A. Chaplain, 3rd Cal. Inf., 1862-63; resigned June 30, 1863; 1st Relief Agent for Cal. in U. S. Sanitary Commission, 12th Army Corps, 1863-67; Superintendent, for the commission, of transportation of supplies on waters of Chesapeake during Wilderness campaign, 1864.


Henry Stoddard, 154. U. S. A. Q. M., 131st Ohio Inf. (100 days), May 2, 1864; mustered out, Aug. 25, 1864.


B. K. Elliott, 155. U. S. A. Capt., Co. I, 107th Ind. Inf. (Minute Men—Morgan raid), July 10, 1863; mustered out, July 17, 1863; Capt., Co. D, 132d Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 18, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 7, 1864; Ald-de-camp to Maj.-gen. R. H. Milroy.

A. McK. Rafer, 155. C. S. A. Within two months of beginning of war, enlisted with all the pupils of the Shelby Military Institute, Germantown, Tenn., of which he was principal; commissioned Col.; incapacitated from active service on account of defective eyesight; served in ordnance or commissary departments, the greater portion of the time under Maj. Pullen, of Memphis; stationed guns at Fort Pillow and elsewhere; at close of war actively engaged in commissary work below Granada, Miss.


H. L. Brown, 156. U. S. A. Priv., Co. A, 167th Ohio Inf. (100 days), May 2, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 8, 1864.


Joel Tuttle, 157. U. S. A. Priv., Co. F, 2d Iowa Inf., June 1, 1861; 1st Lieut., do., Nov. 1, 1861; Adjt., do., Nov. 14, 1861; wounded at Shiloh; died of typhoid fever, St. Louis, Mo., May 13, 1862.

E. P. Williams, 158. U. S. A. 2d Lieut., Co. F, 14th Ind. Inf., June 11, 1861; Adjt., 100th Ind. Inf., Aug. 27, 1862; Capt. and Acting Commissary of Subsistence, June 1, 1863; resigned, May 19, 1864.


A. M. Shuey, 166. U. S. A. Musician, Co. A, 167th Ohio Inf. (100 days), May 2, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 8, 1864.


T. C. Druley, '69. U. S. A. Priv., Co. A, 86th Ohio Inf. (3 months), May 29, 1862; mustered out, Sept. 25, 1862; Priv., Co. I, 106th Ind. (Minute Men—Morgan raid), July 10, 1863; mustered out, July 17, 1863; Priv., Co. C, 9th Ind. Cav., Nov. 21, 1863; Commissary-sergt., do., Dec. 15, 1863; captured, Dec. 1, 1864; and prisoner, Andersonville, Ga., until end of war; mustered out, June 28, 1865.


Elam Fisher, '70. U. S. A. Priv., Co. D, 156th Ohio Inf. (100 days), May 2, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 1, 1864.

Harvey Lee, '70. U. S. A. Priv., Co. A, 167th Ohio Inf. (100 days), May 2, 1862; mustered out, Sept. 8, 1864; Priv., 53d Ind. Inf., Oct. 7, 1864; on detached duty until mustered out, May 8, 1865.


**Indiana.**


Theodore Read, '54. U. S. A. Enlisted as a private; Capt. and Asst. Adjt.-gen., U. S. Vols., Oct. 24, 1861; Maj. and Asst. Adjt.-gen., do., July 25, 1864; Lieut.-col. and Asst. Adjt.-gen., do., Feb. 17, 1865; wounded, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and Cold Harbor; Chief of Staff of Maj.-gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Army of the James, by whom he was recommended, March 2, 1865, "to be Brig.-gen., by brevet or full, for gallantry before the enemy, to date from capture of Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864;" brevetted Brig.-gen. prior to April 6, 1865, when he was killed in action, near Farnville, Va. See page 248.

J. W. Foster, '55. U. S. A. Maj., 23rd Ind. Inf., Aug. 9, 1861; Lieut.-col., do., April 30, 1862; Col., 53d Ind. Inf., Aug. 18, 1862; resigned, on account of disability, March 12, 1864; Col., 136th Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 23, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 2, 1864; brevetted Brig.-gen. at end of war.


S. A. Hoover, '56. U. S. A. Priv., Co. C, 72d Ind. Inf., July 12, 1862; discharged, Nov. 9, 1863, on account of disabilities incurred in the line of duty.


J. W. Perkins, '60. U. S. A. 1st Lieut., Co. I, 10th Ind. Inf., April 25, 1861; Capt., do., Sept. 2, 1861; died, Nov. 16, 1863, from wounds received at Chattanooga.


J. S. Nutt, '61. U. S. A. 1st Lieut., Co. I, 9th Ind. Inf., April 8, 1862; Capt., do., April 1, 1863; Priv., Co. C, 133d Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 17, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 24, 1864.


R. F. Barter, '63. U. S. A. Adjt., 24th Ind. Inf., July 31, 1861; Maj., do., April 26, 1862; promoted Lieut.-col., May 14, 1862, for gallantry at Shiloh; resigned, Nov. 27, 1863; Col., 120th Ind. Inf., March 1, 1864; resigned, Aug. 8, 1864.


S. E. Mahan, '69. U. S. A. Priv., Co. C, 133d Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 17, 1864; 2d Lieut., Co. A, 149th Ind. Inf., Feb. 16, 1865; Adjt., do., May 1, 1865; mustered out, Sept. 27, 1865.


THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


Centre.


O. F. Rogers, '52. C. S. A. Chaplain, — Miss. Inf.


J. F. Phillips, '55. U. S. A. Col., 7th Mo. Cav., May 1, 1862; commissioned Brig.-gen., by Gov. of Mo., for gallantry in battle, to take effect from Nov. 24, 1864; mustered out, March 18, 1865.


J. C. S. Blackburn, '57. C. S. A. Aid-de-camp, staff Maj.-gen. William Preston, Ky. Inf., first two years of war; with cavalry under Maj.-gen. N. B. Forrest, last two years; promoted Lieut.-col., 1865.

W. L. Dulaney, '57. C. S. A. Priv., 1st Buckner Guides (under command of Capt. Ridley, attached to headquarters of Gen. A. S. Johnston), Feb., 1862; mustered out, April 2, 1862; Priv., Co. B, Morgan’s Battalion, April 5, 1862, (the members of this company subsequently composed in part Co. D, Duke’s regiment, Capt. J. B. Castleman, and some of them were transferred later to Co. E, 9th Ky. Cav., Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge); on detached duty at time of surrender, 1865.


S. W. Mitchell, '57. C. S. A. Chaplain, 3d Mo. Cav., about Oct. 1, 1862; resigned on account of disability, about April 1, 1863.


T. W. Bullitt, '58. C. S. A. Priv., Co. C, 2d Ky. Cav. (Brig.-gen. J. H. Morgan’s command), July 4, 1862; Corp., do., Aug., 1862; 1st Sergt., do., Sept., 1862; 1st Lieut., do., Dec., 1862; badly wounded and taken prisoner, about July 10, 1863 (during Gen. Morgan’s Ohio raid); confined in Ohio penitentiary, Columbus, Aug., 1863, until March, 1864, when he was removed to Fort Delaware, Del., where he remained until paroled, March 22, 1865; assisted in digging the underground passage through which Gen. Morgan and six of his Captains escaped from the Ohio penitentiary, Nov. 27, 1863. See page 252.

J. S. Ewing, '58. U. S. A. Served 15 days in 1864.

J. L. Hall, '58. C. S. A. Priv., 9th Tenn. Inf., 1861; Capt. in Gen. Braxton Bragg’s command in Kentucky, 1862; Adjut., 1863-64; wounded at Shiloh, Perryville and Chickamauga; killed while leading his men into action, near Atlanta, July 24, 1864.

Thos. King, '63. U. S. A. Priv., Co. F, 137th Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 26, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 21, 1864.

_Wabash._

G. W. Hayes, '60. U. S. A. Corp., Co. B, 76th Ind. Inf. (30 days), July 19, 1862; mustered out at expiration of term.


J. J. P. Blinn, '63. U. S. A. 1st Adjt., 14th Ind. Inf., June 7, 1861; resigned, Oct. 27, 1862; Asst. Adjt.-gen., 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; and Chief of Brig.-gen. William Harrow's staff, March 24, 1863; died, July 13, 1863, of wound received at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. See page 247.


Charles Groenendyke, ’69. U. S. A. Priv., Co. F, 135th Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 23, 1864; mustered out as Musician, Sept. 29, 1864.


Austin.


W. T. Hill, ’58. C. S. A. Enlisted, Co. D, 5th Tex. Inf., April, 1861; commissioned 1st Lieut., do., about June, 1861; Capt., do., about June, 1862; often wounded, and never taken prisoner; attached to Gen. R. E. Lee’s army; commanded, 5th Tex. Inf., as Senior Capt., at surrender of Gen. Lee, Appomattox, April 9, 1865; named twice forwarded to Sect. of War for promotion as Col., but the surrender prevented such promotion.


K. M. I.

C. K. Drew, ’56. U. S. A. Capt. and Aid-de-camp, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, Ind. Legion, Sept. 11, 1862; Asst. Q. M., June 30, 1864; brevetted Maj. and also Lieut.-col., March 13, 1865; mustered out, March 20, 1866.


W. M. Washburn, ’57. C. S. A. Priv., Co. B, 3d La. Inf., April or May, 1861; Brevet 2d Lieut., do., Aug., 1861; captured, Pea Ridge, Ark., March 8, 1862; prisoner, Alton, Ill., and Camp Chase, Ohio, until exchanged about June 1, 1862; though not present at reorganization of regiment, elected 2d Lieut., Co. B, April, 1862, holding that office from June to Sept. 10, 1862, when captured at Iuka, Miss.; prisoner, Johnson’s Island, Ohio, until exchanged three weeks later, returning then to his company; captured at surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, and sent to a parole camp, Shreveport, La.; exchanged, March, 1865; Capt., 1st Battery, Logan’s Heavy Artil., March-April, 1865.


Wisconsin.

THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


E. A. Nash, '61. U. S. A. Priv., Co. A; 44th N. Y. Inf., Aug. 8, 1861; promoted from ranks, 2d Lieut., Co. H, do., Oct. 3, 1861; detailed as Acting Adjt.-gen. of regiment, May 27, 1862; promoted Capt. (not brevet), Co. D, same regiment, July 14, 1862, on account of gallant and meritorious services in battle during the Seven Days' Fight before Richmond; detailed Asst. Inspr.-gen.-3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Corps, Dec. 13, 1862, and served in that position until about April, 1864, when he returned to his company; the two officers of his regiment who ranked him being wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 8, 1864, he assumed and retained command of his regiment until May 30, 1864, when he was again seriously wounded, and disabled from further service during his term of enlistment; commissioned Lieut.-col., 23rd U. S. Colored Inf., July 11, 1864, but, being still disabled from wounds, was unable to assume command; mustered out, Oct. 11, 1864.


Fielding Mansfield, '62. U. S. A. Maj., 54th Ind. Inf. (3 months), June 14, 1862; Col., 54th Ind. Inf. (1 year), Oct. 29, 1862; mustered out, Dec. 8, 1863.


Lawrence.


Northwestern.


W. H. H. Raleigh, '60. C. S. A. Sergt.-maj., Brevet Lieut. and Adjt., 1st (Col. Thomas Hill Carter’s) Battalion, “Stonewall” Jackson’s Corps; brevetted Maj. at close of war; in field artillery service, and in every fight from Seven Days Fight about Richmond to surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, Appomattox, April 9, 1865; wounded several times but never seriously disabled.


O. C. Foster, '62. U. S. A. Musician, Chicago Light Artil., April 16, 1861; discharged with battery, May 2, 1861; Priv. (Bugler), Battery A, 1st Ill. Artil., July 16, 1861; Corp., do., Apr. 10, 1862; discharged, July 6, 1864.


Indianapolis.


Irvin Robbins, '60. U. S. A. Priv., Co. F, 7th Ind. Inf. (3 months), April 24, 1861; mustered out, Aug. 2, 1861; Capt., Union Rifles, Decatur County Companies, Indiana Legion, Sept. 12, 1862; Adjt., 76th Ind. Inf. (30 days), July 21, 1862; Capt., Co. H, 104th Ind. Inf. (Minute Men), July 10, 1863; Capt., Co. A, 123d Ind. Inf., Nov. 18, 1863; Maj., do., June 24, 1864; Prov.-mar., Western North Carolina district, 1865; Asst. Inspr.-gen. and Asst. Adjt.-gen., 1st Division, 23d Army Corps, June-Aug., 1865; mustered out, Aug. 25, 1865. See page 254.

THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

J. V. Hadley, '63. U. S. A. Sergt., Co. B, 7th Ind. Inf., Aug. 20, 1861; Corp., do., Sept. 13, 1861; wounded, Manassas, Aug. 30, 1862; 2d Lieut., do., Oct. 1, 1862; 1st Lieut., do., March 12, 1863; Aid-de-camp to Brig.-gen. J. C. Rice from then until the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, when he, supposed to be mortally wounded, was left on the field and taken prisoner; confined at Macon and Savannah, Ga., and Charleston and Columbia, S. C., until Nov. 4, 1864, when he escaped from the latter place; reached Union lines at Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1864; discharged, Jan. 21, 1865. See pages 249-252.
J. S. Duncan, '65. U. S. A. Priv., Co. D, 132d Ind. Inf. (100 days), May 18, 1864; mustered out, Sept. 7, 1864.
L. W. Fiore, '68. U. S. A. Priv., Co. F, 139th Ind. Inf. (100 days), June 5, 1864; mustered out as Corp., Sept. 29, 1864.
J. F. Richard, '70. U. S. A. Priv., Co. E, 111th Ohio Inf., Aug. 5, 1862; mustered out, July 1, 1855; served on detached duty as Chief Clerk at brigade, division, corps and department headquarters; declined commission of Capt. of a North Carolina regiment, and commission of Asst. Adjt.-gen. of Vols.

Ohio Wesleyan.

David Humphreys, '60. U. S. A. Q. M., 85th Ohio Inf. (3 months), June 10, 1862; mustered out, Sept. 23, 1862; 1st Lieut., Co. F, 125th Ohio Inf., Sept. 24, 1862; resigned, Oct. 6, 1863.
Franklin.


G. N. Hawley, '64. U. S. A. Sergt., Co. F, 76th Ill. Inf., Aug. 5, 1862; mustered out, as 1st Sergt., Aug. 22, 1865; then commissioned 2d Lieut., but not mustered in.

J. K. Howard, '64. U. S. A. Priv., Co. II, 7th Ind. Inf. (3 months), April 22, 1861; mustered out, Aug. 2, 1861.


Michigan.


Chicago.


THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


De Pauw.


Ohio.

J. L. Chase, '64; discharged, 1864; Ewell's Corps, Va., May 26, 1864.


Roanoke.


Missouri.


Knox.


Georgia.


J. G. Beasley, '73. C. S. A. Enlisted as a private, 20th (Col. J. F. Waddell's) Battalion, Ala. Artl., April 16, 1865; served until surrender a few days later.

Emory.


Iowa Wesleyan.


Rochdale-Macon.

Buchtel.

A. C. White, '80. Born Nov. 15, 1852. U. S. A. Drummer, Co. I (of which his father, Cornelius C. White, was 1st Lieut.), 64th Ohio Inf., Nov. 14, 1861; enrolled by Capt. J. W. Forsyth, of 18th U. S. Inf., as eighteen years of age, to comply with the law; served until Aug. 18, 1852, when invalided home; honorably discharged, March 14, 1885, the discharge dating back to termination of service. See page 246.

Lombard.


A. S. Slater, '60. U. S. A. Hospital Steward, 26th Ill. Inf., Aug. 10, 1861, until discharged, Aug. 16, 1864 (acting as Asst. Surg., the last year); Acting Asst. Surg. in the regular army, serving in general hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, from Sept. 1, 1864, until July 20, 1865, and at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from then until Dec. 31, 1866, when resigned.


Honorary.

Jacob Ammen (Indiana Alpha, '31). U. S. A. Capt., 12th Ohio Inf., April 18, 1861; Lieut.-col., do., May 2, 1861; Col. 24th Ohio Inf., June 22, 1861; promoted Brig.-gen., U. S. Vols., July 16, 1862, "for valuable services on the march to and gallant conduct in, the battle of Pittsburg Landing;" resigned, Jan. 14, 1865.

A. P. Stewart (Ohio Alpha, '42). C. S. A. Maj., Tenn. Artil. Corps, May 17, 1861; Brig.-gen., Nov. 8, 1861; Maj.-gen., June 2, 1863; Lieut.-gen., June 23, 1864; wounded at Chickamauga and Atlanta; in command of Army of Tennessee at close of war.


E. C. Walthall (Mississippi Alpha, ’48). C. S. A. 1st Lieut., Co. A, 15th Miss. Inf., spring, 1861; Lieut.-col., do., June 15, 1862; for gallant services, Jan. 19, 1862, at Fishing Creek, Ky. (where he was senior officer of his regiment), promoted Col., April 11, 1862, and being authorized to raise a regiment, raised the 20th Miss. Inf.; Brig.-gen., June 30, 1862, to take effect Dec. 13, 1862; Maj.-gen., June 6, 1864, until end of war.


J. A. Richardson (Georgia Alpha, ’61). C. S. A. Priv., Co. C, 19th Ga. Inf., May, 1861; 2d Lieut., do., July, 1861; Capt., do., Feb. 20, 1864; shot through the body at Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; wounded also at Chancellorsville and Petersburg; surrendered, April 26, 1865.

in carrying dispatches from Admiral Farragut to Gen. Banks, at Port Hudson;”
Lieut.-col. 39th U. S. Colored Inf., April 19, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va.,
July 30, 1864, and Fort Fisher, N. C., Jan. 19, 1865; brevetted Col., do.,
March 13, 1865. “for gallant and meritorious services during the war;” mustered
dut, Dec. 4, 1865.
6th S. C. Inf., about Jan., 1861; after first battle of Manassas, disabled by dis-
ease several months; then joined Col. W. L. Trenholm’s Battalion of Mounted
Rifles, which was made the 7th S. C. (mounted) Inf. (he belonging to Co. A),
der Gen. R. E. Lee; 2d Lieut., Co. B, 1st S. C. Artl., Nov. 28, 1864; des-
perately wounded at Bentonville and carried to home at Winnsboro, S. C., thus
escaping surrender and parole.
G. W. Perrigo (Illinois Delta, ’63). U. S. N. Mate, West Gulf Blockading
Squadron, Aug. 22, 1864; honorably discharged, Oct. 26, 1865.

ANNALS, 1864-1868.

W. J. Elstun, G. C. Harris and R. C. Storey, who, during
1863-64, had been attendant members of Indiana Gamma, entered
the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in the fall of 1864.
Elstun and Harris joined the class of ’66 and Storey ’68. They
applied, November 14, for a charter to establish a chapter there.
The application was transmitted to the Grand Chapter (Kentucky
Alpha) through Indiana Alpha. R. A. D. Wilbanks, Secretary of
Indiana Alpha, forwarded the application, and wrote November
22: “The enclosed petition speaks for itself. We hope the Grand
Chapter will give these members, who, notwithstanding the immense
opposition encountered at the University of Michigan, have offered
their services to further the interests of the Order, all the encour-
agement you possibly can.” The Grand Chapter, November 28,
1864, granted a charter for Michigan Alpha. Elstun wrote to W.
L. Yerkes, at Centre, December 24: “We have not yet had time
to make a formal organization. I think we shall date our begin-
ning with the year 1865.” The fraternities preceding Φ Δ Θ at
Ann Arbor were X Ψ, B Θ II, Λ Δ Φ, Δ K E, Δ Φ, Σ Φ, Z Ψ.
Ψ Y was organized there January 26, 1865.
The minutes of Indiana Alpha for May 2, 1865, say: “On
motion, O. F. Baker was instructed to initiate the requisite number
of persons for establishing the Indiana Zeta with the Vincennes Uni-
versity, and the Secretary was requested to furnish him with the
necessary papers.” May 26: “On motion of Wilbanks, the motion
made at the meeting on May 2, instructing Mr. Baker to organize
the Indiana Zeta was reconsidered and the motion lost. Mr. Baker
was then instructed to initiate four Vincennes students into Φ Δ Θ
as members of the Indiana Alpha, and they were empowered to
initiate others at their discretion, their organization to be called a
branch of the Indiana Alpha.” Afterward, the scheme for a branch
chapter being considered unwise, it was abandoned, and Baker,
who lived at Vincennes, did not initiate any students there.
Indiana Alpha, February 22, 1865, adopted a resolution offered
by R. A. D. Wilbanks, providing for holding a state reunion at
Indianapolis, and appointed him and E. S. Gorman and H. L. Powell a committee to confer on the subject with committees from other chapters. Representatives of other chapters in the State met at Greencastle, March 14, and agreed upon holding a reunion or convention. The representatives of Indiana Beta were J. R. Mitchell, T. H. Ristine and E. E. Boudinot; those from Indiana Gamma are unknown. The reunion was held in Masonic Hall, Indianapolis, Friday, June 30, 1865.

**Invitation to Indiana State Reunion, 1865.**

The First Fraternity State Convention.

Hall-tone of invitation card, which was printed from a copper plate.

**Members Present:**


This was the first State Convention with delegates from various chapters ever held by any college fraternity. The attendance was even larger than at any previous General Convention of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Further particulars are given in a letter from Wilbanks to Kentucky Alpha, written in September, 1865:

Our "reunion," as you have doubtless already heard, was a complete, a glorious success. A goodly number of our Attic brethren were present—I presume in number over a hundred—all of whom, with one or two exceptions, are members of the Indiana chapters. General Benjamin Harrison, of the Ohio Alpha, presided, and Robert Morrison opened with prayer. Mr. Gookins’ poem was a fine literary pro-
REUNION

OF THE

Phi Delta Theta,

AT MASONIC HALL,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Friday Eve., June 30th, 1865.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.

INVOCATION.

MUSIC.

POEM, — — J. F. GOOKINS,
Chicago, Illinois.

MUSIC.

ORATION, — JACOB S. BROADWELL,
Bloomington, Indiana.

MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

MUSIC.

Literary Exercises, State Reunion, Indianapolis, 1865.
duction, and displayed a knowledge of the language of inspiration seldom if ever equalled by one so young in years and experience. To say that Mr. Broadwell did well would be lessening the praise all who listened have given him. We invited few aside from the members—none but those of sympathetic feelings and appreciative minds. We were commended by the press in Indianapolis very highly. I send you the report as published in that city's Daily Journal. Reports were published in the Chicago, Cincinnati, Vincennes, Terre Haute, New Albany, Lafayette and other papers.

The minutes of Indiana Alpha for June 30, 1865, say: "The last meeting of the year—a year of firm and steady progress for the Indiana Alpha; victorious in every contest."

During the year 1865-66 the parent chapter at Miami was re-established. The minutes of the Grand Chapter (Kentucky Alpha) for October 7, 1865, say: "A charter for the reorganization of the chapter at Miami University was granted to J. Z. Moore." An account of the re-establishment is given in a letter written by Alston Ellis to W. B. Palmer, June 1, 1880:

When my college life at Miami University began, September, 1864, there was no chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in the institution. The secret societies there were \( \Delta K E \), \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \) and \( B \Theta II \). The \( \Delta K E \) Fraternity was the most powerful, both as to numbers and the ability of its members. The \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \) came next in importance and power. These two societies virtually controlled what is known as "college politics," taking to themselves all the college and hall honors that were obtained by votes of college students or members of the Erodelphian or Miami Union Literary Society. All college and society exhibitions were controlled by one or the other of these fraternities. The members of \( B \Theta II \), being few in number and weak in power, would attach themselves to one or the other of these two fraternities as policy dictated, and by so doing were sometimes allowed to carry off a few minor and unimportant honors.

Among the "independents," as they were called, were a number of able men, who were unwilling to join any of the existing societies, and who found themselves unable, without organization and co-operation, to secure any honor not conferred by the faculty as a reward for scholarship. In September, 1865, J. Z. Moore, who had previously attended Centre College, entered the Junior class of Miami University. While at Centre he had been a member of Kentucky Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The need of a new organization was recognized by the leading "independents" of Miami, and there was no great difficulty in reorganizing the Ohio Alpha. The leaders in this movement were J. Z. Moore, of Owensboro, Ky., Alston Ellis, of Covington, Ky., and R. O. Strong, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Others did equally efficient work after the re-establishment was effected.

The reorganization of the chapter was sanctioned by the Grand Alpha, and the work of getting the best men of the "independents" into the new Society was successfully accomplished. The work of the originators of the movement was really done during the last four months of 1865, but a permanent organization was not effected until the beginning of 1866. The \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) catalogue of 1870 shows that in the first year of its new existence Ohio Alpha had 32 members. These members were judiciously selected, and generally represented the best element of the different college classes. There were suspicions in the minds of the members of the other fraternities of the existence of a new and powerful rival in their midst, but these suspicions were not fully confirmed until about eighteen students, supposed hitherto to be "independents," filed into the college chapel one morning, each wearing the badge of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) on the lapel of his coat. The members of the older fraternities called the new Society "the Swords," and tauntingly said that they who took up the sword should perish by the sword.

From the beginning of 1866 to the suspension of Miami University in 1873, the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity was the most powerful secret organization connected with the institution. The men put forward by this Society as its candidates for elective honors were almost always successful. This success was secured in part by the
number and ability of the Fraternity’s members, and partly by the general support given by college students not connected with any secret society. ... A prominent characteristic of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity at Miami University was the high moral character and scholastic attainments of its members. They were gentlemen, and made it a point at all times to deport themselves as such. Their association with one another was frank and brotherly. Each member felt a personal interest in the success of his fellow members, and manifested that interest by words of cheer and prompt assistance when occasion demanded. The most fluent speakers, the deepest thinkers and the ablest writers of the university students were members of Φ Δ Θ. When the Miami Student was issued in 1867, the Society was well represented on the editorial corps.*

In the summer of 1864, R. A. D. Wilbanks visited the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and, in the summer of 1865, Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He desired to find the archives of the chapters which had formerly existed in those institutions, and to see what opportunities there were for the re-establishment of those chapters, but he accomplished nothing at either place.

In the fall of 1865 Wilbanks entered the University of Chicago. In September he wrote to Kentucky Alpha that he expected “the model chapter” to be built up there. “Mr. Gookins,” he said, “called a meeting of all the Phis in the city yesterday in his rooms, and the ‘turn-out’ was encouraging—all old veterans.” Wilbanks received the co-operation of J. F. Gookins, C. E. Smith, Captain W. P. Black, General J. C. Black, H. L. Stewart and Rev. Charles Elliott, D.D. The first student at the University of Chicago to join with Wilbanks in the establishment of a chapter there was S. K. Austin. Indiana Alpha voted, October 12, to grant Wilbanks the privilege of initiating students. The Grand Chapter (Kentucky Alpha) granted a charter, October 14, 1865, to W. H. Fitch, ’65; C. M. Hull, ’66; H. W. Hunter, ’66; F. A. Smith, ’66; R. W. Bridge, ’67; C. C. Kohlsaat, ’67; E. A. Slack, ’67; William Thomson, ’67; R. A. D. Wilbanks, ’67; S. K. Austin, ’68. The new chapter was chartered as Illinois Alpha, the title of the defunct chapter at Northwestern. Z Ψ and Φ K Ψ were previously organized at Chicago.

Wilbanks wrote to Kentucky Alpha, October 14: “The success in establishing this chapter has been remarkable; in the face of two other societies we have triumphed. Our boys are as enthusiastic now as the members of old chapters ever were.” He wrote, October 21, acknowledging the receipt of the Bond, Constitution, etc. W. H. Owen, at Indiana University, wrote to Wilbanks, December 10: “I think the chapter at the University of Chicago must consist of a stirring set of young fellows to get Jake Broadwell elected for annual speaker of the literary societies over such men as you mentioned. All our boys thought it was the best thing they had heard of for a long time. I know you worked very hard to get him elected.” S. K. Austin wrote to the Grand Chapter, December 22: “The chapter is in a remarkably flourishing condi-

* Published in The Scroll, October, 1880; another extract from this letter appears on page 50.
tion,” and “it stands pre-eminent among the secret societies of the University of Chicago.”

The chapter was formally inaugurated January 11 and 12, 1866. The installation was far more elaborate than that of any chapter which had been established up to that time, or any chapter which was established for many years subsequently. Invitation and programme cards were issued. A facsimile of the programme card is shown below. The literary exercises took place at the First Baptist Church, Wabash Avenue, Thursday evening, January 11. Introductory remarks were made by R. A. D. Wilbanks, an oration delivered by General J. C. Black and a poem read by Colonel C. P. Jacobs. A banquet, called an “inaugural festival” on the menu cards, was held Friday evening at Kinsley’s restaurant, Crosby Opera House. A representative of Michigan Alpha was present. For this occasion a song, “Our army for the Right,” was written by Captain W. P. Black, Wabash, ’64, and copies were printed on sheets. So far as known it was the first $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ song ever written.

R. A. D. Wilbanks, during nearly the whole of his two years’ active membership while at Indiana University (1863-65), and during his active membership of a year at Chicago (1865-66), was
INAUGURAL FESTIVAL
OF THE
Illinois Alpha of the Phi Delta Theta
FRIDAY, JAN. 12th, 1866.
OUR ARMY FOR THE RIGHT BOYS!
W. P. BLACK.

AIR,—Benny Havens O!
Come join a song with me my friends, e'er homeward we do go,
With steady line, and gallant front, bear down upon the foe!
Upon the hosts of vice and wrong that rise before our sight!
Charge now with cheery heart and song—an army for the right!

CHORUS—An army for the right, boys,
An army for the right,
No fear have we, while we may be
An army for the right.

FIRST PHI DELTA THETA SONG.
Facsimile of heading and first verse and chorus. The original has six verses and two choruses.

the leading spirit in Φ Δ Θ.* He wrote to T. M. Paschal at Centre College, January 23, 1866: "You write of your early departure from classic shades. I infer that you are to graduate next commencement, and then seek your home in the Sunny South. Peace and prosperity attend you. I am not southern born, but my father was a native of the 'Old Palmetto State,' and my relatives lived beyond Mason and Dixon's line. From my heart I have sympathized with the brave and brilliant but misguided people during the long night of gloom which has hovered about the South during the last five years. Do you go to Texas? If so, as a Phi and as I know you only as such, let me ask that you look after the interests of our Fraternity in that section. I hope to see the day when every college of importance in the South will have a chapter of our Fraternity." Paschal answered February 5: 'Yes, I graduate next commencement, and then return to my sunny southern home.' Rely upon it, I shall look to the interest of our Fraternity in that quarter. I did not know anything of the chapter in Texas, for when I left there I was only fifteen years of age, besides was not a

* Following are quotations from letters written by him to W. B. Palmer. January 6, 1883: "I claim to have done more hard work, and spent more money during the years of my active college life than any other Phi in the United States (and this I am ready to verify) to build up Φ Δ Θ and place it in the forefront of such societies." January 4, 1886: "When I was made a Phi, the death rattles were sounding from our Fraternity's dormant body. At the sacrifice of my college studies for three years, I gave much of my time and all of my pocket money to have the body resuscitated."
member of the Society. However, the colleges pretty much all over the South have collapsed."

Another son of Indiana Alpha no less devoted than Wilbanks, but not so active in extension or other general fraternity work, was S. B. Hatfield, '64. Under the minutes of his chapter for January 11, 1866, he wrote:

This day four years ago I joined the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Society, and here I have been since, with the select few who are permitted to seek protection behind the golden shield, and no one of whom I have ever feared to trust. As I grow in years I grow in interest, and my love for the noble Fraternity. May she ever be as pure and spotless in the future as she has been in the past. With high hopes for her prosperity, and many regrets at our separation, I shall in a few weeks bid her farewell, and close my active membership, though I shall never cease to pray for her harmony and perpetuity. I am her obliged, though unworthy member,

**Sid. B. Hatfield.**

No finer tribute to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was ever written. Hatfield wrote to Wilbanks, February 5, 1866:

Our law term is out, and I again receive a sheepskin, and am now entitled to the A.B. and LL.B.—more titles than any honest man would be likely to make use of. All the seniors of the law department have gone home except myself, "and I alone am left to tell the story." I shall go to Connelton in a few days. I presented your request to the chapter, and the transfer was made and will accompany this. We leave but two members in the chapter—J. E. Kenton and G. M. Overstreet. W. H. Owen and R. T. Dupuy will be here again next term. . . . I this day received the Chicago Home Circle, containing a full report of your inaugural exercises, which report is indeed very flattering, and in the name of our beloved Order, I thank you for the energy which resulted so nobly and well for the Fraternity; I recognize your spirit in it all. I cannot say that I am willing for you to cease your efforts, for, although you have done more perhaps than any other member ever did, yet we cannot well dispense with your services. By your leadership you have become almost essential to the existence of the Society.

Early in 1866 W. H. Moore, of Indiana Alpha, went to McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. Wilbanks wrote to him in regard to establishing a chapter there. Moore replied, February 6, 1866, that he had previously considered the matter, and that he would attempt to establish a chapter when he should "discover it to be expedient" to do so. He probably concluded that a good chapter could not be formed there.

The members of Michigan Alpha did not openly wear their badges at Ann Arbor until the fall of 1865. T. T. Fountain of that chapter wrote to Wilbanks, November 21, 1865:

We created quite a sensation when we first made our appearance behind our shields. We were cordially greeted by the other societies and agreeably spurned by the "independents." The latter had rushed me considerably, most of them not knowing that I belonged to any society, as I immediately told them that I was not going to join any society. We are somewhat embarrassed in regard to a room, as none suitable is to be had in the city. We meet every two weeks and manage to make the meetings interesting in different ways.

I am now brought to a full halt. Our Constitution was made to govern chapters in institutions where there is but little to contend against. Here we have ten societies to contend against, and in order to do so successfully, and raise ourselves as a society on a level with the other societies, we must have men. But the Constitution limits our number to sixteen, and this is interpreted to mean four in each class. We have the four in the freshman class, and under no circumstances can I convince
Storey and Magill that we ought to take in more freshmen, because it is evident that we cannot get our number out of the other classes. We could get some good boys out of that class, but because they are freshmen we must not take them in. So you see our Society is at a stand-still until next year in that respect. . . . I will let you know how we succeed in our future affairs soon, i. e., the question of admitting any more members.

The Constitution of Kentucky Alpha, a copy of which that chapter had furnished to Michigan Alpha, provided that the attendant membership should not exceed fifteen or sixteen,* but the objections of Storey and Magill to more freshmen must have been overcome, as Fountain wrote to Wilbanks, December 7, 1865: "We shall probably initiate two more persons on Saturday evening; they are exceptional boys, one a sophomore and the other a freshman. I concur with you in your views with regard to the Constitution and by-laws; at least each chapter is entitled to make such changes and amendments as it may desire. . . . We shall need that lithograph as soon as possible for you to get it ready, as the Palladium will go to press by the 10th of next month."

The coat-of-arms appeared in the Michigan Palladium for 1865-66, which was the first student's annual in which ΦΔΘ was ever represented. The ΦΔΘ editor was G. C. Harris. Thereafter the arms were used on society stationery but they were not officially adopted until 1871.

Wilbanks wrote to Kentucky Alpha, January 14, 1866: "What does Grand Chapter think of our Constitution? Is it not right and necessary that it should be the same at all chapters? This is not the case. We noticed that yours, a copy of which you sent to Michigan Alpha, was very different from ours. We have had no such thing as by-laws. We request that you send us a copy of yours."

R. C. Storey, at Ann Arbor, wrote to T. M. Paschal, at Centre College, May 27, 1866: "We are about to engage a hall, situated in the business part of town, the third floor of a brick business house. We hope thus to be more able next year to compete with our opponents. . . . Would it not be a good move to publish a new catalogue of our Order? Is there to be a Convention at Louisville in July?"

When the General Convention met in 1864, it was intended that Conventions should be biennial. In December, 1865, Kentucky Alpha proposed that the Convention of 1866 meet during the latter part of June. December 19, W. H. Moore, Secretary of Indiana Alpha, wrote to A. P. Humphrey, of the Grand Chapter, that Indiana Alpha had "voted for Louisville, Ky., as the place, and the first part of June, 1866, as the time for the assembling of the biennial"

---

*The articles of agreement between Kentucky Alpha and the second chapter at Centre [q. v., page 183], adopted February 20, 1855, provided that, "The number of members in each chapter shall not exceed fifteen." Possibly the limit was made sixteen, July 10, 1855, when Kentucky Alpha amended its Constitution (see page 191), but a letter written by its Corresponding Secretary, March 2, 1861, (see page 237) said that the "prescribed number" was "fifteen." Nevertheless, Kentucky Alpha reported, February 10, 1857, twenty-one active members—twelve seniors, four juniors, four sophomores, one freshman (see page 203).
nial Convention.” Indiana Alpha preferred that the Convention should meet prior to commencement, so that delegates might report to their chapters before the close of the collegiate year. Moore further said: “A majority of the chapters determine this matter, and we are taking the necessary steps to ascertain what time and place the majority shall fix upon.” E. E. Boudinot, of Indiana Beta, wrote to Humphrey, January 7, 1866:

During my brief association with the Φ Δ Θ Society, your welcome letter was the first direct communication that we have received from the “head center” of our Order. Not that I attach blame to the Kentucky Alpha, but attribute our failure of communication to the existence of circumstances over which God alone had control. But now that, as you say, strife has ceased, that we hear no more of wars, nor rumors of war, and, as I understand the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ Society, one of its chief designs is the advancement of social relations, to me it seems meet that there should be sustained a more intimate connection, at least in the way of correspondence. I think I can safely pledge fidelity on the part of the Indiana Beta. You have indeed a goodly number, and yet if we take into consideration our resident graduate who is as active a member as we can boast, we will be constrained to proclaim our superiority in respect to numbers, for with him we number sixteen. We have resident here, besides our regular attendant members, five graduates from whom we are occasionally honored with a visit. At our next meeting we will take a vote on the convention question and I shall be ready to report in my next.

In reply to a letter written June 14, 1866, by Henry Neill, Jr., of the Grand Chapter, H. O. Evans, of Ohio Alpha, wrote, June 16:

For the kindness and compliment of your chapter offering to us the proposition you did of holding the Convention here, accept our sincerest thanks. After the reception of your letter, a meeting was called this evening, and the proposition laid before the Society. Expressing our deepest regrets that it could not be considered more favorably than it was, I will give you the objections as they were brought up, for in that way I can best express myself. First, Oxford is not, we think, a fit place on account of very poor accommodations in every respect, the town itself, as perhaps you are not aware, being very small. The hotel is but a “one-horse” concern with no parlor. Our lodge for the present is a third-story room, rather small, and not a suitable place for such a Convention as we would expect. Taking these things into consideration, we fear that the delegates would to a certain extent be disappointed. If it should be held here at all, evidently the best and proper time would be during our annual commencement, which is largely attended, but that being the time of the commencements of other colleges all over the country, the result I predict would be a slim turn-out of delegates. I have, then, as I was instructed, presented to you not our refusal, but the hindrances as they are, which we hope you will consider. These objections occur not from consulting our own wishes (for we would be proud indeed to have the honor and pleasure of welcoming the Brotherhood) but the best interests of the Fraternity. Inferring that no place had been decided upon as best suited, I was also instructed to suggest Cincinnati or Indianapolis, with Cincinnati as our preference, and next September or October as a suitable time.

No agreement was reached as to time and place of meeting, so no General Convention was held in 1866. During the latter half of 1866, and all of 1867, the Fraternity made no advancement. There was probably little correspondence between the chapters during that time, as scarcely a trace of any can be found. After leaving college at the end of the collegiate year 1865-66, R. A. D. Wilbanks gave up fraternity work, and no one immediately succeeded him. Until 1868 there was no further extension, probably no attempts at any.
An account of the establishment of a chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University, Greencastle, Ind., is furnished by D. B. Floyd, a charter member, who wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 25, 1885:

I entered the preparatory department of Indiana Asbury University in the fall of 1867. At that time there was considerable rivalry among the secret orders for recognition on the programme of public performances. There seemed to be no "show" for "barbarians." Some fraternities united to defeat the others—the Greeks having everything in their own hands. Caucuses were held at which the "barbs." were invited, only to get their pledges for votes. This thing went on until one day in January, 1868, C. O. Perry, approached me to know if I would join him in the formation of a new fraternity at Indiana Asbury. I consented. We then secured as our coadjutors in this work J. R. Miller and Tolbert Bartl. Each of us had been solicited to join some one or more of the old fraternities, but declined. We did not like the spirit which they manifested, and we wished to belong to the same brotherhood. We did not know at this time to what fraternity we would attach ourselves. All we knew about it was that it would not be any fraternity then existing at Indiana Asbury. At this juncture—whether by accident or otherwise may not be known—J. S. Nutt, Esq., an alumnus member of the Indiana Alpha, crossed our pathway. Nutt, who was an attorney-at-law in Greencastle, presented the "claims" of ΦΔΘ as only a lawyer can. After due consideration we determined to join his Fraternity. Accordingly, by a pre-arranged plan, we met, Tuesday afternoon, February 25, 1868, in his law office, where we found S. E. Mahan, Franc Parsons and J. S. Nutt, from the Indiana Alpha, who initiated us into the Fraternity. All of us signed the Bond and Constitution that day, except J. R. Miller, who was not present; he subsequently signed them.

My recollection of the date of the charter is that it was granted to us at the time of initiation, February 25, 1868. It was all hurriedly planned and pushed through, because of the great rivalry between the fraternities for our men. Our chapter was chartered "Indiana Eta." It was so inscribed on our badges. I have mine yet, and the inscription is "D. B. Floyd, Ind. Eta, I. A. U." . . . There was no little stir among the students when we appeared at prayers, Wednesday morning, April 1, 1868, wearing our glittering badges. This was the day that we publicly announced our existence. Up to this date some of the old fraternities were expecting and hoping to capture us. Our badges were made by a firm in Chicago at $12 apiece.*

The application for charter, still extant, was dated February 25, 1868. The same date was entered on the charter granted by Indiana Alpha, the charter members being J. R. Miller, '68; Tolbert Bartl, '69; C. O. Perry, '69, and D. B. Floyd, '72. However, J. R. Miller was not initiated until February 29. Temporary officers were elected then, permanent officers March 7. A Constitution was adopted March 7, by-laws March 23. Seven badges, ordered April 11, were first worn Monday, May 4. The tenth member was initiated June 6. Until commencement all meetings were held in the law office of J. S. Nutt, Indiana, '61.

The regularity of chapter nomenclature was violated in entitling the chapter Indiana Eta, which may be accounted for on the ground that Indiana Alpha had issued a charter for Indiana Epsilon at Hanover, 1860 or 1861, and had authorized the establishment of a branch chapter at Vincennes, 1865. It is probable, however, that no students at Hanover were then initiated into ΦΔΘ, and it is certain that the proposed branch at Vincennes was never organ-

---

*Published in The Scroll, May, 1887.
ized. The older fraternities at Greencastle were $B \Theta \Pi$, $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$, $\Sigma \chi$, $\Phi K \Psi$, $\Delta K E$.

A second chapter was established in the State of Ohio, 1868. T. L. Hughes, '69; E. B. O. Miesse, '69, and J. W. Shinn, '69, students in Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, applied for a charter, March 24, and the Grand Chapter granted them a charter, March 28, 1868. There being no Ohio Beta in existence then, the chapter received that name. Hughes was the prime mover in establishing the chapter. The meeting for organization was held in Miesse's room in the East Wing of the college. In the winter and spring of 1868-69, the chapter suffered from internal dissentions, but through the determination and loyalty of W. H. Hall, '70, and I. C. Adams, '71, it was saved from dissolution. In the fall of 1869, W. E. Williams, '71; V. C. Stiers, '72; W. A. Brown, '73, and Emmett Tompkins, '74, were initiated, and by the end of the collegiate year, the chapter was larger than the chapter of either $B \Theta \Pi$ or $\Delta T \Delta$, both of which were older.

The Fraternity suffered greatly during the war. Its growth was arrested; not only that, but it lost several chapters on account of the war. Recuperation was very slow. Many of the educational institutions of the country continued in a very depressed condition for several years after hostilities had ceased. Within a year before the struggle ended, a chapter was established at the University of Michigan, and within a year after peace was restored, the parent chapter at Miami was re-established, and a chapter was placed at the University of Chicago. These were the only chapters organized from 1860 to 1868, but early in the latter year two chapters were established—at Indiana Asbury University and Ohio University; and at the time of the General Convention, June 1868, there were nine active chapters—Miami, Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Indianapolis, Michigan, Chicago, Indiana Asbury and Ohio.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1868.

The National Convention "assembled according to appointment," Wednesday, June 10, 1868, in the senate chamber of the old State Capitol at Indianapolis, Ind., and was in session two days. H. C. Guffin, elected temporary chairman, made a short address of welcome. W. J. Elstun was chosen temporary Secretary.


The minutes of Indiana Alpha show that S. E. Mahan was chosen by that chapter as official delegate. The active chapters unrepresented were those at Centre and Ohio.

A committee appointed, on motion of F. A. Smith, to draft permanent rules for the government of National Conventions, reported the following, which were adopted:

Convention Rules.

1. The officers of all National Conventions shall consist of a President, one Vice-President from each State represented, a Secretary, with an Assistant Secretary for each State represented, and one Marshal.

2. Upon being called to order, the Convention shall first appoint a committee on credentials and a committee on nomination of officers.

3. The vote upon all important questions shall be taken by chapters, each chapter being entitled to one vote.


5. Every Convention shall elect an orator and a poet and their alternates for the succeeding Convention.

6. The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of every Convention shall furnish a true copy of all the proceedings of the Convention to the Alpha of each State.

7. The officers of all National Conventions shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until their successors are elected and installed.

Ordered that "the Grand Alpha" be changed from Centre College to the University of Chicago.

Ordered that the Grand Alpha should collect data for a catalogue of the Fraternity, and publish one as soon as practicable, and publish a new one every three years.

Ordered that "a National Convention of this Society" be held annually, the next at Chicago, Ill., commencing June 9, 1869; and

Resolved, That the President of the National Convention appoint an Executive Committee composed of two members from the chapter located at the place of holding the Convention, and one member from each State in which the Order is represented. It shall be the duty of this Executive Committee to elect its own officers, viz., a President and a Secretary, and to transact all business and make arrangements necessary for the meeting of the Convention. Each member of this committee shall have general supervision of the chapters of his own State.

Ordered that the President and Secretary of the Executive Committee should fill vacancies that might occur in the Committee; and

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to draw up and transmit to the various chapters a schedule of the expenses of each National Convention, together with an apportionment, in proportion to membership, recommending a tax or subscription, according to that basis, for the purpose of defraying such expenses.

The President and Secretary of this Convention were authorized to apportion and levy a tax on the various chapters, and collect the same to defray the expenses of this Convention.

Literary exercises took place Wednesday evening. The Indianapolis Daily Journal said: "The meeting being public, a select audience assembled." The oration was delivered by H. C. Guffin. Indianapolis, '63; subject, "What the American Scholar Owes the Age." The poem was read by Colonel C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, '57:
subject, "Greeting to the Φ Δ Θ." The proceedings, oration and poem were not printed, but an abstract of the proceedings appeared in The Scroll, April, 1880.

This Convention, held in the twentieth year of the Fraternity, was by far the most important Convention Φ Δ Θ had ever held. The attendance was larger than at any previous Convention (except the State Convention at Indianapolis, 1865), the number of chapters represented was larger than ever before, and the legislation was of great importance.

Unfortunately the proceedings do not show who it was that proposed the establishment of an Executive Committee, each member of which should have supervision of the chapters in his State. Up to this time most college fraternities had been governed by their grand or presiding chapters, and Φ Δ Θ was one of the first to create an executive board, though it did not finally abolish the powers of its National Grand Chapter until 1880.*

Another progressive step made by this Convention was the resolution providing for a per capita tax, levied by the Executive Committee on chapters, for defraying the expenses of each National Convention. It was not understood, however, that these expenses included the traveling expenses of delegates; the plan of capitation assessment to cover the railroad fares of delegates was not adopted until 1873.

Doubtless F. A. Smith drafted the convention rules, which provided that officers of the Convention should continue to discharge their duties until the election and installation of their successors. This provision made them general officers of the whole Fraternity between Conventions, which were to be held annually.

At some of the previous Conventions every member present had been allowed to vote on every question presented, but the rules adopted by this Convention provided that on important questions only one vote should be allowed to each chapter. If several members of any chapter were present, they could, among themselves, decide as to how its vote should be cast, unless the chapter had delegated some particular member to represent it. On unimportant questions every member present was allowed to vote.

For the first time Conventions were officially called "National Conventions;" from 1856 to 1868 they had been called "General Conventions." Φ Δ Θ was the first Fraternity to emphasize its purpose of becoming a National Fraternity.

---

* A Δ Φ never had the presiding chapter system; in the '30's or early '40's it created a council, to which each chapter elected a "special representative," but it seems that "the exact powers and duties of the council were not defined," and that it exercised little if any authority prior to 1879, when the executive council was incorporated. —See Α Δ Φ catalogue, 1885, pp. xxvii and xxxi: The Scroll, June 1900, p. 276.

★ Τ established an executive committee of three, 1857, an executive council, 1856. — See "The Psi Upsilon Epitome," pp. 9, 10, 90 and 91.

The parent chapter of Θ Δ Χ at Union having suspended, February, 1865, the convention of that Fraternity, January, 1868, established a grand lodge, composed of one graduate and two under-graduate members, the former being President. — See "Memorial History of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity," p. 183.
For the first time the presiding chapter was officially called "the Grand Alpha." In the Articles of Union, 1848 to 1871, it was called simply "the Ohio Alpha." In conversation and correspondence it had been called "the Grand Chapter." It was not called "the National Grand Chapter" until 1874.

O. F. Baker, President of the National Convention, 1868, appointed the following Executive Committee: F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66; R. A. D. Wilbanks, Indiana and Chicago, '67; Charles Groenendyke, Wabash, '69; B. P. Jones, Miami, '68; D. C. Pennington, Michigan, '70; Robert Morrison, Miami, '49. The latter was appointed as the representative for Kentucky, in which State he then resided. The Executive Committee elected B. P. Jones as President and F. A. Smith as Secretary.

R. B. Stimson, a member of Indiana Beta, spent his summer vacation, 1868, at Franklin, Ind. S. S. Bergen, a student at Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., was then at his home in Franklin. From him Stimson learned that there was a number of first-class men at Hanover not connected with any fraternity, and suggested to him the organization of Φ Δ Θ there. The suggestion was followed. Stimson corresponded with Charles Groenendyke, Secretary of Indiana Beta, who laid the matter before his chapter. Indiana Beta gave Stimson authority to initiate Bergen, as the first step toward the organization of Φ Δ Θ at Hanover. The Bond and other necessary papers were forwarded from Crawfordsville. The initiation took place in the Runion House, Franklin. S. C. Stimson, also of Indiana Beta, a brother of R. B. Stimson, and one or two other Phis assisted.

Bergen returned to Hanover, and first initiated J. L. Fletcher, then W. T. Evans. They signed an application for charter, dated October 27, which Bergen, on that date, sent to the Grand Alpha Chapter at the University of Chicago. That chapter returned the application with instructions to forward it to the Indiana Alpha. A new application was then signed by Bergen, Fletcher and Evans, and also by T. J. Cummings and W. F. Yocum. Bergen forwarded both applications to Indiana Alpha, November 16, and on the same date wrote to W. H. Moore, of Indiana Alpha: "This is only the renewing of an old chapter that was here before the war; it was then the Epsilon chapter." We would like very much for you to send us the charter soon, as we wish to come out with our pins on the second Friday in December (11th prox)." The application asked for authority to establish a chapter at Hanover "to be called

*S. S. Bergen wrote to F. D. Swope, August 26, 1885: "I have been told there was an attempt to establish a chapter at Hanover before the war, but that is all I know about it." Swope sent him a copy of part of his letter to Moore dated November 26, 1868, and received the following reply, January 5, 1869: "I readily recognize the letter you quote from, and know that at the time it was written I had good reasons for believing that there had been a chapter at Hanover before, but what those reasons were I cannot remember now."
Indiana Epsilon." Bergen gave B. M. Mills, '68, and Charles Groenendyke, '69, two Wabash Phis, as references.

Indiana Alpha, December 14, 1868, granted to S. S. Bergen, '70, W. T. Evans, '70, and J. L. Fletcher, '72, a charter to establish Indiana Epsilon at Hanover. The two additional names on the second application (Cummings and Yocum) were omitted, doubtless inadvertently. Badges, borrowed from Indiana Beta, had been worn at the fall exhibition of the Philomathean Literary Society, December 11, three days before the charter was granted, by which time other members had been initiated. W. F. Yocum was the first man initiated, and the minutes of the chapter show that he was its first Secretary. Meetings were held in the Odd Fellows' hall until January, 1870. Fletcher wrote to F. D. Swope, January 25, 1886: "When I left in 1872, we had some 15 or 20 men—the best in the college. We had a hall that cost $500 to furnish, which I understand was sold for the rent in 1875 or 1876." B Θ II was organized at Hanover, 1853; Φ Γ Δ, 1864.

A chapter was established at the Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, 1869. As there was no other fraternity there, the chapter of course was composed of the best material which the institution afforded. It was organized by W. H. Wiley, Indiana Gamma, '64, Principal of the Terre Haute High School. Indiana Alpha, April 15, 1869, granted a charter to Frank McKeen, '69; A. L. Wyeth, '69, and F. C. Danaldson, '72, authorizing them to establish Indiana Theta at the State Normal School. In November following the chapter numbered seven, and in January, 1870, ten.

Among the charter members of the chapter at Indiana Asbury were two who had much to do with the development of the Fraternity. One of these, C. O. Perry, after his graduation, 1869, became a most efficient general officer. The other, D. B. Floyd, was the founder of a chapter at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., 1869, and assisted in the establishment of the chapter at Pennsylvania College, 1875. He left Indiana Asbury, June, 1868, and in September entered the freshman class at Roanoke. To W. B. Palmer he wrote November 25, 1885:

As a faithful member of the Fraternity in a Southern college, I felt that I had a very responsible mission to fill. I saw the opportunity afforded me of extending the Order into the Southern States, and I embraced it. Accordingly, I began at once to lay plans for the organization of a chapter at Roanoke College. The Grand Alpha Chapter of the Fraternity was then at the University of Chicago. I began an extended correspondence with F. A. Smith, of that chapter. The envelopes in which his letters were enclosed displayed the firm name of "Smith & Kohlsaat, Attorneys-at-law, LaSalle St., Chicago," which attracted considerable attention, and aroused the curiosity even of the President of the college—that I should have so many letters from these attorneys at Chicago. The final decision of the Grand Alpha was that, as I was a member of the Indiana Eta, and amenable to that chapter for my conduct, my application should be referred to the Alpha of the State in which my own chapter was located. I then opened up a correspondence with the Indiana Alpha through S. E. Mahan. In this way several months passed before anything definite was done.
Finally, in January, 1859, I secured the names of F. H. Terrill, O. D. Miller, and W. F. Dyer to a paper that pledged them to reveal nothing which I was about to communicate to them. I then showed them my fraternity badge and the catalogue, after which they consented to join me in the establishment of a chapter at Roanoke. I at once forwarded this pledge, with the names signed thereto, to Indiana Alpha, requesting that the Bond and Constitution be sent me, with the power to initiate these men. In a few days, Brother Mahan forwarded by express the Bond of the Φ Δ Θ, together with the Constitution and by-laws of Indiana Alpha. In the room beneath the Ciceronian Literary Society hall, occupied by Professor Davis as a recitation room, on Saturday night, March 6, 1859, I initiated the above named men into the Fraternity. As instructed, I immediately made application to the Grand Alpha for a charter. When it had been granted, we initiated other members, and at once took front rank among the fraternities at Roanoke. Thus was established the first chapter of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity in the State of Virginia. This was the only chapter of the Fraternity that was in existence at this time in the South, except Kentucky Alpha at Centre College. The whole Fraternity at that time numbered but ten living chapters, with a membership of 533 living and dead.*

The charter for Virginia Alpha at Roanoke was granted by the Grand Alpha Chapter at Chicago; it bore the names of Terrill, Floyd, Dyer and Miller, and the date May 31, 1869. Σ Λ † and Φ Γ Δ were previously organized there.

The establishment of Virginia Alpha was one of the most important moves that Φ Δ Θ ever made. It led to the organization of chapters at other colleges in Virginia, and to the introduction of the Fraternity into Georgia, whence it extended to other Southern States.

During the collegiate year 1868-69, Michigan Alpha suffered a series of reverses which resulted in its downfall. The chapter was disappointed about getting a hall. Only one freshman was secured. The membership was reduced by the leaving of the professional members, on the close of the law and medical schools, and the leaving of several members in the literary department about the same time. The unworthiness of some of those who remained produced dissatisfaction. Late in the year a special meeting was held, which was attended by five. By a vote of three to two, they decided to disband. The two who voted ‘‘nay’’ were D. C. Pennington, ’70, and B. H. Pennington, ’71. These with J. L. Culley, J. W. Johnson and L. E. Stocking, all of ’70, returned in the fall of 1869, but it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to reorganize. Thus Φ Δ Θ lost its chapter at the largest institution in which it had been established.

Eight Phis returned to Indiana Asbury, September, 1868, and three were initiated during the next four months. The chapter’s minutes for November 4 say: ‘‘Committee on room reported that they had secured Miss Brock’s photographic gallery for the present year, at a cost of $20; the report was received and the committee discharged."

The minutes of the chapter at Indiana Asbury for December 5, 1868, say: ‘‘Here followed some discussion on the subject of

---

* Published in The Scroll, May, 1887.
† The Roanoke chapter of Σ Λ or the ‘‘Black Badge Fraternity’’ died, 1879, and the Fraternity disbanded, 1882. Α Τ Ω established a chapter at Roanoke, November 10, 1866.
admitting women to the Order." The minutes of the Hanover chapter for April 14, 1869, say: "The following question, selected at our last meeting for conversation, was laid over until next meeting, as some of the members were absent: 'Should ladies be admitted into our Fraternity where they are admitted into the colleges?'" The question of admitting women to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was debated at the Conventions of 1869 and 1870, and tabled at the Convention of 1871.*

At the time of the Convention of 1869, there were eleven active chapters—Miami, Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Indianapolis, Chicago, Indiana Asbury, Ohio, Hanover, Roanoke and Terre Haute.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1869.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday and Thursday, June 9 and 10, 1869, in the parlors of the Briggs House, Chicago, Ill.


James Springer was the delegate of the Chicago chapter. The active chapters unrepresented were those at Centre, Ohio, Hanover, Terre Haute, Roanoke.

CONVENTION OFFICERS: President, R. W. Bridge; Vice-Presidents—Harvey Lee, W. S. Cantrell, J. F. Gookins; Secretary, William Thomson; Assistant Secretaries—D. B. Williams, J. B. Elam; Marshal, D. M. Hillis.

The President announced that, in accordance with the rules adopted by the last Convention, he would call for a simple *viva voce* vote on all matters preliminary or by him held of small importance; but that in all other matters, or whenever desired by any of the delegates, he would order the calling of the roll; and each chapter, being entitled to one vote, would, by its appointee, announce its decision. On motion of F. A. Smith, of the Chicago chapter, which for a year had been the Grand Alpha Chapter,

Resolved, That the Ohio Alpha be henceforth and until otherwise ordered, held, esteemed and considered the Grand Alpha of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and that all records,

---

*Co-education, which had begun to be a prominent feature of western institutions, brought about the agitation of the question of admitting women to the Fraternity. Oberlin was co-educational from its opening, 1833; Iowa Wesleyan from its opening, 1844; Antioch from its opening, 1853; Northwestern Christian from its opening, 1855; Iowa from its opening, 1855. Earlham became co-educational, 1846; Monmouth, 1856; Indiana, 1867; Indiana Asbury, 1867; Boston, 1868; Knox, 1868; Northwestern, 1869; Swarthmore, 1870; Michigan, 1870; Cornell, 1872; Franklin, 1872; Missouri, 1872; Wisconsin, 1874; O. W. U., 1877; Hanover, 1880; Miami, 1892.—See "Education in the United States," 1886, by R. G. Boone.

The I. C. Sorosis, founded at Monmouth, 1867, established a chapter at Iowa Wesleyan, 1868, and one at Indiana Asbury, 1870; and it changed its name to \( \Pi \Phi \), 1888. The first Greek-letter societies for women were K A \( \Theta \), founded at Indiana Asbury, 1870, and K K \( \Gamma \), founded at Monmouth, 1870.
books, papers and properties of right belonging to the care and control of the Grand Alpha, and in the possession of any other chapter, be at once transmitted to the Ohio Alpha.

The Convention decided that the Chicago chapter should prepare and publish a catalogue of the Fraternity. C. O. Perry moved that the President appoint three members residing in Chicago to act as a committee through which members could obtain \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badges and paper and envelopes bearing the fraternity emblems; carried, and F. A. Smith, J. F. Gookins and R. M. Springer appointed.

On the second day of the Convention there was a spirited discussion of the question whether ladies should be admitted to the Fraternity. H. C. Guffin, of Indiana Gamma, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Men and women have been endowed by the Creator with the same mental, moral and social powers, and
Whereas, The ablest thinkers and most moral and patriotic citizens of this country, to say nothing of others, favor the co-education of the sexes; therefore,
Resolved, That we hereby commit ourselves to the principle and policy of admitting ladies into the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity.

Guffin moved that the President appoint a committee of three to take the resolution into consideration and return a report; carried, and H. C. Guffin, F. A. Smith and S. T. Quick appointed. Guffin and Quick reported as follows:

A majority of your committee to whom was referred the resolution committing the Convention to the principle and policy of admitting ladies into the Order, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that it be adopted. They urge that on the grounds of both principle and policy this should be done. They can see no reason why women are not peculiarly entitled to the privileges and fitted for the duties of the Order. They think that, both as a principle of right and a measure of expediency, the resolution should be adopted.

Smith reported that the minority of the committee had no report to make. The resolution was made the special order for the commencement of the afternoon session. Being then taken up, it was fully discussed; after which the report was laid on the table until the next National Convention. But those who longed for Phi sisters were not yet ready to give up the fight. H. C. Guffin moved, and C. O. Perry seconded, the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that there is nothing in the Articles of Union or Constitution, and nothing in the spirit of our Order, which excludes ladies from it.

After full discussion, on motion of D. M. Hillis, the resolution was tabled by the following vote: Aye—Miami, Indiana, Wabash, Chicago, Indiana Asbury. No—Indianapolis. The champions of the ladies made one more effort. James Springer moved, and J. F. Gookins seconded, the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Indiana Gamma are hereby given the assurance of this Convention that if they see fit to initiate ladies into their college, no exception to their action will be taken; but we do not express an opinion or give an assent as to the general policy of admitting ladies into the Order, and we hereby disclaim any intention of establishing a precedent of that character.
This resolution was lost, the vote by chapters being: Aye—Indianapolis, Chicago. No—Miami, Indiana, Wabash, Indiana Asbury. Ordered that the next Convention be held at Oxford, Ohio, May 11-12, 1870.

At 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the Convention was entertained at dinner at the Briggs House by the Chicago chapter. The same evening members with invited guests assembled in the lecture hall of the Crosby Opera House, Washington Street, between Dearborn and State Streets, where a poem entitled "Charity, the Angel of Redemption," was read by J. F. Gookins, Wabash, '64. The Chicago Tribune said, "The gathering was large and decidedly fashionable." After the reading of the poem, the audience was invited to a private view of the art gallery above the lecture hall. At 10 o'clock, the hall having been cleared, dancing commenced.

The proceedings of the Convention were never printed. The Chicago Republican, June 10, published half a column of the poem. June 18, Elam Fisher, of Ohio Alpha, wrote to Kentucky Alpha: "The Convention was a grand success, and proud should every man be that he is permitted to wear the sword and shield. The Grand Alpha, by vote of the Convention, was removed to its old home—Miami. We did not want it, but could not get out of it. If you have any documents of importance in connection with the Grand Alpha, please collect them and have them ready to send to us, when I find out what we are to do. And do not fail to establish chapters in your State and any other State whenever you have an opportunity. Come, let us have twenty chapters by next Convention."

**ANNALS, 1869-1870.**

R. W. Bridge, President of the National Convention, 1869, appointed the following Executive Committee: Elam Fisher, Miami, '70; Harvey Lee, Miami, '70; F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66; C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69; R. C. Storey, Michigan, '68; D. A. Planck, Centre, '69; D. B. Floyd, Indiana Asbury, '72 (then at Roanoke). The Executive Committee selected F. A. Smith as President and Elam Fisher as Secretary.

Franklin College, which had been closed by the war, reopened its doors, September, 1869, with W. T. Stott, one of the charter members of Indiana Delta, as acting President. Nearly 200 students were enrolled, and the prospects of the institution seemed bright. The chapter there was re-established by D. D. Banta, who had established it in 1866. He wrote, November 30, 1869, to S. T. Quick, of Indiana Alpha: "Where the charter is I have no means of ascertaining. There are two members of our Fraternity at Franklin College at this time, one of whom, D. W. Herriott, is extremely anxious to organize a chapter. A charter having
already been granted to Franklin College and never revoked, it
strikes me as unnecessary to grant a new one; still, I hardly see what
else can be done in the absence of the old one." The two members
referred to by Banta were D. W. Herriott, '72, and J. L. Fletcher, '72,
both of Indiana Epsilon, the latter a charter member of that chap-
ter. They pledged C. H. Hall, '72; G. M. Lambertson, '72, and
W. R. Wycoff, '74. Lambertson was sent to Bloomington, where
he was initiated and granted power by Indiana Alpha to initiate
the others. A meeting was held at Franklin December 7, when J.
M. Daniel, '72, was elected, and he was initiated at a meeting in
No. 15 North Building, December 13. Indiana Alpha, December
20, granted a new charter for Indiana Delta to Herriott, Hall,
Lambertson and Wycoff. J. W. Moncrief, '73, was initiated Jan-
uary 18, 1870.

The Indiana Asbury chapter was not prosperous during the
year, a report to Indiana Alpha, December 6, 1869, showing only
three active members.

The minutes of Indiana Delta show that, January 31, 1870, five
young ladies, whose names are recorded, "were elected to the
ladies' division of Phis; moved that these ladies be presented with
the bond of friendship of their division of Phis." December
12, 1869, Indiana Beta debated the proposed resolution that ladies
should be admitted to the Fraternity; decided in favor of the
negative. April 30, 1870, Indiana Beta elected a delegate to the
Convention to be held in May; and, after "quite a heated discus-
sion" on the question of admitting ladies, he was instructed, by a
vote of eleven to three, to vote against the proposition.

Harvey Lee, of Ohio Alpha, wrote to Indiana Alpha, March 14,
1870: "The Ohio Alpha is in a most flourishing condition at pres-
ent, and the indications now are that the chances for long life are
better than ever before. We have just moved into a new hall,
which we have secured after long waiting and much exertion, and
are now making an effort to get it furnished in good style before
the Convention meets."

At the time of the Convention of 1870, there were twelve
active chapters—Miami, Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Indianapolis,
Franklin, Hanover, Chicago, Indiana Asbury, Ohio, Terre Haute,
Roanoke.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1870.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday and Thurs-
day, May 11 and 12, 1870, in the \(\Phi\ \Delta\ \Theta\) hall at Oxford, Ohio.
The Convention was called to order by Harvey Lee, with J. B.
Elam as Secretary.

Delegates present: Miami—J. W. Fieghan, '70. Indiana—S. D. Butts,
J. L. Fletcher, '72. Chicago—C. P. Jacobs, '77. Indiana Asbury—C. O. Perry,
The active chapters without delegates were those at Centre, Franklin, Roanoke.


**Constitution Officers:** President, R. L. Lyons; Vice-Presidents—C. P. Jacobs, D. B. Williams, W. B. Carpenter; Secretary, J. B. Elam; Assistant Secretaries—J. L. Fletcher, R. O. Post; Marshal, F. C. Danaldson.

On motion of A. G. Alcott, the preamble and resolution providing for the admission of ladies to the Fraternity, which had been presented by H. C. Guffin to the Convention of 1869, were taken from the table. After a lengthy discussion, in which A. G. Alcott and H. C. Guffin favored the resolution, and were opposed by C. P. Jacobs, R. O. Strong, J. W. Fieghan and W. B. Carpenter, a motion was made by C. P. Jacobs that the resolution be tabled until the next Convention; carried by the following vote: Aye—Miami, Indiana, Wabash, Hanover, Chicago, Indiana Asbury, Ohio, Terre Haute. No—Indianapolis.

The Chicago chapter was excused from issuing a catalogue of the Fraternity; the work was placed in charge of the attendant members of Ohio Alpha, and a capitation assessment was authorized to pay for the publication.

The Constitutions used by Ohio Alpha and Indiana Alpha were found, on comparison, to differ so much that time would be required to revise and harmonize them. A committee of three from Ohio Alpha, composed of Elam Fisher, J. B. Elam and J. W. Fieghan, was appointed to take the Constitutions of the Alpha chapters of the different States, to prepare a revision and report at the next Convention. Invitations for the next Convention were received from Indianapolis, Bloomington and Crawfordsville, Ind.; ordered to be held at Indianapolis, May 10-12, 1871.

The literary exercises took place Wednesday evening, before a large audience in the chapel of Miami University. Rev. P. L. Stanton, D.D., President of Miami, opened the exercises with prayer. The oration was delivered by H. C. Guffin, Indianapolis, '63; subject, "The Course of American Civilization." The poem was read by Colonel C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, '57; subject, "The Selfish Prince." The members of the Fraternity with their invited guests then repaired to the Oxford House, where there was a banquet. R. L. Lyons, Miami, '68, was toastmaster. The toasts: "The Order," response by J. W. Fieghan, Miami, '70; "The Orator," H. C. Guffin, Indianapolis, '63; "The Poet," C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, '57; "The Ladies of Oxford," R. O. Strong, Miami, '67; "The Gentlemen Present," J. B. Elam, Miami, '70. The entertainment of the evening was concluded with a dance. The proceedings of this Convention were never printed until they appeared in *The Scroll*, October, 1882.
ANNALS, 1870-1871.

R. L. Lyons, President of the National Convention, 1870, appointed the following Executive Committee: H. C. Guffin, Indianapolis, '63; G. M. Royce, Indianapolis, '75; C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, '57; F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66; J. B. Elam, Miami, '70; D. B. Floyd, Indiana Asbury, '72 (then at Roanoke). The Executive Committee selected H. C. Guffin as President and J. B. Elam as Secretary.

The National Convention held, 1870, with the parent chapter at Miami, marked the beginning of an era of rapid and wide extension of the Fraternity. During the interval between that Convention and the Convention of 1871, two chapters were established in Illinois, and one each in Missouri and Georgia. In Missouri and Georgia the Fraternity had never before been organized.

An account of the establishment of Missouri Alpha at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., is furnished in a letter from Clark Craycroft to H. W. Clark, February 4, 1887: "I received a letter, dated September 29, 1870, from E. R. Walker, at that time a student at Hanover College, inquiring about the chances for forming a chapter of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in Missouri. After some conversation with Randall Dryden, James H. Dryden and others, at that time students in the university, I answered his letter. We signed the pledge of secrecy, which I forwarded to Walker. I next received a letter from him setting out more fully, the object and general nature of the Order. This letter bears date of October 17, 1870. He then put me in correspondence with D. E. Platter, of Oxford, Ohio, from whom we received our charter. As soon as we received it, we organized with the above named persons as members. I think I was the principal officer during the first year."

Craycroft wrote to R. H. Switzler, July 1, 1902: "My recollection is that E. R. Walker and myself were brought together by a mutual friend, whose name I have now forgotten. The meetings of our chapter were held in the Athenaeum hall, which was located in the south room on the third floor of the west wing of the old university building."

The minutes of Ohio Alpha show that, November 21, 1870, a charter for Missouri Alpha was granted to the applicants at the University of Missouri. The charter itself shows that the charter members were Clark Craycroft, '71; J. W. Horner, '72; C. T. Alloway, '73; J. H. Dryden, '73; Randall Dryden, '73. The last two were brothers. The chapter was organized, November 26, 1870. \( \Phi K \Psi \) had established a chapter there, 1869; \( Z \Phi \) had been founded there, November 7, 1870.*

Early in the collegiate year 1870-71, H. J. Bigger, of the Hanover chapter, left Hanover and entered Monmouth College. He

---

* \( \Phi K \Psi \) suspended there, 1876. \( Z \Phi \) established two other chapters in the State, but both having died, it was absorbed by \( B \Theta H \), 1890. Missouri Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has had a longer continuous existence than any other chapter of any fraternity west of the Mississippi River except the chapter of \( Z \Psi \) established at the University of California, June 10, 1870.
established a chapter at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill., which was soon followed by chapters at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa. The three institutions are near together, Monmouth being 16 miles west of Galesburg, Mount Pleasant 54 miles west of Monmouth.

January 12, 1871, the Chicago chapter, then called Illinois Alpha, granted a charter to H. J. Bigger, '72, and A. P. Hutchinson, '72, to establish Illinois Beta at Monmouth. The older fraternities there were B Φ Π, Δ Τ Δ, Φ Γ Δ. Φ Κ Ψ was established there, April, 1871, and the chapters of Δ Τ Δ and Φ Γ Δ died the same year.

At Knox College the fraternities were B Φ Π and Φ Γ Δ. Three of the students there—G. F. Barr, '72; J. W. Gilbert, '72, and Eugene Field, '73—who were very intimate friends, decided upon the organization of another fraternity at Knox. Being well acquainted with the members of the newly established chapter at Monmouth, they went there and were initiated by that chapter about March 1. Returning to Galesburg, they initiated William Scripps, '74; H. S. Hitchcock, '75, and C. V. Lawrence, '75. These six applied for a charter to Illinois Alpha (Chicago), which granted them a charter for Illinois Gamma, March 16, 1871. Scripps, Hitchcock and Lawrence were initiated in a college building known as Old Bricks. During the spring meetings were held in a large parlor of the Kellogg house. Some of the members boarded at this house, which was situated on the corner of Main and Kellogg Streets. At commencement A. B. Johnson, '72, was initiated. Lawrence died at Galesburg, July 14, 1871. In the fall Gilbert, Johnson, Scripps and Hitchcock returned to college* and initiated W. S. Johnson, '72; Anthony Lennon, '72; J. D. M. Hamilton, '73; J. T. Kretzinger, '73; S. P. McLean, '73; W. J. Porter, '74; and affiliated, from Kentucky Alpha, J. M. Hamilton, '75. At the end of 1871-72, the membership was sixteen, not including four who had withdrawn from college. During the year the chapter occupied a hall, the rent of which was paid by Gilbert and the two Johnsons.

The Greencastle chapter experienced reverses, and during a part of 1869-70 and the first part of 1870-71 held no meetings, but its charter was not surrendered. Its minutes for February 10, 1871,

*In the spring of 1871 Eugene Field left Knox and entered the University of Missouri, affiliating with Missouri Alpha. His biographers, Francis Wilson and Sason Thompson, state that he attended Williams College, 1868-69: Knox College, 1869-70, and the University of Missouri, 1870-71. This is an error as regards his attendance at Knox and Missouri. In the Williams catalogue for 1868-69, he is listed as a freshman. In the Knox catalogue for 1870-71, he is listed as a sophomore and also as a student in the musical department. He was certainly at Knox until some time in the spring of 1871. His relative, Professor J. W. Burgess, of Columbia University (New York), who was a professor at Knox, 1871, wrote to H. M. Holland, January 9, 1902: "Eugene Field left Knox College in the spring of 1871. After a week or two, I received a letter from him dated at the University of Missouri. His reason for leaving Knox and going to Missouri, as given to me, was that he might be with his brother Roswell, who was then a student at the Missouri institution." That Eugene Field was at the University of Missouri, 1871-72, is shown by a letter written by him to Missouri Alpha, August 14, 1886, in which he said: "After leaving the university at Columbia in 1872, I went to Europe for six months, returning in the spring of 1873." This letter is preserved by Missouri Alpha, and a zinc etching of it appears in The Scroll, October, 1896.

G. F. Barr, whose name was later changed to G. O. DeBar, and who had attended the University of Missouri, 1869-70, returned there in the fall of 1872, affiliating with Missouri Alpha.
say: "A meeting of the members of Φ Δ Θ in attendance at Indiana Asbury was called for the purpose of reorganizing the Indiana Eta." This meeting was held at the office of J. S. Nutt, Indiana, '61. Thomas Hartley, Asbury, '71, was elected President. Among members present was G. M. Royce, Indianapolis, '75. At the same meeting J. K. P. Hurst and J. S. Sims were initiated. The names of twelve active members are mentioned in the minutes for the remainder of the collegiate year.

The Delaware chapter was revived in the spring by G. C. Florea, '74, of Indiana Gamma, and T. W. Alberry, '75, of Indiana Beta, who had entered Ohio Wesleyan. Ohio Alpha granted them a charter, May 8, 1871. Though originally established as Ohio Delta, 1860, the O. W. U. chapter when revived was called Ohio Gamma, the chapter at Ohio University having been chartered, 1869, as Ohio Beta.

On the same day, May 8, 1871, Ohio Alpha granted a charter for Georgia Alpha at Oglethorpe University, Atlanta. This chapter was established by C. B. Gaskill. He opened a correspondence with F. H. Terrill, of Virginia Alpha, upon the subject of organizing Φ Δ Θ at Oglethorpe. On receipt of his first letter, dated February 24, 1871, Terrill wrote to the President of Oglethorpe, asking for information about Gaskill. Terrill answered Gaskill, March 6, telling him that he had been highly recommended by the President of Oglethorpe, and that Virginia Alpha would endorse his application for charter. Terrill referred the matter to the Grand Alpha at Miami, and D. E. Platter, of that chapter, wrote to Gaskill, March 12:

Our college being the Grand Alpha of the United States, we alone can grant you a charter, but before we do this, some preliminary steps must be taken in the matter. Enclosed you will find a pledge of secrecy, which if you will sign and return to us, we will send you the necessary papers. It is customary to send a man to establish a college, but your distance from us is so great that the expense would be too heavy. We ask you to give us this pledge, not because we doubt your honor, for in that case we would pay no attention to your petition, but because the nature of the case demands such precautions. After sending us this pledge with your names attached, we will send you a copy of our Bond and Constitution, which, if you accept, you will signify the same to us, and this will constitute you members of the Fraternity. Then you can send us a petition for a charter, constituting you a college of the Φ Δ Θ, the form of which petition we will send you in due time. But if, after reading the Bond and Constitution, you cannot accept them, you will be under obligations, by your pledge, to return them. However, I do not fear your inability to accede to the demands of the Bond and Constitution; there is nothing in either but what any Christian or gentleman can accept.

Although the charter for Georgia Alpha was not actually granted until May 8, the members were authorized to organize and wear their badges several weeks earlier, as shown by the following letter sent to Gaskill:

**Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, March 29, 1871.**

**Brethren of the Georgia Alpha of Φ Δ Θ:**

Welcome to our fraternal union! With pleasure I received your letter of acceptance this morning, and I hasten to greet you as Phis. Already I am proud of the Georgia Alpha, and trust that ere long it will be followed by the Georgia Beta if
there is room. You are now at liberty to "swing out" your badges, and if you will designate me the number you want, I can send them immediately. Our grip will be made known to you when we send you your charter, but little dependence can be put on grips, because they are almost invariably discovered. If you wish to swing out before getting your badges, you can come out in our colors, which are blue and white. Get the Greek letters Φ Δ Θ printed on the white ribbon, and pin on the lapel of your vest. The effect would be better though, perhaps, if you should wait for your badges, then swing both together. The badge is a sure sign of recognition, whereas the grip can be counterfeited if discovered. Chapters are sometimes compelled to adopt their own grips. All further information will be forwarded with your charter.

I am glad you will have a place in which to meet, because a nice hall presents many attractions to members. We have adopted the plan of each class of graduates having their pictures framed and hung in our hall. I will send you a catalogue of our Fraternity, which will tell you where to find your brothers. Besides the chapters mentioned in the catalogue, there are two strong chapters in Illinois, founded this year; one is at Monmouth College, and the other at Knox College. The Missouri Alpha is now strong, and the Ohio Beta has twenty members. In the next issue I shall be proud to see the Georgia Alpha. If you have friends or acquaintances at any other southern institution, please let me have their names and addresses. By writing to Beeler & Curry, Cincinnati, Ohio, you can get paper of any kind or quality, stamped with our design, as you see on the catalogue, either in the paper or in ink as you prefer. Our National Convention meets at Indianapolis, on the second Wednesday of May next. J. Z. Moore, a talented young lawyer of Kentucky, will deliver the oration, and Rev. J. M. Oldfather, the poem. Hoping that prosperity is in store for you, I subscribe myself, most sincerely

Your brother in the Bond, D. E. Platter.

The charter members of Georgia Alpha were B. P. Gailliard, '72; C. B. Gaskill, '72; C. R. Gaskill, '72; W. W. Killough, '73; W. T. Moyers, '73; W. H. Venable, '73; A. H. Graham, '74. Five of them met and signed the Bond, April 4, and on Sunday evening, April 9, 1871, they wore the first Φ Δ Θ badges ever worn in Georgia. Others were initiated April 10. The chapter celebrated its first anniversary, April 9, 1872, Moyers being the orator of the occasion. B Θ II and Σ Λ Ε had chapters at Oglethorpe which were killed by the closing of the university (then at Midway, Ga.) on account of the war of 1861. The institution reopened in the fall of 1870, and it was, the same year, entered by K Λ (southern order). Φ Δ Θ was the first Fraternity of northern origin to enter the State of Georgia after the civil war. X Φ (southern order) entered Oglethorpe, May, 1871. Following are extracts from the minutes of Ohio Alpha:

March 20, 1871: Mr. Surface gave encouraging reports from the Monmouth and Knox chapters. Mr. Platter read several letters from other chapters, also one from Oglethorpe University, Georgia, asking for a charter. On motion, Mr. Platter was appointed to send the pledge of secrecy, Constitution and Bond. . . . On motion, Mr. Rankin was appointed to write to Mr. Spillman at Manhattan, Kan., concerning establishing a chapter there. Mr. Puntenney was appointed to write to Mr. Brown at Lawrence, Kan., for the same purpose. . . . On motion, Messrs. Baldwin, Raymond and Gilmore were appointed a committee to select fraternity colors. On motion, Messrs. Platter and Raymond were appointed a committee to see about having some fraternity music published.

March 21. Called meeting: Mr. Platter presented resolutions from the A Δ Φ Fraternity concerning elections for the next year, which were amply and excitedly discussed. On motion, Mr. Platter was appointed to draw up an answer.
April 16: Committee on colors reported in favor of white and blue; report received and committee discharged. Committee on music was granted further time. Mr. Platter read a letter from the Virginia Alpha concerning its troubles. On motion, steps were taken for establishing a chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University, through Brother G. C. Florea who is attending there.

April 23: Mr. Surface announced the reception from Mr. Fisher of Eaton of the Constitution, as revised by the committee appointed by the last Convention. Mr. Surface read a letter from Indianapolis concerning the Convention. On motion, our delegates were instructed to vote against admitting females to our Fraternity. On motion, a tax of $1.25 per member was levied for our tax at the Convention.

May 8: Charters granted to Oglethorpe and Ohio Wesleyan Universities.

A. D. Baldwin, chairman of the committee appointed by Ohio Alpha, March 20, 1871, to select fraternity colors, wrote to W. B. Palmer, February 12, 1903, that white and blue were selected on account of their emblematic significance, and "the admirable combination they make was a prime consideration;" also that so far as he individually was concerned, "a then recent reading of Rabelais had much to do with the selection." He referred to chapters VIII, IX and X of Book I of Rabelais Works, which mention that the young prince Gargantua, later King and father of Pantagruel, selected white and blue as his colors, and which contain a dissertation on the significance of those colors. White and blue having been adopted by Ohio Alpha, April 16, they were, on motion of D. E. Platter, Ohio Alpha's delegate in the National Convention, adopted by the Convention, May 12, 1871, as the colors of the Fraternity.*

In Indiana Delta, March 30, 1871, the subject for discussion was, "Would it be expedient to admit ladies into the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity?" J. M. Daniel, '72, was elected as delegate to the Convention. April 27, it was moved and carried that the chapter send two delegates to the Convention, and G. M. Lambertson, '72, was elected as second delegate. The minutes for May 6 say: "Delegates to the Convention were instructed by members present to vote in the negative on the resolution to admit ladies into the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity." This chapter continued to elect ladies to its "ladies' division." October 27, 1870, one was elected, and, January 23, 1872, four were elected, and the resignation of one was not accepted. In Indiana Epsilon, May 3, 1871, the question, "Resolved that ladies should be admitted into our Order, was put in the form of a motion and was lost; it was then moved and seconded that our delegate be advised to vote against the admission of ladies at the Convention; carried."

---

*It may be observed that white and blue are the colors displayed on the flag of Greece.

"Blue and gold were here adopted as the fraternity colors."—Account of Σ Χ Convention, December, 1870, in "The Sigma Chi Catalogue and History," 1890.

The colors of Φ K Φ were chosen between 1873 and 1874, when the O. W. U. chapter was Grand Chapter. "This Grand Chapter first chose colors for the Fraternity, and lavender and rose-pink was their choice."—"The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," 1902, by C. L. Van Cleve.

The fraternity colors, garnet and gold, were chosen in 1878. In earlier years there were chapter colors."—"The Psi Upsilon Epitome," 1884, by A. P. Jacobs.

"The colors of B Θ Π are pink and light blue. They were adopted by the Convention of 1870, but had previously been used by some chapters."—"Fraternity Studies," 1894, by W. K. Baird.

The years when other fraternities adopted colors are unknown.
THE CATALOGUE—SECOND EDITION, 1870.

The Convention of 1864 appointed, R. A. D. Wilbanks a committee of one to collect materials for a revised catalogue, and appointed Robert Morrison, R. A. D. Wilbanks and D. M. Hillis a committee to superintend the publication. Wilbanks did not succeed in getting complete reports from the chapters. The Convention of 1868 resolved that the Grand Alpha Chapter should collect the data and publish a catalogue as soon as practicable, and publish a new edition every three years. This Convention changed the Grand Alpha from Centre College to the University of Chicago. The Convention of 1869 changed it to Miami University, but ordered that the catalogue be published by the Chicago chapter. Some material was collected, but, at the Convention of 1870, the Chicago chapter was excused from issuing a catalogue, the attendant members of Ohio Alpha were appointed a catalogue committee, and a capitation assessment was authorized to pay for the publication. Accordingly, the second edition of the catalogue appeared, January, 1871, 1000 copies being printed. It is dated, on the title page, "'1870;" on the cover, "'1871."


The pamphlet contains 22 pages, 5 3/4 by 9 3/8 inches; type area, 4 3/8 by 7 5/8. The paper is slightly tinted. Each page, including title page, has a border with ornamental corners. On page 2 is the coat-of-arms. On page 3 are "Introductory" remarks, signed by D. E. Platter, '71, and B. F. Thomas, '72. On page 4 is a list of "Abbreviations made use of in Catalogue." The chapter lists begin on page 5, a facsimile of which here appears. At the head of each list is the name of the institution and the year of the chapter's establishment. Each page is divided by a rule down the middle. On the left are the names, years of initiation and classes; on the right are the residences and abbreviations of occupations. Initials only are shown for given names but occasionally the first given name appears. No addresses are given of 49 members. No degrees are mentioned. No Greek letters or secret signs are used. Asterisks indicate 39 deceased members. The members of each chapter are enrolled in alphabetical order. The order of chapter lists and the membership are as follows:

Ohio Alpha, Miami University .................................................. 114
Ohio Beta, Ohio University .................................................... 9
Indiana Alpha, Indiana University ............................................ 77
Indiana Beta, Wabash College ............................................... 84
Indiana Gamma, Northwestern Christian University .................... 45
Indiana Delta, Franklin College ............................................. 44
Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College ......................................... 14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>IN. CLASS</th>
<th>RESIDENCE</th>
<th>PROFESSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALLEN, Jno. D.</td>
<td>'70 '74</td>
<td>Owensburg, Ky.</td>
<td>Stu. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDERSON, Jno. A.</td>
<td>'49 '53</td>
<td>Phila., Pa.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDERSON, W. C.</td>
<td>'51 '54</td>
<td>San Francisco, Cal.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDERSON, G. W.</td>
<td>'55 '59</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDREWS, C. F.</td>
<td>'67 '71</td>
<td>Cincinnati, O.</td>
<td>Mt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNETT, A. A.</td>
<td>'49 '51</td>
<td>Jerseyville, Ill.</td>
<td>F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAKER, C. E.</td>
<td>'55 '59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALDRIDGE, S. C.</td>
<td>'52 '55</td>
<td>Friendsville, Ill.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISHOP, R. H.</td>
<td>'53 '31</td>
<td>Oxford, O.</td>
<td>Prof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELL, J. R.</td>
<td>'68 '70</td>
<td>Chillicothe, O.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN, J. L.</td>
<td>'66 '68</td>
<td>Kansas City, Kan.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOUDE, J. Knox.</td>
<td>'49 '52</td>
<td>Carthage, Ill.</td>
<td>M. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUCKINGHAM, A.</td>
<td>'66 '70</td>
<td>Miamiville, O.</td>
<td>C. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUCKINGHAM, H. R.</td>
<td>'70 '73</td>
<td>Miamiville, O.</td>
<td>Stu. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUCE, J. E.</td>
<td>'55</td>
<td>Hamburg, O.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*CARSON, JAMES.</td>
<td>'51 '55</td>
<td>Chillicothe, O.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONKLIN, P. C.</td>
<td>'53 '53</td>
<td>Hamilton, O.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COOPER, W. R. M.</td>
<td>'66 '68</td>
<td>Cedarville, O.</td>
<td>Mt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECHERD, R. P.</td>
<td>'52</td>
<td>Seguin, Tex.</td>
<td>Prof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOOLITTLE, C. S.</td>
<td>'49 '49</td>
<td>Granville, O.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORSEY, G. V.</td>
<td>'50</td>
<td>Piqua, O.</td>
<td>M. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAKE, R. T.</td>
<td>'48 '50</td>
<td>Troy, O.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVIS, FRANK.</td>
<td>'66 '70</td>
<td>New Richmond, O.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRULEY, THAD. C.</td>
<td>'66 '69</td>
<td>Winona, Minn.</td>
<td>M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indiana Zeta, Indiana Ashbury University ........................................ 14
Indiana Eta, Indiana State Normal School .................................... 10
Kentucky Alpha, Centre College .................................................. 114
Illinois Alpha, University of Chicago ........................................... 39
Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College ............................................... 17
Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri ....................................... 5

Total 13 chapters, with 556 members. On page 22 is a "Recapitulation," or summary of the membership by chapters. It is slightly inaccurate; the above figures show the correct number in each list. No mention is made of nine suspended chapters. Had their lists been included, the following number of members would have been added: Wittenberg, 8; Austin, 8; K. M. I., 8; Georgetown, 5; Wisconsin, 23; Lawrence, 11; Northwestern, 16; O. W. U., 8; Michigan, 22. This would have shown a total of 22 chapters, with 665 members.

In this edition irregularities of the titles of chapters begin to appear. These irregularities have wrought much confusion in chapter nomenclature. Illinois Alpha, established at Northwestern University, 1859, suspended, 1861. When a charter was issued, 1865, for a chapter at the University of Chicago, the title of the Northwestern chapter was given to it.

The chapter at Wittenberg College, chartered as Ohio Gamma, 1852, suspended, 1854. Ignoring the second Miami chapter, the Wittenberg chapter would properly have been called Ohio Beta. The chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University, chartered as Ohio Delta, 1860, suspended, 1861. But, because of their inactivity, all of these chapters were ignored, 1868, when the chapter at Ohio University was chartered as Ohio Beta.

A letter from J. L. Fletcher, Secretary of Indiana Epsilon, to a member of Indiana Alpha, January 19, 1871, said the catalogue was "just out." The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 23, 1871, say: "Mr. Platter made final report on catalogue; report received; committee discharged. Delegates to Convention were instructed to vote for a new catalogue."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1871.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 10, 11 and 12, 1871, in the senate chamber of the State Capitol at Indianapolis, Ind. J. A. Roberts was temporary chairman.


N. B. P. McKee was the delegate of the Hanover chapter. The active chapters unrepresented were those at Centre, O. W. U., Roanoke, Knox, Oglesboro.

Convention officers: President, S. T. Quick; Vice-Presidents—D. E. Platter, Clark Craycroft; Secretary, R. O. Post; Assistant Secretaries—Thomas Hartley, D. W. Herriott; Marshal, A. G. Alcott.

On motion of A. G. Alcott, all members present were allowed the privileges of delegates except voting.

G. M. Lambertson moved that the resolution favoring the admission of ladies into the Fraternity, laid over from the Convention of 1870, be taken up; tabled, on motion of C. O. Perry.

The report of the committee, composed of J. B. Elam, Elam Fisher and Harvey Lee, appointed by the Convention of 1870, to revise the Constitution, was read, and, on motion of C. O. Perry, referred to a new committee, composed of C. O. Perry, D. E. Platter, W. C. Whitehead, H. J. Bigger, J. M. Monroe. Being reported back by this committee, the Constitution was considered by sections and adopted.

On motion of D. E. Platter, May 12, blue and white were adopted as the colors of Φ Δ Θ.* A committee was appointed to consider the size of badges and some place for procuring them. On motion of A. J. Surface, the propriety of having sleeve buttons with the insignia of the Fraternity was referred to this committee. The following report was adopted: "The committee respectfully recommend Indianapolis as the place for manufacturing the badges, also that the size be uniform, and, if the chapters desire sleeve buttons, that the design be the same as the badges except the chain and sword." The die for the coat-of-arms made by Beeler & Curry, Cincinnati, was ordered placed in the custody of Indiana Gamma.

The Convention appointed Ohio Alpha to publish a new edition of the catalogue. D. E. Platter moved that a committee be appointed to consider "the propriety of publishing society songs in connection with the catalogue." Such committee was probably appointed but no mention of a report from it is made in the proceedings. Ordered that the next Convention be held at Bloomington, Ind., May 8-10, 1872.

Thursday evening public literary exercises were held in Masonic Hall. The Indianapolis Sentinel said, "A select and discriminating audience was present," and the Indianapolis Journal said there were "three hundred present." S. T. Quick, Indiana, '70, presided. Music was furnished by Halen's orchestra. J. Z. Moore, Miami, '67, delivered the address; subject, "The Better Thought Prevails."

*See page 205.
A poem, entitled, "What the Muses Sing to Me," was read by Rev. J. M. Oldfather, Miami, '69.


THE CONSTITUTION OF 1871.

Until 1871 all the colleges of Φ Δ Θ were governed by the Articles of Union, adopted by Ohio Alpha, 1848. Each college also had for its own government a Constitution, which was similar to the Constitution of Ohio Alpha, but which each college could change at will. The Convention of 1856 adopted a uniform Constitution for all colleges, but it was to be ratified by each before going into effect. It was ratified by Kentucky Alpha, but rejected by Ohio Alpha and probably all other colleges. *

At the Convention of 1870, the Constitutions of Ohio Alpha and Indiana Alpha were compared and found to differ considerably. A committee of three from Ohio Alpha, composed of Elam Fisher, J. B. Elam and J. W. Fieghan, was appointed to take the Constitutions of the Alpha chapters of the different States, to prepare a revision and to report at the next Convention. The committee performed this duty, and the Convention of 1871 adopted "The Constitution of Phi Delta Theta." The Constitution was divided into two parts: "Part I—Constitution of Chapters," and "Part II—Constitution of the Order." In a general way, the first part conformed to the old Constitutions of colleges, the second to the Articles of Union.

In the new instrument Φ Δ Θ is called the "Organization," the "Association," the "Order," and once the "Fraternity." In the

*Ohio Alpha suspended 1857, and Indiana Alpha was the Grand Chapter, 1848-60, and Kentucky Alpha, 1860-68. During 1860-68, Kentucky Alpha granted charters and furnished copies of its Constitution to chapters at Michigan, Chicago and Ohio, also to Ohio Alpha when it was reorganized. The Chicago chapter, being Grand Alpha Chapter, 1868-69, granted a charter and Kentucky Alpha's form of Constitution to the chapter at Kenmore. Ohio Alpha being made the presiding chapter again, 1869, granted charters and furnished Kentucky Alpha's form of Constitution to chapters at Missouri, Monmouth, Knox and Otsego. It seems that in 1870 the Constitutions of the colleges at Wabash, Indianapolis, Franklin, Hanover, Indiana Asbury and Terre Haute were based on the Constitution of Indiana Alpha, which was based on the Constitution adopted by Ohio Alpha, 1848. It seems further that the Constitutions of all colleges outside of Indiana were the same, or essentially the same, as the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1856.
THE FIRST COAT-OF-ARMS.

In the fall of 1865 R. A. D. Wilbanks, of Indiana Alpha, entered the University of Chicago and established a chapter there. The chapter (entitled Illinois Alpha) was chartered October 14, 1865, by Kentucky Alpha, then Grand Chapter. Acknowledging receipt of the Bond, Constitution, etc., Wilbanks wrote to Kentucky Alpha, October 21: "Brother J. F. Gookins has charge of the lithographing of our charter." The charter was not lithographed but a coat-of-arms was designed and engraved, December, 1865. Wilbanks wrote, January 5, 1866, to Robert Morrison at Brooks Station, Ky.: "Enclosed find cards and coat-of-arms of the Illinois Alpha of the ΦΔΘ. They indicate that the chapter will be formally inaugurated on the 11th and 12th prox. You will, doubtless, recognize the significance of our coat-of-arms." The arms were printed from a copper plate on cards, which announced the literary exercises arranged for the installation of the chapter.* The design was composed of the shield, charged with the eye and scroll, the latter bearing the letters "ΦΔΘ"; also a sword attached to the shield by a chain, a larger scroll rolled so as to conceal both ends, a parchment bearing on one end "Ψ" and on the other "Κω," a helmet with closed visor, two styli, a laurel wreath and a double-headed serpent.

Further information about the first coat-of-arms is given under the following heading.

See facsimile of same, page 274.
THE SWORD ADDED TO THE SHIELD.

Herewith is a woodcut of the first badge ever made with the sword attached to the shield. It was presented to J. C. Black, Wabash, '62, at the time of the inaugural of the Chicago chapter, called Illinois Alpha, January 11, 1866. The shield is a little less than one-sixteenth of an inch thick, and the shield, sword and chain weigh four pennyweights. On the reverse of the shield is engraved: "Gen. C. Black, from Ill. Alpha; Orator, Inag'l," and the Greek-letter numerals for 1866. General Black loaned this badge to W. B. Palmer and wrote to him, November 9, 1903: "R. A. D. Wilbanks was the moving spirit in the establishment and installation of the Illinois Alpha at the University of Chicago. The pin enclosed was presented to me on January 11, 1866, when the chapter was installed. It was the first of the present style ever made." Wilbanks wrote to Palmer, January 4, 1886:

The coat-of-arms was designed by Brother J. F. Gookins. We frequently advised together and exchanged ideas about it, and, as a result of our conferences, he formulated a design for the engraver so handsome and symbolical of the tenets and virtues of our Brotherhood that it became the accepted coat-of-arms. At the same time was suggested and put into use the attachment of the sword to the old golden shield, as originated by the fathers of our Order. The first pin ever made or worn of the new design I had made in Chicago, and presented it to our far-famed and brilliant brother, General J. C. Black.

The Scroll, October, 1896, contains an account of a banquet tendered, June 9, 1896, by the Phis of Bloomington, Ill., to General Black, who, speaking on that occasion, is reported to have "claimed the honor of being the designer of the sword attachment to the shield pin." To W. B. Palmer he wrote, February 24, 1897:

I have your letter of February 20th, making inquiry as to the origin of the sword and shield combination in the badge of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ Fraternity. You say: "The Scroll mentions that you (I) said at a fraternity banquet at Bloomington, Ill., that you (I) were the author of the sword attachment." You further say that you have in preparation a history of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$, and desire to present the facts in regard to the adoption of its beautiful emblems.

The facts are interesting: A chapter was to be established in the old University of Chicago. R. A. D. Wilbanks was a student in the university. J. F. Gookins, my brother, Captain W. P. Black and I were fraters from Wabash College, and Rev. Charles Elliott, D.D., from Miami University. As you say, the chapter was formally installed in January of 1866. Mr. Gookins was and is an artist. Several of the other gentlemen I have named had been soldiers, and these things that appear in the coat-of-arms were the outgrowth of the lingering military sentiment which then was so largely dominant in the entire country.

Mr. Wilbanks, with whom I had a conversation yesterday about this matter, is of the recollection that the suggestion of the sword attachment to the shield was his own. I know nothing to the contrary. My impression would have been, and is, that we talked together over the matter, as young men well might, making our various suggestions to Mr. Gookins, whose facile talent easily assimilated all our suggestions; and that in this way the very beautiful coat-of-arms, including the sword attachment to the shield, was worked into its present shape.
THE SWORD ADDED TO THE SHIELD.

You ask me to give particulars. I cannot be more exact than I have been above, except to add that we had been together frequently—dining, walking, studying—socially and in every way a very closely associated group of very happy young gentlemen—and that what was the thought of one was at the service of all. It is my best belief that in this way the sword and shield were bound together for the use of all good Phis.

J. F. Gookins* wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 12, 1901:

I will enclose with this one of the cards on which are the names of General (John) Charles Black, as orator, and Colonel C. P. Jacobs, as poet, at the time we instituted the chapter at the old University of Chicago. On this card, and the invitation which accompanied it, was used the engraved coat-of-arms for the first time. This was afterward made official by the Order, but I believe it has recently been superseded, as not being a correct heraldic device. As a matter of fact, I knew nothing then of heraldic designing, and I merely thought to make a picturesque grouping of symbols appropriate to our Order. It occurred about this way:

In conferring about the invitations with C. C. Cheney, Esq., (now President of the Western Bank Note Engraving Company), he showed me some steel dies and wanted to use one of them as an embellishment of the invitations. But I said that none of them would do; it would have to be something appropriate to the Order. So I undertook to make a sketch, and upon showing it to Bob Wilbanks, Will Fitch, General Charles Black and Captain Will Black, all fell in with the idea, and I think each had some suggestion to make, though the design is about as it was originally made.

I added the sword as a natural accompaniment of the shield, and to show that we were ready for aggressive warfare in life, as well as ready to defend our principles and maintain our vigilance, symbolized by the scroll and the eye upon the shield. The stylé were emblematic of our literary endeavors, and the laurels were what we all aspired to. The helmet with the visor down was to signify the true chivalry that is at its best when veiled and secret, denoting modesty of character. Encircling all was the double headed serpent of human wisdom, showing its finite limitations, because it is not that complete circle which is the emblem of eternity. I cannot remember anything about the blazon, whether I wrote it or it was done afterward by some one else.

Previous to 1866 the badge had no attachment, and the shield bearing the eye and scroll was the only ΦΔΘ emblem. The sword attachment was a great improvement, but all Phis did not immediately consider it so. R. A. D. Wilbanks wrote, January 23, 1866, to T. M. Paschal, of Kentucky Alpha, that he thought none of the secrets were disclosed by the coat-of-arms, and that the emblems "speak the mystic language of our fraternal union." Paschal answered, February 5:

One of our members, Pryor, desires me to request you to order him a pin without chain, just the size of mine. I presume he intends having his name, etc., engraved on it here. Please send it, stating the price, as soon as possible; he wants it to wear when he speaks on the 22nd inst., which day is celebrated by both literary societies. Out of the six speakers four are Phis. We also bore off the palm at commencement, both honors being given to Phis. By the way, how do you like the way this paper is stamped? If you can have any work done like it in Chicago, I would like to have several quires stamped, for our stamp has been lost five or six years.

This letter was written on paper bearing an imprint of the original badge without the sword, and evidently was printed with the woodcut used on the cover of the catalogue of 1866.

---

* Gookins was war artist for Harper's Weekly during the civil war and the Franco-Prussian war. He wrote to Palmer, December 4, 1901: "Some day I'll write for you a funny story concerning a personal experience I had at the opening of the Vienna exposition, 1873, all on account of my wife having pinned my sword and shield on the breast of my dress coat, whereby I was received with 'distinguished consideration' by members of the imperial court and dukes and duchesses et al. galore."
After the re-establishment of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Miami, 1865, its members were called "the Swords," by the members of the other fraternities there, as shown by the letter of Alston Ellis, June 1, 1880, quoted on page 272. Asked when the Phis there began wearing the sword with the shield, he wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 30, 1903: "The members of Ohio Alpha began wearing the shield with sword attached in 1866, my impression is about the first of May of that year. I am absolutely sure of the year and I think not much out of the way as to the month in the year. I am sure it could not have been later. I had and still have one of the first badges with swords that were worn at Miami."

Beginning 1866, the sword attached to the shield was commonly worn, but the attachment was not officially a part of the badge for five years. No description of the badge appeared in the Constitution previous to 1871, but the Constitution adopted by the Convention that year provided that the badge should consist of a shield, bearing the eye and scroll, with a sword attached by a chain. The shield and sword badge, except as to size and ornamentation, have not been changed, and undoubtedly never will be changed. Though other fraternities have shield badges, some of them displaying an eye and others displaying a scroll, none of them has ever had an attachment similar to the sword, and none now has any attachment.* The shield and sword are a happy combination, and make a unique and very distinctive emblem.

In the Constitution of 1871 the arms were not called a coat-of-arms but a seal. In the blazon the two styli were changed to javelins and the double headed serpent to two serpents.

ANNALS, 1871-1872.

S. T. Quick, President of the National Convention, 1871, appointed the following Executive Committee: D. E. Platter, Miami, '71; Faye Walker, Miami, '68; D. B. Floyd, Indiana Asbury, '72 (then at Roanoke); C. B. Gaskill, Oglethorpe, '72. The Con-

*For many years the badges of other fraternities had Greek letters attached by chains, the letters designating the chapters of the owners. How early such attachments were worn the writer does not know, but they were commonly worn when he was initiated February 26, 1871. About 1865 they began to be discarded, and since about 1900 the badge of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has been the only college fraternity badge made with an attachment of any sort.
vention added S. T. Quick, Indianapolis, '70. The Executive Committee elected D. E. Platter as President and S. T. Quick as Secretary.

At the close of the collegiate year 1870-71, the Chicago chapter suspended. No proper effort to secure new members was made that year, and some internal difficulties had a discouraging effect. But to compensate for the loss of this chapter, several new chapters were organized.

The Fraternity was rapidly established in the State of Georgia. From March until July, 1870, C. B. Gaskill attended Emory College, Oxford, Ga. In the fall of the same year he attended the University of Georgia at Athens, one week, finally deciding to return to his home at Atlanta, and enter Oglethorpe University there. He established Georgia Alpha at Oglethorpe in the spring of 1871, and this chapter was soon followed by three others in the State. The acquaintances that Gaskill had formed at Oxford and Athens gave him good opportunities for establishing chapters at those places.

In May he opened a correspondence with J. M. Mason and E. I. Smith, who consented to attempt the organization of a chapter of Φ Δ Θ at the University of Georgia. He also wrote to Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, Chancellor of the university, for the consent of the university authorities to the establishment of the chapter. Dr. Lipscomb answered May 25: "There are several secret societies already in existence here. I regret that I cannot comply with your wishes, but I do not think it advisable to consent to the organization of any new society of the kind." This refusal, however, had but little effect. Georgia Alpha, June 5, 1871, granted a charter for Georgia Beta to E. K. Lumpkin, '71; J. M. Mason, '72; J. C. Speights, '72; B. T. Thompson, '72; C. M. Beckwith, '73; C. W. Clayton, '73; E. I. Smith, '73. The seven charter members held their first meeting, June 5, when temporary officers were elected. At their second meeting, which was on June 17, the Constitution was read, and a committee appointed to formulate by-laws. Smith wrote to Gaskill that this meeting was held in an old school house in a retired portion of Athens. Beckwith wrote Gaskill that two more students had been initiated June 24, and added: "Every man is perfectly devoted to the Order, and I can safely say that the Φ Δ Θ Society will never be ashamed of any of us. We have not been refused by a single man, unless he had made up his mind to connect himself with no secret society, or else had made positive promises to others."

The members did not "swing" their badges until commencement, the latter part of July. Smith wrote to Gaskill January 23, 1872: "We have been fortunate in procuring a room that is nearer and more retired than the one we occupied last term, and what is another great item, the person from whom we obtained it will charge us nothing for it. There is a brother from Oxford in the
junior class here; his name is W. M. Slaton, and he appears to be quite a smart boy.” The older fraternities at Georgia were Σ A E, X Φ, K Λ and Φ Γ Δ. Σ A E, X Φ and K Λ were exclusively southern orders. Φ Γ Δ “swung” May 7, 1871.

Ten days after Georgia Alpha at Oglethorpe chartered Georgia Beta at Athens it chartered Georgia Gamma at Emory College, Oxford, Ga. C. B. Gaskill wrote to W. B. Palmer July 6, 1877: “The founder of Georgia Gamma was my brother, C. R. Gaskill; he did all the correspondence with it in its infancy. T. A. Means was the first man to whom he was appointed to write, and Means selected the men who did the great work of starting the Gamma.” Means wrote to Palmer, February 12, 1898:

I organized the chapter at Emory. Early in the spring of 1871 I received a letter from the Secretary of Georgia Alpha, asking me to aid in establishing a secret order at Emory. After some correspondence I agreed to set about the undertaking. Georgia Alpha was then at Oglethorpe University, Georgia Beta was at the University of Georgia, so our chapter was to be the Gamma. I shall never forget the caution used in selecting the first half a dozen members for a beginning. Chapters of the southern orders of X Φ and K Λ had been established at Emory, and had been recognized by the board of trustees, but some members of the faculty were opposed to secret societies, and wished to keep any more from being organized there. So at the beginning no possible publicity could be allowed, or we would put ourselves in a position to be asked to desist by the faculty. How to approach a person without arousing suspicion—and should I find him unfavorably inclined, to retreat without having him suspect my real motive—was a matter which I considered most carefully.

Eventually I secured six fine fellows, and wrote Clinton R. Gaskill to come down, which he did at night. Every applicant left his boarding house alone that night, and all collected at a deserted house in an old field, half a mile from the railroad station. I met Mr. Gaskill at the station and conducted him to this place. With matches and candles we were soon inside the house and to business. In a few hours we were on our way back to college, and Gaskill on his return to Atlanta.

We exercised great care in keeping our existence a secret until the board of trustees met. Should we fail to secure their approval we would be fit subjects for jeers from the student body. Besides, we felt that we would be more successful before the trustees by keeping absolutely in the dark until they were in session. The chapter met at unseasonable hours, at all sorts of places, for about six weeks, succeeding in keeping down all suspicions until commencement. We took Rev. Alexander Means, D.D., a member of the board and a resident of Oxford, into our confidence, initiated him into the Order, and secured his services in championing our cause before the board. This grand old man made a gallant fight for us, and had us indorsed by the board, over vigorous protests on the part of several of the trustees.* We had a rally the night after we were given the privilege of becoming a lawful adjunct of the college, and all the members pledged themselves to make a record worthy of commendation, and while I was in college we kept that pledge.

Clinton R. Gaskill, June 9, 1871, initiated B. E. Anderson, '72; G. B. Battle, '72; T. A. Means, '72; W. R. Foote, '73; G. J. Martin, '73; A. F. Barnett, '74. The initiation was performed in a deserted log cabin between the village of Oxford and the Covington railroad station. Georgia Alpha, June 15, granted these six a

* Dr. Means was afterward the author of "A Cluster of Poems for the Home and the Hearth," published, 1878, by E. J. Hale & Son, New York; cloth, pp. 315, 18 mo. It contains (p. 144): "Emory College and Oxford Apostrophized: A peroration to an address delivered before the Φ Δ Θ Society, November 21, 1877." This book was the first one ever published which mentioned Φ Δ Θ, except books issued by the Fraternity itself and college annuals. The address was delivered before the Emory chapter. The peroration (a poem) was reprinted in The Scroll, November, 1878.
charter for Georgia Gamma. At commencement in July the chapter numbered twelve, and they came out wearing badges and colors. The first meetings of the chapter were in the old preparatory department building, the Φ Τ Literary Society hall and other available places, but during the fall of 1871 a room in the second story of one of the old dormitory buildings was assigned by the faculty to the Society. For many years the faculty furnished the Society without charge, a room in some one of the college buildings.

Georgia Delta was established at Mercer University, Macon, Ga., 1871-72. R. S. Saulsbury, a member of the Emory chapter, left Oxford, October 25, 1871, to visit his home at Macon and to attend the Georgia state fair there. Another object he had was to organize ΦΔΘ at Mercer. He knew W. M. Jackson, formerly a student at Emory, but then at Mercer. The result of his trip was that Enoch Calloway, '73; W. M. Jackson, '73; A. A. Marshall, '74, and O. M. Wilburn, '74, applied for a charter. Georgia Alpha, January 2, 1872, granted them a charter to establish Georgia Delta. Marshall wrote to C. B. Gaskill, at Oglethorpe, February 29, 1872: "Since writing to you last the Delta has increased. The name of our new member is J. C. Hinton, of Macon. We have no hall but it will not be long before we have a proper place of meeting; all the secret societies seem to be in trouble as to halls." The membership then was six, in June it was still six, in November there were eleven active members. Later, Jackson affiliated with the chapter at Athens. The older fraternities at Mercer were XΦ and ΞΔΕ, both then southern orders.*

Before a charter was granted for Georgia Delta the Fraternity had been established in a Western State where it had before been unknown. In the spring of 1871 some of the students of Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, felt the need of some association to counteract BΘII, which was endeavoring to control every organization in the institution. Two of these students, J. T. McFarland and F. M. Miller, decided to make an effort to establish a chapter of another fraternity. They went to Monmouth, Ill., for the express purpose of deciding upon a fraternity. After careful observation of the various chapters in the

---

* C. B. Gaskill is justly proud of being "the pioneer Phi in Georgia." He was a very zealous member, and besides establishing ΦΔΘ in the "Empire State of the South," he carried on an extensive correspondence with members in other States. His careful preservation of his fraternity correspondence was a fortunate circumstance for the historian, who has been allowed to examine it, and has derived therefrom much information about the Fraternity during the early '70's which was not elsewhere obtainable. Following are quotations from letters written by him to W. B. Palmer: June 19, 1872: "W. T. Moyers has the distinction of being the second man in Georgia to accept the Bond of the ΦΔΘ."

March 3, 1888: "In your reference to the University of Georgia chapter, it is due to say that C. M. Beckwith hit the first lick there, in 1871. He never knew how to make a mistake. Prudent, wise and gallant, he led his men in their beginning. W. R. Foote deserves ten thousand thanks for his loyalty to the chapter at Emory. He was just the kind of a Phi for starting a chapter. At Mercer we found A. A. Marshall. A truer Phi the world never saw. He went into the work with his whole soul."

March 18, 1889: "The Oglethorpe chapter was organized where stands the new capitol of Georgia. My brother Clinton in person organized the chapter at Oxford, in a small house near the railroad station; as I saw the old house, it had neither doors nor window-shutters." The National Convention of 1891 met in this capitol.
college there, they decided upon $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, and they were initiated by the Monmouth chapter. Returning to Mount Pleasant, they selected other students, with whom they applied for a charter. The minutes of Ohio Alpha for June 5, 1871, say the “Secretary was instructed to procure parchment for the charter of Iowa Alpha.” The charter, dated September 27, 1871, constituted the following persons and their successors the Iowa Alpha: F. M. Miller, '71; W. H. Hopkirk, '72; H. J. Lauder, '72; J. T. McFarland, '72; S. W. Siberts, '72; E. A. Gibbs, '73; C. F. Knowlton, '73; J. W. Lauder, '73; W. M. McFarland, '73; F. E. Kauffman, '75.

H. J. Bigger, at Monmouth, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, at Oglethorpe, November 11, 1871: “The Illinois Beta sends greetings to the Georgia Alpha and reports prosperity. We number ten members, which we think doing remarkably well, considering the fact that we have three other fraternities with which to content in college. The Illinois Gamma at Knox is not in as prospering a condition as could be desired; some of the members of last year did not return this session, and, in consequence, left it rather weak as regards numbers, but strong in hope and energy. The Iowa Alpha numbers fourteen or fifteen members and is flourishing finely. We were greatly pleased to hear from you of the prosperity of the Georgia Beta and Gamma.”

C. F. Knowlton, at Iowa Wesleyan, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, November 15, 1871: “We have lived in $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ bonds only about six months. Our chapter is strong, numbering: seniors, seven; juniors, six; sophomores, two; freshmen, one; preparatory, two; alumni, four. The first and second honors of the senior class belong to $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. A few weeks ago we were visited by two delegates of the Illinois Alpha. We had a never-to-be-forgotten banquet.” The Chicago chapter having died, probably the Monmouth chapter claimed to be the Illinois Alpha, hence the two delegates above referred to were probably members from Monmouth, which is but a short distance from Iowa Wesleyan.

The Roanoke chapter, during the spring of 1871, had some internal dissentsions, and in the fall of that year only three Phis returned to college—D. B. Floyd, M. M. Hargrove and William Miller. Floyd wrote to C. B. Gaskill, February 23, 1872: “We have worked manfully, and I think will have no more trouble. The Virginia Alpha now has eleven members, and they are as thorough-going Phis as you ever saw. We now stand as strong intellectually, morally, and with as much popularity as any other fraternity in college.”

Indiana Alpha had twelve members, October, 1871, but serious internal dissentsions arose in the chapter. Harvey Lee, Miami, '70, then attending the law school at Indianapolis, was sent by the Grand Alpha to Bloomington to try to settle the trouble, but was unable to do so. The chapter was reduced to four members. November 20, Beverly Gregory wrote to C. B. Gaskill: “The names
of those who are still Phis are E. A. Hamilton, D. A. Chenoweth, H. G. Bradford and Beverly Gregory. We are now going to work secretly, until we get a lot of good men, and then we will again swing our badges.” January 27, 1872, he wrote that the membership was six, and the minutes show the initiation of four more members during the spring. The chapter, however, did not consider that it was prepared to entertain the Convention, so the Executive Committee changed the meeting place from Bloomington to Danville.

Franklin College suspended January, 1872, and Indiana Delta again suffered the fate of its college. The books of the chapter were deposited with J. M. Daniel, ’72.

C. T. Jamieson, at Hanover, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, December 7, 1871: “As to the chapter in New York, Brother T. C. Potter has simply been laying the foundation for one at Cornell. It will probably be started next January or February. It will be a great honor to us. We have a new chapter at Wooster, Ohio. The men necessary have been initiated, but the charter has not been procured. Brother R. H. McClelland is the founder. He has taken in the next to the best senior and expects to get the best. It will be in running order by the first of next term. The chapter at Ann Arbor is not fully under way yet. Bro. A. D. Baldwin, late of the Ohio Alpha, is there.”

Nothing resulted from the attempt to reorganize Michigan Alpha at Ann Arbor, but chapters were established at the University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, and Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. R. H. McClelland, of the Hanover chapter, entered Wooster in the fall of 1871, and set to work immediately to establish a chapter there. Ohio Alpha, February 24, 1872, granted a charter for Ohio Delta to P. S. Allen, ’74; R. H. McClelland, ’74; E. M. Wilson, ’74, and A. Z. McGogney, ’75. By the end of the next collegiate year, 1872–73, the chapter had enrolled twenty-one members. During that year C. T. Jamieson, of the Hanover chapter, affiliated with the Wooster chapter and became one of its strongest workers. φ Κ Ψ had been established at Wooster June 15, 1871; Β Θ Π was established there May 18, 1872.

φ Δ Θ made a great forward stride in establishing a chapter at Cornell. Before 1872 the Fraternity had been confined to the West and South. The chapter at Cornell was the first φ Δ Θ chapter east of Ohio and north of Virginia. Its eastern location, and the fact that Cornell was much larger than any other university in which φ Δ Θ had a chapter, made this move a very important event in the Fraternity’s history. S. W. Carpenter before going to Cornell was pledged to φ Δ Θ by T. C. Potter, of the Hanover chapter, who was his intimate friend. Carpenter persuaded N. W. Cady and C. E. Washburne to unite with him in an application for a charter. Ohio Alpha, February 29, 1872, granted a charter for New York Alpha to N. W. Cady, ’74; S. W. Carpenter, ’75; and C. E. Washburne, ’76. At a meeting held April 5, the Bond and
Constitution, which had been copied in a book, were signed, officers were elected, by-laws adopted; and the chapter decided that it could not send a delegate to the Convention, but voted that the assessment of $1.50 per capita for convention expenses be collected and forwarded to Kentucky Alpha. The chapter was small in number and weak in finances that year, hence thought best not to appear in the Cornellian, the inter-fraternity annual, published 1872. Cady wrote to C. B. Gaskill, May 18, 1872: "We have appeared with our pins, and they have made quite an impression."

W. O. Bates, of Indiana Gamma, affiliated with New York Alpha in the fall of 1872, and he was a most valuable addition. Cady wrote to Gaskill, December 2, 1872: "Our present number is eight, with a prospect of three more before the term closes. We have engaged a hall and are having it fitted up. The com- mittee to secure a hall did a great deal of work, for halls are scarce in this town. However, we have secured one of good size, 24x20, with four windows, in the third story of a new building." Cady wrote to E. M. Wilson, February 3, 1873: "It is something like pulling eyeteeth to establish chapters in these eastern colleges. The older societies have the start, and have taken about all the good men. We have 'euchred' them in several instances and 'swung' some good men. At present we number nine: six sophomores, two freshmen and one junior—the undersigned." Cady wrote to Gaskill, March 3, 1873, that New York Alpha had eleven members—one senior, two juniors, six sophomores, two freshmen. Cady wrote to Wilson, April 20, 1873: "At present we number only eleven, but we have every prospect for the addition of at least two and maybe three more before the end of the term. Our chapter has some of the finest intellects in the university, men who stand at the head in all their classes, and men who have never been 'conditioned'. We are not gifted with a superfluity of cash, and don't wear such fine clothes as many here, but still we keep up as good an appearance as any one here." Cady was the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) editor of the Cornellian, issued in the spring of 1873, in which appeared the names of the eleven members, facing the coat-of-arms. The older fraternities at Cornell were \( \Upsilon \psi, \chi \Phi, \kappa \Lambda, \Lambda \Delta \Phi, \Phi \kappa \psi, \chi \Psi, \Delta \gamma, \Delta \kappa \varepsilon, \theta \Delta \chi \), but \( \chi \Psi \) had been suppressed by the faculty. During 1872-73, these fraternities had about 135 members out of 500 students.

The number of chapters organized through the efforts of members of the Hanover chapter about this time is remarkable. Edwin Walker was instrumental in the establishment of the Missouri chapter. H. J. Bigger organized the Monmouth chapter, which, within a few months, led to the organization of chapters at Knox and Iowa Wesleyan. R. H. McClelland was the organizer at Wooster, and T. C. Potter pledged a charter member of New York Alpha.

D. B. Floyd, at Roanoke, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, at Oglethorpe, February 5, 1872: "We endeavored to plant a chapter in the Uni-
versity of West Virginia, where one of our men is in attendance but the laws of the institution forbid secret societies in connection with it.” H. R. Buckingham, at Miami, wrote to Gaskill, February 18, 1872: “We can attend to the West, but must depend on you for furtherance of our Order in the South. Be particular in your selections, and make your standard that of quality rather than quantity, both in your choice of colleges for chapters and your choice of men for Phis. We are in fine condition here, our chapter having some eighteen men, and we still maintain the reputation of being the hardest workers in college.” The minutes of Ohio Alpha for April 20, 1872, say: “A letter from Oxford, Ga., read, requesting permission to establish a chapter at Auburn, Ala. Rankin appointed to make proper investigations.” There is no other record of an attempt to establish a chapter at Auburn until 1878-79.

A. B. Thrasher, at Northwestern Christian, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, October 16, 1871: “There has lately been an alumni chapter started in the city (Indianapolis) by the resident Phis, most of them lawyers.” Among the organizers of this alumni chapter were H. C. Guffin, ’63, and A. C. Ayres, ’68, both of Indiana Gamma. Among those who supported it were Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha, ’52, and C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, ’57. Thrasher wrote to Gaskill, January 22, 1872: “The resident members in the city have started an alumni chapter and have about forty members, among whom are several judges, prominent lawyers, physicians, etc.” The National Convention, May, 1872, decided that alumni chapters were impracticable, and this, the first one organized by Phis, then became inactive.

W. O. Bates, at Northwestern Christian, wrote to D. S. White, at Centre, March 10, 1872: “How do you like the pins manufactured here? Our boys here are well satisfied with them. Some of the boys here and elsewhere have been talking of shirt-studs, consisting of three small shields, with Φ on one, Δ on another, and Θ on the third, the letters to be carved deep and perhaps black enameled. I spoke to our jeweler about it, and he said he could get them up in heavy gold for from $5 to $6, after he was ready for it, but he did not want to do it unless he could have some assurance that he would continue to receive the patronage of the Fraternity. What do you think about it? The Convention, if it sees proper, will have power to change the pattern.”

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1872.

Indiana Alpha not being prepared to entertain the Convention at Bloomington, 1872, the Executive Committee changed the meeting place to Danville, Ky. The National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 8, 9, and 10, 1872, in the lecture room of the Danville Theological Seminary, Danville, Ky.
James Robinson was temporary Chairman, H. G. Bradford temporary Secretary.


The active chapters without delegates were those at O. W. U., Roanoke, Missouri, Monmouth, Georgia, Emory, Iowa Wesleyan, Mercer, Wooster, Cornell.

Other members present: Centre—A. M. Burbank, '57; J. D. Goodloe, '63; Logan McKee, '68; W. M. Duncan, '70; W. O. Rodes, '72; D. S. White, '72; G. C. Cohen, '74; C. R. Anderson, '75; J. C. Finnell, '75; E. B. Pugh, '75; J. B. Reed, '75; L. M. Rue, '75; G. D. White, '75; S. B. Alderson, '76. Indianapolis—W. C. Tingley, '73. Franklin—T. J. Morgan, '61. Hanover—S. S. Bergen, '70.

Convention officers: President, C. O. Perry; Vice-Presidents—James Robinson, W. M. Duncan; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Assistant Secretary, P. S. Goodwin; Marshal, A. W. Ringland.

On motion of N. B. P. McKee, each chapter was directed to insert in its by-laws a rule providing for the equal distribution of the labor involved in inter-chapter correspondence.

On motion of James Robinson, the Convention decided "that no unjust means be employed for securing honors to members of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity."

L. F. Keifer & Son, Indianapolis, were authorized to manufacture Φ Δ Θ buttons for shirt bosom and cuffs.

On motion of C. B. Gaskill, a committee was appointed to take into consideration some appropriate badge of mourning. Committee, composed of C. B. Gaskill, S. J. Tomlinson and W. S. Tingley, made the following report, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we adopt a badge of mourning, consisting of black and white crape, entwined and fastened under the badge, to be worn for thirty days after the death of a member, and that the chapter in which the death occurs be requested to notify all other chapters.

The President appointed W. M. Duncan, T. J. Morgan and A. M. Burbank a committee to report a programme for the Fraternity's Quarto-Centennial Celebration. The following report was adopted:

Your committee on Quarto-Centennial Celebration would respectfully tender the following report. They deem it advisable: (1) That special efforts be made to secure the attendance of as many members as possible, and that special committees be appointed for that purpose. (2) That an oration be delivered by some member of the Fraternity. (3) That a poem be written and read by some member of the Fraternity. (4) That some member be selected to read obituaries of members who have died. (5) That several songs be composed and sung on the occasion, and that a committee be appointed to select the composers and to use its discretion as to the number and character of songs. (6) That a banquet be given for the members there and then assembled. (7) That the proceedings of such Convention be published in a convenient form for the benefit of the Fraternity.

Ordered that the Quarto-Centennial Convention be held at Athens, Ohio, May 14-16, 1873.

On motion of James Robinson the charter of the chapter at Indiana State Normal School was withdrawn, May 9. T. J.
Morgan, S. S. Bergen and N. B. P. McKee, composing a committee on the establishment of chapters, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with great pleasure of the large number of chapters that have been established during the year past, that we regard the present as an auspicious time for the extension of our Order in the colleges of the South and West especially, and also in the East; and, while we strongly depurate the establishment of chapters in any but first-class institutions, yet we urge upon all members of the Order to use all proper efforts to establish chapters in all colleges and universities of good standing in the United States.

W. S. Tingley, Logan McKee and T. J. Morgan, composing a committee on the establishment of alumni chapters, presented the following report which was adopted:

The committee recommend that it is not advisable to grant charters to alumni chapters for several reasons: (1) After members leave college, they are scattered over so wide a range of country as to make it nearly impossible for them to keep up a permanent organization. (2) That, if a sufficient number of them were found in any city or town, they would not be willing or able to meet regularly, owing to business engagements. (3) That it would, to some extent, require a revision of the Constitution as it now stands.

On motion of W. S. Tingley, the President appointed a committee to nominate the Executive committee; nominations of S. P. Goodwin, C. A. Atkinson and W. H. Ripley were confirmed. The Convention of 1868 had made it the duty of the Executive Committee to assess the chapters, according to membership, for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of each Convention (not including traveling or other expenses of delegates). At the Convention of 1872, W. S. Tingley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a standing financial committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to look after the financial interests of the Order, to solicit subscriptions from the alumni for a permanent fund, to fix and collect from the various chapters their annual assessments, necessary to defray the usual convention expenses; furthermore, that it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep a correct account of all receipts and expenditures, and report the same to the Convention.


An invitation to visit Centre College was received, and the Convention in a body visited the institution Thursday morning. Thursday evening the orator of the Convention, General T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '61, spoke in the Second Presbyterian Church. The report in the Danville Kentucky Advocate said that a "large and brilliant audience" was present, and that the church choir rendered music "with special reference to the occasion." Later the same evening the convention banquet was held at James Hall, a number of ladies attending. C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69, was toastmaster. The toasts: "The Φ Δ Θ Fraternity," response by J. A. Rankin, Miami, '72; "Blue-grass Ladies," James Robinson, Wabash, '72; "Kentucky Hospitality," W. S. Tingley, Indianapolis, '73; "The Law," J. D. Goodloe, Centre, '63; "The Orator," General T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '61; "The President," C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69.
The proceedings of this Convention were never printed. C. B. Gaskill wrote to W. B. Palmer, June 12, 1885: "The success of the Convention of 1872 could not be referred to without speaking of the most valuable services of Brother S. S. Bergen. He was an alumnus, and as whole-souled a Phi as one could wish to meet. He must have been at that time nearly forty years of age. We all took to him greatly. The delegates to this Convention were entertained by the citizens of Danville, and no board was charged. I shall always remember my Danville trip with great pleasure."

THE CATALOGUE—THIRD EDITION, 1872.

The Convention of 1871 appointed Ohio Alpha to publish a new edition of the catalogue. J. H. Gilmore, of Ohio Alpha, wrote to a member of Kentucky Alpha, October 7, 1871: "We are getting along first rate; appointed the committee on catalogue at our last meeting, and hope to have it out on time this year, and more complete than last year." This committee was composed of W. M. Fisher, J. A. Rankin and J. H. Gilmore. February 24, 1872, Gilmore was excused from the committee, and H. R. Buckingham appointed in his stead. The catalogue, sent to press about April 1, was finished probably in July, but copies were not distributed until October.

The title page: "CATALOGUE | of the | PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY. | Sub Rosa. | 1872. | CINCINNATI: | Wrightson & Co., Printers, 167 Walnut Street." The cover is glazed paper of various colors, printed in gilt. On the first page of the cover appears the same printing as on the title page (with "1872" repeated at the bottom), within an ornamental border. The last page of the cover bears the coat-of-arms.

The pamphlet contains 99 pages, 5½ by 9 inches; type area, 3½ by 6½. On the reverse of the title page is a list of "Abbreviations" used in the catalogue. On pages 3 and 4 are "Introductory" remarks, signed by Fisher, Rankin, and Buckingham. On pages 5 and 6 is a list of "Chapters of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity," which gives the name of the institution in which each chapter is established and the year of establishment. The chapter lists begin on page 7. The attendant members of each chapter are in alphabetical order, and the correspondent members in alphabetical order immediately follow. The name of a member, the year of his initiation (lacking in 57 cases), his residence (lacking in 43 cases), and an abbreviation of his occupation (lacking in 121 cases) appear on one line. Initials only are shown for given names, but occasionally the first given name appears. No degrees are mentioned except C.E., M.D., and D.D. No Greek letters or secret signs are used. Asterisks indicate deceased members. The order of chapter lists and the membership are as follows:
Kentucky Alpha.

**ATTENDANT MEMBERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>City/County</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, K. C.</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>Stu. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnet, J.</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohen, G. C.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Danube, Ky.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate, W. W.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Ft. Madison, Iowa.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard, W.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Batavia, O.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, J.</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Danville, Ky.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roder, W. O.</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Bowling Green, Ky.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringland, A. W.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Winfield, Iowa.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rue, L. M.</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Harrodsburg, Ky.</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>City/County</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, W. G.</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, E. J.</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>Mt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baber, Geo.</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>Ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bent, W.</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borley, H. P.</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Danville, Ky.</td>
<td>M. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce, J. H.</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Lancaster, Ky.</td>
<td>F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bullit, Jas. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_The Catalogue of 1872._

Facsimile of first page of Centre chapter list (page 40 in the catalogue.)
Type, 6¾ inches from top to bottom, including running head (omitted here).
Ohio Alpha, Miami University .............................................. 180
Ohio Beta, Ohio University .................................................. 39
Ohio Gamma, Ohio Wesleyan University ................................ 12
Ohio Delta, University of Wooster ...................................... 3
Indiana Alpha, Indiana University ....................................... 92
Indiana Beta, Wabash College ............................................. 92
Indiana Gamma, Northwestern Christian University .................. 80
Indiana Delta, Franklin College ......................................... 21
Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College ....................................... 17
Indiana Zeta, Indiana Asbury University ............................... 26
Indiana Eta, Indiana State Normal School ............................. 16
Kentucky Alpha, Centre College ......................................... 144
Illinois Alpha, University of Chicago ................................ 38
Illinois Beta, Monmouth College ......................................... 19
Illinois Gamma, Knox College ........................................... 20
Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College ....................................... 20
Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri ................................. 25
Georgia Alpha, Oglesthorpe University ................................ 13
Georgia Beta, University of Georgia ................................... 17
Georgia Gamma, Emory College ......................................... 17
Georgia Delta, Mercer University ....................................... 4
Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University .................................. 24
New York Alpha, Cornell University .................................... 4

Total 923 members. The number of names in Ohio Alpha’s list is really 185 (not 187 as in the “Recapitulation”), but 5 of these 185 belong to the O. W. U. chapter. There is no indication of a number of inactive chapters, but the 180 other names in Ohio Alpha’s list include 5 belonging to Wittenberg, 4 to Austin, 18 to Wisconsin and 10 to Lawrence. Likewise, the inactive chapter at K. M. I. is not mentioned, but 5 K. M. I. men are included in the 144 in Kentucky Alpha’s list. The names of members of three other inactive chapters were entirely omitted. Had their lists been included, the following number of members would have been added: Georgetown, 5; Northwestern, 16; Michigan, 22. Counting all chapters that had been chartered (except the second chapters at Miami and Centre), there were 31 chapters, with 966 members.

The Ohio University chapter, established 1868, was improperly called Ohio Beta. The O. W. U. chapter, established 1860 and suspended 1861, was called Ohio Gamma when reorganized 1871, instead of being given its former title, Ohio Beta, while Ohio Delta was the title given to the chapter at Wooster, 1872. The chapters at Chicago, Monmouth and Knox should have been called Illinois Beta, Illinois Gamma and Illinois Delta respectively.

A "Recapitulation" begins on page 62. The first two pages give a numerical summary by chapters. The next two pages contain the names of the 52 deceased members, in alphabetical order, surrounded by a black border. The remaining pages of the book are occupied with an alphabetical index of the living members. The cost of the catalogue for printing was $195; the total expense, $209.20. An assessment to pay the cost was levied on chapters, according to membership, and collected by Ohio Alpha.
The Executive Committee had been created by the Convention of 1868, which resolved, "that the President of the Convention appoint an Executive Committee, composed of two members from the chapter located at the place of holding the Convention, and one member from each State in which the Order is represented." In 1872 the Convention itself chose the following Executive Committee, upon nomination by a committee: S. P. Goodwin, Ohio, '72; C. A. Atkinson, Ohio, '74; W. H. Ripley, Wabash, '73. The President and Secretary of the Convention of 1872, C. O. Perry and H. G. Bradford respectively, served, *ex-officio*, as President and Secretary of the Executive Committee, 1872-73.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha for May 18, 1872, say: "Delegate Rankin made a partial report of the proceedings of the Convention. Secretary instructed to levy a tax to cover his expenses, which were $16.85. . . . Baldwin appointed to write to Athens in regard to establishing a chapter at Marietta." It appears that no means were found for entering Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, but an application was received from Denison University, Granville, Ohio. In Ohio Alpha, May 31, 1872: "A committee consisting of Baldwin, Fisher and O'Byrne were appointed to take in hand the Granville application." When Franklin College had closed, February, 1872, J. W. Moncrief, of Indiana Delta, went to
Denison. He organized there a party of eight students, with the object of establishing a chapter of Φ Δ Θ. In Ohio Alpha, June 7, 1872: "Committee on Granville reported, and it was decided not to grant a charter at present." The main reason of the rejection of the application was the opposition of the authorities at Denison to secret societies. Σ X had been established there, 1868, and B Θ II, 1869, but both were obliged to run sub rosa until 1880.

Franklin College, after a suspension of a few months, 1872, was reopened in September, with W. T. Stott, Indiana Delta, '61, as President—the first college President who was a member of Φ Δ Θ. F. M. Griffith, G. H. Elgin and T. C. Donnell, of Indiana Delta, returned. October 26, they met in the college chapel, reorganized the chapter and initiated W. T. Sellers. The reorganization was under the chapter's previous charter. The minutes for January 23, 1873, show that four ladies "were elected honorary members of the Delta chapter;" and February 11, another lady was elected "an honorary member of this chapter."

H. R. Buckingham, at Miami, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, at Oglethorpe, March 2, 1872: "Our hall is a neat little room, nicely papered and curtained, but not yet furnished, though we are making some progress toward it. Here we gather every two weeks." The minutes of Ohio Alpha for October 28, 1872, say: "Committee appointed to confer with Δ Y committee in regard to reducing rent. Committee appointed to raise subscription for repairing hall."

Ohio Alpha evidently expected to issue another edition of the catalogue in 1873. Its minutes for January 27, 1873, say: "On motion, the resignation of H. R. Buckingham as member of committee on catalogue received. On motion, Z. T. Jones elected in his stead." February 10: "On motion, the New York Alpha was granted the use of the die of this chapter for a short time." This "die" was an electrotype of the coat-of-arms; it was used by New York Alpha in printing the Cornelian, 1873. March 20, Nathan Clingman was initiated, and, the same evening, "was elected as the representative of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity on the editorial corps of the Miami Student."

The chapters at Northwestern and Chicago being suspended, the Grand Alpha, June 7, 1872, made the Monmouth chapter the presiding chapter in Illinois. During the fall of 1872, there were only four Phis at Indiana Asbury, and they became discouraged and surrendered their charter. At the end of the fall term of 1872, Oglethorpe University closed its doors. The last meeting of Georgia Alpha was on October 23. The Grand Alpha, April 7, 1873, made Georgia Beta, at the University of Georgia, the presiding chapter in Georgia, without, however, changing its title.

The delegate from Oglethorpe to the National Convention at Danville, Ky., May, 1872, was C. B. Gaskill. A. B. Thrasher, at Northwestern Christian, wrote to him June 2, 1872: "Your trip
to the Convention was quite long and must have involved considerable expense. Now I do not think it right for one chapter to be compelled to pay more for a representative in the Convention than another. It seems to me that the whole Fraternity should be taxed per capita for defraying the total expenses of the Convention, including the expenses of one delegate from each chapter. This would divide the burden, so that it would not fall heavily on any chapter, and then every chapter in the Fraternity would be certain to be represented, for if not it would, of course, forfeit the money due it for defraying the expenses of its delegates.” The plan for equalizing convention expenses, including railroad fares of delegates, was adopted by the Convention of 1873.

**THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL CONVENTION, 1873.**

The Quarto-Centennial National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 14, 15 and 16, 1873, in the Odd Fellows' hall, Athens, Ohio. The Convention was called to order by the President, C. O. Perry.


The active chapters without delegates were those at Centre, Missouri, Knox, Emory, Mercer, Cornell.


**Convention officers:** President, C. O. Perry; First Vice-President, C. F. Knowlton; Second Vice-President, W. N. Pickerill; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; First Assistant Secretary, C. M. Beckwith; Second Assistant Secretary, Emmett Tompkins; Marshal, M. J. Morgan.

C. O. Perry, chairman of the financial committee, appointed 1872, reported that $547 had been subscribed to the permanent fund, of which $355 had been paid, of which $225 was loaned at 10 per cent. interest.

A financial committee, composed of C. D. Whitehead, J. G. Lansing and Ephraim Marsh, was appointed, and, on its recommendation, the Constitution was so amended that a Grand Banker was added as one of the officers of the Fraternity. A resolution presented by this committee and adopted by the Convention pro-
vided that the Grand Banker should be elected by the National Convention for two years, and that—

It shall be the duty of the Grand Banker to take charge of all the funds of the Fraternity, both the general fund and the permanent fund; to make estimates of expenses; to lay assessments upon the different chapters for general expenses; to collect the same, and pay out monies upon the order of the Convention, signed by the President and Secretary. He shall manage the permanent fund in such a manner as will, in his judgment, produce the largest possible income consistent with safety; he shall pass to the credit of the general fund all the earnings of the permanent fund, and at no time, and under no circumstances, shall he use it, or any part of it, more than the earnings of the same, in payment of claims against, or of expenses incurred by, the Fraternity. He shall execute a satisfactory bond to the Society for the faithful performance of his duties and the proper disburse-ment of the Society's funds.

C. O. Perry was elected Grand Banker. On motion of C. F. Knowlton (but as proposed by C. O. Perry, who was in the chair),

Resolved, That the Grand Banker be instructed to make a per capita assessment upon the attendant members, to pay the expenses of the next Convention, including railroad fare for one delegate from each chapter; that he shall collect the same at his earliest convenience, and furnish to each chapter, upon payment of said assessment, a certificate which shall entitle its delegate to draw the amount of his railroad fare from the general fund; and no chapter shall be entitled to a vote in the Convention which has not paid its assessment.

On motion of D. B. Floyd, a committee was appointed to devise some means of publishing a Φ Δ Θ paper. Committee, composed of V. C. Stiers, W. N. Pickerill and D. B. Floyd, reported in favor of the appointment of a publication committee of three, including at least one practical newspaper man, who should arrange with some publishing house to publish "a monthly organ" of the Fraternity, the support of such periodical to be derived solely from subscriptions, advertisements and donations, and who should select editors, to serve until the next annual Convention, when the Convention should elect their successors. Adopted, and W. N. Pickerill, Indiana Gamma, R. S. Blount, Indiana Gamma, and H. W. Jones, Indiana Beta, appointed.

On motion of T. C. Potter, a committee on music was appointed; committee composed of T. C. Potter, J. H. Gilmore and E. M. Wilson, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, (1) That Brothers C. P. Jacobs, of Indianapolis, Ind., P. W. Search of Wooster, Ohio, W. A. Caldwell, of Hanover, Ind., and A. M. Shaeve, of Minneapolis, Minn., be appointed your committee on music, and that each be requested to write a song or ballad for the Fraternity; and that each chapter containing one or more poets shall specially request them to write ballads and send them to the chairman, Colonel C. P. Jacobs, for selection. (2) That the chairman be delegated to publish such of the same as he may deem proper in the Fraternity monthly. (3) That the chairman shall select those ballads meeting, in his judgment, the requirements of the Fraternity, and present them at the Convention of 1874 for approval and publication.

W. N. Pickerill moved that a committee be appointed to look up lost archives; carried, and C. T. Jamieson, of Wooster, and F. C. Harvey, of Miami, appointed. On motion of E. M. Wilson, a committee was appointed to devise some method for using Greek
letters after the names of members in the catalogue; committee, E. M. Wilson, chairman, presented a report which was adopted.

On motion of T. C. Potter, a committee was appointed to revise the initiation ceremony; committee, composed of G. M. Lambertson and Ephraim Marsh, submitted a report which was adopted.

On motion of G. E. Campbell, each chapter was permitted to have badges manufactured wherever it might desire, the shield to weigh not less than two pennyweights, the shield, sword and chain not less than three pennyweights.

On motion of Emmett Tompkins, a committee was appointed to devise an emblematic design for use as a chapter hall ornament. The committee, Emmett Tompkins chairman, submitted the following report, which was adopted: "Deeming it highly essential, and in keeping with the dignity of this Society, that each chapter provide itself with an appropriate emblematic design, to be hung in its hall, and that all chapters may be uniform in this respect, we propose the following design: The back-ground shall be black velvet, and shall be made the shape of our shield. In the middle of the shield there shall be a silvered anchor, bearing the letters 'Φ Δ Θ.' Beneath the anchor, the Greek numeral indicating the number of the chapter, as 'A,' 'B,' etc., shall be placed, and on either side of it a star." The meanings of the emblems are explained in the report.

Ordered that the next Convention be held at Crawfordsville, Ind., May 20-22, 1874.

Thursday morning the Convention visited Ohio University. Thursday evening public literary exercises were held in the hall of the Athenæum Literary Society, which the audience filled. Vice-
President Pickerill presided. Prayer was offered by Dr. W. H. Scott, President of Ohio University. An orchestra furnished music. The orator of the occasion was Hon. Ransford Smith, Ohio Alpha, '55. His subject was, "The Origin of Law: Its growth and development historically considered." An historical sketch of Φ Δ Θ was read by C. O. Perry. The literary exercises concluded, the delegates and their invited guests, including ladies, repaired to the Warren House, where a banquet was provided for one hundred. The toasts: "Our Order," response by C. M. Beckwith, Georgia, '73; "Our Distinguished Guests," Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74; "The Ladies," G. M. Lamberton, Franklin, '72; "American Colleges," C. D. Whitehead, Wabash, '73; "The Press," W. N. Pickerill, Indianapolis, '60; "Our Orator," Hon. Ransford Smith, Miami, '55; "Ohio Beta," G. E. Campbell, O. W. U., '73. After the banquet the parlors of the Warren House were opened, and several hours were spent in social intercourse, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

The convention proceedings were issued in pamphlet form, and were the first Φ Δ Θ convention proceedings printed. The pamphlet has twenty-six pages, four of which contain advertisements. The cost of printing 800 copies was $52, of which the advertisers, secured by C. O. Perry, paid $50.

ANNALS, 1873-1874.

C. O. Perry, President of the National Convention, 1873, appointed the following Executive Committee: J. P. Roth, Indianapolis, '75; C. F. Knowlton, Iowa Wesleyan, '73; M. J. Morgan, Ohio, '73. C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69, served, ex officio, as President of the Executive Committee during 1873-74; while the Secretary of the Convention, H. G. Bradford, served, ex officio, as Secretary of the Executive Committee. Perry served also as Grand Banker of the Executive Committee.

Among the early members of the young chapter at Wooster were several who took a leading part in fraternity work. An affiliate from Hanover, C. T. Jamieson, as chairman of the committee on lost archives appointed by the Conventions of 1873 and 1874, did an invaluable service in hunting up the records of suspended chapters and in straightening out chapter nomenclature. He wrote to W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin Alpha, '58, at Madison, Wis., about re-establishing Wisconsin Alpha, but was discouraged by a reply from him, June 3, 1873, saying: "I think very little can be done here; such organizations never found favor in the university." A. Z. McGogney, a charter member of the Wooster chapter, assisted in the establishment of the chapter at Allegheny College, 1879, as will be seen further on. E. M. Wilson, another charter member at Wooster, devoted himself to extension work with marked success. He wrote to A. M. Shuey, Ohio Alpha, '66, at Minneapolis, in regard to
establishing a chapter at the University of Minnesota. Shuey replied March 17, 1873, that the institution was yet "in embryo," that "the faculty will not allow such secret societies" but, as soon as "the proper time" for establishing a chapter should arrive, "you may be assured that I will attend to it."

Another institution in which Wilson desired a chapter was Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. He wrote to J. C. Irwin, of the freshman class, and received the following reply, dated Indiana, Pa., March 29, 1873: "I would gladly join with you in the establishment of your Fraternity at Lafayette, but as I am at home now during vacation, I shall be unable to see to it until I return to college, at which time I will see what I can do and let you know." Having returned to Easton, he wrote to Wilson, April 19, that he had found only one man willing to join him. Later on, Asa Leard and T. W. Leard, both '76, united with him in an application for a charter to establish Pennsylvania Alpha at Lafayette. Ohio Alpha granted the charter, June 2, 1873, but the charter was dated June 5. Others were initiated before commencement. The chapter was organized by the election of officers, June 21. By entering Lafayette ΦΔΘ acquired a strong foothold in an eastern college. The older fraternities there were ΦΚΣ, ΑΚΕ, ΖΨ, ΘΔΧ, ΣΧ, ΦΚΨ.

It is remarkable that simultaneously with the planting of ΦΔΘ's most eastern outpost at Lafayette, a chapter was organized on the Pacific slope. It is also remarkable that Ohio Alpha should charter these two splendid and far distant chapters just as it was about to suspend on account of the closing of Miami University. The charters for Pennsylvanıa Alpha and California Alpha were granted within the same month. *

At the new University of California, ZΨ established a chapter, 1870. The institution was located then at Oakland; in the summer of 1873 it was moved to Berkeley, five miles north. The Zetes evinced a desire to rule college politics, which suggested to W. H. Chamberlain the idea of organizing another fraternity to combat ZΨ. At a social gathering in San Francisco, he chanced to meet L. S. Clark, Wisconsin Alpha, '59, a member of the San Francisco bar. In conversation with Clark, he explained the situation at the university, and expressed his desire to aid in establishing another fraternity there. Clark recommended ΦΔΘ, and advised him to get others to join with him in an application for charter. S. B. Christy and A. W. Jackson were approached and consented to join in the movement. Clark opened a correspondence on the subject with E. M. Wilson, of the Wooster chapter, and also with the Grand Alpha at Miami. The Grand Alpha authorized him to proceed with the organization. June 13, 1873, he wrote to Wilson:

On Saturday, the 7th inst., three young men from the University of California—Chamberlain, Jackson and Christy—met at my office in San Francisco, and were duly initiated into the Brotherhood. A finer trio of young men could not have

*It will be recalled that Ohio Alpha shortly before its first suspension, 1867, had granted a charter for Wisconsin Alpha. California Alpha was organized through a member of Wisconsin Alpha.
been selected from any institution, and I felt proud of them. They seemed full of zeal and interest in the Order. After initiation we opened the chapter by the nomination of temporary officers, and the Secretary commenced taking minutes of the meeting. He opened his watch saying, "Let's make a note of the exact time when we commenced transactions as a chapter of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$." The hands of the watch were immediately in conjunction, at about 22 minutes past 4 p. m., which we took to be an omen of the future union and harmony of the chapter, and then commenced a hearty hand-shaking and expressions of the determination to make the principles and precepts of the Order acknowledged and professed by many minds.

Officers for the current university term were then elected. I accepted the office of President for the time being, but before the expiration of this term there will be enough to carry on the chapter without me. We immediately on that day, 7th of June, sent for the charter. Yesterday the brothers met again in my office, and we initiated one more, and on the 10th inst. we shall initiate three others. We are very cautious and particular, determined to have none but the cream of the classes, so as to uphold a high standard. I have submitted a draft of the by-laws to be acted on at a subsequent meeting when we shall have become more numerous; if you would send us a copy of yours it might give us valuable hints. We feel under the strongest obligations for what you have already done for us.

The Grand Alpha, June 16, 1873, granted a charter for California Alpha to S. B. Christy, '74; A. W. Jackson, '74, and W. H. Chamberlain, '76. By commencement, July 12, the new chapter numbered fourteen. The character of these men may be judged by the fact that of the fourteen, Frank Otis was graduated first in the class of '73, and D. B. Huntley was graduated first in '75, while S. B. Christy, '74, A. W. Jackson, '74, and W. C. Jones, '75, afterward became professors in the university. The existence of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ at the university was not announced until the opening of the fall term. S. C. Scheeline, of the new chapter, wrote to Wilson, October 18: "The chapter is in full working condition. We now have sixteen active members and four correspondent members. Of the latter, one is Brother L. S. Clark; the other three are from the class of '73. The University of California now holds its sessions in the new buildings at Berkeley, five miles from Oakland, thirteen from San Francisco. At present the chapter holds meetings in one of the lecture halls, but in a few months we shall obtain a room for our special use."

Clark wrote to C. T. Jamieson, at Wooster, October 27: "California Alpha is in high spirits; it now numbers twenty members—seventeen attendant, and three correspondent who were graduated at the last commencement." In January, 1874, there were nineteen attendant members; in March, twenty-two. At the National Convention, Crawfordsville, Ind., May, 1874, Scheeline represented California Alpha, and was enthusiastically greeted by the other delegates.

In the fall of 1873, California Alpha met sometimes in a university lecture room and sometimes in the rooms of members. In the spring of 1874, four of the members occupied rooms in a dwelling owned by Mrs. Clarissa F. Hamilton, and the chapter held meetings in the parlor of this house, located on Fernald Avenue, at the head of Dwight Way. It was later known as the Brumagin House. In the fall of 1874, California Alpha rented
University Cottage Number 6, located on the north side of Allston Way, nearly opposite Dana Street. It was one of several cottages built on the campus by the university expressly to rent to clubs of students. It was occupied by the chapter during the next three years, and was the first house occupied exclusively by any chapter of ΦΔΘ. Later it was used as a literary society hall and the university printing office. It is a frame house of one story with six rooms.

ΦΔΘ was represented in the Blue and Gold, 1874, the first year it was published. In the fall of 1874, C. E. Washburne, '76, a charter member of New York Alpha, affiliated with California Alpha.

An application for a charter was received, 1873, from Illinois Industrial University (now the University of Illinois), but strict anti-fraternity laws were in force there, and the application was rejected.

In the spring of 1873, fears were entertained that Miami University would be forced to suspend. The legislature had failed to make any appropriation for it, and its income had fallen below what was required to keep it abreast of the times. As late, however, as June 5, 1873, D. H. Pottinger, of Ohio Alpha, wrote hopefully to C. T. Jamieson, at Wooster: "Do not fear that Miami will close and that the Grand Alpha will be sent elsewhere."
We number thirteen, four of whom are seniors; we are the strongest Fraternity here." But at commencement, the trustees decided to close the institution until the accumulation of rents from the university lands should place it on a good financial basis. Commencement day was June 12, and Miami then suspended, to remain inactive for twelve years. A month after the institution had closed, the members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) held a meeting, the minutes of which follow:

\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \text{ Hall, August 11, 1873.} \)

Special meeting. Society called to order by O'Byrne. On motion, it was decided to transfer the business of the Grand Alpha, until the Convention, to the Ohio Delta, on account of Miami University being closed. On motion, Z. T. Jones, and E. N. Clingman were appointed as a financial committee to raise funds to pay off the present debt of the chapter, also the rent of hall for year 1873. On motion, Z. T. Jones was appointed as delegate to the next Convention from the Grand Alpha. On motion, Society adjourned.

Z. T. Jones, Secretary.

G. F. O'Byrne, President.

Again \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) lost its parent chapter, but this time the fault was not that of any of its members. In the fall of 1873, W. L. Spence and M. G. Evans, of this chapter, entered the University of Wooster, and the former presented the following letter:

\( \text{Oxford, Ohio, August 22, 1873.} \)

\text{To the Members of the Ohio Delta, Greeting:}

At a meeting of the members of the Grand Alpha Chapter of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity, August 11, 1873, it was decided, on account of Miami University being closed, to transfer the business of the Grand Alpha to the Ohio Delta, with full power to transact the same, in the name of the Grand Alpha, until the Convention. Mr. Walter Spence, who intends entering the University of Wooster in September, was appointed to communicate this authority to you, and also to give any information concerning the business of the Grand Alpha chapter that you may desire. Hoping that you will cheerfully perform the duties devolving upon the Grand Alpha, we remain,

Yours in the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \),

Z. T. Jones, Secretary of Grand Alpha Chapter.

The minutes of the Wooster chapter for September 20, 1873, say: "A communication from Miami University was read, whereby the Grand Alpha was transferred to the Ohio Delta until the next Convention. The communication was received. \ldots \) On motion, the Secretary was ordered to send for the minutes of the Grand Alpha." When the Wooster chapter became Grand Alpha pro tem., it was in a very flourishing condition, though only a year and a half old. To have made the chapter at Ohio Wesleyan Grand Alpha would have been impolitic, as a strong anti-fraternity spirit had existed among the students there for a year or two, and the faculty had endeavored to suppress fraternities, consequently no fraternity there was prosperous. An amendment to the Constitution by the National Convention of 1874 made the Wooster chapter the National Grand Chapter.

Michigan Alpha at Ann Arbor had been inactive over four years when a chapter was established at Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing. In September, 1873, C. W. Sheldon, a student there, corresponded with a friend who was attending O. W. U., and whose stationery bore the coat-of-arms of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). \( \Delta T \Delta \) had been organized at Lansing, 1872. Sheldon and others desired to
organize a chapter of another fraternity; and when, in answer to inquiries, they were informed about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), they determined to apply to it for a charter. They forwarded certificates as to their character and ability, which were satisfactory. Under authority from the Grand Alpha at Wooster, the O. W. U. chapter sent them a written pledge, which they signed and returned. Then the Bond was sent to them, signed and returned. October 28, they received the Constitution, and, October 31, they organized by electing officers. November 3, they applied for a charter to allow them to establish a chapter, to be known as Michigan Alpha of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The signers of the application were T. F. Rogers, '74; F. J. Annis, '75; C. W. Sheldon, '75, and G. M. Morse, '76. The Grand Alpha, November 8, 1873, granted a charter giving them the name of Michigan Beta.

The fall term at Lansing ended November 12, by which time the chapter had seven members. The organization had been kept as secret as possible, but the faculty had heard of it and insisted upon knowing its aim and policy before giving it official recognition. Sufficient assurance on this score was furnished. The members did not wear badges or colors until the spring of 1874. During the first year meetings were held on Saturday nights, usually in the rooms of the members; the next three years meetings were held in a class room.

In the fall of 1873 Virginia Beta was established at the University of Virginia by F. H. Terrill and M. M. Hargrove, of the Roanoke chapter, and R. S. Saulsbury, of the Emory chapter. Terrill had been a charter member of the Roanoke chapter, and Saulsbury had been instrumental in establishing the Mercer chapter. Virginia Alpha at Roanoke, November 18, 1873, granted Terrill, Hargrove and Saulsbury a charter for Virginia Beta. The following account of the establishment of Virginia Beta is from a letter written by Saulsbury to Schuyler Poitevent, December 19, 1896:

Hargrove and Terrill having attended Roanoke at the same time, were aware, of course, of each other's fraternity connections, but, coming as I did from a different State, and knowing that my Fraternity had no chapter at the university, naturally I felt like a stranger in a strange land, and did not look for or expect to find a brother in the Bond. Chance, however, threw us together, or was it some secret yet potent influence which exerts itself over the lives of faithful Phis? Be this as it may, it is nevertheless true that our first meeting and recognition was marked by a peculiar degree of warmth and cordiality not readily understood by those outside the Bond.

The session of 1873-74 had advanced somewhat before we had found each other out, but we at once decided upon the establishment of a chapter, at the same time recognizing the fact that little progress could be made other than the laying of a solid foundation upon which those to come after us could build. We were new men, without any extended acquaintance, and before this could be acquired the older fraternities had appropriated the best material.

The first meeting of Virginia Beta was held at 40 East Range, the room then occupied by Hargrove and Terrill. There the infant chapter was cradled, there the plans for its future development were discussed; and, as one of its sponsors, I am highly gratified to know that it has assumed such a position as we then hoped for. The meetings were entirely informal, and were held alternately at 40 East Range and 44 East Lawn, the latter being the room occupied by myself. Hargrove
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

returned the next session, and was joined by several Phis from Roanoke and Miami. Much progress was made during that session, and when I again visited the university, during its semi-centennial, in June, 1875, I found quite a flourishing chapter, and every indication pointed to a successful career for Virginia Beta.

The three charter members held a meeting, November 25, 1873, at 40 East Range and organized by electing Saulsbury President, Hargrove Secretary and Treasurer, and Terrill Warden. At a meeting, December 10, at 44 East Lawn, the by-laws of Virginia Alpha were adopted with a few changes. No members were initiated during that collegiate year, but C. A. Davis was pledged. The minutes say: "The last meeting of the session of 1873-74 was held in No. 40 East Range, the 13th of February. Minutes were read and approved. The brethren came to the conclusion that it would be impossible for them to do anything toward establishing a chapter here this session, but decided to hold the charter for better days."

R. S. Saulsbury was associate editor of the university Magazine, April, May and June, 1874, and final orator for the Washington Literary Society, June 29, 1874. It was customary for the membership lists of the various fraternities to be published in the Magazine every year. Virginia Beta was sub rosa during 1873-74, hence did not appear among other fraternities in the Magazine for March, 1874; in the issue for April, 1875, it was credited with seven active members.

M. M. Hargrove was the only one of the three charter members that returned in the fall of 1874, but S. H. Showalter, William Miller and W. M. Murrill affiliated from Virginia Alpha, and J. H. Gilmore and D. H. Pottinger from Ohio Alpha. These six held a meeting and organized at 13 West Range, November 7, Hargrove being chosen President. C. A. Davis and J. B. Preston were initiated November 28. No one else was initiated during 1874-75. Showalter died April 1. During the whole year efforts were made to get a hall but without success; meetings were held fortnightly in the rooms of members.

The University of Virginia was the foremost institution in the South, and the number of fraternities there at that time was greater than at any other institution in the United States. Fraternities from the East and from the West met there the fraternities that had originated there and at other institutions in the Old Dominion. The following had established chapters there before Φ Δ Θ: Φ Κ Σ, Δ Κ Ε, Φ Κ Ψ, Β Θ Π, Κ Α (Northern), Σ Α Ε, Φ Γ Δ, Χ Φ (Southern), Δ Ψ, Χ Ψ, Σ Χ, Mystical Seven, Κ Σ, Π Κ Α, Ζ Ψ, Λ Τ Ω, Σ Ν, Σ Α ("Black Badge") and Θ Δ Χ, but Κ Α (Northern) X Ψ and Σ Ν had suspended. The Virginia chapter of Κ Α (Southern) was chartered on the same day as was Virginia Beta, November 18, 1873, * making with Φ Δ Θ eighteen fraternities active at Virginia.

* A. S. Taylor, at the University of Virginia, wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 19, 1901: "Our charter must have been granted early in the morning, as we are given precedence over Κ Α [Southern] in the university publication in which the fraternities are arranged in the order of their establishment at the university."
A chapter at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., soon followed. In the summer of 1872, W. M. Murrell, of Virginia Alpha, met J. H. Dalby, who was a student at Ashland. Noticing Murrell's badge, he expressed a desire to establish at Randolph-Macon a chapter of some good fraternity, and stated that good men could be obtained who had refused to join the fraternities already established there. Both having returned to their respective colleges, they corresponded with each other on the subject. Virginia Alpha, December 13, commissioned Murrell to establish a chapter at Randolph-Macon. Murrell and E. H. Whitehurst left Salem for Ashland, December 19. C. M. Shields, of Virginia Alpha, joined them at Richmond, and the three reached Ashland, December 20, and that evening initiated J. H. Dalby and R. P. Hunter. Before going to Ashland, Murrell had expected to establish a chapter with three men, but the third one had changed his mind. Dalby and Hunter promised to apply for a charter as soon as they could secure another man. January 4, 1873, Murrell made to Virginia Alpha a report of his trip.

This was the first effort to extend \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in Virginia beyond Roanoke College. Dalby and Hunter were sometime in getting more members, and before they were ready to apply for a charter Virginia Beta at the University of Virginia had been chartered. Virginia Alpha, February 2, 1874, more than a year after the initiation of Dalby and Hunter, granted a charter for Virginia Gamma to J. H. Dalby, R. P. Hunter, B. J. Baldwin, J. L. Kibler, J. B. McCabe, T. P. L. Skinner and L. A. Hardy. The first regular meeting of the chapter was held, February 10, in the library of the Washington Literary Society. Skinner wrote to J. B. Pomeroy, at Wooster, March 5: "I think our chapter will succeed, as it has started under favorable auspices. We have ten men, four of whom have refused nearly every fraternity in college." Badges had been received by March 21, when officers were elected. The older fraternities at Randolph-Macon were: \( \Delta \Psi \), K A (Southern), \( \Phi \Psi \), \( \Phi \Xi \) and \( \Theta \Pi \), but the first two were suspended. The charter for the chapter of \( \Xi \) X at Randolph-Macon was issued March 7, and its first members were initiated March 14, 1874. Beginning October, 1874, the chapters of \( \Theta \Pi \) and \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) held their meetings in the same hall, which they rented. McCabe wrote to W. B. Palmer, January 24, 1898: "From the start Virginia Gamma took a leading place among the Greek fraternities at Randolph-Macon. There was not a time that I knew it that its members did not stick as close as brothers."

During 1873-74, Indiana Alpha came very near to dissolution. A. W. Fullerton wrote to the Grand Alpha, November 7: "Indiana Alpha has but six men, but we hope to initiate several more soon. Other Indiana chapters report prosperity; the Beta has nineteen men." Serious disagreements arose in Indiana Alpha, and six members tendered their resignation, November 18. Fullerton
wrote, December 2, that he was then the only Phi at Indiana University. Undaunted, he went quietly to work to build up the chapter again. May 9, 1874, he and H. G. Bradford, '73, initiated two men, and by commencement there were seven active members.

A job printing press was purchased by the Grand Alpha at Wooster, January, 1874. The minutes of that chapter for February 3, say: "The Society tendered thanks to Brother Search for his kindness in purchasing the printing press." The press was set up in C. T. Jamieson's room, and was used by him and P. W. Search in printing (on separate slips) the annual membership reports from chapters and for other official work. ΦΔΘ songs also were printed on this press.

In April the Grand Banker issued an assessment of $3.65 per capita, to pay the expenses of the Convention of 1874, which were estimated as follows: Railroad fares of delegates, $892.50; other convention expenses, $61.80; printing for ensuing year, $75; total, $1,029.30.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1874.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 20, 21, and 22, 1874, in the Good Templars' hall, Crawfordsville, Ind. The President, C. O. Perry, and the Secretary, H. G. Bradford, occupied their respective places.


The active chapters without delegates were those at Hanover, Knox, Virginia.


CONVENTION OFFICERS: President, C. D. Whitehead; First Vice-President, C. M. Beckwith; Second Vice-President, S. W. Carpenter; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; First Assistant Secretary, B. E. Anderson; Second Assistant Secretary, C. T. Jamieson; Marshal, W. F. Ringland.
Before retiring as President, C. O. Perry delivered an extended address, reviewing the progress of the Fraternity. He read a report from W. N. Pickerill, chairman of the committee on publishing a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) monthly, appointed 1873. The latter reported nothing accomplished, and gave as his personal views: "The financial crisis has made the publication of a Phi monthly at any time since the meeting of the last Convention an utterly futile project, and the undersigned does not believe the time has yet arrived for the successful carrying out of such a work, unless at least 800 paid up subscribers are guaranteed at $2 each per year." On motion of S. W. Carpenter,

**Resolved**, That A. B. Thrasher, and S. J. Tomlinson, of the Indiana Gamma, and W. O. Bates, of the New York Alpha, be hereby authorized to act as a board of editors in the issuing of a quarterly paper, devoted to the interests of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity; that the management of the paper be left in their hands exclusively, as a purely business transaction, they to decide on the size and style of the paper, and then find out what can be raised by advertisements and subscriptions, and then to use their own judgment in regard to whether the paper would succeed or not, assuming the pecuniary responsibility of its success or failure if they decide to issue it. If one of the board should refuse to serve, the other two shall have power to choose some other one to serve with them; and if two or three refuse to serve, the President of the Fraternity shall have power to appoint editors to the vacancy.

C. T. Jamieson reported little accomplished by the committee on lost archives appointed by the Convention of 1873. C. T. Jamieson, E. M. Wilson, A. W. Fullerton and J. H. Gilmore were appointed a new committee on lost archives and catalogue. On motion of Jamieson, this committee was directed to "ascertain the location and dates of establishment of all the chapters of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), living and defunct, and also the names of all the members, the dates of their initiation, their classes and present positions. Having arranged the members, each in his own chapter list, they shall rearrange the lists, giving each chapter the double title of \( a \) the name of the State in which it is located, and the letter of the Greek alphabet signifying the order of its establishment in the State; \( b \) the letter of the Greek alphabet indicating the order of establishment in the Fraternity, as Alpha, Beta, Gamma, etc.; when the number exceeds twenty-four, the twenty-fifth to be known as Alpha Deuteron, Beta Deuteron, etc."

S. W. Carpenter moved that a committee on amendments to the Constitution be appointed: carried, and S. W. Carpenter, W. H. Ripley and W. H. LaMonte appointed. On motion of G. D. McCulloch, a committee to draft an order of business for the Convention was appointed; committee, consisting of G. D. McCulloch, J. A. Mitchell and W. H. LaMonte, submitted the following:

**Resolved**, (1) That a committee be appointed to draft a Constitution for the general government of National Conventions. (2) That the Grand Alpha be dispensed with. (3) That this national organization be permanent and subject to this Constitution. (4) That said Convention assume the office of Grand Alpha and take an appropriate name.
This was referred to the committee on Constitution, which did not report it back to the Convention. The following amendments to the Constitution of 1871 were adopted:

On motion of C. T. Jamieson, the word "Fraternity" was substituted for "Society" wherever it occurred in the Constitution. On recommendation of the committee on Constitution, the words "National Grand" were substituted for "Grand Alpha," and the words "State Grand" for the "Alpha Chapter" of each State. As recommended by this committee, the chapter at the University of Wooster was made the National Grand Chapter, and the National Grand was empowered, on the suspension of any State Grand Chapter, to "grant its powers to such other chapter in that State as may seem best qualified."

On motion of S. W. Carpenter, the following new section was added: "The seal of the Order, the right to use which shall reside alone in the National Grand Chapter, shall consist of the arms of the Order and the words, 'Grand Seal of the Phi Delta Theta,' in a circle about the same."

On motion of J. G. Parkes, the chapter office of Chaplain was created. On motion of A. A. Marshall, the offices of Convention Historian and Chapter Historian were created. The following rules for the government of future Conventions, offered by S. W. Carpenter, were adopted. "The committee on reorganization" meant the committee on nomination of officers.

**Convention Rules.**

1. The committee on reorganization shall consist of the official delegates of the State Grand Chapters; and if the Grand Chapter of any State be not represented, then the delegate from the next chapter of that State, in the order of enumeration, shall be appointed.

2. Visiting delegates shall have all the parliamentary privileges of official delegates except the right of voting other than *viva voce.*

3. No official delegate shall be received from any chapter which has not paid in full its convention assessment.

4. No vote of the Convention shall be valid without a majority of the official delegates being present.

5. Motions for previous question, to lay on the table, and to postpone, shall be decided without debate.

6. "Cushing's Manual" shall be authority when not otherwise provided for.

On motion of S. C. Scheeline, a committee was appointed to consider the subject of a design for charters; committee, S. C. Scheeline, chairman, reported, recommending that the National Grand appoint a committee to prepare a design, subject to the approval of two-thirds of the chapters; adopted. On motion of J. C. Irwin, a committee on badges was appointed; committee, J. C. Irwin, chairman, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, (1) That a committee of three be appointed, who shall investigate the making of badges, and make arrangements with some jeweler to furnish badges to all the chapters at uniform prices, and that the badges shall be not less than sixteen carats fine. (2) That this Convention adopt, in addition to the badge described in the minutes of the Convention of 1873, a badge of convenient size, to be worn as a shirt pin, and that this pin shall weigh not less than one pennyweight, and the attachment not less than eighteen grains.
Adopted, and J. C. Irwin appointed chairman. The following, offered by S. W. Carpenter, was adopted:

WHEREAS, We are of the opinion that associations of the alumni of the ΦΔΘ in the large cities of our land would be highly beneficial to the prosperity of the Order, not only in keeping up, by occasional meetings, the old ΦΔΘ spirit, which is so apt to languish when connection with the organization is severed, but also in the influence an organized alumni would have on undergraduate chapters in sympathy and in counsel; and further, believing that such organized associations, by giving ΦΔΘ visitors at our larger cities information as to where they can find those whom they may be able to know and at once trust, would greatly extend the benefits of the Order; be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the ΦΔΘ Fraternity urge upon its alumni in the larger cities to effect organizations in their respective cities for the purposes herein mentioned.

C. O Perry submitted his report as Grand Banker, showing an expenditure for railroad fares of delegates to this Convention of $766.45; for other convention expenses, $132.35. It also showed that $553.50 had been subscribed to the permanent fund, of which $389.59 had been paid, of which $210, was invested at 10 per cent. interest. As a result of motions by A. A. Marshall and C. A. Atkinson, looking to an increase in the permanent fund,

Resolved, (1) That every chapter, through its Treasurer, be required to collect from every person when initiated the amount of one dollar, which shall be forwarded, at the end of each college term, to the Grand Banker, who shall add it to the permanent fund, and shall return to the Treasurer a receipt for the same. (2) That this Convention authorizes every chapter to appoint annually an agent for the permanent fund, who shall solicit contributions from both its attendant and correspondent members, and who shall be allowed to receive interest bearing notes of a time not longer than ten years, to be made payable to the Grand Banker, or order, for the use of the permanent fund. (3) That the interest, and the interest only, of said money, excepting by unanimous consent of all the active chapters, shall be expended in such way as the Convention may authorize. (4) That the articles herein proposed shall be binding on every chapter from May 20, 1874, and for violation of the same by any chapter, it shall be subject to forfeiture of charter.

C. O. Perry was re-elected Grand Banker; A. A. Marshall was elected Historian. Ordered that the next Convention be held at Danville, Ky., May 19-21, 1875. W. T. Mason moved that a committee be appointed to report at the next Convention upon the feasibility of holding Conventions biennially instead of annually; carried, and committee appointed with Mason as chairman. On his motion, a committee, composed of C. O. Perry, H. G. Bradford and S. J. Tomlinson, was appointed to attend to the publication of the minutes of this Convention.

The President read a communication from Dr. J. F. Tuttle, President of Wabash, inviting the Convention to visit the college. The Convention in a body visited the college Thursday afternoon, and was received by Dr. Tuttle, Professor E. O. Hovey and Colonel H. B. Carrington, who conducted the members through the grounds and buildings. In the hall of the Lyceum Society, Dr. Tuttle made an address of welcome. In the hall of the Cali-

opean Literary Society, Emmett Tompkins recited "Shamus O'Brien."
PHI DELTA THETA SONGS.

Sung at the Grand Closing Banquet of the 26th Annual National Convention of the Phi Delta Theta,
Held at Crawfordsville, Ind., (Wabash College,) May 20, 21 and 22, 1874.

PHI DELTA THETA RALLYING CRY
COMPOSED FOR THE OCCASION.
Air—"Battle Cry of Freedom."

We gather from the East and we gather from the West,
Shouting our welcome song of greeting;
From the North and from the South we come with joy in every breast,
Shouting our welcome song of greeting.

CHORUS:
For Phi Delta Theta the chorus we’ll ring,
We’ll stand, boys, together, we’ll shout and we’ll sing,
As we rally round our flag, boys, the standard of the right,
Shouting our welcome song of greeting.

Chorus—Upidee, idee, idah, upidee, upidah, Upidee, idee, idah, upidee, upidah,
         t-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr, yah, yah, yah, yah,
Upidee, idee, idah, upidee, upidah, Upidee, idee, idah, upidee, idah.

Some here, perhaps, have found a wife, Upidee, upidah,
And thus are happy made for life, upidee, idah;
But, nevertheless, for good or ill,
The most of us are bachelors still,
Chorus—Upidee, &c.

Sweet ladies can’t you lend a hand, Upidee, upidah,
Take pity on this hapless band, Upidee, idah.
Our longing hearts will welcome you,
And vow forever to be true.

Songs Printed for the National Convention of 1874.
Facsimile of top of sheet.
Friday evening a large audience filled the pews of Center Church. C. O. Perry introduced Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, who delivered an address on "The Imagination and Its Hygiene." Colonel C. P. Jacobs, Chicago, '57, read a poem beginning, "When summer suns dispel the winter glooms." C. D. Whitehead, Wabash, '73, spoke on "Our Honored Dead." After a benediction by Dr. Tuttle, the members, with ladies and other invited guests, repaired to the Richardson House, where was spread a banquet of 150 covers. A national flag festooned the central window of the dining room, and over it hung the emblematic design adopted by the Convention of 1873. Music was furnished by the Crawfordsville Band. C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69, was toastmaster. The toasts: "Our Army," response by Colonel H. B. Carrington; "The Bar," Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55; "Wabash College," Dr. J. F. Tuttle; "Our Lady Friends," Charles Groenendyke, Wabash, '69; "The Fraternity, North and South," A. A. Marshall, Mercer, '74; "Our Prospects," J. G. Parkes, Georgia, '74. After the banquet the company assembled in the hotel parlors, where, until 2.30 a.m., the time was spent in promenading and conversation, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Seven Φ Δ Θ songs, which had been printed on sheets, were sung; of these four had been composed especially for the occasion.

The convention proceedings, oration, poem, memorial address, letters from alumni and an account of the banquet were published in a pamphlet of ninety-two pages, five containing advertisements.

THE SONG BOOK—PRELIMINARY EDITION, 1874.

As mentioned in "Annals, 1864-1868," the oldest Φ Δ Θ song, so far as known, is "Our Army for the Right, Boys," written by W. P. Black, Wabash, '64, for the installation of the Chicago chapter, January 12, 1866.

Our Army for the Right.*

*Air—Benny Havens, Oh!"

Come sing a song with me, my friends, before we homeward go:
With steady line and gallant front, bear down upon the foe;
Upon the hosts of vice and wrong opposing us in might,
Charge now with cheery heart and song—an army for the right.

Chorus.

An army for the right, an army for the right;
No fear have we while we may be an army for the right.

We meet to-night with mirth and song the evening hours to speed,
To burnish bright our sword and shield for use in time of need;
Again we promise to protect each loyal brother knight,
And pray the God of grace to bless our army for the right.

*The original contains six verses and two choruses. If songs that are quoted in this history have been altered by the editors of the song book, the revised versions are given. See page 275.
Dear brother Phis, join in the song, ring out the notes of glee,
And lift our glorious banner till it waves from sea to sea;
From Atlantic to Pacific it will lead us in the fight,
And cheer each soldier onward in our army for the right.

 Copies of this song were printed in sheet form, 5 3/4 by 11 inches. The Convention of 1871 discussed the propriety of publishing society songs in connection with the catalogue. Ohio Alpha decided, February 10, 1873, to request one of its alumni, A. M. Shuey, ’66, to write a song for the Fraternity, and its minutes say, "the Secretary was instructed to levy a tax of $20 on this chapter for 100 copies." Shuey did not write a song, but in 1875 he printed a "Phi Delta Theta March," of which he was author. At the Convention of 1873, a committee, C. P. Jacobs, chairman, was appointed to write songs and collect songs written by others, and present them to the Convention of 1874 "for approval and publication."

The next oldest Φ Δ Θ song, so far as the records show, is "Triumphs of Phi Delta Theta," by P. W. Search. The minutes of the Wooster chapter show that it was sung September 20, 1873, being "heartily participated in by the entire chapter," and "the sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Grand Alpha were returned to the author." (This song appears in the 1876 edition of the song book.) The Wooster chapter had it and other songs printed on sheets, and copies were sold to other chapters.* October 25, 1873, C. T. Jamieson "reported songs printed," and that they were in a box in the ante-room. The minutes of the Wooster chapter show that "Our Song of Greeting," by P. W. Search, was sung by the chapter November 22, 1873. (This song appears in the 1876 edition of the song book; and, under the title, "Hail! Brothers Dear," appears in the 1882, 1886 and 1895 editions.)

The committee appointed at the Convention of 1873 to write and collect songs made no report to the Convention of 1874, but seven songs were printed to be sung then. They appear on sheets 85/8 by 195/8 inches.† Following are the titles of the songs: "Phi Delta Theta Rallying Cry," by Charles Groenendyke, Wabash, ’69 (published in 1876, 1882, 1886, 1895 and 1902 editions of the song book; entitled "Our Welcome Song of Greeting" in last edition); "Our Army for the Right, Boys," by W. P. Black, Wabash, ’64 (all editions); "Phi Delta Theta Union Song," by S. W. Carpenter, Cornell, ’75 (all editions, but only "Dear Brotherhood of college life" and seven other lines given as an opening ode in last two editions); "How Fares it With You Now, My Boys?" by Groenendyke (all editions; entitled "Mirth and Noise" in last two editions); "Oh, Comrades, Come With Joyful Hearts," by

—October 15, 1873, S. C. Rogers, of Missouri Alpha, sent seventy-five cents to M. G. Evans, of Wooster, to pay for songs. January 21, 1874, A. A. Marshall, of Mercer, wrote to C. B. Gaskill: "I received some time since a copy of some of the songs published by the Grand Alpha. Some of them are very good."

—See facsimile of top of sheet, page 334, and account of Convention, page 335.
Groenendyke (all editions; entitled "To-night We'll Merry Be" in all except 1876 edition); "Our Cause Speeds On Its Way," by P. W. Search, Wooster, '76 (all editions); "Our Farewell Song" by W. A. Caldwell, Hanover, '74 (first four editions; entitled "Last Meeting in the Year" in fourth edition). Under the titles of "Phi Delta Theta-Rallying Cry," "Phi Delta Theta Union Song," "How Fares It With You Now, My Boys?" and "Oh, Comrades, Come With Joyful Hearts" was printed "Composed for the occasion."

The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for May 21, 1874, say: "On motion, Messrs. Vansant and Fleming were appointed to compose some songs appropriate to the Society, and report at our next regular meeting in September." There is no record of any report.

The minutes of the Wooster chapter for June 20, 1874, give the programme of exercises for the annual reunion of the chapter during commencement week. These exercises included an address by J. M. Stitt, a poem by Robert Ballagh, a farewell address by R. M. Davis, a response by A. Z. McGogney, and the following songs: "Our Cause Speeds on Its Way," "Dear Phi Delta Theta Home" (all editions, but only "Of all spots on earth most sweet" and seven other lines given as a closing ode in last edition), and "Our Farewell Song."

In January, 1874, the Wooster chapter bought a printing press. It was set up in the room of C. T. Jamieson, and he and P. W. Search did official fraternity printing on it. Jamieson was a general all-around fraternity worker, while Search was the greatest song writer that Φ ΔΘ ever had. They printed songs on cardboard, pocket size, among them "Working for Old Phi Delta Theta," by W. O. Bates, Indianapolis, '75 (all editions).

October 13, 1874, the printing press was put in charge of C. F. Carson. Some time before this, Search and Jamieson issued a pamphlet edition of the songs. The only copy of this pamphlet known to be in existence contains only the first two pages and the last two pages, in a paper cover. It measures 4½ by 5¼ inches. The printing (type area 3½ by 4½) on the cover and the title page is the same, a facsimile of which herewith appears. On page 2 (reverse of title page) is the imprint: "Printers: P. W. Search, Charley T. Jamieson." On the next to the last page is "Our Farewell Song," and on the last page is a closing ode by W. A. Caldwell, Hanover, '74, beginning, "Then as out into the world we go" (1876, 1882 and 1886 editions). The pamphlet probably contained sixteen pages. Search wrote to W. B. Palmer, September 9, 1897, that, as he remembered, the collection included about sixteen songs, among them the following: "Our Song of Greeting" (by Search, not "Our Welcome Song of Greeting," by Groenendyke); "Our Cause Speeds on Its Way;" "Working for Old Phi Delta Theta;" "Evening Songs of the Phis," by Search (1876 edition; entitled "Evening Pleasures" in 1882, 1886 and 1895 editions, and "Happy at the Close of Day" in 1902 edition);
PHI DELTA THELTA

PUBLISHED BY
OHIO DELTA.

1874.

PHI DELTA THETA PRINT,
WOOSTER, OHIO.

Facsimile of printing on cover and title page.

"Ohio Zeta Hall," by Search (1876 edition; entitled "Phi Delta Theta Hall" in 1882, 1886 and 1895 editions; an opening ode in 1902 edition); "Work! Work! Work!" by Search (all editions); "Home, Dear Phi Home," by Search (all editions); initiation ode, beginning, "Hail we now our worthy brother," by Search (all editions); closing ode, beginning, "Heavenly Father, let thy blessing," by Search (all editions); closing ode, beginning, "Then as out into the world we go."

ANNALS, 1874-1875.

C. D. Whitehead, President of the National Convention, 1874, appointed the following Executive Committee: C. A. Atkinson, Ohio, '74; A. A. Marshall, Mercer, '74; B. L. Duckwell, O. W. U., '74; W. H. LaMonte, Iowa Wesleyan, '74. The President and Secretary of the Convention, C. D. Whitehead and H. G. Bradford respectively, served, by office, as President and Secretary of the Executive Committee, 1874-75. C. O. Perry, as Grand Banker, also
served as a member of the Executive Committee through 1874. His resignation as Grand Banker appeared in The Scroll, January, 1875, accompanied with an announcement that until the next Convention the President, C. D. Whitehead, would serve as Grand Banker.

In the National Grand (Wooster) Chapter, September 21, 1874, C. T. Jamieson, R. V. Hunter, M. G. Evans and J. B. Pomeroy were appointed a committee “to draft a letter and send a copy of it to each of the chapters of the Order, for the purpose of infusing them with new zeal.” The letter, dated September 29, was issued in the form of a circular, 8¾ by 14 inches. Following are extracts:

After the establishment of the Fraternity, new chapters sprang into life and action in rapid succession, but the civil war, commencing in the thirteenth year of our existence, destroying commerce, enterprise and domestic happiness, did not leave our Fraternity intact. At the end of the contest it was reduced to only five chapters. In 1878 it received a stimulus by the accession of several new chapters, and, yearly since then, have our ranks been augmented. But although we were growing stronger, we did not fully awaken until 1870. From a feeble Society, struggling for existence in two or three States, Φ Δ Θ has grown into a powerful Order, which sees the sun rise from an ocean and set in an ocean, and extends from Michigan to Georgia.

One of the main agencies in promoting the rapid growth of the Fraternity during the last three years has been the adoption of a system of correspondence. In 1871 the Indiana Epsilon passed a resolution to the effect that the individual members of the chapter should maintain a regular correspondence with all the other chapters. At the Danville Convention, 1872, the delegate from that chapter, having been so authorized, introduced the resolution, and it was adopted. All chapters which practically ratified the spirit of the resolution at once improved in every way. But the needs of the Fraternity soon made it obvious that some medium was needed for a more complete communication of fraternity intelligence than was afforded by epistolary correspondence. A periodical published in the interest of the Φ Δ Θ was the only substitute, and, arduous as is the undertaking, it is now fully under way.

The circular letter urged chapters to support the proposed “Phi quarterly,” and to increase the permanent fund endowment. It also advocated the establishment of alumni chapters, and said that the catalogue committee hoped in time to publish a catalogue that would be a credit to the Fraternity.

T. C. Druley, Ohio Alpha, '69, wrote, September 30, 1874, to C. T. Jamieson, of the National Grand, concerning the establishment of a chapter at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio. He said that he had been talking about it with his friend A. M. Ralston, who was a student in the college, and who was “very anxious to assist in organizing a good chapter.” In this letter, also in one dated November 10, he strongly advised that a chapter be established at Buchtel. Ralston wrote to Jamieson, November 23, that he and others desired to organize a chapter of Φ Δ Θ, and asked that “the necessary preliminary papers for securing a charter” be sent to them. He further said, “There is a good opening for a chapter, although the ΔΤΔ society is well established.” November 24, the National Grand appointed a committee to consider the expediency of establishing a chapter at Buchtel. November 25, Jamieson wrote to Ralston, and his letter was answered by A. C. White,
December 3. Jamieson sent to White a pledge of secrecy and, December 7, it was signed by G. A. McAlpine, '75; Joseph Hidy, '76; B. J. Bogue, '77; J. L. Newberry, '77; A. M. Ralston, '77; C. R. Pence, '78; T. J. M. Prior, '78, and A. C. White, '79, and was forwarded by White to Jamieson. A report from the committee on Buchtel in favor of having a chapter there was adopted by the National Grand, December 8.

A. M. Ralston, A. C. White and W. D. Shipman, the latter a sophomore at Buchtel, were at Wooster, January 19, and were then elected to membership and initiated.* On the same day they were "authorized to establish a college† of Φ Δ Θ at Buchtel College." The National Grand granted these three a charter, dated January 19, 1875, constituting them and their successors Ohio Eta.‡ The three charter members returned to Akron, January 20,§ and initiated McAlpine, Hidy, Bogue, Newberry, Pence and Prior; January 30, when the chapter was organized by the election of officers. Meetings were held at first in the study room of the college, afterward in the rooms of members. In May the chapter numbered sixteen members. July 18, 1877, C. B. Wright wrote from Buchtel: "Our chapter is in a flourishing condition. We occupy a comfortable suite of rooms in the heart of the city." Δ T Δ was the only fraternity at Buchtel before Φ Δ Θ entered.

Kentucky Alpha, October 3, 1874, appointed a committee "to confer with some gentlemen in regard to the establishment of a chapter of this Society at Central University," but the minutes contain no further mention of the matter. On the same date, however, J. C. Finnell was appointed to write to Abner Rogers and John Rogers in regard to reorganizing Kentucky Gamma at Georgetown. The two Rogers brothers, who were members of Kentucky Alpha, had entered Georgetown in September. The minutes of

* An interesting incident connected with their initiation was thus related in a letter from A. G. Foster to W. B. Palmer, February 8, 1876:

The Σ Xs at Wooster obtained our initiation ceremony by going into a Phil's trunk. Our boys had their Constitution and form of initiation, which had been obtained from another fraternity. When the Phils were to initiate the charter members of the Buchtel chapter, the Sigs sent a written copy of our initiation ceremony to them, and thus they knew beforehand what our initiation was like. This provoked our boys to righteous indignation, and they retaliated by printing the constitution and form of initiation of Σ X, and distributing them about college. Since then the Sigs have kept remarkably quiet.

An account of this incident was related at the Semi-Centennial Convention banquet, 1898, by M. G. Evans, Wooster, '75, who said that, a rival fraternity having placed the Φ Δ Θ form of initiation in the hands of the charter members from Buchtel, the Wooster Phi's were compelled to initiate them with a quickly improvised ceremony. He also said that, on account of the publicity of the form of initiation, the adoption of an entirely new ceremony was deemed necessary.

The National Convention, May, 1875, made some changes in the ceremony. The minutes of the Wooster chapter for October 28, 1875, say: "On motion, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a new initiation ceremony, to be presented to the next National Convention; committee consists of Brothers Evans, Hunter and Carson." The Convention of 1876 further considered the matter of amending the ceremony, but the initiatory rites were not very much amended until the Convention of 1878.

† The word "college" as a synonym for chapter had not appeared in the Constitution since it was revised, 1871, but this quotation from the minutes of the Wooster chapter shows that the word was still occasionally used in this sense.

‡ Owing doubtless to Jamieson, the Buchtel chapter, instead of being chartered Ohio Epsilon, had been chartered Ohio Eta, anticipating the reform in chapter nomenclature that he recommended to the Convention, May, 1875, and which the Convention adopted.

§ Another interesting incident was that on the return trip Shipman composed "Our Loved White and Blue," which became a favorite song.
Kentucky Alpha for January 9, 1875, say: "Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Finnell, McClure and Fleming, appointed to make the necessary preliminary arrangements with our Georgetown brethren in regard to the establishment of a chapter there." February 25, Amos Stout, '75, was initiated at Georgetown; February 26, L. L. Bristow, '76, and Angereau Glenn, '79; April 17, L. S. Caldwell, '79; April 30, L. P. Viley, '76. These, with Abner Rogers, '77, and John Rogers, '78, signed an application for charter. The minutes of Kentucky Alpha for May 3, 1875, say: "Mr. Fleming read a letter from the Gamma chapter, desiring a charter. It was granted." By commencement Kentucky Gamma numbered eight active members. It was hampered by a prejudice against secret societies, as there was no other one in the college, and its members were in a very small minority. The next fall, however, Abner Rogers wrote to The Scroll: "We can get just as many men as we wish, for quite a number are desirous of becoming members of our chapter."

G. M. Lambertson, Indiana Delta, '72, who resided at Lincoln, Neb., wrote, January 15, 1875, to C. F. Carson, of the National Grand, concerning the establishment of a chapter at the University of Nebraska: "There are seven or eight young men in the university whom I think would be a credit to the Fraternity. There is no fraternity yet organized here. Now is the time to strike." This communication was read to the National Grand, January 19. The National Grand, March 16, 1875, granted a charter for Nebraska Alpha, to C. W. Rhodes, '76; A. E. Gantt, '78, and Willis Sweet, '79. Before the end of the collegiate year, they were joined by F. M. Lambertson, '77, and J. O. Sturdevant, '79. They held meetings in G. M. Lambertson's office, but did not become strongly organized. No other fraternity had been established there.

The Indiana Asbury chapter, suspended in the fall of 1872, was revived, in the spring of 1875, under the leadership of J. G. Boston and J. S. Sims, who had been initiated 1871. The minutes of Indiana Alpha for March 24, 1875, say: "Brother Wylie moved that the charter and Constitution be returned to the Indiana Zeta chapter," which motion carried. The reorganization took place March 27, when A. E. Hart and J. B. Dill were initiated and officers were elected, Sims as President. Badges were first worn April 20, when there were nine active members. In May the number was thirteen, and the chapter decided to rent and furnish a hall in a new building.

During 1874-75, the chapter at Lansing made efforts to revive the chapter at Ann Arbor, but without success. In April, 1875, a local organization of ten members at Maine State College (now the University of Maine) applied, through New York Alpha, for a charter. It was refused by the National Grand.

In 1874 the faculty of Monmouth concluded that, as the United Presbyterian Church, which controlled the college, was opposed to
secret societies, fraternities should not be permitted there. The chapters existing there were asked to disband, but they refused, whereupon the trustees enacted a radical anti-fraternity law, which compelled B Θ Π, Φ ΔΘ, Φ ΚΨ and ΣΞ to run sub rosa.* At commencement 1874, the trustees of the University of Georgia enacted laws against secret societies, and thereby greatly interfered with the prosperity of fraternities there for several years.

The minutes of the Franklin chapter for March 15, 1875, say: "A committee of three was appointed to investigate the rights, privileges and immunities of lady Phis." March 29: "Committee on lady Phis reported that they recommended that no lady be badged until she should promise to wear the badge of no other fraternity; report received and committee discharged." The minutes of the National Grand for April 27, 1875, say: "The committee to sell the printing press reported that it was sold for $20."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1875.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 19, 20 and 21, 1875, in the Knights of Pythias' hall, Danville, Ky. C. D. Whitehead and H. G. Bradford, respectively President and Secretary of the Convention of 1874, occupied the same positions.


The active chapters without delegates were those at Monmouth, Knox, Georgia, California, Virginia, Randolph-Macon, Nebraska.


CONVENTION OFFICERS: President, C. M. Beckwith; First Vice-President, J. P. Roth; Second Vice-President, F. J. Annis; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Marshal, J. D. Flemming.

The Convention adopted the following amendments to the Constitution. The Constitution had contained no provision relating to the frequency of Conventions; on motion of C. D. Whitehead, they were made biennial. The motto of Φ ΔΘ shall be omitted from the Constitution and from charters. The National Grand Chapter was empowered "to affix the seal of the Order to all char-

---

*See "The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," 1900.
ters, and place upon each the Greek letter indicating the chapter in order, and to forward the same to the State Grand Chapter granting the charter." The office of Chapter Treasurer was instituted, the Secretary being relieved of the duty of acting as Treasurer. A Corresponding Secretary was substituted for the Recorder. In the month of December of each year, the Corresponding Secretary shall forward a membership report to the National Grand Chapter direct, instead of through the State Grand Chapter, and then: "It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary of the National Grand Chapter to record these reports in his book, and forward a copy of them to The Scroll for publication." The intention of this amendment was to obviate the somewhat circumlocutory method of distributing reports which had been practiced under the Articles of Union, adopted 1848, and the Constitution of 1871, but the reports did not appear in The Scroll.

A design for charter, prepared by a committee of the National Grand, as authorized by the Convention of 1874, was adopted.*

On motion of T. E. Taylor, a committee was appointed to revise the initiation ceremony; committee, composed of T. E. Taylor, W. D. Shipman, J. P. Roth, J. S. Sims and A. M. Lyster, presented a report which was adopted. A. C. Greene moved that a committee be appointed to decide upon a fraternity jeweler, and to report through The Scroll; carried, and A. C. Greene, J. S. Kline and W. A. Keener appointed. On motion of A. S. Jones,

Resolved, (1) That the badge of the Φ ΔΘ Fraternity is not complete without the sword and chain attached to the shield. (2) That any chapter may place any mark of the chapter it may desire on the hilt of the sword.

On motion of F. J. Annis, a committee was appointed "to prepare a Phi song book for the use of chapters," F. J. Annis, W. D. Shipman and J. C. Finnell being appointed.

G. E. Patterson presented a report from the lost archives committee and catalogue committee, appointed by the Convention of 1874. It was signed by C. T. Jamieson, E. M. Wilson, A. W. Fullerton and S. W. Carpenter, and said that, J. H. Gilmore having resigned, the other members of the committee had elected Carpenter in his stead. The report embraced a list of chapters, active and inactive, with the years of their establishment, and the names and locations of the institutions in which they were established. The nomenclature of chapters was reformed by giving titles to chapters as follows:

Ohio Alpha, Miami; Ohio Beta, Miami (second chapter there); Ohio Gamma, Wittenberg; Ohio Delta, O. W. U.; Ohio Epsilon, Ohio; Ohio Zeta, Wooster; Ohio Eta, Buchtel; Indiana Alpha, Indiana; Indiana Beta, Wabash; Indiana Gamma, Northwestern Christian; Indiana Delta, Franklin; Indiana Epsilon, Hanover; Indiana Zeta, Terre Haute; Indiana Eta, Indiana Asbury; Kentucky Alpha, Centre; Kentucky Beta, K. M. I.; Kentucky Gamma, Georgetown; Tennessee Alpha, Cumberland; Texas Alpha, Austin; Wisconsin Alpha, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence; Illinois Alpha, Northwestern; Illinois Beta, Chicago; Illinois Gamma, Monmouth; Illinois Delta, Knox; Michigan Alpha, Michigan:

*See pages 354 and 355.
Michigan Beta, Lansing; Virginia Alpha, Roanoke; Virginia Beta, Virginia; Virginia Gamma, Randolph-Macon; Missouri Alpha, Missouri; Georgia Alpha, Oglethorpe; Georgia Beta, Georgia; Georgia Gamma, Emory; Georgia Delta, Mercer; Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan; New York Alpha, Cornell; Pennsylvania Alpha, Lafayette; California Alpha, California; Nebraska Alpha, Nebraska.

The titles given to chapters were correct, according to priority of their establishment in each State, except that no mention was made of the second chapter which existed at Centre, 1855, and except that the chapters at Indiana Asbury and Terre Haute should have been entitled respectively Indiana Zeta and Indiana Eta, according to seniority, and except that no chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was ever chartered or established at Cumberland University, Tennessee.

The report also assigned secondary titles to the chapters, such titles being the Greek letters in alphabetical order, without regard to States. Thus Ohio Alpha was Alpha, Indiana Alpha was Beta, Kentucky Alpha was Gamma, etc.; Illinois Gamma was Omega; and then the letters were used with the word "Deuteron," beginning with Illinois Delta as Alpha Deuteron, and ending with Nebraska Alpha as Pi Deuteron. The report, which was adopted, said that "all the material collected by the resurrectionists has been arranged for the catalogue." On motion of G. E. Patterson, a committee, composed of C. T. Jamieson, S. W. Carpenter and C. D. Whitehead, was appointed to publish the catalogue, and the Grand Banker was instructed to levy a tax to pay for printing it.

The Monmouth chapter, having contended against anti-fraternity laws since 1871, on motion of R. H. Woodrum, "was instructed to keep its organization in the best way it could." On motion of Woodrum, a committee on electioneering was appointed; committee, Woodrum, chairman, submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That any member engaged in electioneering for college honors shall be subject to expulsion, and any chapter failing to take action upon such member shall be subject to forfeiture of its charter.

On motion of A. C. Greene, ordered that certificates of membership be issued to members free of charge. The Grand Banker reported that the $1 per capita assessment on initiates, levied by the Convention of 1874 for the benefit of the permanent fund, had yielded $74, and that the fund amounted to $652.50. C. D. Whitehead was elected Grand Banker. On motion of J. S. Kline, Resolved, That the seniors of the different chapters be solicited to contribute to the Grand Banker such amounts as they may see fit to give for the permanent fund, or to give their notes payable in any time from one to five years after date, said notes to draw ten per cent. interest from date.

A committee, composed of A. C. Greene, G. E. Patterson and J. S. Kline, was appointed to draft resolutions allowing the organization of ladies' chapters. The proceedings do not include the report, but mention that it was tabled until the next Convention.

Although an amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial conventions had been adopted, the Convention decided that the next Convention should meet within seventeen months; ordered
to be held at Wooster, Ohio, October 11–13, 1876. T. W. Leard moved the appointment of a committee, to report through The Scroll, as to the practicability of a ΦΔΘ reunion at Philadelphia, during July, 1876; carried, and T. W. Leard, M. F. Parrish and A. C. Greene appointed.

Wednesday evening the Convention was called to order by Kentucky Alpha, and Lytton Taylor, of Nashville, Tenn., was initiated for the purpose of establishing a chapter at Vanderbilt University.

Friday evening public, literary exercises were held in the Second Presbyterian Church, which the audience filled. It was announced that, owing to a bereavement in his family, Colonel T. W. Bullitt, Centre, '58, the orator chosen for the occasion, could not be present; also that Colonel W. P. Black, Wabash, '64, who had been selected as poet, was necessarily absent. Each gentleman had forwarded his manuscript, and the poem was read by C. D. Whitehead, Wabash, '73. A memorial address relating to deceased members was delivered by C. M. Beckwith, Georgia, '73. After these exercises, there was, at James Hall, a banquet prepared by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church. G. E. Patterson, Wooster, '76, was toastmaster. The toasts: "Our Order," response by C. D. Whitehead, Wabash, '73; "The Ladies," C. M. Beckwith, Georgia, '73; "The Faculty of Centre College," Professor L. H. Ralston; "Kentucky Alpha," G. C. Cohen, Centre, '74; "The Church," Rev. J. L. McKee, D. D., B Θ II, President of Centre College; "Old Virginia," R. H. Woodrum, Roanoke, '76.

The convention proceedings, oration, poem and an account of the literary exercises and banquet, including an account of the banquet from the Danville Kentucky Advocate, were printed in The Scroll, July, 1875; the constitutional and ritualistic amendments, and a description of the design for charter, in a supplement to the same issue.

ANNALS, 1875-1876.

C. M. Beckwith, President of the National Convention, 1875, appointed the following Executive Committee: G. E. Patterson, Wooster, '76; J. D. Fleming, Centre, '75; F. J. Annis, Lansing, '75. On the last day of the Convention, Faye Walker, Miami, '68, was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. M. Beckwith. Until the next Convention, Faye Walker served, ex officio, as President of the Executive Committee, while H. G. Bradford, Secretary of the Convention, served, ex officio, as Secretary of the Executive Committee. C. D. Whitehead, as Grand Banker, also served as a member of the Committee.

A letter to The Scroll, dated November 9, 1874, shows that the chapter at Ohio Wesleyan had ten active members, besides two who were temporarily out of college. It had just furnished and
taken possession of a new hall, which was "the finest Greek fraternity hall in the city." However, ΦΔΘ as well as the other fraternities at O. W. U. had suffered from the strong anti-fraternity sentiment which had prevailed there for several years. The active membership of the various fraternities was comparatively small. The large anti-fraternity element included many of the best students and exerted a powerful influence. Some of these students refused invitations to become Greeks because secret societies were regarded with disfavor by the faculty. In attempting to suppress such societies, the faculty had passed a regulation requiring every student to promise, as a condition of matriculation, that he would not join a fraternity while attending Ohio Wesleyan. The fraternities became sub rosa, and evaded the regulation by initiating students before their matriculation.

The opposition of the faculty and the barbarian students caused a few members of ΦΔΘ to desire to withdraw from it. The minutes of the National Grand (Wooster) chapter show that, April 19, 1875, a meeting was held for the purpose of hearing A. D. Newell, of Ohio Wesleyan, concerning business on which he had been sent "by a number of Phis" at Delaware. "He presented a petition for the withdrawal of the brothers of the Ohio Gamma from the ΦΔΘ Fraternity. On motion, the petition was rejected, when suggestions were offered by different members of the Fraternity as to the best means of re-establishing the Ohio Gamma with such men as were recommended by Brother Newell. On motion, the Treasurer was instructed to purchase the two pins which Brother Newell had in his possession belonging to the other members of the Ohio Gamma." May 18: "Brothers of the Ohio Gamma handed in their resignations and they were granted. On motion, the charter of the Ohio Gamma was re-granted. On motion, the Secretary was requested to forward the said charter." The members who resigned were C. J. Read, M. C. Percival, E. L. Fosdick, Cyrus Huling, J. S. Bitler, C. M. Idleman, F. M. Kirgan, A. D. Newell, T. A. Turner and C. V. Lewis.

The new charter, dated June 5, 1875, was issued to Percival, Fosdick, Huling, Bitler, Idleman, Newell and G. S. Hammond. The effect of this reorganization was that several members became detached from ΦΔΘ. Newell wrote to the National Grand, May 15: "We are now making an effort to get as many Phis into a certain house to room next year as we can. We think we are going to be a success this time." Hammond was a delegate to the National Convention at Danville, May 19-21, when the title of the chapter was changed from Ohio Gamma to Ohio Delta. A letter to The Scroll, October 23, 1875, said: "Our chapter is still sub rosa and not generally known to exist, but we ourselves think we do, and hence send a report. Last year we intended to come out at the beginning of the present term, but met a reverse sufficient to postpone our intentions. There are but five of us left at present;
After 1875, three of our members did not return this term as we expected.” A letter to The Scroll, March, 1876, said the membership was still five. A letter to The Scroll, May 15, said there were ten members and they expected “to have possession of a new hall in about a week.”

A branch of the Franklin chapter was formed at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. Under authority granted by Indiana Delta, June 7, 1875, George Banta visited Richmond and initiated a sophomore, June 17, 1875. Banta wrote to W. B. Palmer, April 24, 1877, that R. A. Jackson was “the original Earlham student whom I initiated in the woods back of Earlham College.” Jackson affiliated with Virginia Beta, 1876–77. In spite of faculty opposition to fraternities, the Earlham branch continued until 1878, when the efforts it had made to secure a charter were abandoned.

In the fall of 1875, C. M. Shields, of the Roanoke chapter, and a resident of Richmond, Va., was matriculated at Richmond College. At once he began looking around with a view toward establishing a chapter there. He was very fortunate, and in a few weeks joined by a sufficient number of students to warrant him in applying for a charter. A meeting for the purpose of organization was held, September 28. An application for charter was signed by J. W. Hughes, ’76; C. M. Shields, ’76; W. F. Smith, ’76; J. T. E. Thornhill, ’76; H. C. Smith, ’77, and W. F. Harris, ’78. The charter was granted by Virginia Alpha, September 30, 1875. The new chapter, which received the title Virginia Delta, was successful from the start, and by the close of the collegiate year twelve men wore the Phi badge at Richmond College. The older fraternities there were B Θ Π, Κ Λ (Southern) and Φ Κ Σ.

At Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., during 1874–75, there were several students who did not care to accept invitations they had received to join fraternities, but who desired to establish a chapter of another fraternity. Among them was J. C. Jacoby who, having attended Wabash College, knew something about Φ Δ Θ, and who suggested that they apply to it for a charter. They consulted D. B. Floyd, of the Indiana Asbury and Roanoke chapters, then attending Gettysburg Theological Seminary. The result was an application for a charter. The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for May 1, 1875, show that J. P. Keeney was then elected “a delegate to proceed to Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and initiate the charter members of Pennsylvania Beta.” Asa Leard, also of Pennsylvania Alpha, went with Keeney to Gettysburg, and with Floyd they installed the chapter.

The charter members—J. C. Jacoby, ’76; O. H. Melcher, ’76; S. E. Smith, ’76; C. J. Reddig, ’77; Albert Bell, ’78, and H. M. Lentz, ’78—were initiated in the parlor of the Central Hotel, the evening of May 5. After the initiation, officers were elected, and then a banquet took place. On the morning of the 6th, the Phis wore their badges to chapel. The members of the other fraternities concluded to give them a demonstration of welcome, and, on
the evening of that day, they marched, headed by a drum corps, about the campus, and halted before a box platform, from which speeches were made. Some things said were rather sarcastic, but on the whole the reception was very friendly.* A letter to The Scroll shows that, October 15, Pennsylvania Beta had thirteen attendant members and one correspondent member, and was provided with a "comfortable hall." Pennsylvania Alpha delayed in forwarding the charter, and when issued it bore the date November 1, 1875. April 1, 1876, Pennsylvania Beta entered a new hall, which a letter to The Scroll said was the "largest and finest in town." May 5, 1876, the first anniversary of the chapter, was celebrated with appropriate exercises. The older fraternities at Gettysburg were ΦΚΨ, ΦΓΔ, ΖΨ, ΣΧ, ΧΦ, but the ZΨ and XΦ chapters had suspended.

A third chapter in the State of Pennsylvania soon followed. The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for October 24, 1874, say: "A petition for a new chapter at Washington and Jefferson College was received, and, after some discussion, was indefinitely postponed." The following year, however, a charter for a chapter at this college was granted. The originators of the plan to secure a ΦΔΘ charter were J. S. Helm and Frank McCullough, who began a correspondence on the subject with J. B. Pomeroy, of the National Grand. Five others joined with them in the undertaking. An application for charter was signed by O. H. Anderson, ’76; J. S. Helm, ’77; J. C. McClenathan, ’78; Frank McCullough, ’78; W. H. S. Thomson, ’78; N. B. Hogg, ’79; J. A. Langfitt, ’79. The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha show that it granted them a charter, November 24, 1875, but the charter itself bears the date December 4, 1875, the chapter being entitled Pennsylvania Gamma. In a sketch of the chapter, written 1880, Langfitt said:

When we received the charter we were exuberantly jubilant and happy, and, forming a ring around it, we engaged in an impromptu war dance. This last was partly to express our gratification, and partly to fortify us for the conflict into which we were sure of being precipitated whenever the shield and sword should make their appearance. Nor were we mistaken. The secret of our organization had been well kept, and scarcely a suspicion aroused, but as soon as we showed our colors the batteries of six fraternities, indignant at what they termed our presumption, were directed upon us, charged with their heaviest shot. But we were ready: our organization was complete, our armor bullet-proof, and we suffered them to fire away at their own sweet will.

The chapter had eleven members, February, 1876. It remained sub rosa until the annual contest between the Philo and Union Society and the Franklin and Washington Society, March 9, 1876. The older fraternities there were ΒΘΠ, ΦΓΔ, ΦΚΨ, ΦΚΣ, ΣΧ, ΑΚΕ, ΔΥ, ΔΤΔ, and ΘΔΧ, but the chapters of ΣΧ, ΑΚΕ, ΔΥ and ΘΔΧ had suspended.

During the year 1874-75, W. L. Calhoun, of the Georgia chapter, was attending the University of Nashville, and there met Lyt-
ton Taylor, a resident of Nashville. Taylor expected to enter Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, and, at Calhoun's solicitation, agreed to attempt the establishment of a chapter there. C. M. Beckwith, of the Georgia chapter, then a teacher in the grammar school of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., was consulted about the matter. He expected to attend the National Convention at Danville, Ky., May, 1875. It was arranged that Taylor should accompany him. May 19, the Convention, of which Beckwith was President, witnessed the initiation of Taylor by Kentucky Alpha. In the fall of 1875, Taylor entered the first law class of Vanderbilt. He associated with him several students, and they made application for a charter. The National Grand, January 20, 1876, granted a charter for the establishment of Tennessee Beta. This title was given under the mistaken impression that a chapter called Tennessee Alpha had been established at Cumberland University in the early '50s. Taylor's plans were frustrated. The Vanderbilt trustees had enacted a law prohibiting students from connecting themselves with secret fraternities. The faculty threatened with expulsion all who should disobey this regulation. From correspondence bearing ΦΔΘ emblems addressed to Taylor in care of the university, the faculty suspected that he was attempting to establish a chapter, and he was warned of serious consequences. He, therefore, felt obliged to abandon the project. Seven students had promised to co-operate with him, but as they were never initiated, they are not included in the chapter's membership. Taylor was graduated 1876, and during the collegiate year 1876-77 no Phi was in attendance at Vanderbilt.

In the winter of 1875-76 D. R. Horton, of New York Alpha, visited Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., and consulted with his friend H. C. Wilson about establishing a chapter. Wilson promised to make an effort in that direction, and introduced him to several other Lehigh students, who appeared to be suitable men for such an enterprise. The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for January 16, 1876, say: "On motion, a committee was appointed to see about starting a chapter at Lehigh University." The minutes of New York Alpha for February 4, 1876, say D. R. Horton then announced that Pennsylvania Alpha proposed establishing a chapter at Lehigh, but he thought that New York Alpha should have the honor of establishing the chapter, and he said that "a man already pledged was willing to start the chapter, being ready to come up here and be initiated." Wilson came from Lehigh, and was initiated at Cornell, February 18. C. W. Bixby and Harry Emmons, of Pennsylvania Alpha, visited Wilson at Lehigh and invited him to visit Lafayette. Pennsylvania Alpha had a banquet, March 1, when Wilson was present. Wilson and others made application for a charter, which Pennsylvania Alpha tabled. April 12, but granted, April 19. The new chapter, entitled Pennsylvania Delta, seemed to start off well. Among its members were H. C.
Wilson, '78, and Frank Brunner, '80; and in the fall of 1876, N. B. Hogg, '79, a charter member of Pennsylvania Gamma, was affiliated. The older fraternities at Lehigh were \( \Phi K \Xi, X \Phi, \Delta T \Delta \).

At Central College, Fayette, Mo., a chapter was established by T. P. Lee, of Missouri Alpha, who was a student at Central, 1874-76. Missouri Alpha, May 29, 1876, granted a charter for Missouri Beta to C. P. Allen, '76; R. J. Coleman, '76; Virgil Dillin, '76; T. P. Polk, '76; C. T. Noland, '76; R. H. Hamilton, '77; J. H. Willis, '77; C. A. Winston. '77. Noland was the successful competitor in the inter-state oratorical contest at Chicago, 1876. There was no other fraternity at Central, and the chapter had to keep sub rosa on account of anti-fraternity restrictions.

The Scroll, July, 1875, said that Iowa Alpha "deserves the commendations and support of the Order in the attempt to establish a chapter at the State University at Iowa City." The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for December 3, 1875, say: "On motion, Brothers Moore and Hogg were appointed to see about starting a chapter of the Fraternity at Philadelphia." The minutes of the National Grand for December 9, 1875, say: "On motion, chapter asserted its willingness to grant a charter to Amherst provided one was applied for." It was several years, however, before \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) established a chapter at either of these three places.

The chapter at Indiana Asbury, revived March, 1875, suspended again, 1876. J. S. Sims wrote to The Scroll, October 13: "Our prospects are not so flattering as they were last year. A great many of our boys did not come back, and the fact that we had rented a hall is an embarrassment to the half a dozen who are still in the ranks." With the graduation of the class of '76, the chapter became inactive.

Since 1871-72 Indiana Alpha had suffered from internal troubles, enough to have killed almost any chapter. Writing to W. B. Palmer, July 1, 1885, A. G. Foster, '78, gave the following account of the chapter while he was at Bloomington:

I was initiated by Indiana Alpha, October 4, 1874, and well do I remember the night. The boys were few in number, and had a spiteful opposition from the other fraternities. Our hall was then a back room over Luzadder's store, a building since removed by fire.

What a queer hall it was! The furniture consisted of twelve chairs, a small common table, one cheap lamp and a broken-down stove, but the chief attraction was a three-ply carpet that one of the boys had brought from home. In place of a curtain on the only window in the hall, thick wrapping paper had been tacked up. In the ceiling was a trap-opening, about 5 by 8 feet, covered with loose boards. The door was fastened by a lock that any key in town would open. You would appreciate this particularly could you recall with me the system of espionage to which we were subjected.

Well, on the night aforesaid, I was secretly conducted to the hall, and, when I arrived there, the boys were apprised that several spies were in the building, awaiting the initiation, which, consequently, had to be foregone; so the dreaded ceremony narrowed down to a reading of the Bond and signing it. I was badged out next morning.

The method of spiking used to be, first, to find out the status of the one enquired of, and, if that were correct, the "victim" would be enticed out for the after-
noon to the suburban residences of Frank Hunter or Dory Wylic, or some of the other boys' homes, and there, munching apples, on the green grass, in the shade of the forest trees, the topic of conversation would gradually be led around to college organizations; and, if the promises were faithful, a pledge, on the honor of a gentleman, would be signed not to reveal the state secrets about to be discussed. This done, the talk following rarely failed to gain us our initiate.

Consider us, a band then much smaller than any of our opponents, two juniors, one sophomore, two freshmen and one prep., and pretty badly disheartened, but with a resolution to retain the charter so long as we remained at college. During all this trying period, our meetings were continued, as the minutes will show, but they will not tell how only three, sometimes only two, were together, and how scant our literary exercises were. Every Thursday night, during all those dark days, the lamp light streamed from our window, to tell the other fraternities that $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ had not disbanded, as they so fondly hoped.

After our internal troubles, we grew gradually stronger, and, by the time I was graduated in 1878, we had a strong chapter and the finest hall in town, where we held a monthly levee with our lady friends.

George Banta, who had been initiated by Indiana Delta, May 16, 1874, was affiliated by Indiana Alpha in the autumn of 1875. After graduation, 1876, he became one of the most effective general workers for the Fraternity. In the spring of 1877, Charles Banta was initiated by Indiana Delta, and in the autumn of that year he was affiliated by Indiana Alpha. Both were sons of Judge D. D. Banta, Indiana Alpha, '55.

The downfall of New York Alpha, when announced to the Fraternity, 1876, came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. W. O. Bates, writing for The Scroll, July, 1875, just after his graduation at Cornell, said: "The New York Alpha has reached a critical period in its history. By the graduation of four seniors, the chapter is deprived of the services of those who have been with it since its establishment and built it up to its present standing. The chapter will start next year under the most favorable circumstances. With eight or ten members, an established reputation, all arrangements made for a large and handsomely furnished hall, and no back debts to encumber, the eyes of the old members and of the Fraternity at large will be turned with anxious solicitude upon those to whose care the honor of this chapter has been committed. As they well or ill acquit themselves of the one chapter of our Order located at one of the four great universities of the land, so will their reward be; credit and commendation or disgrace."

November 14, a letter was sent to The Scroll, describing a very handsome new hall of which the chapter would take possession, November 19, and saying that the active membership then was sixteen. In The Scroll, March, 1876, there were reported "eighteen excellent men—four post-graduates, two seniors, five juniors, two sophomores and five freshmen." With these good reports, the Fraternity was totally unprepared for bad news from that quarter. May 11, 1876, the National Grand received the charter, with the resignations of two members, both of whom were expelled. Bates wrote for The Scroll, June, 1876: "The story of the decline and downfall is long and unpleasant. It may be summed up in this:
incompatibility of temperament and tastes, with an intense and stubborn selfishness, which refused to yield anything to the general good and pleasure. There were wheels within wheels, and matters went from bad to worse until, early in April, one faction determined to overthrow the chapter, and carried the thing through by storm at the next meeting, many of the members being ignorant of any trouble until they reached the hall."

Following is an extract from a biographical sketch of D. R. Horton, New York Alpha, '75, published in The Scroll, December, 1894: "The old chapter found its end through dissensions—the main cause of the dissolution being the fact that, by a bare majority, the chapter had voted to rent a chapter house. Such a move at that time was too much of an innovation even at Cornell, and the minority were so much opposed to it that the charter was surrendered shortly thereafter. In addition, the President of the chapter had been luke-warm since the expulsion of a member named W. E. Yaeger. After the surrender of the charter, this man, H. A. Rueppelle, went into the same Fraternity, A ΔΦ, of which Yaeger had become a member. New York Alpha at that time was isolated from the rest of the Fraternity. Had it not been for this, the above mentioned factors would probably not have affected its continuity of existence." From this disaster it took the Fraternity years to recover. Undoubtedly Φ ΔΘ would have been established in eastern colleges much earlier had it not been for the fall of New York Alpha.

Kentucky Gamma, at Georgetown, initiated one man November 12, 1875, and three January 14. The last man admitted by the chapter was initiated January 28, 1876. May 24, L. L. Bris-tow wrote to The Scroll that arrangements were being made for "a grand farewell banquet," and that four of the members would graduate that year but seven would be left. The chapter, however, became inactive at the close of the collegiate year 1875-76. Bristow affiliated with Virginia Beta during 1876-77.

Nebraska Alpha, which had been established in the spring of 1875, but which did not get a vigorous start, suspended, 1876, no meetings being held after June. The Scroll, April, 1880, contained an extract from a letter written to George Banta by E. S. Palmer, who declared that the re-establishment of Nebraska Alpha was not at all advisable, and said: "The objections to it are many. First, faculty down on 'em. Second, the college classes are small and the prep. classes large. Third, almost an entirely new set of students come in at the first of every term. Fourth, the only real smart chap in the college classes was expelled a short time ago. The lack of respectable material, and the constant going out and coming in of students are the two chief objections. I broached the subject to a bigoted and egotistical junior, a man who is president of his class, and said to be quite sharp. He took up with it at once, under the impression that it was an organization for hazing,
and after that was knocked out of him, he said he belonged to the Sons of Temperance, and one secret society was as much as he could stand."

Owing to laws antagonistic to fraternities, enacted by the trustees of the University of Georgia, 1874, and made more stringent, 1875, each matriculate was required to sign a pledge that he would not join a fraternity during his connection with the institution. This severe requirement, however, did not prevent the Phis from continuing to meet. They met in secluded places, though constantly in fear of detection by some professor. They also man-

![The Coat-of-Arms and Monogram, 1874.](image)

Half-tone of steel engraving first used in the annual Cornellian.

aged to sustain themselves numerically by initiating students who were temporarily withdrawn from the university. Illinois Gamma at Monmouth also continued sub rosa on account of a law prohibiting fraternities there, while Illinois Delta at Knox encountered a strong anti-fraternity sentiment.

The annual Cornellian, 1874, contained a new engraving of the coat-of-arms, with "1848" on the scroll beneath the helmet, with the letters "Φ Δ Θ" forming a monogram behind the design, and with a cloud effect about the whole. The California annual Blue and Gold, 1875, contained a woodcut, which displayed the arms with monogram, as shown in the Cornellian the previous year ("1873," the year of California Alpha's establishment, appearing,
as well as "1848," on the scroll beneath the helmet); above were the emblems shown in the design adopted by the Convention of 1873—an anchor, two stars and "Δ"; above these emblems was an eye; below the arms was an urn with burning incense, the incense making a cloud about the whole, and "University of California" appearing just above the flame. The design for charters adopted by the Convention of 1875 is thus described in the proceedings:

The outline shall be an arch resting on pedestals. Each pedestal shall rest immediately on a book, on which shall be the words, "Bond and Constitution of the Φ Δ Θ," and this book shall rest upon a book, on which shall be the words "Holy Bible." On the left pedestal shall be the capital Greek letters Δ Ω Μ Η, the date of the foundation of the Fraternity, while the right pedestal shall be blank, in order that the capital Greek numerals indicating the year of the establishment of the chapter may there be written.

The left side of the arch shall be divided into four pieces, the lowest of which shall bear the Greek word, "Πίστις" (Fidelity); the second, "Γνώσις" (Knowledge); the third, "Ταυσίνη" (Patience); the highest, "Φιλαδελφία" (Brotherly love). The right side of the arch shall have three divisions: on the first, "Ἀρετή" (Virtue); the middle, "Ευγνώμονα" (Temperance); the third, "Εὐσεβεία" (Godliness). On the keystone shall be the word "Καρίτια" (Charity); on the upper edge, "ΦΘ." Immediately beneath the keystone shall be an eye. In the upper right hand corner, in the blank formed by the deflection of the curve of the arch, shall be a black shield, with the silvered anchor and stars. In the left vacancy shall be the coat-of-arms. The form of the charter shall be as follows. . . .

This design for a charter was never engraved, but it was drawn with pen and ink on some of the charters subsequently granted. However, as the Cornell Phis added a monogram to the arms, and as the California Phis added other features to make a college
Design for Insert in Wooster Annual, 1876.
Half-tone of woodcut first used in the Index.
Reproduced from the annual circular letter of the Wooster chapter, 1891.

annual design, so the Wooster Phis went still further, and formed for the annual Index a combination of the charter design and the California design, the arch surrounding the arms and other emblems. A notice of the Index in The Scroll, June, 1876, said: "The chapter cut of our coat-of-arms facing the list of members is the most elaborate and beautiful combination of our emblems yet made."

The first makers of Φ Δ Θ badges, Beggs & Smith, of Cincinnati, had gone out of business, or at least had not made such badges for
ten years or more previous to 1875. For perhaps ten years badges had been made for members of the Ohio and Indiana chapters by L. F. Kiefer, of Indianapolis. Members of the Georgia chapters had badges made in Atlanta, and members of other chapters had them made by different jewelers. Charles Cook, of Cincinnati, issued a price list, 1875, offering badges with “raised center and scroll, with blue-black and white enamel, and a set in hilt of sword.” Previous to this, so far as is known, all ΦΔΘ badges had been made plain, the eye and scroll and the border of the shield being enchased on a flat gold plate. On badges made by Cook, 1875 and afterward, the eye was enameled in black and the scroll in white, both being raised. The letters on the scroll were enameled in black. The border was also raised and enameled in black. C. T. Jamieson, at Wooster, sent one of Cook’s price lists to Indiana Alpha, and on the back of it wrote, April 30, 1875: “I can recommend Cook’s badges. Kiefer’s badges are badly shaped, roughly finished, and have an awkward appearance. We tried them until we saw he could not improve them any, and then we left him. Cook’s badges are symmetrical, well finished, and handsomer than any other ΦΔΘ badges I have ever seen.” The committee appointed at the Convention of 1875 to decide upon a fraternity jeweler reported in The Scroll, March, 1876, that Cook had been chosen. His advertisement appeared in the three numbers of Volume II of The Scroll, 1876. By 1876 Cook was making badges as above described, and with eight jewels distributed about the border of the shield, and three jewels in the guard of the sword.

D. R. Horton, Cornell, ’75, wrote to W. B. Palmer, March 10, 1904: “My badge I think was the first ΦΔΘ badge made in the East. It was made in 1875 by R. A. Heggie, of Ithaca. It was the first jewelled badge I ever saw and the scroll is enameled in black.” The advertisement of L. G. Burgess Son & Company, of Albany, N. Y., appeared in Volume II of The Scroll. He had been patronized by Pennsylvania chapters, who were pleased with his work. These two firms made badges for the Fraternity for several years. In design and ornamentation Burgess’ work was much superior to that of Cook. Burgess began, 1876, to make badges with a black enameled eye and a white enameled scroll with black enameled letters. The eye had a diamond setting and the whole border of the shield was set with jewels.

The Convention of 1874 had authorized the manufacture of “a badge of convenient size to be worn as a shirt pin.” For several years thereafter shirt studs were made in the shape of a miniature badge, and also in sets of three, each having the outline of one of the letters which compose the Fraternity’s name. In those days waistcoats were cut low, displaying most of the shirt bosom. In the shirt bosoms of some Phis, the three letters were worn, the Φ of course at the top, then the Δ, and Θ still lower. The letters in
some cases were enameled. Cook's advertisement in The Scroll, 1876, offered "studs and sleeve buttons made to order."*

A building fund was started by the Wooster chapter, 1874. Its minutes for February 17, 1876, say: "Question: Should the institution known as the building fund of this chapter be continued? Decision in the negative." However, March 2, 1876, E. M. Wilson, '74, was elected treasurer of the building fund. The question for regular debate, March 25, 1876, was: "Resolved, That the National Grand Chapter of the ΦΔΘ be moved to Lafayette College. Affirm, McClelland; deny, Pomeroy; decision in favor of negative."

Indiana Delta, October 18, 1875, elected three ladies as honorary members, and January 16, 1876, one. The minutes of Iowa Alpha for February 14, 1876, say: "Moved that we elect another lady for our reading circle; Miss ______ elected." February 21: "Moved that we have no more reading circles this term; lost." March 20, 1876: "Brother A. C. Jennis was appointed leader of reading circle exercises."

The following suggestion was made by W. O. Bates, Editor of The Scroll, in the issue for March, 1876. "Will the next Convention be kind enough to define its own powers and those of the National Grand a little more distinctly, and provide for contingencies which arise between meals? A compact Executive Committee would meet the demands of all such cases, and its decisions could be sanctioned or changed by the Convention. If biennials prevail, something of the kind seems absolutely necessary." And this was added in the June number: "Before all things else, we should have an effective and competent Executive Committee. Its powers should be extensive, and subject only to the National Convention." As will be seen by the proceedings, the Convention of 1876 adopted this suggestion.

**THE SCROLL—PROSPECTUS, 1874.**

The first proposition to issue a journal devoted to ΦΔΘ of which we have any record was made, 1865, by R. A. D. Wilbanks, the most active Phi of that time. This was nearly ten years before The Scroll was first issued. October 18, 1865, Wilbanks, then at the University of Chicago, wrote to John St. John Boyle at Centre College: "What will the members of Grand Chapter think when they learn that the chapter of Phis at this university are conducting a magazine? Well, you shall be apprised of the fact. It is to be a quarterly, the first number to appear the first of next January. It is designed as the organ of our Fraternity, and our corps of editors will cheerfully insert, after the first number, articles from the pen of any Phi. We so solicit and shall expect it. It will con-

*See illustrations of badges made by Cook and Burgess and shirt studs made by the former in "Annals, 1870-1880."* Among advertisements in Volume 1 of The Scroll, 1875, was that of J. B. Wells & Co., Indianapolis, who offered ΦΔΘ stationery.
tain over 150 pages of purely literary matter, and as our purpose is not to accumulate funds, but to promote the best interests of our Brotherhood in general, we shall charge only enough to pay expenses, and nothing more. The price will not exceed $1 per year. How many copies will your chapter take, provided, of course, you approve of the merits of the quarterly after you have examined the first number?"

W. H. Moore, at Indiana University, wrote to Wilbanks, December 13, 1865: "Some time ago I received a letter from the Secretary of your chapter, desiring a response in regard to the assistance our chapter would give to yours in its efforts to print a magazine. No reply has been sent; at least the Secretary has not been authorized to write anything in return, and this is not an official communication. It appears to me that to publish a magazine of the size of the Atlantic Monthly would be too great a task to undertake, but you know your own facilities and resources for the accomplishment of the work better than I can. For my part I would gladly subscribe for the Phi journal."

Wilbanks was of very sanguine temperament, and never did anything by halves, but the publication of a quarterly magazine, aggregating over 600 pages a year, was, of course, an undertaking much beyond the resources of the Society, which then had only six chapters—Indiana, Centre, Wabash, Northwestern Christian, Michigan and Chicago—the latter scarcely yet organized. No wonder, therefore, the project failed.

V. C. Stiers, at Ohio University, wrote to C. B. Gaskill, at Oglethorpe, April 15, 1872, suggesting several measures which he thought should be presented to the Convention. One was to "start a monthly paper at headquarters, expressly for the good of the Fraternity, each issue to contain a report from every chapter." He said "these things are some of my own originating."

It appears that both Stiers and C. T. Jamieson at about the same time conceived the idea of issuing a fraternity periodical. Jamieson, at Hanover, wrote to Gaskill, April 22, 1872: "What are your
views as to publishing a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) magazine, and also a history of the rise and progress of our Order, as a Fraternity and by chapters, in pamphlet form? I have been brooding over this subject for a long time. I want our Fraternity to be the first to issue a magazine. The members of Indiana Gamma have been talking to us about a history for some time, and I would be in favor of putting both publications in charge of that chapter."

H. C. Jones wrote for The Scroll, April, 1875: "If I mistake not, The Scroll owes its existence to a suggestion from the Ohio chapter, which was made at the Danville Convention in 1872 by our delegate, Brother P. S. Goodwin." The proceedings of the Convention of 1872 show that Goodwin was a delegate, but make no mention of him or any one else proposing to establish a fraternity journal.

At the Convention of 1873, on motion of D. B. Floyd, a committee on publishing "a monthly organ" was appointed, W. N. Pickerill, chairman. In a communication to the Convention of 1874, he stated that, in his opinion, such a publication could not be maintained without 800 subscriptions at $2 each per year. It was impracticable, if not impossible, to obtain such a subscription list. On motion of S. W. Carpenter, of New York Alpha, the Convention adopted a resolution providing for "a quarterly paper," which was adopted. To A. B. Thrasher and S. J. Tomlinson, of Indiana Gamma, and W. O. Bates, also of that chapter, but then affiliated with New York Alpha, was committed the entire management of the proposed paper, they to assume all "pecuniary responsibility." They issued a prospectus dated Indianapolis, October 17, 1874, a portion of which follows:

The undersigned members of the committee appointed by the Convention to publish a quarterly devoted to the interests of the Fraternity, having associated with themselves Brother J. C. Norris, as Secretary of the committee, do hereby present the following plan and prospectus of the same:

The magazine will be called The Phi Delta Theta Quarterly. It will have forty-eight pages, printed in small pica and bourgeois, on heavy tinted paper, bound in stiff paper cover, bearing our coat-of-arms in a new and attractive form. It will be published at Indianapolis, and will be issued about November 15th, and every two and one-half months thereafter.

The prospectus said there would be three departments—the fraternity department, the alumni department, the literary department.

The fraternity department will be devoted to the active workings of the Fraternity, and will contain reports of Conventions, hints from the Grand Banker, all business and financial communications not necessarily sub rota, a quarterly report from each chapter, with such news from the different colleges and fraternities as may be considered of general interest. This will, in a measure, obviate the necessity for the laborious and insufficient correspondence hitherto employed, and preserve in a permanent form the history of the Fraternity. Each chapter should elect its local correspondent, who should at once send in its report. These reports should be brief, spicy and not private, as we shall aim to publish a magazine which shall be of interest to the public. . . .

Such a magazine will cost your committee yearly about $400. To defray this expense, they have placed the subscription at the low rate of $1 per year, with 10 cents additional to prepay postage.

Let every chapter, immediately on receipt of this prospectus, elect a local agent, whose duty it shall be to solicit subscriptions from every attendant and correspondent member of his chapter. . . .
Forward subscriptions at once, and if the requisite amount is not raised by November 10, 1874, all moneys received will be promptly returned.

The prospectus is a four-page circular, 5½ by 8½ inches. In addition to the foregoing announcement, it contains cards from C. D. Whitehead, President, and C. O. Perry, Grand Banker, endorsing the proposed quarterly. J. C. Norris wrote, November 11, to D. A. Owen, at Franklin, that, since the prospectus had been issued, the committee had decided to name the magazine *The Scroll*, and that he was “encouraged at the prospect of getting a sufficiently large list to insure the success of the quarterly for one year.” He also wrote: “How about an advertisement of Franklin College? Five dollars will publish one quarter of a page in all four issues, which I honestly think is the cheapest advertising I ever heard of. I have received several advertisements.” Norris wrote, December 15, to C. B. Gaskill that 240 subscriptions had been received, but that 300 were necessary to pay actual expenses, and that the date of publication had been postponed until January 15.

**THE SCROLL, 1875.**


*The Scroll* was first issued when the Fraternity was 26 years old. The initial number, dated January 1875, said that, “After reconsidering their first decision, the management of *The Scroll* decided that it would be best to conduct the paper *sub rosa.*” The four numbers in the first volume contain 191 pages, not counting advertisements or a supplement of five pages to the July issue. The pages measure 5¾ by 8¾ inches, the type area 3½ by 6½. The cover, of light blue glazed paper, bears the inscription: “*The Scroll*: A Quarterly Magazine, Devoted to the Interests of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity,” with the coat-of-arms and a table of contents.

As there were three departments, so there were three salutatories. S. J. Tomlinson wrote: “Our intention is to give, as nearly as lies within our power, all the fraternity news; to afford columns for the free and full discussion of all questions bearing on the welfare of the Fraternity or its members; to present a variety of literary productions; and, withal, to constitute a bond of union between chapters and between our members.”

The July number contains the convention proceedings, a supplement giving the constitutional amendments, etc., adopted by the Convention. The volume contains sixty-one chapter letters. Letters from alumni and many personals were printed. The April issue has notes about “Other Fraternities.” The more important literary articles in the volume were: “Ideals and Their Attainment,” “Spain and Her Rebellious Island,” “Michael Angelo,” “Paris,” “A Summer Tour in Her Majesty’s American Dominions.”
First Number of the Scroll.
Reduced facsimile of printing on cover of Number 1, Volume 1. The external appearance of the four numbers issued in 1875 was like this, the typography being changed, 1876.

In a letter to H. T. Miller, published in The Scroll, February, 1897, W. O. Bates related some of the difficulties that were experienced in issuing the first two volumes, saying: "There were those who feared that such a periodical would inevitably result in the betrayal of every sacred secret of the Order to a scoffing general public, sitting up o' nights to gratify its insatiate curiosity. I think I should have abandoned the undertaking in despair, but for a circumstance seemingly trivial as compared with the main issue. The scroll on our badge had suggested a name for the projected publication—that which to this day it bears—and it seemed too apropos not to be utilized."

In the last number of Volume I, Bates said: "It has been found practically impossible to make the magazine entirely sub rosa." In the same issue announcements were made that Volume II would have only one editor. A. B. Thrasher wrote: "Brother Bates, a practical printer, a thorough literary gentleman, and a whole-souled
Phi, is just the man for the place.” S. J. Tomlinson wrote: “At my instance, the publishing board has decided to concentrate its efforts in the fraternity department. The experience of the last year has taught us that this department is the one in which the interest of the members centers.”

The first volume was highly creditable in every way to the Editors, to the printers, and to the Fraternity. The magazine was destined to become the most important factor in the development of ΦΔΘ. The following extract from a letter written by Thrasher, to W. B. Palmer, May 18, 1886, shows that to Bates is due the credit of suggesting the eminently appropriate name of The Scroll, instead of the commonplace name of the Quarterly, as the proposed publication was called in the prospectus: “On my return from Europe, in 1874, I found that S. J. Tomlinson, W. O. Bates and myself had been elected to edit a quarterly journal of ΦΔΘ. Bates and I did not like the name of Quarterly, and he suggested the name of Scroll. He and I voted for the name he suggested, Tomlinson against it, but we carried our point. Then we agreed on the division of work: Bates, fraternity department; Tomlinson, literary department, and I the alumni department. The matter ran thus for a year, when we shoved the whole affair off on Bates.”*

THE SCROLL, 1876.


During 1876 W. O. Bates was the sole presiding genius of the editorial tripod. J. C. Norris continued as publisher. The pages were of the same size as those of Volume I, the cover being of gray paper. Owing to a lack of proper financial support, Volume II was much reduced in size, the March and June numbers containing thirty-two pages each, the September number only twenty. In the latter appeared the following piteous appeal: “Can our subscribers complacently watch The Scroll getting thinner and thinner, like a sick calf in a snow storm, and not remember that some of them owe us for two years’ subscription, and most of them for one?”

At the Convention, July, 1876, a plan to make subscriptions to The Scroll compulsory with attendant members was adopted, and Bates and Norris were nominated for Editor and publisher, but both declining, M. F. Parrish was elected Editor and J. B. Pomeroypublisher. Bates and Norris, however, issued the last number of the volume, dated September. This number contains the convention oration and poem, a supplement giving the convention proceedings. Pomeroypaidthe appointment of publisher, and

*An elaborate review and an index of the first ten volumes of The Scroll appear in the issue for June, 1886; of the second ten volumes, in the issue for June, 1896.
the Executive Committee appointed W. D. Shipman in his stead. Parrish and Shipman issued a circular of three pages, dated March, 1877, saying that, owing to delay in collecting *The Scroll* tax, the first number for 1877 had been delayed, but they hoped to issue it soon. The legislation of another Convention (1878) was neces-

**THE SONG BOOK—FIRST EDITION, 1876.**

The following suggestion was made in *The Scroll*, April, 1875, by W. O. Bates, one of the Editors: "Cannot our next Convention carry on the good work already begun in the way of fraternity music,

---

"The first fraternity to project a journal was ΔΤ, which, in the spring of 1868, issued, under one cover, a double number of a semi-annual, *Our Record*, bearing the dates October, 1867, and April, 1868. It did not meet with success, but the same Fraternity issued two numbers of the *University Review*, dated January and May, 1870, when it too ceased to exist. Publication of the ΔΤ *Quarterly* was not begun until 1882. In June, 1886, ΘΔΧ issued the *Shield*, but only one number appeared. A periodical under the same name was started by the same Fraternity, 1884. The *Beta Theta Pi* began as a monthly, December, 1872, suspended July, 1874, was revived January, 1876, and has been published continuously ever since. In 1868, 1869 and 1873 ΧΦ issued an annual called the *Chackett*. This was changed to the *XΦ Quarterly*, but only one number appeared in 1872, and one in 1875. It suspended 1875, was revived 1877, and suspended again 1891. The *Scroll of ΦΔΦ* began January, 1875, suspended September, 1876, was revived September, 1878, and has been published continuously ever since. ΦΚΨ began publishing a *Monthly*, October, 1879, but it suspended 1876. Three issues of a *Quarterly* appeared 1877, and the Fraternity was without an organ from then until September, 1879, when the *Shield of ΦΚΨ* was established. ΔΤΔ began publishing a monthly, the *Crescent*, 1877. In the next few years several other fraternity journals were established. The 1875 Convention of ΒΘII ordered that the subscription price of the *Beta Theta Pi* should be assessed on each active member. ΦΔΦ adopted this plan, 1876."
and put this very important factor of the social element of our Order on a firm and satisfactory basis? We now have a few songs of more or less merit. Let a committee be appointed of persons who will act in the matter, and let them urge our poets to write for us some good, cheery songs, and then have the same printed in a convenient and tasty pamphlet."

At the Convention, May, 1875, F. J. Annis was appointed chairman of a committee "to provide a Phi song book for the use of chapters." The National Grand (Wooster) Chapter, June 8, 1875, requested P. W. Search and Robert Ballagh "to write a few songs." The Scroll, November, 1875, said that, on account of the change of residence of F. J. Annis, he had transferred the work of issuing the song book to P. W. Search. In The Scroll, March, 1876, Search announced the song book as completed. *

The title page: "SONGS | of the | PHI DELTA THETA | FRATERNITY. | —— | Edited by | P. W. Search. | —— | Published by | P. W. Search, | Marion, Ohio." Bound in terra cotta cloth, with gilt edges and side stamp: "SONGS | of the | PHI DELTA THETA."

The book contains 56 pages, 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) by 8\(\frac{5}{8}\) inches. The paper is tinted, and each page has a double rule border. The typography is very good. The following is from the "Preface," page 3.

Φ ΔΘ has a song book at last. Commenced by Brother F. J. Annis, and contributed to by many zealous brothers, the work, so long in preparation, is completed and ready for use. However imperfect and capable of improvement it may be, we, nevertheless, take great pride and pleasure in presenting it to the Fraternity, for we believe it will add life and vigor to the workings of our noble Order, and prove to our alumni a happy reminder of pleasant scenes and associations of by-gone days. We would like to have published a book with the music, but most of the tunes selected are copyrighted by persons who refuse permission to use them, thus making the plan impossible. We have received a few songs with original music, some of which are so good that we have printed the words. Persons desiring the music to any of these for special occasions can obtain it of the publisher at small expense.

The songs begin on page 5. Under the title of each is given its air. The songs and odes number fifty-three. Seventeen of them were written by P. W. Search, who laid the foundation of the hymnology of the Fraternity. His songs express deep devotion to Φ ΔΘ, and have awakened a responsive chord in the breasts of the thousands who wear the sword and shield. His "Phi Delta Theta All Revere" has always been especially admired.

ΦΔΘ ALL REVERE.

Air—"Maryland, My Maryland.

COME, brothers, let us all unite,
Of Phi Delta singing;
We'll shout the chorus out to-night,
Happy voices ringing;
We'll sing the songs we love so dear,
Of common weal and brother's cheer,
And land the name we all revere,
Of Phi Delta Theta.

* He wrote to W. B. Palmer, April 26, 1876, that The Scroll was out at last, also the song book.
Let music fill the evening air,
Songs of praise be welling;
There's joy for us, and naught of care,
In our chapter dwelling.
Then let the chorus grandly ring,
And hearts their joyous offering bring;
We'll sing the songs we love to sing,
Of Phi Delta Theta.

On pages 55 and 56 is an "Index," and at the bottom of 56 the imprint: "George Crawford & Co., Printers, Marion, Ohio." The cost of the edition, 300 copies printed and 200 bound, was $127. The book sold at $1.50 per copy.

In 1877 the Lansing chapter republished twenty-seven of the songs found in the first edition, making a pamphlet of twenty-seven pages, 3¾ by 5¾ inches. The reprint was entirely unofficial so far as the general Fraternity was concerned.

**INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.**

The minutes of the Indiana Asbury chapter show that C. O. Perry was appointed, November 21, 1868, "to attend to getting up some Φ Δ Θ music," but there is no evidence that such music was composed. The minutes of the parent chapter at Miami for March 20, 1871, say: "Messrs. Platter and Raymond were appointed a committee to see about having some fraternity music published." April 16: "Committee on music was granted further time." November (day omitted), 1871: "Committee was appointed to try to get music for fraternity use." The minutes give no account of a report from either of these committees. February 10, 1873, Ohio Alpha decided to ask A. M. Shuey to write a song for the Fraternity, and decided to tax the members of the chapter $20 for its publication. Shuey wrote no Phi song, but he composed a piece of fraternity music, which was published two years later.

The first piece of printed music inscribed to the Fraternity was "The Phi Delta Theta March," dedicated by J. N. E. Wilson, '76, to his chapter, California Alpha; published by M. Gray, San Francisco, 1874; seven pages of music; partly republished in 1902 song book. Later pieces are as follows:

"Phi Delta Theta March," dedicated by Mrs. Wells to Indiana Epsilon; published by John Church & Co., Cincinnati, 1874; four pages of music.


"The Onondaga March," dedicated to Φ Δ Θ by T. B. Prentice (not a Phi); published by P. W. Search, Marion, Ohio, 1875; four pages of music.

"Grand March of a Hundred Years," dedicated to Φ Δ Θ by P. W. Search, Ohio Delta, '76; published by him at Marion, Ohio, 1876; four pages of music.
'Phi Delta Theta Waltz,' dedicated by R. T. Ewing, '96, to his chapter, Michigan Alpha; published by him at Ishpeming, Mich., 1895; five pages of music; republished in 1902 song book. 

'The Fraternity Two-Step,' dedicated to Phi Delta Theta by Alfred Murray, Illinois Epsilon, '98; published by Clark E. Stewart, Bloomington, Ill., 1896; five pages of music; republished in 1902 song book. 

'Phi Delta Theta Two-Step,' dedicated to Tennessee Alpha by Miss Odielein McCarthy; published by H. A. French, Nashville, 1896; five pages of music. 

'May,' dedicated to Phi Delta Theta by J. R. Clark, Kentucky Delta, '96; published by Finzer & Hamill, Louisville, 1900; one page of music for mandolin.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1876.

It was announced in The Scroll, March, 1876, that the committee, appointed at the Convention of 1875, to investigate the practicability of holding a Phi Delta Theta reunion at Philadelphia in July, 1876, had decided that the reunion should take place on the afternoon and evening of July 6, at the Colonnade Hotel. In the same issue of The Scroll, the Editor, W. O. Bates, proposed that, instead of holding the Convention at Wooster, Ohio, in October, as determined by the Convention of 1875, it should be held at the time and place of the reunion. He said: 'Our Conventions have generally been held in small provincial towns, a plan not followed by most fraternities, and not calculated to enhance our reputation as a Fraternity or the enjoyment of those attending. Our recent rapid growth in the East, particularly in Pennsylvania, renders it almost obligatory that a Convention be held there soon. It would greatly encourage and assist our eastern chapters, and open the eyes of eastern fraternity men generally to our real size and importance.'

May 10, 1876, a printed circular was issued from the 'Office of the President, Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.' It was signed by Faye Walker, President, and H. G. Bradford, Secretary, and directed chapters to vote at once on the proposition to change the Convention from Wooster, in October, to Philadelphia, July 11, 12 and 13. It suggested that each chapter send as a delegate some attendant or correspondent member who desired to attend the Centennial Exposition, and who would pay his own expenses, thus relieving the fraternity treasury of paying railroad expenses. A circular issued by the President, June 10, announced that the contemplated change had been made "by vote of the chapters."

The National Convention held sessions Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 11, 12 and 13, 1876, in the parlors of the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. James Robinson was temporary Chairman, J. C. Norris, temporary Secretary.


The active chapters without delegates were those at Centre, O. W. U., Franklin, Hanover, Roanoke, Missouri, Monmouth, Knox, Georgia, Mercer, California, Virginia, Randolph-Macon, Lehigh, Central (Mo.)


Convention officers: President, D. B. Floyd; First Vice-President, C. W. Bixby; Second Vice-President, James Robinson; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Assistant Secretary, H. C. Smith; Marshal, J. R. Fouls.

D. B. Floyd was not present, and C. W. Bixby, First Vice-President, presided during the Convention.

On motion of J. R. Fouls, ordered that chapters should not elect delegates to the National Convention from the senior class. On motion of G. S. Pleasants, a committee was appointed to report some plan for centralizing the powers of the Fraternity; committee, composed of G. S. Pleasants, M. F. Parrish and C. J. Reddig, made the following recommendations, which were adopted:

1. The Conventions of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity shall be composed of delegates from the several chapters, each chapter being entitled to one vote; and a majority of the active chapters shall constitute a quorum to transact business. The Convention in its action shall be supreme.

2. There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the Grand Banker, Secretary, and one member of the National Grand, chosen by that chapter, which shall have the following named powers: (a) To fill all vacancies in general offices, or appointments to convention literary performances, occasioned in any way. (b) To levy, at its discretion, taxes necessary for the transaction of the business of the Fraternity. (c) To examine into the condition of all colleges where it is proposed to establish new chapters, and, if those colleges are found to be up to the standard required by the Constitution of the Order, to recommend that charters be granted.

3. It shall be the duty of this Committee to make out and read before each Convention a report of the condition of the Order, reporting, as nearly as can be ascertained, the standing of each chapter.

4. It shall be its duty to propose to the Convention matters of interest to the Fraternity; and, when important changes are proposed, to instruct the several chapters in regard to the changes at least two weeks previous to the time of holding the Convention.

5. When other powers are to be exercised or duties performed, and it is not expedient to call a Convention for such purpose, this Committee shall have power to act at its discretion, and all of its proceedings shall be subject to the action of the Convention.

On motion of J. C. Norris, a committee was appointed to consider the subject of amending the Constitution with regard to granting charters. Committee, composed of S. C. Scheeline and J. E. Eggert, reported an amendment providing that the National Grand or State Grand Chapter, "in order to grant a charter, must have the recommendation of the Executive Committee;" adopted. On motion of G. S. Pleasants, the officers of the National Grand were
authorized to place their signatures on all charters, whether granted by the National Grand or State Grand Chapters. On motion of J. C. Norris, a committee was appointed to report a plan for publishing The Scroll: committee, composed of J. C. Norris, T. W. J. Wylie and J. E. Eggert, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity publish a quarterly magazine, to be known as The Scroll.
2. That the Grand Banker be, and is hereby, instructed to levy an annual tax of $1.25 for every active member of the Fraternity, on the first day of November, and to collect and pay the same to the publishers of The Scroll, in quarterly installments in advance, the first payment to be made on the first day of January of each year.
3. At each Convention of the Fraternity, there shall be elected an Editor and a Business Manager, who shall constitute a Board of Publishers for The Scroll, and shall serve until their successors are elected.
4. The publishers shall expend the whole amount of the tax on the publication of The Scroll, and at the end of each quarter shall make a full report of the cost to the Grand Banker.
5. Every member of the Fraternity shall be entitled to a copy of The Scroll without further expense.
6. Each chapter shall elect a sub-editor, whose duty it shall be: (a) To make a report of the condition and standing of his chapter for each issue of The Scroll. (b) To solicit subscriptions forward to the Editor-in-chief literary articles, discussions of questions of interest to the Fraternity, and any items he may deem of interest to the Fraternity. (c) To notify the publishers of the number of active members in his chapter and of every new addition.
7. The publishers shall be allowed to solicit subscriptions from alumni members, and advertisements, to compensate them for their labor.

The resolution in regard to admitting ladies to the Fraternity, tabled by the Convention of 1875, was called up by W. D. Shipman, but was laid on the table indefinitely. *

C. D. Whitehead, Grand Banker, reported that the permanent fund had received $98 from initiation fees since the Convention of 1875, and that the whole fund amounted to $830. Charles Bloodgood spoke in favor of abolishing the requirement that each initiate should pay $1 into the fund. On motion of J. R. Foulks, each chapter was directed to select a member to solicit subscriptions to the fund. C. D. Whitehead was re-elected Grand Banker.

On motion of M. F. Parrish, a committee on Ritual was appointed; committee, composed of M. F. Parrish, T. W. J. Wylie, C. J. Reddig, J. E. Eggert, G. S. Pleasants and W. D. Shipman, reported the outline of a new form of initiation; report adopted, and the committee continued, with instructions to complete the work and report through The Scroll.† Ordered that the next Convention be held at Wooster, Ohio, May 22–24, 1878.

The literary exercises and banquet were held Thursday evening in the dining room of the Colonnade Hotel. C. W. Bixby, Lafayette,

---

* "The most amusing event of the meeting was an attempt upon the part of some of the chapters to add to the Fraternity a sort of side degree for college girls. It must be remembered that sororities were then in their infancy. Although some delegates were warm in their support of this measure, it was laughed out of court."—Account of the 1886 Grand Arch Council (convention) of Φ K Φ in "The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," 1902.
† November 28, 1876, M. F. Parrish completed an amplified form of initiation, but The Scroll had then suspended, and the report was never distributed to the chapters.
'76, presided. W. O. Bates, Cornell, '75, read a poem entitled "Donaldson" (the areonaut who had recently lost his life). Rev. J. M. Worrall, D.D., Miami, '49, delivered the oration; subject, "The Responsibilities of Educated Men." The toasts were: "Our Alumni," response by James Robinson, Wabash, '72; "The Ladies," S. C. Scheeline, California, '74; "The Scroll," J. C. Norris, Indianapolis, '72; "The Centennial," C. J. Reddig, Gettysburg, '77. Several songs from the new song book were sung. Mrs. J. M. Worrall was the only lady present. In an account of the Convention which appeared in The Scroll, W. O. Bates said: "The banquet furnished would have honored Delmonico and set Sancho Panza wild with delight," and he closed an editorial review of the Convention as follows: "In addition to the other attractions of the occasion they do say that there was quite a respectable side-show going on at the same time in Fairmount Park, which some members strolled off to see. This may be merely a rumor, however."

The oration and poem were printed in the September Scroll, the convention proceedings in a supplement of sixteen pages. The Constitution of 1871, as amended in 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876, was issued, 1877, as a small unbound pamphlet of eighteen pages.

**ANNALS, 1876-1878.**

D. B. Floyd, the President elected by the National Convention, 1876, served as President of the Executive Committee for about six months. He then resigned, and the remaining three members of the Committee, February 26, 1877, elected as his successor C. B. Gaskill, who accepted the office March 14. The Secretary of the Convention, J. C. Norris, served as Secretary of the Committee, 1876-78. C. D. Whitehead, Grand Banker, served as a member of the Committee, the fourth member of which, E. M. Beardsley, was elected by the National Grand. The Convention elected W. O. Bates and J. C. Norris as a Board of Publishers of The Scroll; both declining, the Convention elected M. F. Parrish and J. B. Pomeroy, Editor and Business Manager respectively. The Convention having empowered the Executive Committee to fill any vacancy in the Board of Publishers, the Committee, February, 1877, elected W. D. Shipman, vice Pomeroy resigned, but The Scroll did not appear until September, 1878. An annual address of the Executive Committee, a four-page circular, dated January 24, 1877, was signed by Whitehead, Norris and Beardsley. It urged chapters to give attention to the legislation of the last Convention, and to make reports and pay assessments promptly.

During 1876-78, the Fraternity was so unfortunate as to lose several chapters. Dissatisfaction arose in Pennsylvania Delta at Lehigh, and at a meeting, March 26, 1877, the members decided to disband. At the Convention of 1878, the resignations of five members were presented and accepted, but honorable dismissal was
denied them. Only three members of the original chapter at Lehigh are now on the rolls of Φ Δ Θ—N. B. Hogg, '79, who was affiliated from Pennsylvania Gamma; H. C. Wilson, '78, and Frank Brunner, '80. The latter two applied for re-admission to the Fraternity, November 21, 1894, and were reinstated, by vote of the General Council, February 9, 1895.

In the spring of 1877, California Alpha disbanded. It was a very serious loss, second only to that of New York Alpha. At California Φ Δ Θ had thirteen members in the class of '76, of whom nine were graduated, and Phis in other classes failed to return in the fall of 1876. The remaining members were discouraged on account of their weakened condition, and disagreements arose among them. The last recorded meeting was held February 21, 1877, but an organization was maintained for several weeks longer. It was hoped that the charter might be saved, but finally it was thought best to surrender it, and it was returned to the National Grand late in April, 1877. The last Phi graduate was Fremont Morse, who was university medalist in '79. Undoubtedly, the disaster at Cornell in 1876 had a disheartening effect on California Alpha.

A number of men went annually from the University of California to eastern colleges. The fall of New York Alpha left Φ Δ Θ without a chapter at any prominent eastern institution except Lafayette. Another cause of the decline of California Alpha was the growth of anti-fraternity sentiment among the students at Berkeley.*

*After Φ Δ Θ withdrew from the field this antagonism increased in virulence. The sketch of the Iota (California) chapter of Z Ψ in the Z Ψ catalogue, 1899, says:

"By 1878 four or five fraternities were represented at the university, and Z Ψ with the others passed safely through a period of fraternity opposition. Commencing with the antagonism of students, which for a time was active enough to find expression in the college paper, the Oestrus, the controversy was soon carried into the board of regents and the faculty."

"On commencement day, 1879, an unofficial communication was received by the chapter from the President of the university, stating that during the summer vacation the regents would probably adopt measures leading to the abolition of secret societies at Berkeley. At the meeting of the regents, held August 7, formal resolutions to secure this end were adopted. Immediately upon the opening of the term the faculty, after having, through a special committee, considered the subject, passed a decree to pledge all entering freshmen not to join any college secret society during their connection with the university, and thus prospects for the life of the Iota looked dismal. It is well to note in this connection that individual members of the faculty openly testified that no charges were preferred against the Z Ψ Fraternity, but that the faculty's action was made mandatory by the regents."

"Shortly afterward a great council of members of the Fraternity on the coast was held at San Francisco, at which it was resolved to contest the action of the authorities in every honorable way. Subsequently the university alumni association met in Oakland, and condemned the action of the authorities, as being inimical to the best interests of the university. Several leading newspapers of the State took a similar view of the case; a petition requesting the regents to reconsider their decision, signed by many prominent citizens, was presented. The regents at their meeting on February 10, 1880, rescinded their resolution of August, 1879, only two members voting the contrary; the faculty likewise withdrew their opposition, and a crisis in the history of fraternity life was safely passed."

The Oestrus (gazette) was an anti-secret society paper, published weekly, beginning February 4, 1879, and suspending October 6, 1879. Publication of a weekly called the Occident began August 11, 1881. The second issue denied that it was a revival of the Oestrus, but an editorial announced, December 15, 1881: "The Occident will hereafter be published as an anti-fraternity paper." During the next year the Occident published sketches of all the fraternities at California, and severely arraigned those which were still active there. Of Φ Δ Θ it gave a more favorable account, saying in its issue of October 20, 1882:

"We give below a sketch of the best fraternity that our university has seen. The Φ Δ Θ Fraternity was established in the university in 1873. Its charter members were men as high in character as in the Z Ψ Fraternity; they were from the best students in the university, and to a high degree kept this character to the end. . . . . . The organization was always respected by the outsiders. We do not by any means intend to imply that the Fraternity had attained perfection, and indeed will show that it did not; but we are convinced that it was as nearly perfect as a Fraternity can be. . . . . ."
At Ohio Wesleyan the fraternities had to contend against an anti-fraternity sentiment which continued strong as late as 1877-78, and under such conditions they had not thrived. The influence of the anti-fraternity element caused dissension in the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) chapter which led to its disbandment. About December 1, 1877, when the active membership was twelve, the charter was returned to the National Grand.

The next extension was in the South. The only Southern States in which \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was then (1877) established were Kentucky, Virginia and Georgia. A catalogue of Mary Sharp College, an institution for women, at Winchester, Tenn., fell into the hands of W. B. Palmer, of the Emory chapter. He noticed in it the name and address of a graduate, Miss Kate Carothers, of Oxford, Miss. He wrote to her, February, 1877, that he wished to establish a chapter at the University of Mississippi, Oxford, and desired her help. He requested her to recommend a student in the university who would be suitable to correspond with on the subject. She consulted her cousin W. E. Martin, a member of \( \Sigma X \), who kindly offered his assistance. Their choice fell upon E. A. Enochs, '79, who had previously been solicited to join the Rainbow Fraternity but had declined. Enochs, after several interviews with Martin, agreed to correspond with Palmer, and here the assistance of Martin ended.

Enochs' first letter to Palmer was written March 9, 1877. Palmer inquired about him of the Chancellor of the university, General A. P. Stewart, Ohio Alpha, '42, who highly recommended him. Enochs concluded to undertake the establishment of the chapter, and induced W. J. Smith, '79, and C. D. Butler, '82, to join him. March 17, Enochs sent a written pledge, signed by the three, after which Palmer, by authority of his chapter, forwarded to them a copy of the Bond and Constitution. They immediately applied for a charter. The National Grand granted them a charter for Mississippi Alpha, June 9, 1877. They held their first meeting March 25, when J. M. Catching was initiated. The first meetings were held in the Greek recitation room. Badges were first worn by the members at the anniversary of the \( \Phi \Sigma \) Literary Society, May 5.

"The list of graduates shows well for the Fraternity. Of the forty members, thirty were graduates: one of these thirty was the medalist of the class of '73, and after the death of the Fraternity, one became the medalist of '76. The list, as a whole, is a favorable one for the Fraternity. The history of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in the university can never bring a blush of shame to its members, and might be studied with profit by the fraternities now in the university."—See *The Scroll*, March, 1883, p. 154:

May-June, 1883, p. 225; \( \Delta K \) Quarterly, April, 1883, p. 127. The attacks of the *Occident* upon the fraternities which had been established at California were reprinted, 1883, in a pamphlet of 44 pages.

* For accounts of the opposition of the faculty and students to fraternities at O. W. U., see "History of Ohio Alpha" of \( \Phi K \Phi \), by C. L. Van Cleve, 1883; "The History of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity," by the same author, 1902: sketch of O. W. U. chapter of \( \Sigma X \) in \( \Sigma X \) catalogue, 1860: "Fifty Years of History of the Ohio Wesleyan University," by W. G. Williams [E. T. Nelson, editor], 1894. The chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at O. W. U. was broken up, 1874, and in 1876 \( \Sigma X \) had only three members there.

† Miss Carothers was the organist of the Baptist Church at Oxford, 1877. In recognition of her valuable assistance in establishing Mississippi Alpha, the members elected her to honorary membership in the chapter and presented her with a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badge. Her name appears in the fifth (1883) edition of the catalogue. She married Mr. H. T. Kimbrough, and until her death, June 2, 1897, she remained a firm friend of the chapter.
By commencement, the chapter was well established. In the fall of 1877, W. H. Magruder, of Virginia Gamma, affiliated with Mississippi Alpha. The older fraternities at Mississippi were Rainbow (W. W. W.), Δ K E, Δ Ψ, Σ X, Φ K Ψ, X Ψ, Mystical Seven, Φ K Σ, Σ A E, Α K Φ, Φ Γ Δ, but the chapters of Φ K Ψ and Φ K Σ had been inactive since 1861, while the chapters of Mystical Seven, Φ Γ Δ and Σ A E were reduced to one member each. Mystical Seven suspended, 1878, Φ Γ Δ and Σ A E, 1879. From Δ Ψ especially Φ Δ Θ received a very friendly recognition.

W. B. Palmer also found means of establishing a chapter at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa. From several persons he received recommendations of T. H. Spencer, a cadet there, and, May 1, 1877, he wrote to Spencer, who replied, May 10, as follows: "I have often heard of the high standing of Φ Δ Θ in Virginia, Kentucky and Georgia. It was very lucky that your letter came when it did. I was on the point of organizing a fraternity, and had been joined by three other young men. They have consented to join Φ Δ Θ. I think we shall start under very auspicious circumstances. There are four societies here, one of them organized this year. We have about 145 students, only 45 of whom are society members, so you may judge that we have some good material left. I know at least twenty men who have refused to join either of the societies here."

T. M. Hobbs, wrote to Palmer, May 17: "You will find my name second at the bottom of the oath which you have sent Mr. Spencer for signature. I already feel half way a member of Φ Δ Θ, because I was asked to join it while I was at the Virginia Military Institute. It has no chapter there, but a certain George D. White, late of Centre College, Danville, Ky., was there and asked several of his friends, myself included, to join his Fraternity for the purpose of organizing a chapter. We agreed, but just afterward his mother was taken ill and he left school and did not return. I am glad the opportunity to join Φ Δ Θ has been offered me again by Mr. Spencer, and I promise my hearty support."

May 24, Palmer, by authority of his chapter, forwarded the Bond and Constitution to Spencer. May 31, Spencer forwarded an application for charter, signed by O. F. Smith, '77; T. M. Hobbs, '78; T. H. Spencer, '78; J. J. Mickle, '79. The National Grand did not grant the charter until October 17, 1877, when a charter for Alabama Alpha was issued to them. The chapter having procured a hall, held its first meeting June 6. Later, M. R. Knox, '78, Ernest McCready, '79, and J. C. Smith were initiated, and at commencement, 1877, J. S. Mooring, who had attended Emory and Henry College. The older fraternities at Alabama were Δ K E, Λ Δ Φ, Φ Γ Δ, Σ Λ E, Κ Σ, Σ N, Λ Γ, * Σ X, but only Φ Γ Δ, Σ N, Λ Γ and Σ X were then active.

*Given as an active fraternity in "American College Fraternities," 1870, as an inactive fraternity in 1883 and later editions, but the Alabama chapter is not mentioned in any edition.
The career of ΦΔΘ there was cut very short by the university trustees enacting, July 14, 1877, a stringent anti-fraternity law. During the summer the cadets were notified by circular-letters that fraternities would not be permitted. In the fall they were required to subscribe to the following pledge: "And I do further pledge myself, on honor, that I will not join, or form any connection with, either directly or indirectly, any secret club, society, fraternity, or other organization composed in whole or part of students of the university, or attend the meetings of, or wear the badge of, any such secret organization."

The fraternities at Alabama concluded that they could not get around this pledge, and none of them reorganized in the fall of 1877. Spencer and Knox were the only Phis at the university during 1877-78. Knox, who was there during 1878-79, wrote to The Scroll, October 14, 1878, that he had intended to initiate some cadets before they had matriculated, but they were late in entering; he hoped to initiate others after commencement, but this plan did not succeed. J. C. Smith entered Vanderbilt and assisted in establishing ΦΔΘ there. Hobbs became a general fraternity worker, and was instrumental in establishing chapters at Virginia Military Institute and Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Mooring was initiated for the purpose of establishing a chapter at Emory and Henry College, Virginia, but the authorities there were opposed to fraternities and the purpose was abandoned. He affiliated later with Virginia Beta.

In the spring of 1877, W. B. Palmer, by authority of the Emory chapter, initiated, by correspondence, W. J. Thomas, a student of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, through whom it was thought a chapter could be established. The National Grand, March 5, decided to grant a charter for a chapter there if the right sort of an application should be presented. However, Thomas failed to get a sufficient number to join him in making an application.

Through Thomas Lacy, of the Emory chapter, then attending Davidson College, North Carolina, Palmer endeavored, in the spring of 1877, to establish a chapter there, but, learning that George Banta was making a similar effort, he yielded to the latter full direction of the movement. Banta was in correspondence with J. L. Williams there, and, by authority of Indiana Delta, Williams and two other students, C. T. Holt and J. W. Johnson, were initiated. On account of anti-fraternity laws, these three found it would be impossible to organize a chapter at Davidson. About the same time, Banta made an unsuccessful attempt to establish a chapter at Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

A charter had been granted, January 20, 1876, for a chapter at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., but strong anti-fraternity laws prevented its establishment. In the fall of 1877, J. C. Smith, of Alabama Alpha, entered the academic department, and became
acquainted with J. B. Reed, of Kentucky Alpha, who had entered the Vanderbilt law school. They agreed to establish Phi Delta Theta in the young university, but had to proceed cautiously, that the faculty might not learn of their design. As the attendance of students was large, and as no fraternity was previously established there, they were able to get a very desirable class of men. At Christmas there were six members. J. M. Barrs then joined the chapter, and its success during the next three years was largely due to his sagacity, fertility of resources and indomitable energy. The members received the co-operation of Lytton Taylor, '76, to whom the charter was originally granted. Nine or ten men were initiated during 1877-78, and at the end of the year three more were added. Meetings were held in the rooms of members until the fall of 1878, when a furnished society hall was rented, at the corner of Broad and McNairy Streets.

Before attending the University of Alabama, T. M. Hobbs, a charter member of Alabama Alpha, had been a cadet at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, for three years. G. W. Cone, of Virginia Delta, learning of this, asked him, early in 1878, to recommend a cadet at V. M. I. through whom a chapter might be established. Hobbs recommended T. W. Keitt, '78. Cone obtained the necessary pledge from Keitt, and then, by authority of Virginia Delta, sent him the Bond and Constitution. Keitt initiated R. F. Haskins, '78, and J. B. Beverly, '79. The three made application for a charter, and, February 9, 1878, Virginia Alpha granted them a charter for Virginia Epsilon. During the same session, W. H. Lake, '82, was affiliated from Virginia Alpha, and J. L. Gill, '79, was initiated. Lake remained in camp during the summer, and he and C. H. Chalkley, of Virginia Delta, who was visiting Lexington, initiated two cadets. Keitt and Haskins were graduated at commencement. Keitt received the highest medal given at the institute, and during 1878-79 was assistant professor there. Beverly wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 7, 1878, that five cadets had been initiated that fall, and said, "We have done better than any other Fraternity here." The older fraternities there were Alpha Tau Omega, Kappa Sigma, Kappa Lambda (Southern), Sigma Nu, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Sigma, Sigma Lambda Eta, but the Sigma Lambda E chapter was inactive.

The Fraternity was almost extinct in Illinois, 1877, having only two chapters in the State—those at Monmouth and Knox. The former was suffering from stringent anti-secret-society laws. At Knox the college authorities had not enacted such laws, but among the professors and students there had been for a number of years a strong feeling against fraternities, which seriously affected them. Beta Theta Pi had ceased to exist there, 1873, Phi Gamma Delta, 1878. George Banta, of Indiana Delta and Alpha, undertook to revive the Fraternity in the State of Illinois. In the spring of 1877, he obtained from A. W. Little, of the Knox chapter, the address of J. A. Wakefield, then a junior at Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington. Wakefield had
formerly attended Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill. Little, who had met him there, gave him a good recommendation. Banta wrote to him in regard to establishing a chapter. He replied that while at Lombard he had joined the \( \Phi \Sigma \) League, which organization had desired to obtain a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) charter, in order to be in a national fraternity. He also wrote that he would join \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) if the whole League would do so, and that he would immediately write to the members at Lombard about it. The correspondence between Wakefield and Banta was continued during the summer. October 29, Banta received a letter from S. C. Ransom, Secretary of the League at Lombard, asking a number of questions about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The members of the League were pleased with the information about the Fraternity which Banta furnished, and determined to apply for a charter.

Wakefield, hearing of this determination, took preliminary steps toward establishing a chapter at Illinois Wesleyan. C. H. Sherwood, '80, and M. L. Johnson, '81, joined him in signing a pledge, which was forwarded to Banta; whereupon Banta, with the approval of Whitehead and Norris, of the Executive Committee, sent to Wakefield the Bond and Constitution. Wakefield, Sherwood and Johnson signed an application for charter and sent it to Banta. The Monmouth chapter was then the senior chapter and State Grand Chapter in Illinois, but, owing to its weak condition, it was thought best to refer the application to the National Grand at Wooster, Ohio. Banta forwarded it, November 28, 1877, but the National Grand refusing to grant it, he decided to bring the matter before the Convention in May, 1878. Wakefield, Sherwood and Johnson initiated others, and by the last of March there were fourteen Phis at Illinois Wesleyan. The older fraternities there were \( \Phi \Gamma \Delta \) and \( \Delta \Theta \Delta \).

After receiving written pledges from the members of \( \Phi \Sigma \) (initials of "\( \Phi \lambda o\gamma\gamma\theta\varepsilon \Sigma \nu\theta\varepsilon\kappa\eta \)")* at Lombard, Banta, with the approval of Whitehead and Norris, sent the Bond and Constitution to them. An application to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) for a charter, dated December 15, 1877,

*The \( \Phi \Sigma \) League was founded at Lombard in the fall of 1857. Its motto (given in parentheses above) was translated, "Philogethian (mirth-loving) League." It had two degrees—the "anchor degree" for preparatory students, and the "harp degree" for collegiate students. The badge of the first was a golden anchor bearing \( \Phi \Sigma \)." The badge of the second was a golden harp, with "\( \Phi \)" in gold set in black enamel at the top of the staff, and "\( \Sigma \)" likewise at the bottom. In 1865 there was a reorganization, which provided for a third degree, and for extending the League to other colleges. The preamble to the constitution then adopted said that one of the objects of the League was to "spread western principles of education."

During the next five years chapters were established at Knox College, Monmouth College, Northwestern University, Hedding College, Abington, Ill., Eureka College, Eureka, Ill., and Jefferson College, Jefferson, Wis., but none of these chapters lived long. The third degree was called the Grand \( \Phi \Sigma \) League, and was composed of second degree graduates and delegates from chapters. The Grand League, which regulated the workings of the League and granted charters, held annual conventions at Lombard, but none was held after 1872. See "American College Fraternities," 1875.

The only prosperous chapter was the parent chapter, which was called "Lombard \( \Phi \Sigma \) League Number 1." Some of its alumni members who expressed a desire to become members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) were affiliated and are included in the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) catalogue. When the League transferred its allegiance from \( \Phi \Sigma \) to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), it occupied a hall in the university building. The hall was well furnished and well equipped with paraphernalia. The only other fraternity which had entered Lombard was \( \Delta \Theta \Delta \). Its chapter there was established in 1866 and was in active existence up to 1885.
ANNALS, 1876-1878.

was signed by H. L. Arnold, '78; William McGaan, Jr., '78; S. C. Ransom, '78; F. E. Claycomb, '79; O. H. Swigart, '80; D. P. Ginrich, '82; P. G. Reynolds, '82; G. M. Swart, '82; J. D. Swart, '82. Banta received the application, December 18, but did not forward it to the National Grand, as he had been informed of the rejection of the Illinois Wesleyan application, and had no reason to believe that the one from Lombard would receive from the National Grand any more favorable consideration. In 1877-78 the Knox chapter had only three members, and they were seniors and were about to surrender their charter. Banta obtained the consent of Whitehead and Norris for the charter to be transferred to the applicants at Lombard, and the transfer was made, February, 1878. It was intended that Knox students should be initiated at Lombard, and thus keep Φ Δ Θ alive at Knox, but this was found impracticable.

The National Convention, May 23, 1878, granted the application for charter from Illinois Wesleyan, and the chapter there became Illinois Epsilon. The Convention took no action regarding the transfer of the charter from Knox to Lombard, and by such non-action, the transfer was sanctioned. In the fall of 1878, only two members returned to Lombard. November 4, they initiated M. C. Summers, with a ceremony which combined features of the Φ Σ and Φ Δ Θ ritual. This date has since been adopted for the beginning of the chapter's existence as a Φ Δ Θ organization. Summers became an active fraternity worker. By June, 1879, twenty more students had been initiated, but the fact that Φ Σ had been absorbed by Φ Δ Θ was not announced at Lombard until the fall of that year. The first report of the chapter to The Scroll was dated December, 1879. The Knox chapter was originally Illinois Gamma, and so remained until the Convention of 1875, when the titles of chapters were reformed. It then became Illinois Delta, and when the transfer of the charter was made, the Lombard chapter was called Illinois Delta, but the catalogue of 1883 gave it the title of Illinois Zeta, and the Convention of 1884 confirmed this title.

Early in 1878, Banta wrote to J. M. McCoy, Indiana Alpha, '60, at Dallas, Texas, asking his assistance in establishing a chapter at Trinity University, Tehuacana, Texas. McCoy wrote to Miss S. J. McCord, a special friend in former years of Indiana Alpha, then a teacher in Trinity University. She sent him the names of W. J. Lackey and S. E. Kennon, whom she declared to be worthy young men. McCoy forwarded the names to Banta, who wrote to the men separately, intending that neither should know that he had written to the other. Being congenial friends, they conferred with each other, and discovered that they had received similar letters. Early in April, Kennon answered for both. He wrote that he and others would connect themselves with Φ Δ Θ if the objects of the Fraternity were all right. Banta satisfied them on that point, and receiving written pledges, forwarded the Bond and Constitution.
He soon received an application for charter, signed by W. H. Haynie, '78; S. E. Kennon, '79; W. J. Lackey, '79. The National Convention, May 23, 1878, granted to these three a charter for Texas Beta. The first meeting was on May 21, when there were six members. At the second meeting, May 23, two others were initiated. At the close of the next collegiate year 1878-79, the chapter had enrolled eighteen members. The older fraternities there were A Π and B Θ Π.

In the fall of 1877, W. B. Palmer, then in California, began a correspondence with some of the students in Trinity College, North Carolina, with the view of learning what opportunity existed for establishing a chapter there. One of those to whom he wrote was W. H. Robbins, who had been highly recommended to him. He wrote to Robbins suggesting that he organize a chapter. Robbins wrote, December 18, that he had decided to adopt the suggestion. Later he secured the co-operation of others, and all forwarded the necessary pledges. About February 1, Palmer sent him the Bond and Constitution. Application for charter was made by G. M. Bulla, '79; Philemon Holland, Jr., '81; T. L. White, '82; W. H. Robbins, '83. The National Grand, May 9, decided to refer the application to the Convention. It was granted by the Convention, May 23, 1878, and by the close of the collegiate year North Carolina Alpha numbered ten members. During the spring and fall terms meetings were held in an old hall formerly occupied by the Masons, but the faculty gave the use of a room in the college building, which had been the senior reading room. It was furnished by the Phis who occupied it January, 1879. The older fraternities there were X Φ, A Τ Ω and K Σ.

Early in 1878, Palmer began to make urgent appeals to A. M. Shuey, of Ohio Alpha, a resident of Minneapolis, to establish a chapter at the University of Minnesota. At the Convention in May, Shuey was authorized to establish a chapter in the institution. He was importuned also by Banta. The Scroll for November, 1878, of which Banta was Business Manager, contained the following item written by him: "We are sorry we cannot report progress as to the proposed Minnesota Alpha. We have written many pathetic appeals on postal cards to Brother Shuey, but our thirst for knowledge remains unquenched. We shall use up another deck of cards (postal cards) on Brother Shuey, and, if he does not answer them, we shall pawn our personal property, and take the G. T. R. R. (General Tramp Railroad) for Minneapolis, and wrestle with Brother S. on the subject of the Minnesota Alpha in particular and Christian duty towards correspondents in general. However, we think that if he knew what it means for us to bombard him with postal cards, he would write immediately." The Scroll, May, 1879, mentioned that Banta had heard from Shuey that he had six young men in the University of Minnesota "about ready to embrace Φ Δ Θ." They never embraced, however.
During the spring of 1878 Palmer began a correspondence with a student at Amherst College, the result of which was that three freshmen consented to identify themselves with ΦΔΘ. He was authorized by the Convention in May to establish a chapter in the institution. Shortly afterward, he transferred the correspondence to Banta, on account of the time it took eastern mails to reach California. Banta encouraged the men, and received assurances in the fall that eight sophomores and one freshman would organize a chapter, but a letter received from one of them in October said that they had decided not to organize. They gave as their reason that they had been discouraged from making the attempt by the President of the college.

During 1876-77, Banta endeavored to establish a chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, through a friend who was then a student there. Both of them had belonged to a local society at Franklin College. The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for March 9, 1878, say: "The Philadelphia members were requested to inquire into the standing of Swathmore College." The result of the inquiry is not recorded. Pennsylvania Alpha, April 13, 1878, appointed a committee "to locate a chapter at the University of Pennsylvania," but that institution was not entered by ΦΔΘ until 1883. In 1877-78, Banta made an unsuccessful attempt, through two members of Indiana Delta living in Kansas, to establish a chapter in the University of Kansas. In 1877-78, Palmer corresponded with R. H. Hamilton, of the chapter at Central College.
(Mo.), who was then attending Cumberland University (Tenn.), in regard to establishing a chapter at Cumberland, but the latter wrote that good men for the purpose could not be obtained. Besides the idea of having a chapter at Cumberland found no favor with the chapter at Vanderbilt, which is near it.

In spite of anti-fraternity laws, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), \( \Sigma \Lambda \) and \( \Phi \Lambda \) continued at the University of Georgia. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had sixteen members there February, 1877, twelve the following November.

The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha for May (date omitted), 1878, say the chapter "Resolved that our delegates be instructed to advocate in the Convention the removal of the National Grand chapter to Lafayette." At the Convention at Wooster, Ohio, May, 1878, the Wooster chapter consented to the transfer of the National Grand to the Lafayette chapter.

The Convention of 1875 ordered that certificates of membership should be issued free to members. On page 379 is shown a facsimile of a membership card issued May 23, 1878, to F. E. Hunter, delegate of Indiana Alpha to the Wooster Convention, signed by C. J. Reddig, who the day before had been elected President of the Executive Committee. Probably none of these membership cards were issued before 1878 or afterward.*

ALUMNI CLUBS.

An alumni chapter was organized at Indianapolis, in the fall of 1871, and meetings were held during a part of the winter. The Convention, May, 1872, decided that alumni chapters were impracticable. The Convention of 1874, however, adopted a preamble and resolution declaring that such chapters would be beneficial to the Fraternity, and urging alumni in the larger cities to establish them.

The first alumni chapter established after this was organized at the town of Franklin, Ind., by George Banta, of Indiana Delta and Alpha. The minutes of the National Grand (Wooster) Chapter for October 7, 1876, say: "Brother Taylor read a letter from Brother Banta, of Indiana Alpha, concerning the establishment of an alumni chapter at Franklin." November 7, 1876: "On motion, a charter was granted to the petitioners for an alumni chapter at Franklin, Ind." The charter members were: D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55, and the following members of the Franklin chapter: C. H. Hall, '72; J. W. Moncrief, '73; S. L. Overstreet, '75; George Banta, '76; T. C. Donnell, '76; L. U. Downey, '78; O. F. Lambertson, '79; J. C. Smith, '79. George Banta wrote to A. G. Foster, November 18, 1876:

The particulars of the organization of the alumni chapter at Franklin are as follows: While at Indiana University last year, an article in The Scroll called my attention to this matter, and I resolved that I would organize such a chapter at

---

* See form, written by Robert Morrison, announcing membership in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), page 113. Sections 2 and 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the higher Order of alumni (see page 168) provided for "diplomas of membership," but none were actually issued.
Franklin when I returned home. So, about eight weeks ago, I wrote out and circulated among the resident Phis here, a petition praying the National Grand to grant a charter for the Indiana Alpha Alumni and Alumni National Grand. Among the names on our petition were those of two of the professors at Franklin College, the mayor of Franklin and my father. There are in all eighteen Phis residing in or near Franklin who are not connected with a college, and it is my opinion that if in any place there are that many true and earnest Phis who think they can further the cause we all love so dearly by an organization, they ought to have a charter. The simple chartering of the Phis here unites them. We might effect a local organization, but then we would not have convention privileges, etc. I have the charter now in my possession. The Constitution is increased by the addition of "Part III—Constitution of Alumni Chapters." I wrote it myself, and submitted it to the National Grand, which approved and ratified it, with two slight changes. According to its provisions, we are to have the same authority over other alumni chapters that the National Grand at Wooster has over other college chapters. We are also subject to the National Grand and to the National Convention. I am going to see about chartering a chapter at Indianapolis as soon as possible. Cincinnati is another objective point.*

The Constitution of Alumni Chapters, as ratified by the National Grand, contained the following provisions: The alumni chapter at Franklin was made the Alumni National Grand, with power to grant a charter to the first alumni chapter in each State, which should be the Alumni State Grand. Each Alumni State Grand should have power to charter other alumni chapters in that State. An alumni chapter might be organized upon application of six or more members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) who had been graduated or had withdrawn from college, and resided in the same vicinity. Alumni chapters were to be entitled in the same manner as college chapters, the word "Alumni" being added to the Greek letter in each case. Any member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) who had been graduated or had withdrawn from college, and who resided in a city where there was an alumni chapter, might be admitted to membership therein, but no alumni chapter should admit any person who was not already a member of the Fraternity. Each alumni chapter should have power to censure, suspend or expel any of its members for violation of the Bond, the trial proceedings to be conducted as provided in the Constitution of Chapters. An appeal might be taken to the National Grand at Wooster. The officers of each alumni chapter should be a President, a Recorder, a Warden, and an Historian. The Historian was required to send reports to The Scroll. Meetings should be held at least once every four weeks. Each chapter should have such literary or other exercises as it might determine, and should have power to adopt by-laws, provided they did not conflict with the laws of the Fraternity. Each alumni chapter should send a delegate to each National Convention, and he should be allowed one vote. His expenses should be paid by a pro rata assessment on the members of the chapter. An outline of this Constitution appeared in The Scroll, February, 1879.

An alumni chapter was organized at Richmond, Va., by G. W. Cone, Richmond, '78. The Alumni National Grand, May 18,

* An alumni chapter of B \( \Phi \Pi \) was established at Nashville, 1868; an alumni association of \( \Phi \Theta \) at New York, 1872; an alumni association of \( \Delta \Lambda \) at New York, 1873.
1878, granted a charter for Virginia Alpha Alumni to W. A. Carrington, Virginia, '77, and the following members of the Richmond chapter: C. M. Shields, '76; C. W. Tanner, '77; C. H. Chalkley, '78; J. J. Clopton, '79; W. R. Savage, '79. Cone not being a resident of Richmond, was not a charter member.

In 1898, when thirty-nine charters for alumni chapters had been granted, the National Convention adopted a new Constitution, which called alumni organizations clubs instead of chapters.

THE CATALOGUE—FOURTH EDITION, 1878.

The catalogues of 1870 and 1872 were published by committees appointed by Ohio Alpha, and that chapter intended to issue another edition. Its minutes for October 14, 1872, show that G. F. O'Byrne was appointed "to assist with the catalogue;" and its minutes for January 27, 1873, show that the "resignation of H. R. Buckingham as a member of the committee on catalogue was received," and Z. T. Jones was elected in his stead. The Convention of 1873 adopted a system of Greek letters to be used after names in the catalogue that Ohio Alpha was preparing to publish, but within a few weeks Ohio Alpha suspended, on account of the closing of Miami, and the Wooster chapter became the Grand Alpha Chapter.

At this Convention C. T. Jamieson and F. C. Harvey were appointed a committee on the recovery of lost archives. At the Convention of 1874 a new committee on lost archives and a committee on publication of catalogue were appointed. C. T. Jamieson, E. M. Wilson, A. W. Fullerton and J. H. Gilmore were appointed on these committees, which were directed to co-operate as one committee. Gilmore resigning, the others selected S. W. Carpenter in his stead. Small blank books were issued to chapters with the request that they be filled with proper data for the catalogue and returned. The books were ruled for names, dates of initiation, classes, addresses, occupations, etc.

The proceedings of the Conventions of 1873 and 1874 do not show that the National Grand Chapter was authorized to publish a new catalogue, but September 16, 1874, a printed circular, signed by C. T. Jamieson, President of the National Grand, and beginning as follows, was issued: "It has been the order of the Convention to empower the National Grand Chapter to compile a catalogue of our Order. It is a patent fact that our catalogues heretofore have been inaccurate in chapter nomenclature, in orthography of names and in number of members, and it is our design to produce this year a catalogue that may be shown to a decided advantage."

The Scroll, April, 1875, said that the National Grand had received not quite half the reports. The committee on catalogue and lost archives reported to the Convention of 1875 that all materials collected had been arranged for the catalogue. The report, which
LIST OF MEMBERS.

| MDCCCLXXX. |  |
| S. C. Dickey, C., | Ζ.B. | Greenville, Ill. |
| J. F. Lingeman, C., | Ζ.B. | Brownsburg, Ind. |
| Frank Minturn, Sc., | Ζ.B. | Tuscola, Ill. |
| A. H. Magill, C., | X.B. | Clinton, Ill. |

| MDCCCLXXX. |  |
| F. C. Hood, C., | Ζ.B. | Dana, Ill. |
| L. S. Cambern, C., | Υ.B. | Parsons, Kan. |

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

| MDCCCLIII. |  |

| MDCCCLIV. |  |
| J. M. Shanklin, | I. | Crawfordsville, Ind. |
| H. D. Wilson, L., | Z. | Columbus, Ind. |

| MDCCCLV. |  |
| *J. M. Defrees, | Z.A. |  |
| Member Forty-fourth Congress. |
| S. V. Morris, L., | Z.A. | Minneapolis, Minn. |

The Catalogue of 1878. Facsimile of a page of Wabash chapter list: attendant members at top.
was adopted, included a reformed system of chapter nomenclature.* On motion of G. E. Patterson, a committee, composed of C. T. Jamieson, S. W. Carpenter and C. D. Whitehead, was appointed to publish the catalogue, and the Grand Banker was instructed to levy a tax for printing it. The Scroll, November, 1875, announced that Jamieson and Carpenter had resigned from the committee. The Convention of 1876 took no action regarding the catalogue. The annual address of the Executive Committee, dated January 24, 1877, said that Jamieson and Carpenter had resigned and Whitehead remained only as an adviser, having turned the work over to Patterson. The latter also gave it up, whereupon George Banta and A. G. Foster volunteered to collect and compile the data. In the summer of 1877, the General Council appointed them as Catalogue Editors. By October they began furnishing copy to the printers. The edition was completed March 29, 1878.

The title page is printed in black, red, green and silver. It bears the arms and the following lettering inside a double rule border: "\(ΦΔΘ\) [ΦΔΘ] CATALOGUE of the \(ΦΔΘ\) FRATERNITY. [Editors: A. Gwyn Foster, George Banta. | 1878."

The cover, of enameled gray paper, bears the words: "CATALOGUE | \(ΦΔΘ\) FRATERNITY. | 1878," the letters in black within a plain double rule border of gilt and red. Some copies were half bound in cloth.

The book contains 172 pages (5 to 176, the title page being page 5), 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) by 9\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches; type area, 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) by 7\(\frac{1}{2}\). The paper is tinted pink. On page 6 is the imprint of Baker & Randolph, 33 and 35 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis. On page 7 is an "Explanatory" of the Greek letters used in connection with the names, a modification of the system adopted by the Convention of 1873. On page 9 is a list of "Abbreviations." Pages 11, 12, 13 and 14 contain the list of chapters with years of establishment and locations. The catalogue proper begins on page 15. The attendant and correspondent members of each chapter are separate, and are arranged by classes denoted by Roman numerals. Honorary members also are separate. Very few names are given in full. Occupations are given for a considerable number of members. Residences are given for nearly all, but no street addresses are furnished. Greek letters, in most cases two capitals and a small letter, follow each name. Postgraduate and professional degrees are given. Under a few names there are short notes, in smaller type, showing official positions held. The order of chapter lists and the membership are as follows:

- Ohio Alpha, Miami University .................................................. 138
- Indiana Alpha, Indiana University ............................................. 162
- Kentucky Alpha, Centre College ................................................ 169
- Ohio Beta, Miami University ..................................................... 13
- Ohio Gamma, Wittenberg College .............................................. 7
- Indiana Beta, Wabash College ................................................... 128

*See pages 354 and 355.
Tennessee Alpha, Cumberland University .......................................................... 1
Texas Alpha, Austin College ................................................................................. 5
Kentucky Beta, Kentucky Military Institute ......................................................... 8
Wisconsin Alpha, University of Wisconsin .......................................................... 24
Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence University ................................................................ 11
Indiana Gamma, Butler University ....................................................................... 118
Illinois Alpha, Northwestern University ............................................................ 17
Ohio Delta, Ohio Wesleyan University ................................................................. 40
Indiana Delta, Franklin College ........................................................................... 80
Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan ............................................................. 17
Illinois Beta, University of Chicago .................................................................... 37
Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College ........................................................................ 44
Indiana Zeta, Indiana State Normal School ......................................................... 16
Indiana Eta, Indiana Asbury University ............................................................... 37
Ohio Epsilon, Ohio University ............................................................................. 55
Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College ....................................................................... 36
Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri .............................................................. 72
Illinois Gamma, Monmouth College ..................................................................... 32
Illinois Delta, Knox College ................................................................................ 43
Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University ............................................................... 59
Georgia Alpha, Oglethorpe University ............................................................... 24
Georgia Beta, University of Georgia .................................................................... 29
Georgia Epsilon, Emory College .......................................................................... 53
Georgia Delta, Mercer University ....................................................................... 40
New York Alpha, Cornell University ................................................................... 30
Ohio Zeta, University of Wooster ........................................................................ 47
California Alpha, University of California ......................................................... 47
Pennsylvania Alpha, Lafayette College .............................................................. 49
Michigan Beta, Michigan Agricultural College .................................................. 42
Virginia Beta, University of Virginia ................................................................. 13
Virginia Gamma, Randolph-Macon College ....................................................... 19
Ohio Eta, Buchtel College ................................................................................... 29
Kentucky Gamma, Georgetown College ............................................................ 5
Nebraska Alpha, University of Nebraska ............................................................ 5
Pennsylvania Beta, Pennsylvania College ........................................................... 13
Tennessee Beta, Vanderbilt University ............................................................... 8
Virginia Delta, Richmond College ........................................................................ 25
Pennsylvania Gamma, Washington and Jefferson College ............................... 12
Pennsylvania Delta, Lehigh University ............................................................... 2
Missouri Beta, Central College .......................................................................... 9
Mississippi Alpha, University of Mississippi ....................................................... 18
Alabama Alpha, University of Alabama ............................................................. 9
Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Military Institute ......................................................... 3

Total, 49 chapters and 1929 members. Most of the reports from chapters were from one to two years old when the catalogue was printed, and, therefore, the membership of the Fraternity in 1878 was considerably larger than here appears. It was a mistake to include Tennessee Alpha at Cumberland University, as no charter was ever granted by ΦΔΘ for a chapter there. The chapters at Indiana Asbury and Terre Haute should have been called Indiana Zeta and Indiana Eta respectively. One alumni chapter is included in the catalogue—Indiana Alpha Alumni, at Franklin, Ind.—with 13 members, whose names are given. The cost of publication was $400.70. The price was $1 per copy in paper cover; half bound, $1.50.
THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1878.

The National Convention held sessions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 22, 23 and 24, 1878, in the hall of the National Grand Chapter, Wooster, Ohio. The positions of President and Secretary were filled by C. B. Gaskill and J. C. Norris, respectively President and Secretary of the Executive Committee. Rev. J. L. Matthews led in prayer.

**DELEGATES FROM COLLEGE CHAPTERS PRESENT:** Indiana—F. E. Hunter, ’79; Wabash—J. S. Watson, ’78; Butler—H. U. Brown, ’80; Franklin—J. L. Matthews, ’79; Ohio—H. C. Welch, ’78; Missouri—F. H. Austin, ’80; Emory—A. S. Hough, ’75; Iowa Wesleyan—J. R. Foulks, ’79; Wooster—W. M. Evans, ’79; Lafayette—W. B. Sullivan, ’78; Lansing—C. B. Charles, ’79; Virginia—L. L. Bristow, ’79; Buchtel—A. A. Stearns, ’79; Richmond—G. W. Cone, ’78; Gettysburg—C. J. Reddig, ’77; Mississippi—Monroe McClurg, ’78.

The active college chapters without delegates were those at Centre, Hanover, Roanoke, Monmouth, Georgia, Mercer, Randolph-Macon, W. & J., Vanderbilt, Central (Mo.), V. M. I.

**DELEGATE FROM FRANKLIN ALUMNI CHAPTER**—George Banta, Franklin, ’76.


**CONVENTION OFFICERS:** President, C. J. Reddig; First Vice-President, C. W. Bixby; Second Vice-President, G. W. Cone; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Assistant Secretary, H. G. Bradford.

C. D. Whitehead was re-elected Grand Banker. On motion of A. G. Foster, a committee on revision of the Constitution was appointed. Committee, composed of A. G. Foster, C. W. Bixby, George Banta, C. J. Reddig, H. W. Luccock, W. H. Pleasants and E. M. Beardsley, reported a revised Constitution which, after amendment, was adopted. This Constitution was based on a revision by W. B. Palmer. On motion of George Banta, the Constitution of alumni chapters was continued in force until the next Convention. On motion of J. C. Norris, 

*Resolved.* That no chapter or member is authorized to initiate members who are in attendance at colleges where no chapters are established, without first obtaining the consent of the Executive Committee.

On motion of J. S. Watson, a charter was granted to the applicants at Illinois Wesleyan University. On motion of G. W. Cone, a charter was granted to the applicants at Trinity University, Texas. On motion of J. C. Norris, a charter was granted to the applicants at Trinity College, North Carolina. These charters were granted in the order named, May 23.

On motion of C. J. Reddig, he was authorized to revive the chapter at Cornell. On motion of G. W. Cone, he was authorized to
The National Convention, Wooster, Ohio, 1878.
establish chapters at Washington and Lee, University of North Carolina, Brown University and Wesleyan University, Connecticut. On motion of George Banta, he was authorized to revive the chapters at Northwestern University and the University of Chicago, and to establish a chapter at the University of Kansas. On motion of A. S. Hough, W. B. Palmer was authorized to establish a chapter at Johns Hopkins University. On motion of George Banta, W. B. Palmer was authorized to establish a chapter at Amherst College, and to revive the chapter at the University of Wisconsin. On motion of A. G. Foster, F. H. Austin and E. S. Palmer were authorized to revive the chapter at the University of Michigan. On motion of L. D. Rogers, George Banta and L. S. Forbes were appointed to re-establish the chapter at Indiana Asbury. A. M. Shuey was authorized to establish a chapter at the University of Minnesota. On motion of J. S. Watson, C. J. Reddig was authorized to establish an alumni chapter at Philadelphia. On motion of A. S. Hough, the Executive Committee was authorized to charter alumni chapters wherever, in the opinion of the Committee, they would be beneficial.

On motion of G. W. Cone, a committee was appointed to consider the best means of publishing *The Scroll*: committee, composed of G. W. Cone, J. C. Norris and W. M. Evans, submitted recommendations similar to those regarding *The Scroll* adopted by the Convention of 1876, but providing that, instead of being **a**
quarterly magazine,” it should be “a sub rosa newspaper,” and be issued “during the nine school months,” the price being $1, instead of $1.25. These recommendations, which also included the nomination of M. F. Parrish as Editor and George Banta as Business Manager, were adopted.

A. G. Foster moved that a committee on fraternity jeweler be appointed; carried, and A. G. Foster, W. B. Sullivan and A. S. Hough appointed. C. D. Whitehead, Grand Banker, reported that the permanent fund had received $60.90 from initiation fees since the Convention of 1876, and that the whole fund amounted to $1,005.40. Ordered that the next Convention be held at Indianapolis, Ind., October 26–29, 1880.

Friday morning, Dr. A. A. E. Taylor, President of Wooster, who had invited the Convention to visit the university, cordially received the members. Friday afternoon a photograph of the Convention was taken on the east side of the Wayne County Court House. Friday evening public literary exercises were held in the First Presbyterian Church. Seats were reserved for members of Φ Κ Ψ and B Θ Π. Music was furnished by an orchestra. Prayer was offered by Dr. Taylor. Introductory remarks were made by President C. J. Reddig. An address on the subject, “Do the signs of the times indicate this to be a progressive age?” was delivered by Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, ’74. A poem entitled “Two Rivers,” was read by P. W. Search, Wooster, ’76. A Φ Δ Θ historical address was made by A. G. Foster, Indiana, ’78. After these exercises, the members repaired to Townley’s American House, where a banquet was held. H. G. Bradford, Indiana, ’73, was toastmaster. The toasts: “Our Order,” response by C. D. Whitehead; “The University of Wooster,” J. C. McClarran, Wooster, ’77; “The National Grand,” W. B. Sullivan, Lafayette, ’78; “The Ladies,” G. N. Luccock, Wooster, ’78; “The Old Dominion,” G. W. Cone, Richmond, ’78; “Captain Jack,” Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, ’74. The toasts were interspersed with fraternity songs. Ladies were present at the banquet, as well as at the public literary exercises.

The proceedings of this Convention were printed making a pamphlet of nineteen pages, without cover. The oration, poem and historical address were printed in The Scroll, September, 1878, the address of the President, in The Scroll, October, 1878.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1878.

“'The Constitution of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity,” adopted by the Convention of 1878, was not divided into parts, as was the Constitution adopted in 1871.

The Constitution of 1878 specified that the officers of the National Convention should consist of a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a Secretary, a First Assistant Secretary, a Second Assistant Secretary, a Marshal and a Grand Banker.
The National Grand Chapter was changed from Wooster to Lafayette. State Grand Chapters were abolished.

Before 1878, it had been customary for the President of the Executive Committee to serve as President of the Convention. The Constitution of 1878 specified: "The Executive Committee shall consist of a President, a Secretary and a Grand Banker, appointed by the National Convention, and an active member elected by the National Grand Chapter; and, during the adjournment of the National Convention, its jurisdiction shall be supreme. It shall be unanimous in all its decisions." It was understood that the President of the Executive Committee should be the President of the Convention.

By the new Constitution, charters could be granted by either the National Convention or the Executive Committee. In addition to the method of entitling chapters by the names of States and the Greek letters, in the order of their establishment therein, the new Constitution provided: "The order of the establishment of the chapters of this Fraternity shall be denoted by the Greek letters in succession, the letters being used plurally when the increase of chapters makes it necessary to repeat the alphabet, as Alpha Deuteron, Beta Deuteron, etc." This second plan of entitling chapters had been adopted by the Convention of 1875, but not before included in the Constitution.

The section on qualifications for membership provided: "Such persons as are contemplated in the Bond of the ΦΔΘ, and are attendant upon institutions in which are established, or in which it is proposed to establish, chapters, shall be eligible to membership in this Fraternity, provided that they neither belong to, nor have been forced to withdraw from any other Fraternity of a similar character."

The Corresponding Secretary was not required to send an annual membership report to the National Grand Chapter, but was required to report initiations and changes of correspondent members to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and to send a news letter to The Scroll for each issue.

The following was a new section: "When it is necessary to make secret communications between members of chapters, or to commit to paper the motto, the words and signs of recognition, or the description of the grip of the Fraternity, they shall be written in cipher by means of the following table, the key-word of which shall be fixed by the National Convention."

The Constitution of 1878 contained the blazon of the coat-of-arms, similar to the blazon of the seal in the Constitution of 1871. The new Constitution provided for two seals, as follows:

The grand seal of this Fraternity, to be used only by the National Grand Chapter, shall consist of the arms of this Fraternity, with the words "Grand Seal of the Phi Delta Theta" in a circle about the same.

The common seal of this Fraternity, to be affixed by each chapter on all reports and other official correspondence, shall consist of the title of the chapter and the Greek numerals denoting the year of its establishment, in a circle about the same.
Probably no chapter had the common seal made. The Convention of 1871 adopted white and blue as the fraternity colors, and the Convention of 1872 adopted white and black crepe as a mourning badge, but they were not mentioned in the Constitution until 1878.

There had been no regular form for the installation of chapter officers, but such a form, and also a revised form of initiation were included in the new Constitution.

The Constitution made an unbound pamphlet of thirteen pages, seventy-five copies being printed; it was reprinted in The Palladium, November, 1899.

There is a parallel between the organic laws of the United States and those of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

In the Declaration of Independence our revolutionary forefathers set forth the reasons which impelled them to establish their separate political existence. In the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) the founders declared the principles upon which the Fraternity is based.

The fathers of the Republic adopted Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union to govern, in their federal relations, the States which had been colonies. The founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) adopted Articles of Union to govern the relations between the colleges, as chapters were then called.

The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union having been found to give the General Government insufficient powers, a Constitution for the United States was adopted, and each State adopted its own Constitution. So in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), the Articles of Union were supplanted by the Constitution of the Order and the Constitution of Chapters, each chapter having its own by-laws.

If the analogy were carried further, it could be shown that, as the United States Government became more centralized, and the powers of the States more restricted, by amendments to the Constitution, so the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Fraternity was changed by combining the Constitution of the Order and the Constitution of Chapters into one Constitution, which provided for a more centralized government than that which had before existed.

**ANNALS, 1878-1880.**

The Executive Committee, 1878-80, was composed of C. J. Reddig, President; J. C. Norris, Secretary; C. D. Whitehead, Grand Banker; G. W. Plack, National Grand representative, who resigned and was succeeded, 1879, by J. T. Morrison, who resigned and was succeeded, June, 1880, by T. B. Boughton, who resigned and was succeeded, September, 1880, by A. C. McCauley.

The removal, by the Convention of 1878, of the National Grand from Wooster to Lafayette was a just recognition of a worthy chapter. Since its establishment, 1873, Pennsylvania Alpha had been very strong and successful, and, since the fall of New York Alpha,
1876, it had been the eastern outpost of ΦΔΘ. The Wooster chapter also was strong, and it had made a creditable record as National Grand, but the Convention was influenced to make the change by the consideration that extension in eastern institutions would be furthered if the presiding chapter were located at Lafayette.

Since September, 1876, ΦΔΘ had had no organ of general information. The revival of The Scroll, September, 1878, had a very stimulating effect on the Fraternity. In February, 1879, the Executive Committee issued an address in the form of a circular of three printed pages. It congratulated the Fraternity on the re-establishment of The Scroll and said: "The very rapid and substantial growth of ΦΔΘ during the last year is a fact of which we may all feel justly proud. We have not only increased the number of our chapters, but have largely increased our influence. We are to-day in nearly all the first-class institutions in the Middle, Southern and Western States."

In 1878 the trustees of the University of Georgia awoke to the fact that the institution was going down. In four years from the time that the rule prohibiting fraternities was passed, the attendance had decreased from over 200 to 100, at which rate the university would soon be without students. It was evident that the chief cause of the decline was the anti-fraternity law. Men preferred to enter institutions where they could enjoy the benefits of fraternities without incurring heavy penalties. By this time fraternities
were very strongly established in the State of Georgia. Nearly all
of the prominent men in the State, who had been educated since the
war were members of them. The press of the State took up the
subject, and demanded the repeal of the law. At commencement,
1878, the trustees debated the matter and decided to turn it over
to the faculty, which decided to remove all restrictions upon frater-
nities. The Atlanta Constitution, August 16, 1878, said editorially:
"We learn that the faculty of the State University have unani-
mously agreed to restore the secret societies, which were abolished
some years ago. The trustees at the recent commencement left
this matter entirely in the hands of the faculty. Their resolution
is wise, for there are fewer incentives to studious habits and gen-
eral good conduct than those furnished by the best secret societies.
Their restoration will work well." During the four years of perse-
cution, the Athens chapter had not suspended, though of course it
had been much hampered. It began a new era of prosperity in
the fall; in November it had eighteen active members.

The chapter established at Central College, Missouri, in 1876,
had to struggle against anti-fraternity laws, and finally succumbed,
no meetings being held after June, 1878. From about 1874 to about
1883, there was an epidemic of anti-fraternity enactments, especi-
ally in southern colleges.

The trustees of Trinity College, North Carolina, decided, June,
1879, to abolish fraternities there, and North Carolina Alpha,
which was in a most prosperous condition at the time, was forced
to suspend.

Vanderbilt had a law against fraternities from the time the uni-
versity was opened, 1875. It did not prevent the chapter of Φ ∆Θ
from prospering, though occasionally the dire threats of the Chancel-
lor from the chapel rostrum caused alarm. During 1878-79 the
chapter empowered an executive committee to accept temporary
resignations of members in case of an emergency. By the close of
the year over thirty members were enrolled. Shortly before com-
 mencement the chapter, by unanimous vote, disbanded, but on the
same night it was reorganized by members who did not consider
themselves in great danger. The next year the chapter was trans-
formed into the "Dixie Reading Club," and the names of officers
and form of exercises were changed accordingly. New men were
pledged to accept the Bond immediately after commencement, when
they would enter into full fellowship in Φ ∆Θ. These plans for
circumventing the faculty were invented mainly by J. M. Barrs.

During 1879-80, the membership rose to forty-one. The chapter
probably was the most successful sub rosa chapter that ever existed.
Though it labored under great disadvantages, it exerted a powerful
influence in the university. It monopolized almost all the honors
within the gift of the faculty or literary societies. On the afternoon
of commencement day, 1880, * the university exercises being con-

*At commencement, 1880, the Chancellor, Dr. L. C. Garland, recommended the trustees not to
grant a diploma to W. B. Palmer, who had passed the examinations required for the degree of
cluded, a number of members were initiated. The large membership is partly accounted for by the initiation of students attending the University of Nashville. Eighteen or twenty of them were initiated during the years 1878-81, and they were very desirable men, but after 1880-81, the chapter quit admitting such students, because the University of Nashville was in a different part of the city from Vanderbilt and the students of one associated very little with those of the other institution. Besides, the chapter did not have the right, under the Constitution, to initiate any but Vanderbilt students.

Since 1874 the chapter at Monmouth had contended against anti-fraternity laws. A bequest of $20,000 had been left to the college on condition that the students should be prohibited from joining secret societies. The chapter of Φ Δ Θ held on to its charter and ran sub rosa, but the Fraternity in general knew little about it. E. E. Stevenson, of Indiana Delta, wrote to George Banta, June 20, 1879: "Yesterday I attended the commencement at Monmouth, and, as I was about ready to leave, I was suddenly and rather secretly accosted by a Phi brother, who informed me that they are running a chapter sub rosa there, and have four good active members besides their local alumni." The first mention of the chapter in The Scroll was in the issue for March, 1880. The issue for the next month said, "'The Illinois Gamma is in good living trim with nine members.'"

E. S. Palmer, of Indiana Delta, and F. H. Austin, of Missouri Alpha, who attended the Convention at Wooster, May, 1878, expected to enter the University of Michigan in the fall of that year, and the Convention authorized them to re-establish Michigan Alpha. O. R. Wood, of the Earlham branch of Indiana Delta, also went to Ann Arbor in the fall, and M. W. Gray and A. B. Simonson, of the Lansing chapter, were there during 1878-79. These five made application for a charter, which was received by the National Grand, October 19, 1878, but which, so far as the records show, was not granted. They organized October 29, but their hopes of re-establishing the chapter were doomed to failure. The chief trouble was the lack of any representation

LL.B. He also presented them with a copy of The Scroll, which he had somehow obtained, and which contained a letter signed by Palmer. The letter told of the existence of Φ Δ Θ at Vanderbilt in spite of the anti-fraternity laws. Palmer was sent for by Colonel W. B. Reese, of the law faculty, who advised him to say nothing about his connection with a secret fraternity, even if questioned. Ed. Baxter, also of the law faculty, appeared before the board of trustees and argued that a printed paper was not admissible as evidence in any court, and, furthermore, that no person should be compelled to testify against himself. The trustees upheld this contention, and Palmer received his diploma. After the initiation on commencement day, which took place in the Odd Fellows' Temple, there was a banquet at the Maxwell House, thirty-two Phi's being present. Among the cries on this occasion were: "How's this for a sub rosa chapter?" "Oh, we're not running here this year!" "Send for the Chancellor!" etc.

* "The anti-fraternity feeling arose again at Monmouth in 1878, through the temerity of the women students, members of the two sororities, who began again to wear their pins. They were all summoned before the faculty to answer for their rebellious conduct. Hearing of their danger, the fraternity men marched in a body to the place of meeting, and shared with the ladies the brunt of faculty displeasure, but the showing of strength was of no avail. The authorities would not yield, and although several of the chapters at Monmouth still kept up their organizations, it was with a semblance of their former strength."—"The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," 1902.
in the literary department. Palmer, Wood and Austin were in the law school, Gray and Simonson in the medical school. Finding that the obstacles in their way were greater than they could overcome, they gave up the attempt to reorganize Φ Δ Θ at Ann Arbor.

In 1877-78, T. M. Hobbs, a charter member of Alabama Alpha, began a correspondence with R. L. Thornton, '78, at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama, Auburn, in regard to establishing a chapter there. The faculty at Auburn were opposed to fraternities, but, nevertheless, Thornton agreed to endeavor to organize a chapter. Being initiated by Hobbs, he initiated I. A. Lanier, '78; Alva Fitzpatrick, '80; C. A. L. Samford, '80. An application dated November 21, 1878, was signed by these four. The National Grand, January 30, 1879, granted them a charter for Alabama Beta. A letter to The Scroll, March 8, reported fifteen members. Eight returned in the fall, and by the end of April, 1880, the active membership was twenty. The chapter organized sub rosa, and during 1878-79 meetings were held in old fields, late at night with pine knots to furnish light. A letter to The Scroll, October 22, 1879, said: "The faculty at last are cognizant of our existence, and we have been watching for what course they would pursue to prevent our continuation. Nothing more than their disapproval is evident, and they have taken no measures to impair our progress." A letter to The Scroll dated two months later said: "We have at last procured a rendezvous, and can now convene without dreading the wakeful eye of the barbarous intruder, and can remain unmolested." Σ A E had been organized at Auburn June 15, 1878; A Τ Ω was organized there December 18, 1879. At commencement, 1880, the trustees of the college enacted a statute which recognized Σ A E, Φ Δ Θ and A Τ Ω, but prohibited the organization of other fraternities.

In August, 1878, W. B. Palmer wrote to J. D. Bundy, of Laurinburg, S. C., a member of North Carolina Alpha, in regard to establishing a chapter at Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C. Bundy sent the name of T. I. Rogers, who had attended Wofford and expected to return in the fall, and who, he had learned, would be a good man to organize a chapter. In October, Palmer returned from California and entered Vanderbilt University. He wrote, November 28, to Rogers, who replied on the 30th, asking for further information about Φ Δ Θ. The information was sent, and, December 7, Rogers wrote that he thought he could get other students to join him, and that he had spoken to two on the subject. Palmer wrote to the chapter at Athens, Ga., which was nearer than any other to Spartanburg, asking it to send a member to initiate the Wofford men. The Executive Committee had authorized their initiation. The Athens Phis sent one of their number, T. C. Du Pont, on the mission. He arrived at Spartanburg, January 15. The next morning, in the old Palmetto Hotel, he initiated T. I. Rogers,
The three initiatives signed an application for charter January 20, and the National Grand granted them a charter for South Carolina Alpha, January 31, 1879. F. S. Mouzon was initiated March 1, and F. R. Pregue March 15. Another was initiated before the close of the year, but the chapter then numbered only five members, as Mouzon had died a month after his initiation. In November, 1879, the chapter had nine attendant members. In December a hall was rented. The older fraternities there were K A (Southern), X Ψ, X Φ.

A Convention of Indiana Phis was held at Indianapolis, at the time of the meeting of the Indiana State Oratorical Association, April 17, 1879. Between thirty and forty Phis were present. L. E. Ott was elected President. A committee on Constitution was appointed. G. L. Spencer, Purdue, '79, was initiated as a member of Indiana Beta, and a motion was passed in favor of granting a charter for a chapter at Purdue University when an application should be presented. Spencer had been approached on the subject of organizing a chapter by J. A. Guthrie, of the Buchtel chapter, then attending Purdue. Soon after this State Convention, an application for charter made by Guthrie, Spencer and others was refused on account of Purdue's strict anti-fraternity laws.

Six weeks after the Convention at Indianapolis, another Indiana State Convention was held. It met May 31, 1879, in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Franklin. About fifty-five Phis were present. L. E. Ott presided. A Constitution, prepared by the committee appointed in April, was amended and adopted. On motion of H. U. Brown, a committee, composed of L. E. Ott, C. L. Goodwin and J. C. Shirk, was appointed to revive the chapter at Indiana Asbury. The proceedings of this Convention, the Constitution, and reports from

* A chapter of Σ X established at Purdue, 1875, had existed sub rosa on account of faculty opposition. The faculty prescribed the following regulation:

"No student is permitted to join or be connected as a member or otherwise with any so-called Greek or other college secret society; and as a condition of admission to the university, or promotion therein, each student is required to give a written pledge that he or she will observe this regulation. A violation of this regulation and pledge forfeits the right of any student to class promotion at the end of the year, and to an honorable dismissal."

T. P. Hawley, a member of the Purdue chapter of Σ X, refused to give the required pledge, September, 1881, whereupon matriculation was refused. His guardian applied to the Circuit Court for a mandamus to compel President E. E. White to admit him to the university. The case was won by White, but was appealed to the Supreme Court of Indiana, which, reversing the decision of the lower tribunal, held, June 31, 1882:

"The board of trustees and faculty of Purdue University cannot make membership in a Greek-letter fraternity, or other college secret society, a disqualification for admission as a student in the university, or require, as a condition of such admission, that an applicant, who may be a member of such a society, shall sign a pledge to disconnect himself from such society during his connection with the university, and admission refused for such cause, may be enforced by mandate against the trustees and faculty."

See Indiana Supreme Court Reports, volume 82. T. B. Ward, Miami, '55, was volunteer counsel for Hawley; B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, and W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59, were two of the five Justices of the Supreme Court which decided the case.

The matter was also carried into the Indiana Legislature, where a resolution was introduced in the form of a rider to an appropriation bill, forbidding the payment of state money to the university until the anti-fraternity regulation should be repealed. The resolution passed, but failed on account of a technicality. However, E. E. White resigned as President of the university, and was succeeded by J. H. Smart, an honorary member of Σ X and a friend of fraternities. This occurred in 1883, and the anti-fraternity regulation was rescinded in that year.

See the annual reports of the President of Purdue University, 1881, 1882 and 1883; "American College Fraternities," 1883; the "Sigma Chi Catalogue and History," 1880; "Student Life and Customs," 1901: The Scroll, October, 1881, June and December, 1882, and March, 1883.
Indiana chapters were published in a six page pamphlet entitled "The Scroll, Jr.," dated Franklin, Ind., June 7, 1879.

At Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., there was in 1879 an association which had been organized for the purpose of obtaining a charter from some fraternity. One of its members, E. A. Nelson, through his friend and pastor, Rev. A. Z. McGogney, became acquainted with the advantages which such an extended fraternity as \( \Phi \triangle \Theta \) presented. McGogney was a charter member of the Wooster chapter. It was an easy matter to persuade the Allegheny men to apply for a \( \Phi \triangle \Theta \) charter. Pennsylvania Alpha, May 8, 1879, granted a charter for Pennsylvania Epsilon to the following: Wellington Bowser, '79; E. A. Nelson, '79; A. D. Collins, '80; C. W. Miner, '81; W. G. Warner, '81; H. C. Hawkins, '82; D. C. O'Connor, '82; E. W. Peck, '82; W. F. Compton, '83; J. W. Kahle, Jr., '83; A. J. Loomis, '83; D. W. Robinson, '83; O. R. Thomas, '83; J. A. Vance, '83; E. S. Blair, '84. On Memorial Day, May 30, in the Commercial Hotel parlors, Meadville, J. A. Langfitt, of Pennsylvania Gamma, initiated all the charter members except Bowser and O'Connor. Until then the whole affair had been kept very secret locally. Bowser and O'Connor were initiated later. The new chapter had a banquet at commencement. Most of the members returned the next fall, and a room in a hotel was rented for meetings. A hall in a business block was rented in the fall of 1881. The chapter prospered from the beginning. The Convention of 1880 changed its name to Pennsylvania Delta. The older fraternities there were \( \Phi K \Psi, \Phi \Gamma \Delta, \Delta \Upsilon \Delta. \)

In The Scroll, December, 1878, some one asked, "Does the Kentucky Alpha live?" In January, George Banta answered: "The only way any one can find out about the Kentucky Alpha is to go to Danville and see for himself. If the chapter is living the members have either failed to receive my heart-rending appeals for light upon this very subject, or else neglected to answer." In the April issue a letter from W. R. Worrall was published. He said that three others and himself, all seniors, were the only Phis in college. At that time there existed at Centre a society called \( \Delta K \) (initials of "\( \Delta \) \( \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \) \( \kappa \rho \nu \phi \omega \) α")\(^*\) This society had been founded at Yale, 1845, and the chapter there

* \( \Delta K \) was founded as a freshmen society at Yale, 1845, and was similar to \( K \Sigma E \), founded there 1840. Its open motto was "\( S\alpha m\)\( \nu e r \) \( c r e s c e n t \)" — "Always growing." Its secret motto (given in parentheses above) was translated "A sacred bond," but the Greek words becoming known, a new secret motto was selected. The pin was a crescent of black enamel, edged with roughened gold, having in its broadest part a white shield, wherein lay a small crescent and a crossed key and dagger, there being a star in either horn, and below the stars the letters "\( \Delta \)" and "\( \kappa \)."

At Yale the society met every Saturday evening, and had literary exercises, which included the reading of a manuscript paper called the Crescent. The parent chapter, calling itself the Alpha chapter, chartered other chapters as follows: Beta, North Carolina, 1845; Gamma, Amherst, 1841; Delta, Virginia, 1847; Epsilon, Mississippi, 1853; Zeta, Dartmouth, 1856; Eta, Centre, 1867. \( \Delta K \) was a freshman society at Yale, Amherst and Dartmouth, but not at Centre and probably not at any other southern institution.

The North Carolina and Virginia chapters died, 1861, the Mississippi chapter, 1862, on account of the civil war. The Amherst and Yale chapters were suppressed by the faculties, the first 1870, the latter 1880, the line being drawn against all freshmen societies. At Dartmouth the fraternities did not initiate students until late in freshmen year, except the freshmen society \( \Delta K \) which initiated
had granted a charter for a chapter at Centre, 1867. From 1870 to 1876 there had been no communication between the Yale and Centre chapters. The Centre chapter had returned its charter to the parent chapter, 1876, and since then had been an independent society. During 1878-79 the members at Centre determined to seek admission to some general fraternity, and, after discussing various fraternities, decided on \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). One member, G. B. Thomas, of Maysville, Ky., was well acquainted with T. R. Phister, also of Maysville, a member of Virginia Beta. Phister readily agreed to do his part toward making Phis out of the Delta Kappas. It was agreed that the initiation ceremonies should take place on the opening of the following collegiate year.

With W. L. Lewis, of Lexington, a member of Virginia Beta, Phister reached Danville, September 3, 1879. That evening seven members of \( \Delta K \) and one "barbarian" were transformed into Phis. The initiation took place in the \( \Delta K \) hall, which was well furnished and the handsomest in Danville. Dr. H. P. Bosley, '47; Professor Salvador de Soto, '50; Logan Mckee, '68; C. R. Anderson, '75, and T. B. Andrews, '79, all members of Kentucky Alpha, were present. After the initiation there was a banquet at which Professor de Soto read a short poem on \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The fortunate alliance of \( \Delta K \) with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) saved from possible suspension Kentucky Alpha, the third oldest chapter of the Fraternity. During 1878-79, \( \Delta K \) had sixteen active members. Of these fourteen joined \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), namely: W. S. Elkins, '79; J. B. Kinnaird, '79; J. G. Owlsley, '79; Frank Fithian, '80; Richard King, '80; James Spillman, '80; W. T. St. Clair, '80; B. F. Bedford, '81; J. M. Cowherd, '81; Hugh Reid, '81; G. B. Thomas, '81; R. W. Knox, '82; W. T. Overstreet, '82; W. W. Owlsley, '82. Thomas became an energetic general fraternity worker. He affiliated with Virginia Beta, 1880, and he was Editor of The Scroll, 1882-83. Fithian became a charter member of Pennsylvania Zeta, 1883. A few \( \Delta K \) alumni were admitted to membership in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

The chapter at Ohio Wesleyan, since its establishment, 1866, had had a very intermittent existence. It was permanently established 1879. During the first part of 1878-79, C. W. Marshall attended O. W. U. He then went to Butler University, where he was initiated by Indiana Gamma. In June, Indiana Gamma authorized him
to initiate men at Ohio Wesleyan, which he re-entered in the fall. October 8, 1879, in the Central House, Delaware, he initiated W. P. Fulton, '81, T. H. McConica, '81, and Scott Bonham, '82. He had met these three during his previous attendance at O. W. U., and was confident that they were suitable for his purpose. The next morning a hall was rented. Within a month the number of members was increased to eight. They wore pins loaned by the Wooster chapter until those they had ordered were received. A strong chapter was built up during the year; four more members were added by commencement, and the Ohio Delta was then as large as the average chapter at O. W. U.*

In 1879 there was a band of students at the University of Vermont, Burlington, who desired to become a chapter of some good general fraternity. The institution then supported only one fraternity (ΣΦ, one of the smallest chaptered fraternities) and two local societies. The students seeking a charter had not organized a local society, but for some time had maintained a quasi-organization, renting a hall and holding regular meetings. One of them, F. O. Sinclair, was a friend of Frederick Vilas, who, in the summer of 1879, informed him that his cousin, W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin Alpha, '58, was a member of a fraternity. At Sinclair's request he wrote to his cousin, who replied highly recommending ΦΔΘ, and advising that application for a charter be made through C. J. Reddig, President of the Executive Committee.

Sinclair then wrote to Reddig, who, after some correspondence, went to Burlington and initiated the following students: G. E. Bertrand, '80; C. F. B. Haskell, '80; H. M. Woods, '81; J. W. Dodds, '82; E. A. Enright, '82; E. C. Lane, '82; F. O. Sinclair, '82; C. H. Hayden, '83; G. E. Sawyer, '83; H. H. Wheeler, '83. The initiation occurred in Reddig's room at the Van Ness Hotel, October 9. The initiates already had a furnished hall. They applied for a charter, which was granted by the National Grand, October 30, 1879. Frederick Vilas, a resident of Burlington and a special student at the university, was a disinterested party in the establishment of ΦΔΘ there, except that he was a friend of Sinclair.

For a few weeks Vermont Alpha ran sub rosa, to secure a few more men before the other societies should become aware of ΦΔΘ's presence among them. November 14, Woods wrote to The Scroll that the Green Mountain Phi's numbered twelve. The chapter sent H. I. Van Nostrand as a delegate to the National Convention, October, 1880, and the other delegates were so well pleased with him that he was elected Secretary of the first General Council. In the early days of Vermont Alpha, the Constitution of ΦΔΘ was stolen from it. The establishment of this chapter gave ΦΔΘ a

*Unjustifiable methods of warfare were sometimes resorted to by members of various fraternities. Bonham wrote to The Scroll, December 2, 1879: "Quite a sensation was produced in O. W. U., circles Thanksgiving morning, and particularly no little consternation in the ΨΨΨ camp, on finding its constitution printed and posted up about town, revealing signs, forms of initiation, etc. The Phi Psi stood it pretty well, though it was a bad "give away.""
footing in New England. The Fraternity greatly desired to enter the best eastern institutions, and this movement was a very important advance in that direction. The only general fraternities at Vermont before Φ Δ Θ were Σ Φ and Θ Δ X, but the Θ Δ X chapter had suspended. There were also two local societies, Α I and Δ Ψ.

The Convention of 1878 authorized W. B. Palmer to revive Wisconsin Alpha. November 25, 1879, he wrote to D. S. McArthur, at the University of Wisconsin, in regard to organizing a chapter there. McArthur, who had been recommended as a non-fraternity student of good standing, replied, November 29, expressing a willingness to correspond on the subject. Palmer then wrote that he desired the re-establishment of Wisconsin Alpha of Φ Δ Θ, which, on account of the war, had suspended, 1861. McArthur was pleased with the idea of re-establishing a chapter that ante-dated any other in the university, and he set to work to get other students to join him. Palmer arranged with W. F. Vilas, one of those who had organized the chapter, 1857, to initiate McArthur, and he forwarded to Vilas all the necessary papers.

On the afternoon of January 24, 1880, Vilas, in his residence at Madison, initiated McArthur in an informal manner. The same afternoon McArthur initiated C. A. Foster, and, on the 26th, he initiated George Keenan. The first regular meeting was held on the 28th at the residence of Foster. The members decided to make their debut on March 4. Before this time, however, the students got "wind" of the chapter. The University Press said, February 11: "The remains of what was supposed to be a defunct secret society are to be dug up soon." By the last of February six Phis constituted the active membership of Wisconsin Alpha. The re-establishment of the chapter was announced in the February Scroll, with the statement that the University of Wisconsin had 481 students. In April two more members were added. An application for charter made to the National Grand was granted. The charter granted 1857 was in the possession of W. F. Vilas, and the old minute book of the chapter was in the possession of P. J. Clawson, Wisconsin Alpha, '62. Both charter and minutes were turned over to the active chapter. Clawson wrote in the minute book as follows:

Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, July 17, 1880. This book was left in my possession by some member of the Society in the year 1862, at which time I went to the war, and, after an absence of nearly four years, I returned and found this book among my papers and books. I have carefully guarded it, and now deliver it to Charles A. Foster, to be by him delivered to the Society. All of which I hereby certify to be true.

P. J. CLAWSON.

In September the chapter began meeting in a hall. In October McArthur was sent as a delegate to the National Convention. The Convention decided that the old charter was legal and that the new one should be destroyed. B Θ Π has been established at Wisconsin, 1873; Φ Κ Ψ, 1875; Χ Ψ, 1878. They objected to Φ Δ Θ having first place in the annual, 1884, when one was first issued by
the junior class. In the same year they also combined to exclude \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) from the inter-fraternity ball. The contest regarding the ball continued until 1888, when it was settled favorably to Wisconsin Alpha. The contest regarding the annual continued until 1897, when the chapter gained its rightful position as the pioneer in the university.*

The members at Gettysburg were desirous of a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) chapter at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. The two colleges are not far apart, and it was easy for the Gettysburg Phis to form the acquaintance of students at Dickinson. However, the latter institution was well occupied with fraternities, and an opportunity for organizing a chapter there did not arise until after the matter had been under consideration several years. C. J. Reddig, an alumnus of Pennsylvania Beta, and a resident of Shippensburg, Pa., which is but a short distance from Carlisle, took a special interest in establishing \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Dickinson, after his election as President of the Executive Committee, 1878.

In 1879-80, six students were chosen, and, February 4, Reddig and W. N. Mateer, the latter representing the National Grand Chapter, arrived at Carlisle, and initiated F. A. Bergstresser, '82; P. S. Hills, '82; G. E. Kleinhenn, '82; H. W. Spangler, '82; H. N. Cheesman, '83, and A. W. Wever, '83, who made application for a charter. The initiation took place in one of the rooms of the Mansion Hotel. J. M. Colaw, '82, was initiated April 9. In May a room for meetings was secured, and in September a hall was rented. A charter was not granted until the Convention held in the fall of 1880. The Convention, October 27, ordered the General Council to grant a charter for Pennsylvania Epsilon to the six applicants.

Much care was exercised in selecting members and the number increased slowly. The seven members returned in the fall, and J. W. Perkinepine, '84, and A. A. Thompson, '84, initiated September 25, were the only initiates during 1880-81. The nine members returned in the fall of 1881, and during that collegiate year four members were added, giving \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) a strong footing at Dickinson. In the fall of 1882, five graduates and two undergraduates did not return, but eight students were initiated. The older fraternities there were \( \Delta \Psi \), \( \Phi K \Sigma \), \( \Phi K \Psi \), \( \Sigma X \), \( \Theta \Delta X \), \( X \Phi \), \( B \Theta \Pi \). The chapters of \( \Delta \Psi \), \( \Phi K \Sigma \) and \( \Theta \Delta X \) were suspended, but the \( \Theta \Delta X \) chapter was revived February, 1881.

*See "Historic Fraternity Contests," The Scroll, February, 1901.

[46]
kept by J. R. Foulks, delegate to the Convention of 1878. September 25, 1879, Foulks, who was Principal of the public school at Bloomfield, Iowa, sent the charter and records to J. D. Murphy at Iowa Wesleyan. The chapter was then reorganized, and its minutes for October 4, 1879, show that A. J. Weber was President and J. D. Murphy Secretary, also that E. N. Kauffman was an attendant member. But the chapter continued weak; the only note about its condition published during 1879-80 was the following in the April Scroll: "Iowa Alpha is going ahead now and there are hopes of strong work next year." However only two members returned in the fall of 1880.

The Randolph-Macon chapter also was weak, having only four attendant members 1878-79, and the same number 1879-80.

The chapter at Illinois Wesleyan became delinquent in the payment of fraternity dues, and The Scroll, January 1880, announced that the Executive Committee had withdrawn its charter and expelled its entire active membership. Such extreme measures really had not been taken; the matter was adjusted, and the chapter was represented by a delegate at the National Convention, October, 1880.

Fraternity material at Wooster was of unusually poor quality at this time. Finding difficulty in getting first-class men, the chapter there disbanded, October, 1880.

The annual Convention of Indiana Phis met April 17, 1880, in the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis. Charles Banta was elected President. The committee on the revival of the chapter at Indiana Asbury, appointed 1879, reported. Remarks on the report were made by J. C. Shirk, Albert Weatherly and W. A. Black. On motion of Black, the work of reviving the chapter was placed under the direction of Weatherly, with power to call on all the chapters for necessary aid. Black announced that Indiana Gamma would begin the erection of a chapter house during the next collegiate year. An invitation from the Franklin chapter to the Convention to attend its anniversary exercises and banquet, May 28, 1880, was presented and the Convention adjourned, to meet for an adjourned session in Franklin at that time.

The inactivity of the Indiana Asbury chapter had long been a thorn in the side of Indiana Phis. During the winter of 1879-80, Thomas Hartley, Indiana Zeta, '71, visited Bloomington and told the Phis there the story of the chapter in former years. Well concerted measures were then devised to restore the chapter to life. At the beginning of the spring term, Albert Weatherly, of Indiana Alpha, made a short visit to Greencastle, and came to the conclusion that an excellent opportunity was presented to Φ Δ Θ. He again arrived at Greencastle, April 10, determined to re-establish the chapter. He was met there by W. M. Floyd, of Indiana Gamma, and on the 14th J. C. Shirk, of Indiana Alpha, joined them. They received encouragement and assistance from J. R. Miller,
Indiana Eta, '68, a resident of Greencastle. A number of desirable students were pledged. The minutes of Indiana Alpha for April 29 say: "Brother Weatherly having received a letter from Greencastle concerning the re-establishment of Indiana Eta, read it before the chapter; great applause."

May 10, Weatherly reappeared in Greencastle and, on the evening of that day, in the office of Miller, he initiated T. T. Moore, '76 (a law partner of Miller); L. T. Rightsell, '80; J. A. Wilson, '80; S. B. Grimes, '81; N. A. Whitaker, '81; J. S. White, '81; A. P. Burnside, '82; J. E. Crews, '82; S. H. Elrod, '82; A. S. Preston, '82; Andrew Stephenson, '82; T. C. Basye, '83; C. S. Bridges, '83. All were provided with badges, and the next morning twelve men wearing shields and swords took their places in chapel. Later in May six other students were initiated. During that college session meetings were held in the office of Miller & Moore, but at the beginning of the next year a room in the third story of a business block was rented and fitted up for use. Ten members of the chapter, including Grimes the delegate, attended the National Convention at Indianapolis in October. The Convention changed the chapter's name from Indiana Eta to Indiana Zeta. The chapter dedicated a new hall January 14, 1882.

Another effort was made to raise the fallen banner of ΦΔΘ at Ann Arbor. January 31, 1880, I. W. Christian, of Indiana Gamma, G. L. Spencer, of Indiana Beta, M. W. Gray, of Michigan Beta, and other Phis then attending the University of Michigan held a meeting and organized by electing officers. An application for a charter made to the National Grand was granted. The organization was kept sub rosa; and this effort to revive Michigan Alpha was futile. Christian went to the Convention, October 1880, as a delegate, but he declared that it would be impossible to place ΦΔΘ on an equality with the other fraternities at Ann Arbor without much more money than the Phis there could command. The Convention accepted his surrender of the charter.

To W. C. Jones, California Alpha, '75, an instructor in the University of California, W. B. Palmer wrote to inquire whether there was any prospect for reviving California Alpha. Jones replied May 29, 1879: "The idea of reviving California Alpha cannot now be entertained; there could not be a more unpromising time for starting or re-establishing a fraternity at the University of California than the present." The anti-fraternity feeling reached its height there that year. In the spring of 1880, E. S. Palmer, of Indiana Delta, visited the University of Nebraska. After looking over the ground, he concluded that, owing to the scarcity of good material and the unfriendliness of the faculty to secret societies, it would be unwise to attempt a reorganization of Nebraska Alpha. About May 1, 1880, an attempt was made, through five or six Northwestern students, to reorganize Illinois Alpha, but they proved to be unreliable, and the plan was abandoned.
The minutes of the Wooster chapter for March 12, 1879, say: "The chapter went into consideration of the expediency of establishing a chapter at the Ohio State University at Columbus." However, no active steps in this direction were taken for several years. At the suggestion of W. B. Palmer, and with the approval of Tennessee Alpha, C. R. Gaskill, Ogletorpe, '72, who lived at Chattanooga, initiated, August, 1879, A. S. Ragsdale and F. A. Vincent, who resided there, and who agreed that they would endeavor to establish a chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at the University of Tennessee. Having returned to the university at Knoxville in the fall, they with one other applied for a charter. Afterward they found that, because of anti-fraternity laws, they could not organize a chapter, hence no charter was granted. During 1879 George Banta wrote to C. C. Cody, of the Emory chapter, a professor in Southwestern University, Texas, in regard to establishing a chapter there, but nothing resulted from the correspondence. The minutes of the National Grand for January 17, 1880, say: "Brother Olyphant spoke of the receipt of a letter requesting that the \( \Delta \ B \ \Phi \) unite with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \); the chapter rejected the proposal."*

The General Council refused applications for charters from the following institutions in the years indicated: Central University, Richmond, Ky., 1878; Kentucky University (Disciples' college), Lexington, Ky., 1878; Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, 1879; Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, 1879; Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., 1879; Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, 1880; North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, 1880; Middle Georgia Agricultural College, Milledgeville, 1880; University of Lewisburg, Pa. (now Bucknell University), 1880.

During 1879-81, Rev. Robert Morrison, one of the founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), was the financial agent of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. He greatly desired to see a chapter established there. Missouri Alpha, since the spring of 1878, had been laying plans for \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) to enter Westminster. In April, 1880, S. H. Kelley and G. S. Rathbun, of Missouri Alpha, visited Fulton, which is twenty-five miles across country (sixty by railroad) from Columbia, where Missouri Alpha is located. They had the authority of their chapter to take the preliminary steps toward establishing a chapter at Westminster, provided the prospects for success would warrant such a proceeding. On the evening of April 16, they attended a meeting of the Philalethian Society, and became acquainted with its Vice-President, W. B. C. Brown, '82. From their observation during the meeting and their conversation with Brown, after adjournment, they became convinced that the college contained good material for a chapter, and they asked Brown to undertake its organization.

\* \( \Delta \ B \ \Phi \) was founded at Cornell, 1878, and in the same year established chapters at Lehigh, University of Pennsylvania, Lafayette, College of the City of New York, and in 1879 at Johns Hopkins. All these chapters were active until 1882, when the society disintegrated. The chapter at C. C. N. Y. continued as a local society until 1884, and C. H. L. Randolph, who became a charter member of New York Gamma of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), 1884, was one of its last members.—See "American College Fraternities," 1879, 1883, 1889.
He gave a ready assent, and they initiated him the next day. They furnished him with a copy of the Bond, a copy of the Constitution and the form of application for charter, and instructed him to initiate five other students and have the six sign the application, after which they returned to Columbia.

April 24, Brown initiated H. W. Davis, '82. May 1, these two met at the residence of Mrs. S. N. Nichols, and after initiating S. W. Yantis, '84, organized by electing officers. May 14, J. A. McCoy, '82, and S. D. Chaney, '84, were initiated, and May 21, C. W. Chambers, '84. During this month, Brown and some of the others visited Columbia and attended a banquet given by Missouri Alpha. Missouri Alpha provided the six initiates with ribbon badges, which they began to wear June 1, having previously decided to remain *sub rosa* until then. They signed an application for charter, which was not granted by the General Council, but being presented to the National Convention, was ordered granted October 27, 1880.

The charter, which entitled the chapter Missouri Beta, was secured largely through the influence of Robert Morrison, who was present at the Convention, and C. B. Sebastian, delegate from Missouri Alpha. However, only three members—Brown, McCoy and Yantis—had returned in the fall. They made no additions until January 8, 1881, when J. T. Montgomery, Floyd McChesney and W. Y. McChesney were initiated, after which there was an election of officers. January 17, S. B. Holmes and Zachariah Lillard were initiated.* By the end of March seven more students had been initiated, and another was added in May. Eleven members returned in the fall. Previous to November, 1881, meetings were held sometimes in the rooms of members, but usually in the hall of one of the literary societies. The use of an office in Fulton was then secured. The anniversary of the chapter was celebrated May 13, 1882. The faculty having refused the use of the chapel, the city hall was procured for the occasion. The exercises, which were public, consisted of a history, an oration, a poem and a prophecy, interspersed with music by a quartette of Phis. The only fraternity which preceded Φ Δ Θ at Westminster was B Θ II.

The Alumni National Grand at Franklin, Ind., granted a charter, September 17, 1879, for Indiana Beta Alumni at Indianapolis, to Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52; B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55; J. B. Elam, Miami, '70; W. H. Ripley, Wabash, '73; C. D. White-

---

*Two weeks later, while the members were meeting in the Philalethian hall in the college building, they thought they heard whisperings and stealthy footsteps without the door, but upon going outside several times they found nobody. At length, however, Yantis and Holmes started out in search of W. Y. McChesney who had not put in an appearance. As they emerged from the door Yantis was suddenly struck with a broom. He carried a cane on account of a sprained ankle, and he brought it down with full force upon the head of his hidden assailant. Holmes gave the alarm, and when lights were brought, two fellows were found, each of whom was armed, in not very manly fashion, with a broom. The blow which Yantis received was intended for Brown, who had incurred the dislike of the fellows. From this incident originated the title of the chapter paper, *The Cane and Broom*, and the paper's Greek motto, which was translated, "The staff is greater than the broom." During the spring, by-laws were adopted, which provided for a manuscript paper by this name to be read monthly in the chapter. The first number of *The Cane and Broom* was read September 24, 1881, and the paper was still continued in 1900, when the writer was furnished with a sketch of the chapter on which this account is based.
head, Wabash, '73; A. C. Harris, Butler, '62; Casabianca Byfield, Franklin, '60. However, the Indianapolis alumni did not organize until a year afterward.

An alumni chapter was established at Louisville, Ky., by C. L. Goodwin, of Sellersburg, Ind., a neighboring town. An application for charter, dated December 26, 1879, was signed by J. J. Cooke, Centre, '56; J. G. Simrall, Centre, '57; T. W. Bullitt, Centre, '58; E. O. Guerrant, Centre, '60; W. B. Fleming, Centre, '64; J. S. Boyle, Centre, '66; G. H. Mourning, Centre, '66; John Cochran, Centre, '78; J. E. Hays, Hanover, '78; B. J. Baldwin, Randolph-Macon, '75; W. F. Harris, Richmond, '78. An organization was effected, January 13, 1880, in Bullitt's law office. October 27, 1880, they were chartered as Kentucky Alpha Alumni.

H. H. Weber, of the Gettysburg chapter, aided greatly by W. H. H. Raleigh, a member of the old Northwestern chapter, succeeded in establishing an alumni chapter at Baltimore, Md. Five Phis met at the residence of W. F. Smith, July 21, 1880, and proceeded to organize. W. H. H. Raleigh, Northwestern, '60; W. J. Thomas, Emory, '80; W. S. Bryan, Jr., Virginia, '80; J. L. Armstrong, Randolph-Macon, '78; W. F. Smith, Richmond, '76, and H. H. Weber, Gettysburg, '82, applied for a charter. October 27, 1880, they were chartered as Maryland Alpha Alumni.

After his graduation, Alva Fitzpatrick went to work to build up an alumni chapter, at Montgomery, Ala. The names of J. T. E. Thornhill, Richmond, '76; J. J. Mickle, Alabama, '79; Samuel Callaway, Auburn, '80; Alva Fitzpatrick, Auburn, '80; W. J. Orum, Auburn, '80; G. A. Orum, Auburn, '80, and Joseph Callaway, Auburn, '81, were secured to an application for charter. October 27, 1880, they were chartered as Alabama Alpha Alumni.

The National Convention voted, October 27, 1880, that charters be granted to the applicants at Dickinson College and those at Westminster College. Up to this time no charter had been granted for the chapter at Dickinson and none for the alumni chapters at Louisville, Montgomery and Baltimore. The new General Council elected at this Convention granted the following charters: Pennsylvania Epsilon, Dickinson College; Missouri Beta, Westminster College; Kentucky Alpha Alumni, Louisville; Maryland Alpha Alumni, Baltimore; Alabama Alpha Alumni, Montgomery. The charters for all of these chapters were dated October 27, 1880.

In The Scroll, January, 1880, L. E. Ott, of Wabash, made a plea for annual instead of biennial Conventions. He also advocated the formation of alumni chapters, the holding of State Conventions and the following plan for The Scroll: "Establish a permanent Scroll fund, and let every man who would pay into that fund say ten dollars be entitled to one copy forever." This plan, modified by making a life subscription five instead of ten dollars, was proposed at the Convention of 1882; and, modified by giving The Scroll ten years to a correspondent member for five dollars, was adopted by the Convention of 1884.
During 1878-80, the permanent fund, which had been established 1872, became a very unpopular institution, especially the requirement that each member should contribute to it one dollar on initiation. The subject was warmly discussed in The Scroll. The prevailing sentiment was expressed by L. H. Bailey, Jr., of the Lansing chapter, who wrote to The Scroll, June, 1880: "Why should we tax our Order in its youth for the benefit of future Phis, who will, in all probability, be better able to bear their own burdens than we are to bear the burdens for them?" The permanent fund was abolished by the Convention, October, 1880.*

The Scroll, November, 1878, had an advertisement of Charles Cook, Cincinnati, Ohio, official jeweler. The advertisement contains woodcuts of two forms of badge and two kinds of shirt studs. One kind of studs was a small badge without sword and chain. In the other variety of studs the three letters ΦΔΘ were separate, and each was enameled in black on gold. One of the forms of badge was the "old style" of regulation shape, but the other, called a "new style," was a radical innovation. All sides of the latter were straight, making a great difference in the appearance. Some writer in The Scroll for December urged the importance of uniformity of size and design, saying: "As the design of our badge compares so favorably with that of any other, and possesses so many elements of beauty, let us see that uniformity be preserved, that we wear no 'new style' shield, and no sword which might be mistaken for a cross." R. A. Jackson, of Virginia Beta, wrote to The Scroll, January, 1879: "As a great departure from the new badge as the new badge is from the old would place it beyond recognition by Phis of ten years ago. Let us have one Constitution, one purpose and one badge." Cook's advertisement continued unchanged in The Scroll until November, 1879, when the cut of his new shape

*Information as to how the fund was disposed of may be found in the proceedings of the Conventions of 1880 and 1882, and in The Scroll for November and December, 1882, January-February and March, 1883.
of shield was withdrawn, and when was inserted a cut of a watch-charm consisting of a large shield, two swords crossed behind it and a helmet on top (not the watch-charm pictured below.) In *The Scroll*, May, 1880, L. C. Hoss, of Butler, congratulated the Fraternity that “Cook’s new style” had been so quickly “squelched.” The author of this history, however, never saw a badge of this pattern.  

*The Scroll*, January, 1879, contains the report of the committee on fraternity jeweler appointed by the Convention. The committee recommended the appointment of L. G. Burgess’ Son & Company, Albany, N. Y., as official jewelers, and the Executive Committee announced in February that they had ratified the selection.

Badges, 1880; Watch-charm, 1882.

Facsimiles of woodcuts of badges in price list of L. G. Burgess’ Son & Company, Albany, 1880.

Watch-charm made by Burgess for W. B. Palmer, 1882: it consists of a double-faced $ΦΔΘ$ shield, suspended from the watch chain by a sword, hilt downward. So far as known, it was the first $ΦΔΘ$ watch-charm ever made.

Burgess made badges convex, the first so made, and enameled the eye, the scroll and the Greek letters. The advertisement of Burgess in *The Scroll*, beginning December, 1879, offered: “Badges in plain enamel, and set in garnet, turquois, pearl, ruby, sapphire and diamond. Sword ornamented, and also set to match the badges. Studs of shield pattern, and also in separate letters, either ornamented or set. Buttons of shield pattern in enamel. Rings and charms in assorted styles.”

A few badges having been made with scrolls of black enamel, *The Scroll*, December, 1881, said: “It may be well to call the attention of the Fraternity to the fact that uniformity in badges is required, and in order to be uniform the scroll on all badges must be of white enamel.” Black scrolls were prohibited by the Convention of 1886.
A small book entitled "Greek-Letter Societies," by A. P. Jacobs, \textit{Psi} Y. Michigan, '73, was published at Detroit, March, 1879. It was the first attempt ever made to publish information concerning college fraternities in general. It gave the date and place of founding of each fraternity, the names and classes of its founders, a description of its badge, a list of chapters with years of their establishment and suspension, the membership by chapters and a list of its prominent members. The book contains fifty-one pages, two devoted to $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

"American College Fraternities" was published by J. B. Lippincott & Company, Philadelphia, November, 1879. Its author, W. R. Baird, Stevens, '78, was a member of $\Delta \Sigma \chi$, which united with $\Phi \Theta \Pi$, October, 1879, the union being mentioned in the "Ad- denda." "American College Fraternities" attempted a great deal more than did "Greek-Letter Societies." It is a twelve mo. of 212 pages, containing a sketch of the development of the fraternity system, a sketch of each fraternity, a directory of chapters in all the colleges of the country, besides much statistical and other valuable information. The sketch of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ occupies six pages. The only illustration is the frontispiece, which displays the badges of the chaptered fraternities. A statistical summary shows that the number of general fraternities for men was 39, of ladies' fraternities 7, of professional fraternities 3, of local fraternities 13, of living chapters 487, of suspended chapters 293, of members 65,256, and of alumni chapters 70. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was credited with 2,600 members, and 35 active and 20 suspended chapters. An accurate list of its chapters would have shown more active and fewer suspended chapters. It was credited with two chapter houses, but this was incorrect, as none of its chapters either owned or rented a house in 1879. The following is quoted from the sketch of the development of the fraternity system:

The colleges and universities of New England and the Middle States have been superior to those of the South and West, in that their endowments have been larger; and, being in more settled communities, they have offered better facilities to students. . . . These things, however, are rapidly becoming equalized. . . . The South is recovering from the effects of the war, and the West from a period of depression consequent upon that struggle. The course of educational as well as political empire is toward the Mississippi Valley.

The appearance of this book was hailed with delight by fraternity men. It at once approximately established the relative

\footnote{To this it will be of interest to mention that four years earlier such a book had been suggested by a member of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. For \textit{The Scroll}, November, 1875, W. O. Bates wrote: "There is an excellent opportunity for some one to hang out his name on the outward walls of posterity, and reap a present harvest of ducats besides, by writing a history of the twenty or thirty college fraternities in the United States. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted, and if the work were ably and fairly done, it would meet a large sale among college men. A prominent man in each fraternity might be employed to write up his order, and the whole embellished with cuts of the different coats-of-arms. The date of founding, general principles of the order, its prominent men, where its chapters are located, vicissitudes, etc., would be some of the topics to be treated by such a work. What a fine missionary work it might do in teaching some of the smaller fraternities modesty!"

The plan here outlined was almost exactly the one adopted by Baird, whose work, however, was entirely original.}

\footnote{See "Fraternity Statistics" at the end of this history.}
strength of the various inter-collegiate societies. There were numerous mistakes of fact, and erroneous estimates of the membership of some fraternities, but on the whole, considering that it was a first attempt, the author had reason to congratulate himself on succeeding so well, and all fraternities to thank him for furnishing so much valuable information. The book gave a great impetus to fraternity enterprise. A rapid organization of new chapters followed, and in the general advance Θ A Θ led the van.

THE SCROLL, 1878-1879.


A “Prospectus” of The Scroll, a circular of three printed pages, was issued March, 1877, by M. F. Parrish, who had been elected Editor by the 1876 Convention, and W. D. Shipman, who had accepted the position of Business Manager, vice J. B. Pomeroy resigned. They said that, owing to delay in collecting The Scroll tax, and delay of “sub-editors” in sending chapter letters, the number for March was not entirely ready for publication. However, they hoped to publish it soon, and they announced: “The present board of publishers has decided to hold the magazine no longer sub rosa, but to make it, as far as possible, of interest to other fraternities and to all college men, hoping thereby to considerably extend its circulation and influence beyond our own Fraternity.”

Still The Scroll did not appear. The Convention, May, 1878, provided for its publication as a sub rosa newspaper during nine months of the collegiate year, and elected M. F. Parrish as Editor, and George Banta as Business Manager. The first number of the rejuvenated journal was issued, September, 1878. It has eight pages, 9⅝ by 12½ inches, each page having three columns. Under the title appear the words “Sub rosa.” The numbers for September, October and November were printed in the office of the Democrat, Franklin, Ind., which was Banta’s home. Parrish lived at Lee, Ohio. In November the name of Charles Boaz, of Franklin, was added as a Business Manager. After the November number was issued, Banta and Boaz resigned, and the Executive Committee appointed M. F. Troxell as Business Manager, the place of publication being changed to Gettysburg, Pa., where he was attending college. J. E. Wible, of Gettysburg, was the printer of the December and succeeding numbers, and he turned out a handsome paper.

All of the departments were well sustained. Except a few poems and brief mention of other fraternities, only matter relating to Θ A Θ was published. A directory of chapters and general officers became a regular feature, beginning in September.
They race, and their values reason, but their ideas, too, hold dormant. Heaven and Hell are the same, our morals are, too. They declare it often, and their hearts are inactive. Since they lose hope and lose their faith, they believe in everything else. Speech, in the church, is often fair; in the world, is often unfair. Beauty is not merely skin deep; it is depth of soul. All depend upon the possession of wealth. The wealth of the world, and the possession of wealth, are our society. We have known the price of eminence for many years, and we believe it is: the success of the world, the success of the empire, the success of the self. The success of the empire is our eminence. A man is of little account, in the long run, who does not know and believe in his own eminence.
The few fraternity journals that were published at this time did
not exchange with one another, and they were really, if not in
name, sub rosa publications. The general ignorance of fraternities
about the condition of other fraternities is indicated by the follow-
ing item published in March: "If any brother knows the number
of chapters which $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ or $\Phi K \Psi$ has, please let The Scroll
know it." The information came from somewhere, for the April num-
er said that $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ had twenty-three active chapters and $\Phi K \Psi$
twenty-seven. The proceedings of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Convention of 1856,
furnished by W. B. Palmer, were printed in May for the first time.
A circular of one page, asking alumni to subscribe to The Scroll,
was issued January, 1879.

THE SCROLL, 1879-1880.

Volume IV: nine monthly numbers—October, 1879, to June, 1880; pp. 76.
Editor, M. F. Parrish. Business Manager, M. F. Troxell. Printer, J. E. Wible,
Gettysburg, Pa.

The chief topics discussed in this volume, as in the last, were
extension, the need of a new catalogue and the proposed abolition
of the permanent fund. Abstracts of the proceedings of several old
Conventions (1860, 1864, 1868), furnished by W. B. Palmer, were
printed during the year. The following item in the issue for April
throws some light upon inter-fraternity practices at this time:
"A printed copy of B $\Theta$ II's 'Legend of Wooglin,' bearing the 'com-
pliments of Butler University,' is floating around the country."

Economical management is shown by the statement in October
that the cost of printing and mailing The Scroll was less than $25 per
month. Nearly 400 copies were issued at that time. An editorial
in April suggested that it would be better for The Scroll to have
"one man both Editor and Business Manager, or, if two, both sit-
uated in the same town." This suggestion was adopted by the Con-
vention the next October.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1880.

The National Convention held sessions Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Friday, October 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1880, in the
parlors of the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind. The positions of
President and Secretary were filled by C. J. Reddig and J. C.
Norris, respectively President and Secretary of the Executive Com-
mittee. Prayer was offered by one of the founders, Rev. Robert
Morrison.

kins, ’74. Missouri—C. B. Sebastian, ’76. Emory—E. M. North, ’80. Lafay-
THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1880.


The active college chapters without delegates were those at Roanoke, Monmouth, Georgia, Iowa Wesleyan, Mercer, Randolph-Macon, W. & J., V. M. I., Wofford.


OFFICERS ELECTED:  General Council—President, George Banta; Secretary, H. L. Van Nostrand; Treasurer, C. J. Reddig; Historian, W. B. Palmer.  Editor of The Scroll, M. F. Troxell.  Editors of the Catalogue—George Banta, W. B. Palmer.

CONVENTION OFFICERS:  President, C. J. Reddig, President Executive Committee, ex officio, and George Banta, P. G. C., ex officio; First Vice President, A. C. McCaulay; Second Vice President, J. C. Rich; Secretary, J. C. Norris, Secretary Executive Committee, ex officio, and H. L. Van Nostrand, S. G. C., ex officio; First Assistant Secretary, A. G. Foster; Second Assistant Secretary, A. W. Butler; Chaplain, Robert Morrison; Marshal, W. M. Floyd.

W. B. Palmer, C. L. Goodwin, Scott Bonham, A. G. Foster and M. F. Troxell, appointed a committee on Constitution, reported favorably a Constitution and Ritual prepared by Palmer.  The Constitution was adopted.  The Ritual was re-committed to W. B. Palmer, Holmes Dysinger, Scott Bonham, M. F. Troxell and M. C. Summers, and after revision, was reported back to the Convention and adopted.

C. D. Whitehead, Grand Banker, reported that the permanent fund consisted of the following items:  Initiation fees collected since last Convention, $238; subscription notes, $460; unpaid subscriptions, $139; invested, $402.40; total, $1,239.40.  By a unanimous vote, the permanent fund was abolished, and the assets trans-
ferred to the general fund. Ordered that, after the Fraternity shall be incorporated, those who have given subscription notes be requested to renew them; if renewed, to be a part of the general fund, if not renewed to be destroyed.

On motion of C. J. Reddig, a committee on incorporation was appointed; committee, composed of Scott Bonham, J. C. Rich and I. W. Christian, offered the following report, which was adopted:

We recommend (1) that the Fraternity be incorporated. (2) That it be known as the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. (3) Feeling that to the State of Ohio and to an Ohio institution we owe the existence of our Order, we recommend that it be incorporated in that State. (4) That it be incorporated as soon as expedient.

On motion of C. J. Reddig, a committee, composed of M. F. Parrish, Scott Bonham and Emmett Tompkins, was appointed to secure incorporation.

As recommended by the committee on *The Scroll*, M. F. Troxell, chairman, the Convention ordered that the form of the journal be changed to that of a magazine of about twenty-four pages besides cover, and that it be a secret publication, but not bear the words "sub rosa." On motion of W. B. Palmer, ordered that *The Scroll* be sent free for life to the three living founders of Φ ΔΘ.

The Convention voted, October 27, 1880, that charters be granted to the applicants at Dickinson College and those at Westminster College. An application for a charter from Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tenn., was refused. A committee on reorganization of suspended chapters, composed of D. S. McArthur, M. C. Summers and Alva Fitzpatrick, reported in favor of reorganization at the University of California, where anti-fraternity laws had been repealed, and in favor of reorganization at Cornell, but against reorganization at the University of Chicago, on account of the precarious condition of the institution; adopted. On motion of C. B. Sebastian, a committee, composed of W. R. Worrall and I. C. Tomlinson, was appointed to act with the General Council in investigating the expediency of reorganization at Northwestern University. On motion of Scott Bonham, a committee, composed of F. E. Hunter and R. D. Speck, was appointed to act with the General Council in establishing a chapter at the University of Kansas. On motion of S. B. Eccles, a committee, composed of Scott Bonham, C. L. Goodwin and W. W. Owsley, Jr., was appointed to act with the General Council in investigating the feasibility of absorbing a local society at Marietta (Ohio) College. On the last day of the Convention, the charter of Michigan Alpha was surrendered by its delegate, I. W. Christian, and the surrender accepted.

A special assessment was levied to provide funds for printing a new edition of the catalogue. On motion of W. B. Palmer, the catalogue Editors were directed to combine the membership lists of the second Miami chapter and the Wittenberg and Austin chapters with Ohio Alpha's list, the K. M. I. and Georgetown lists with
Kentucky Alpha's, the Lawrence list with Wisconsin Alpha's, the Oglethorpe list with that of the Georgia chapter, the Lehigh list with that of the Allegheny chapter, and the Alabama list with that of the Auburn chapter. On motion of W. B. Palmer, the resignations of four members of the chapter at Central College (Mo.) were accepted, and the remaining members ordered to be combined with Missouri Alpha's list. On motion of George Banta, the Terre Haute list was ordered to be combined with the Indiana Asbury list.

It was further ordered that the titles of certain suspended chapters should be given to active chapters, the result being the following changes in titles. The chapters at Ohio Wesleyan, Ohio University, Wooster and Buchtel became Ohio Beta, Ohio Gamma, Ohio Delta and Ohio Epsilon respectively. The chapters at the University of Georgia, Emory and Mercer became Georgia Alpha, Georgia Beta and Georgia Gamma respectively. The chapters at Allegheny and Dickinson became Pennsylvania Delta and Pennsylvania Epsilon respectively. The chapter at Trinity University became Texas Alpha. The chapter at Auburn became Alabama Alpha. The chapter at Indiana Asbury became Indiana Zeta. The chapter at Westminster became Missouri Beta. On motion of W. B. Palmer, the Vanderbilt chapter was made Tennessee Alpha. It had been chartered as Tennessee Beta, 1876, under the supposition that a chapter called Tennessee Alpha had been established at Cumberland University before the war, but this was a mistake.

Provinces were arranged as follows: Alpha—chapters in Vermont and Pennsylvania; Beta—chapters in Ohio and Indiana; Gamma—chapters in Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin; Delta—chapters in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee; Epsilon—chapters in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas.

As a result of motions by C. J. Reddig, M. C. Summers, Scott Bonham and W. B. Palmer, the action of the Executive Committee in appointing L. G. Burgess' Son & Company, of Albany, N. Y., official jewelers was ratified, members were prohibited from purchasing $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ badges from any other jeweler, and The Scroll from advertising any other jeweler, and all badges should be purchased through the T. G. C., the chapters to have the benefit of any discount obtained. Invitations for the next Convention were received from Nashville, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.; ordered to be held at Richmond, October 24-27, 1882.

The Constitution adopted by this Convention made a change of great importance in the system of government. The National Grand was abolished. The chapters were divided into provinces. All executive power was vested in a General Council of four members, selected by the National Convention, and in the Province Presidents, appointed by the General Council. The Fraternity had grown to be so large, and the labor of administrating its affairs so
great, that some such arrangement as the province system was a
necessity, in order to distribute the work among a greater number
of officers.*

One of the features of this Convention was the speeches made by
some of the older alumni—Rev. Robert Morrison, Miami, '49;
Judge D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55; Rev. T. J. Morgan, D. D.,
Franklin, '61, and Rev. W. S. Tingley, Indianapolis, '73. In
behalf of the President of Butler University, C. L. Goodwin invited
the Convention to visit the institution. Friday morning the mem-
bers boarded street cars for Irvington; arriving there, they marched
to the chapel, where they were addressed by the President. Friday
evening literary exercises were held, followed by a banquet and

Alston Ellis, Ph. D., Miami, '67.
Orator, National Convention, 1880. President Ohio University since 1901. See biographical
sketches, The Scroll, April, 1881, April, 1893, and October, 1903.

ball. The literary exercises began at 8 p. m., in the Park Theatre,
where, to quote the Indianapolis Sentinel, "a large and intelligent
audience gathered." Special invitations had been extended to the
Butler chapters of K K Θ, K Λ Θ, B Θ Π, Σ X and Δ Τ Δ. The
orator of the occasion was Alston Ellis, Ph. D., Miami, '67; his
subject was "American Education and Some of Its Essential Ele-
ments." An historical sketch of the Fraternity was read by D. D.
Banta, Indiana, '55. A part of this sketch follows:

*Φ Δ Θ was the second Fraternity to adopt this system, Β Θ Π being first, 1871. Pennsylvania
Alpha had been the National Grand, 1872-'80. In November its Reporter, A. N. Hazen, wrote to
The Scroll: "When I last wrote you, I did not realize that I was sending the dying wail of the
National Grand. But such it has proved to be, and I heartily concur in the change. There was
entirely too much authority vested in one chapter under the old organization. It is much better to
have the organized head of the Fraternity selected from the best men of the whole body."
The old Greeks were a wise people. They had their philosophers and their orators, their poets and their painters. They could, I have heard it said, read Greek without the aid of "grammars and graduses, dictionaries and lexicons." And yet, with all their wisdom and all their learning, they never dreamed of the potency that lurked in the combinations of certain letters of their own alphabet. To the wise Plato or the stormy Demosthenes, Φ Δ Θ, Φ Κ Ψ or B Θ Π had no more significance than p d q, k l m or x y z have to us. We, as Greeks of a more favored age, may regret the fate that withheld mystic lore, and barred the youthful academician from sporting a badge or spiking a freshman just from the plains of Thessaly.

Sober history tells us that, from the time of the subversion of the Western Empire, the knowledge of Greek letters ceased to be cultivated throughout Europe, until in the fourteenth century, when their study was revived; and under the teachings of the schoolmasters of that and the succeeding ages, great progress therein was made. It is an interesting chapter relating to this period, which records the importance attached to the study of Greek letters in the revival of learning.

There has been a second revival in Greek letters—a revival which modern schoolmasters have not been so zealous to promote as have their students; but it has been of so recent a date that the historians have not as yet transcribed an account of it in their common-place books, much less put it in their history books; and it is to this revival that we owe this meeting to-night.

In the year 1835, Δ Θ, a Hamilton College fraternity, chartered a chapter at Miami University, then the leading institution in the West. It was ten years before another fraternity from the East crossed the Alleghenies, but Δ Θ had sown the "dragon's teeth." One chapter at Miami created a demand for another, and, the Eastern Greeks holding back, the Miami boys took up the trade of fraternity making for themselves. In 1839 they turned out Β Θ II, our elder brother, the first Greek-letter fraternity originated in the Mississippi Valley.

The spirit of Greek fraternity must have run high among the Miami students. In 1848 they again invoked their handicraft, and this time Δ Θ, our own Fraternity, the second one originating in the valley, was sent out to push its way into the classical world, and right well has it succeeded. I must say, when after twenty-five years of buffeting with the world, I turned back in memory to my collegiate days, and looked the ground over as well as I could from those days down to these, I was amazed at the wonderful progress Δ Θ had made.

The time has not yet come for writing the history of Δ Θ. History like confidence is a plant of slow growth; it is built up from the accretions of years. The old Phis and the young are the workers who are building that history—some in one field, some in another. It is "here a little and there a little"—a step this year another step next year. But the old Phis, like angels' visits, are "few and far between"—counting those as old who were made Phis before the war, and we have seen that they scarcely exceeded 300, and the angel of death has ever been reaping among them, as well as among all others. Against many of their names "the fatal asterisk of death is set." Standing here as I do, and speaking in some sort for the older members of our Brotherhood, I think I may say for them that they have so far fought the battle of life without dishonor to themselves or to you.

A poem entitled "Sunland," and relating to the South during the civil war, was read by A. G. Foster, Indiana, '78. Two concluding verses follow:

In all our galaxy of stars,
Are not the thirteen just as bright?
What though they darkling strayed one night?
They have returned with deep pit scars!
Oh, great hearts be magnanimous!
These are the brothers of our blood!
Give them your hand; love them with love!
So be we all unanimous!

After the literary exercises, the Phis and ladies were driven to the Grand Hotel, where the banquet and ball were given. More
than 100 couples were seated at the banquet. Some of the ladies had come from Terre Haute, Bloomington, Franklin, Worthington, Brooksville and Cincinnati, to attend the closing festivities of the Convention. Most of them were attired in the fraternity colors. Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, was toastmaster. H. L. Van-Norstrand, Vermont, '81, and W. L. Lewis, Virginia, '81, responded to "The Union of Northern and Southern Hearts." Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74, who had made himself famous at Wooster, 1878, by his speech on "Captain Jack," spoke again of that intrepid Indian chieftain. W. R. Worrall, Centre, '79, addressed himself to "The Future—how to live to best honor ourselves, the Fraternity and our friends." A. G. Foster, Indiana, '78, responded to "Our Sweethearts."

The November Scroll said: "The Convention was probably the largest assembly ever held by a Greek-letter fraternity, there having been perhaps more than 150 Phis in Indianapolis during the sessions. Also one day more than is usual was used in the business sessions of the Convention. It was the most successful meeting $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ ever held."

No photograph of this Convention was taken. The proceedings with an account of the literary exercises and banquet, appeared in The Scroll for November, the poem in the issue for December, the history in the issue for January and the letters from alumni in the issue for February.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1880.

Following are some of the new provisions of the Constitution adopted by the National Convention of 1880.

The National Grand Chapter was abolished. The Executive Committee was changed to the General Council, composed of a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Historian, all to be elected by the National Convention. The General Council was empowered to make necessary ordinances and appointments between Conventions, but not to annul or change any act of the Convention.

The President and Secretary of the General Council shall be the President and Secretary of the National Convention. Convention expenses, including railroad expenses of delegates, shall be paid for by a per capita assessment on attendant members. This provision had been adopted by the Convention of 1873, but not before incorporated in the Constitution.

The Convention shall divide the chapters into provinces and designate them by Greek letters. The General Council shall choose a President for each province, who "shall have special charge of the interests of the Fraternity therein."

Charters shall be granted upon a vote of the General Council and Province Presidents; and, if refused by them, the National Convention may order the General Council to grant charters. No
charter shall be granted to establish a chapter at any college which has laws prohibiting secret fraternities. Previous to 1878 any member might be clothed by his chapter with special power to select and initiate students at an institution where the establishment of a chapter was desired, and after initiation they petitioned for a charter. The Convention of 1878, by resolution, prohibited the initiation of students at colleges where no chapters existed, unless the consent of the Executive Committee had been obtained. The Constitution of 1880 went further and provided that students seeking a charter might not be initiated until the charter had been actually granted. *

The second plan of entitling chapters, with Greek letters in alphabetical order irrespective of States, which plan was adopted by the Convention of 1875, and incorporated in the Constitution in 1878, was omitted from the Constitution of 1880.

The chapter office of Corresponding Secretary was changed to Reporter. On the first day of April of each year, he shall forward a membership report to the Province President, who shall forward it to the S. G. C. At the same time the Historian shall forward, through the Reporter and the Province President, to the H. G. C., a copy of the history of the chapter for the previous year.

The section on qualifications for membership provides: "Students of colleges where chapters are established shall be eligible to membership in the Fraternity. Officers of colleges where chapters are established may also be admitted, provided they are regularly initiated."

The blazon of the arms provided that "1848" should appear on the scroll beneath the helmet.† The sections in the Constitution of 1878 regarding seals were modified as follows:

The great seal of the Fraternity, to be used by the General Council, shall consist of the arms of the Fraternity, with the legend "Great Seal of Phi Delta Theta," and the year of the Fraternity's establishment, in a circle about the same.

The seal to be used by each chapter shall consist of the title and year of establishment of the chapter, with the words "Phi Delta Theta," and the year of the Fraternity's establishment, in a circle about the same.

Probably no chapter had the chapter seal made. The Constitution provided that the National Convention should elect an Editor of The Scroll, who should choose an Assistant, that the magazine should be published monthly during nine collegiate months of the year, that it should be devoted entirely to fraternity matters, that its circulation should be confined to members, and that every attendant member should be required to pay the subscription price, $1 a year. The provision requiring attendant members to subscribe for The Scroll had been adopted by the Convention of 1876,

* However, the charter members of the chapters established at Minnesota, 1881; Iowa, 1882; Sewanee, O. S. U., Texas and Pennsylvania, 1883, were initiated before the charters were granted.

† In 1874 New York Alpha had the arms engraved with "1848" on the scroll (see page 353) and the design had been adopted by other chapters. A smaller engraving of the same design appeared on the title page of the Constitution of 1880 and on the cover of The Scroll, November, 1880, to June 1883.
but previous to 1880 the Constitution had not contained any provision concerning the magazine.

A form of "certificate of membership" was appended to the Constitution, but it was intended to be used as an affiliation certificate when a member should go from one college to another where there was a chapter.

In addition to "The Constitution of the ΦΔΘ Fraternity," the Convention adopted "The Constitution of the Alumni Chapters of the ΦΔΘ Fraternity." It differs in the following particulars from the Constitution of Alumni Chapters ratified by the National Grand, 1876: The General Council shall grant a charter for an alumni chapter, if the application be approved by the President of the province in or nearest which the city is situated. The National Con-

![Banner, adopted 1880.](image-url)

vention may order the General Council to issue a charter. Alumni chapters shall not be subject to assessment. Each should pay the expenses of its own delegate to the National Convention. The jurisdiction of Province Presidents extend over alumni chapters. Each alumni chapter shall have as officers a President, a Secretary and Treasurer, a Reporter and Historian, and a Warden.

The ritualistic portions of the Constitution were separated from it, and several new ceremonies were added, among them opening, closing and memorial ceremonies. The Constitution, the Constitution of alumni chapters and the Ritual were printed, making fifty-six pages, bound in leather.

At the end of the book is a diagram of a chapter meeting-hall, a description of which stated that a part of the equipment should be a mounted owl and two banners. This was the first time that an
owl was a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) emblem. The Greeks regarded an owl as sacred to Pallas, though she was not recognized as the tutelary goddess of the Fraternity until 1891. This was the first time that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had banners. One of them was a wreath surrounding the Greek letters \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in the middle, with the figures \( "1848" \) below, and the Greek words, \( "E\ell\sigma\oslash \omega\iota\delta\epsilon\iota\sigma\sigma\iota \ \alpha\nu\nu\rho\iota\rho \," \) above. The other was a wreath surrounding the title of the chapter in the middle, with the year of the chapter's establishment below, and the Greek letters \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) above; the staffs of both banners having spear-shaped heads. The words, \( "E\ell\sigma\oslash \omega\iota\delta\epsilon\iota\sigma\sigma\iota \ \alpha\nu\nu\rho\iota\rho \," \) an old Greek proverb, later became the open motto of the Fraternity.

PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY INCORPORATED.

Incorporation of the Fraternity was discussed at the National Conventions of 1868, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1880. The committee, composed of M. F. Parrish, Scott Bonham and Emmett Tompkins, appointed by the Convention of 1880, incorporated the Fraternity under the laws of the State of Ohio, 1881. Following are

THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

The undersigned, Alston Ellis, Scott Bonham, M. F. Parrish, Cyrus Huling and R. B. Carter, citizens of the State of Ohio, have associated themselves together to form a Corporation, under the laws of Ohio, in such case made and provided; and, in compliance with said laws, do hereby subscribe and acknowledge the following Articles of Incorporation:

That is to say:

1. The name of said Corporation shall be the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.
2. The place where the principal business of said Corporation shall be transacted is Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio.
3. The objects and purposes of said Corporation are literary improvement and social culture.
4. This organization is not for profit, and has no capital stock.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names at Columbus, Ohio, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1881.

Alston Ellis,
Scott Bonham,
M. F. Parrish,
Cyrus Huling,
R. B. Carter.

*These Greek words appear on page 585 of "A Dictionary of Latin Quotations, Proverbs, Maxims and Mottos, Classical and Mediaeval; with a Selection of Greek Quotations," edited by H. T. Riley, B. A., London, Henry G. Bohn. 1856. Following the Greek words are, "Prover," a literal translation. "One man [is] no man," and the free translation, "We enjoy life by the help and society of others." I well remember consulting this book in the Tennessee State Library, 1880. It occurred to me to look for a quotation in Greek suitable for an open motto for \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). I found this proverb, and it was displayed on one of the banners which I designed. The ritual adopted on probation, 1880, and finally, 1891, made these words the open motto of the Fraternity. W. B. P.
The State of Ohio, Franklin County, SS.: 
Before the undersigned authority, a Notary Public within and for the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, personally came the above named Alston Ellis, Scott Bonham, M. F. Parrish, Cyrus Huling and R. B. Carter, who severally acknowledged that they did sign the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and that the same was their voluntary act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my notary’s seal, at Columbus, Ohio, this 12th day March, A. D. 1881.

(SEAL)

J. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

The State of Ohio, Franklin County, SS.: 
I, Harvey Cashalt, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, which is a court of record within and for said county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that J. A. Williams is an acting Notary Public in and for said county, duly commissioned and sworn. That all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit. That the foregoing signature, purporting to be his, is true and genuine, and that the foregoing instrument is executed according to the laws of Ohio.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1881.

(SEAL) 

By JNO. J. JOYCE, Deputy.

United States of America, Ohio, Office of the Secretary of State.

I, Charles Townsend, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, filed in this office on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1881, and recorded in Volume 21, page 127, of the Records of Incorporation.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, at Columbus, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1881.

(SEAL)

CHARLES TOWNSEND, Secretary of State.

Following are the minutes of a meeting of the incorporators:

Columbus, Ohio, March 12, 1881.

Alston Ellis, Scott Bonham, M. F. Parrish, Cyrus Huling, and R. B. Carter, having taken out articles of incorporation for the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, met in the parlor of the American House to complete the organization, according to the statute in such cases provided. On motion, Alston Ellis was made Chairman of the meeting, and M. F. Parrish Secretary. On motion of Cyrus Huling, the Board of Trustees was made to consist of nine members, and the Secretary was authorized to cast the ballot in favor of the following persons: President, George Banta; Secretary, H. L. Van Nostrand; Treasurer, C. J. Reddig; Historian, W. B. Palmer, members of the General Council; and Alston Ellis, Scott Bonham, M. F. Parrish, W. F. Harn, and W. D. Shipman. After some informal discussion of the Fraternity’s interests and the best means of conserving them, the meeting adjourned sine die.

ALSTON ELLIS, President;
M. F. PARRISH, Secretary.

No further meeting of the Trustees was held until the Convention of 1888, when a new Board was elected.

ANNALS, 1880-1882.

The National Convention, 1880, elected George Banta, P. G. C.; H. L. Van Nostrand, S. G. C.; C. J. Reddig, T. G. C.; W. B. Palmer, H. G. C. This General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, A. C. McCauley; Beta, Scott Bonham; Gamma, M. C. Summers; Delta, Lyman Chalkley; Epsilon, J. M. Barrs. In October, 1881, C. P. Bassett was appointed Presi-
dent of Alpha Province, *vice* A. C. McCauley resigned. Early in 1881, J. M. Barrs, President of Epsilon Province, appointed W. W. Hardy State President for Georgia, and F. N. Drane State President for Texas. About the same time, M. C. Summers appointed the following Presidents for States in his Province: Illinois, W. R. Worrall; Michigan, J. M. Hollingsworth; Wisconsin, D. S. McArthur; Missouri, C. B. Sebastian; Iowa, Gardner Cowles. The Constitution did not provide for State Presidents, but for a year or two they were efficient aids to the constitutionally appointed officers. Worrall resigning, October, 1881, Summers appointed J. A. Fullinwider in his stead.

The anti-fraternity sentiment at Knox College appearing to have subsided, M. C. Summers, soon after his appointment as Province President, undertook to re-establish the chapter there. He initiated the following named students: J. Y. Ewart, '81; J. B. Parkinson, '81; G. F. Pierson, '81; M. W. Pinckney, '81; E. A. Ray, '81; A. G. Sheahan, '81; Thomas Taylor, Jr., '81; N. F. Anderson, '82; E. S. Carr, '82; W. H. Chambers, '82; Mark Mason, '83; W. H. Whitney, '84. The initiation took place in Sheahan's room at Knox. These twelve members applied for a charter at once, and the General Council granted them a charter, dated the day of their initiation, December 10, 1880. In this charter the
chapter was given the title of Illinois Zeta. It had formerly been called Illinois Delta, but when it suspended, 1878, that title was given to the Lombard chapter, while the Illinois Wesleyan chapter was chartered as Illinois Epsilon. The chapters at Monmouth, Knox and Lombard had a joint banquet, February 4, 1881, at the Grand Hotel, Galesburg. In March there were eighteen Phis at Knox, in April nineteen, but the chapter did not stay long on the active list. Strong anti-fraternity feeling, which had caused the suspension of the chapter, 1878, developed again when it was revived, 1880, and it suspended a second time, February, 1882, the charter being placed in charge of W. H. Chambers, '82, of Galesburg.

The Convention of 1880 appointed W. R. Worrall and I. C. Tomlinson to act with the General Council in investigating the expediency of re-establishing Illinois Alpha at Northwestern. A. B. Hitt and F. G. Thomson were initiated, February 19, 1881, and William Walker, February 24. These three were expected to reorganize the chapter, but on account of poor health, they were compelled to leave the university, Walker very soon, the other two a year later. No application for charter was made by them.

During the first week of January, 1881, I. C. Tomlinson called on a large number of Phis in Chicago, to interest them in the organization of an alumni chapter. A call for a meeting was issued January 15. The meeting was held in the parlors of the Palmer House, January 18. D. M. Hillis was elected President, I. C. Tomlinson Secretary. W. R. Worrall and F. L. Brooks were appointed a committee to make application for a charter. The General Council, February 1, 1881, granted a charter for Illinois Alpha Alumni to the following: Charles Elliott, Miami, '40; J. M. Worrall, Miami, '49; J. D. Wallace, Centre, '61; Heaton Owlsley, Centre, '77; W. R. Worrall; Centre, '79; W. P. Black, Wabash, '64; J. F. Gookins, Wabash, '64; W. S. Harbert, Wabash, '64; N. G. Iglehart, Wisconsin, '60; H. A. Goodrich, Northwestern, '60; D. M. Hillis, Butler, '64; W. J. Button, Butler, '66; T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '70; F. L. Brooks, Hanover, '78; W. H. Fitch, Jr., Chicago, '65; F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66; R. W. Bridge, Chicago, '67; Gwynn Garnett, Chicago, '67; C. C. Kohlsaat, Chicago, '67; James Springer, Chicago, '68; C. O. Perry, Indiana Asbury, '69; W. S. Johnson, Knox, '72; J. T. Kretzinger, Knox, '73; E. T. Johnson, Wooster, '78; F. S. Gray, Wooster, '79; I. C. Tomlinson, Buchtel, '80; V. E. Tomlinson, Buchtel, '80. The chapter met in the office of F. A. Smith, February 18, when Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., was elected President and I. C. Tomlinson Secretary and Treasurer. The Scroll for March contained a directory of Chicago Phis, 44 in number, furnished by I. C. Tomlinson. An elaborate banquet was given at the Palmer House, May 19. W. R. Worrall had much to do with organizing this chapter and making the banquet a success.
The Wooster chapter, suspended in the fall of 1880, was re-organized in the following spring by two of its youngest members, R. C. Walker and J. W. Criswell. They made a careful selection of students, keeping rival chapters in ignorance of what they were doing. Nine men wearing \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badges appeared at church, Sunday, May 8, and at the end of the collegiate year 1880-81 there were eleven active members. The General Council returned to the chapter the charter granted in 1872, which had been surrendered, October, 1880. The Convention of 1880 had changed the title of the chapter from Ohio Zeta to Ohio Delta. The chapter fitted up a new hall, October, 1881. Six men were initiated during 1881-82.

The trustees of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at commencement 1880, enacted a statute which removed the ban on the fraternities existing there—\( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) and \( \Lambda \Theta \). The eleven members of \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) returned their charter to its Grand Chapter, December, 1880, and nine of them joined \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), January 15. In response to a request from the Editor of The Scroll for an explanation, C. N. Ousley, who had been President of the \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) chapter, wrote, January 26, that "in the fall of 1879, one of the largest of the Greek-letter fraternities made \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) an offer to unite the two orders." By a vote of the chapters, the proposition was rejected. The Alabama Alpha Mu chapter at Auburn became much dissatisfied, 1880, on account of the weak condition of \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \), which had "lost four chapters within one year." The chapter desiring to revive the project of effecting "a union of \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) and some other good fraternity," urged the Grand President to call a "special convention." He replied: "\( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) is at a low ebb. Do not think the fault lies at our door. Cannot hear from other chapters; consequently cannot grant a special convention. As Alpha Mu is so despondent, she had better give up her charter." Ousley wrote to The Scroll: "I immediately returned our charter, Constitution and all things concerning \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \). Very soon after our disconnection, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) proposed to take us into her fold. Nine of us accepted and are now 'loyal Phis.' The other two, for reasons of their own, refuse to join any other fraternity." It should be understood that the Phis made no overtures to the Sigs until the latter had disbanded. Alabama Alpha Mu of \( \Sigma \Delta \Theta \) was re-established several years later. During 1880-81 the Phis organized a society among the ladies of Auburn, called the "Sisters to Phis," abbreviated to "S. T. P's." Branches of this society were organized at Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, and one or two other towns in Alabama, and a branch was established at Bloomington, Ill., 1881-82. At commencement, 1882, the fraternities at Auburn, having been permitted to enjoy two years of freedom, were again prohibited by the trustees, but the prohibition did not have its intended effect.

The chapter at Vanderbilt continued a prosperous sub rosa existence. It closed the year 1880-81 with thirty-six active members, some of them students of the University of Nashville. At the
beginning of 1881-82, only five or six members returned to Vanderbilt, but the chapter closed that year with about twenty-five. The Monmouth chapter also managed to live in spite of the necessity of running sub rosa. A letter to The Scroll, June 2, 1881, said there were thirteen active members. The next year they were few and poorly organized, but not ready to succumb.

The faculty of the University of Missouri announced, September, 1881, that all secret societies were forbidden to operate there, and that those then in operation must disband immediately, under pain of their members being dismissed for refusal. September 15, Missouri Alpha, which then had eleven active members, met to discuss the situation. They decided that, so long as they were in such a flourishing condition, they would not disband, and that they would fight the action of the faculty, and run sub rosa, as long as possible. They changed the chapter into a Shakespeare Club, and continued to admit members. Up to this time they had been in the habit of renting a hall from one of the lodges in Columbia. They thought it would be safer for them to get a hall exclusively for themselves. The money that would otherwise have gone into badges was put into hall furniture. Each member carried a copy of Shakespeare to every meeting, and they expected, if disturbed by the faculty, to be found intently studying the beauties of the immortal bard.

The chapter at Trinity University, Texas, opened in the fall of 1881 with ten members, but, September 19, the President announced that the trustees and faculty desired that there should be no secret societies in the university. At first the Phis did not know what to do, but, October 24, W. A. Patterson wrote to The Scroll: "We have decided to run sub rosa. The boys of Texas Alpha are too enthusiastic and have too much pluck to give up their chapter without a great struggle."

The minutes of Virginia Alpha show that during 1879-80 it had eight members, but toward the last of the year two of these were requested to resign. In 1880-81 there were perhaps not more than two or three Phis at Roanoke, and at the beginning of 1881-82 there was probably only one, but in the spring new men were initiated one by one until the membership was ten. At the beginning of 1879-80, Virginia Gamma was composed of only two members. They initiated two men during the fall. The chapter had only two or three members in 1880-81, and about the same number in 1881-82. W. G. Townsend, '83, attended the Convention at Richmond, October, 1882. He was then the only attendant member at Randolph-Macon.

An Indiana State Convention met at Indianapolis, April, 1881. An Illinois State Convention was held at Galesburg, May 31, 1881. Among those present were C. O. Perry, ex-Grand Banker, and M. C. Summers, P. P. W. R. Worrall, State President, presided. A State Constitution was adopted. Missouri Alpha and Beta arranged
for a State Convention at Fulton during commencement week, June, 1881, but on account of inability to agree upon a date no meeting was held.

An Alabama State Convention was held at Auburn, June 30 and July 1, 1881, about forty being present. The Alabama Phis showed great zeal in organizing a State Association while they had but one college chapter and one alumni chapter. J. M. Langhorne was elected President. On the first evening there were public exercises, at which C. A. L. Samford and R. L. Thornton were orators, Alva Fitzpatrick historian, and C. N. Ousley prophet. On the second evening there was a banquet and ball, which were attended by "S. T. P's" from several towns.

Invitations were issued for the "First Georgia State Reunion and Decennial Celebration of Φ Λ Θ," to be held at Athens, July 15-16, 1881. The Convention was in session on those dates at the Dupree Opera House. W. J. Nunnally was elected President. A Constitution was adopted, a resolution favoring the removal of the sub rosa character of The Scroll was passed, and a "camping committee of Φ Λ Θ in Georgia" was appointed to select a time and place, and make suitable arrangements, for Georgia Phis to go into camp during the next summer. A dance and a banquet were given on the evening of the 15th. The proceedings and Constitution made a pamphlet of eight pages.

Through the efforts of E. J. Edwards, Lombard, '74, affiliated from Φ Σ, an alumni chapter was organized at Galesburg, Ill. A meeting for organization was held May 19, 1881. Previous to this meeting an application for charter had been signed and forwarded by the following: Knox—R. J. Adcock, '78; F. R. Jelliff, '78; G. W. Prince, '78; J. L. Kennedy, '82. Lombard—A. S. Slater, '60; E. L. Conger, '61; G. L. Hannaman, '67; W. C. Lombard, '67; P. F. Brown, '71; C. C. Tyler, '71; E. J. Edwards, '74; H. L. Arnold, '78; William McGann, Jr., '78; S. C. Ransom, '78; F. E. Claycomb, '79; G. W. Brainard, '83; C. H. Wheeler, '84. Illinois Wesleyan—C. H. Sherwood, '80; C. M. C. Kennedy, '82. At this meeting officers were elected, by-laws adopted, and delegates appointed to the State Convention at Galesburg, May 31. The General Council did not grant a charter to the applicants until October 12, 1881, when they were chartered as Illinois Beta Alumni.

E. J. Edwards took a trip to Iowa, June, 1881, and succeeded in re-organizing the chapter at Iowa Wesleyan. Only two Phis had returned there in the fall of 1880, and they had made no additions. Edwards induced Gardner Cowles to join the chapter, and the latter aided in getting four other new members. The re-organization of Iowa Alpha took place on the evening of May 30, 1881, in the office of A. M. Linn, Iowa Alpha, '77, County Superintendent of Schools, and after the initiations the Phis adjourned to Singer's restaurant. In the fall of 1881 the chapter was weak again. J. D. Murphy, Gardner Cowles and one other constituted the active membership.
M. C. Summers visited the chapter and presided at a meeting, October 3, when S. A. W. Carver and T. H. Kaufman were initiated. Afterward meetings were held regularly, and November 30, 1881, there were ten active members.

E. J. Edwards went to Minneapolis on a visit, July 1, 1881, and met J. A. Fullinwider, who also was visiting the city. They at once formed plans for placing a chapter at the University of Minnesota. Within a week S. D. Townsend was pledged, and through him several others, who were in the city during vacation, were pledged. On the evening of September 16, in the gentlemen's parlor of the Nicollet Hotel, Edwards and Fullinwider initiated J. B. Gould, '82; R. H. Prosser, '82; J. C. E. King, '84; S. D. Townsend, '84; Z. N. Vaughn, '84. The same evening the initiates elected officers and signed an application for charter. The Minneapolis Tribune of the next morning announced the presence of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at the university. The General Council granted the applicants a charter for Minnesota Alpha, October 12, 1881. At the second meeting, James Gray was initiated, and later in the year four other students. But in the fall of 1882, only three Phis returned. They were disheartened at first, but received much encouragement from Edwards, who had located permanently at Minneapolis, and C. H. Bullis, an initiate of the year before, who was still in the city. However, no additions to the chapter were made until the spring term, 1883, when A. G. Holt was initiated. After this the chapter made steady progress. X \( \Psi \) had been established at Minnesota, 1874. The only other secret organization there before \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was \( \Theta \Phi \), a local society, also called the "Home Mission," established about 1878.

In the fall of 1881, the Nashville Phis considered that they were numerous enough to organize an alumni chapter. September 26, a circular signed by W. H. Goodpasture, R. F. Jackson, R. H. Hamilton and W. B. Palmer was issued to the resident members, calling a meeting on September 28 in the law office of Hamilton. At this meeting an application for charter was signed by R. H. Hamilton, '77, of the Central (Mo.) chapter, and the following members of the Vanderbilt chapter: Lytton Taylor, '76; J. T. Benson, '79; Paul Jones, '79; F. F. Ellis, '80; W. B. Palmer, '80; J. R. West, '80; W. H. Goodpasture, '81; P. D. Maddin, 81; E. A. Price, '82. A partial organization was effected at the Maxwell House, September 28. The General Council granted the applicants a charter for Tennessee Alpha Alumni, October 12, 1881. The chapter was not fully organized until June 17, 1882, when by-laws were adopted. During the summer and fall of that year, semi-monthly meetings were held, at which there was a variety of original literary exercises.

J. M. Barrs, President of Epsilon Province, arranged for a Provincial Convention to meet at Atlanta during the progress of the World's Cotton Exposition. The first Convention of any \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) prov-
ince was in session November 24-25, 1881, Barrs presiding. Over 100 members were present. A Province Constitution was adopted. On the evening of the 24th, the members gave a ball at the Kimball House. The Atlanta Constitution said: "The occasion was graced with the presence of many of Atlanta's most beautiful society ladies and a number of fair visitors." On the evening of the 25th, literary exercises and a banquet were held. Rev. C. M. Beckwith was the orator, Rev. Alexander Means, D. D., the poet, and W. W. Hardy the historian.

During this Province Convention an application for a charter for an alumni chapter was signed by Atlanta Phis, but the movement went no further at that time, and an alumni chapter was not established there until 1886.

The next alumni chapter was organized at Cincinnati, Ohio, by W. H. Hawley. The General Council, December 17, 1881, granted a charter, for Ohio Alpha Alumni, to C. F. Andress, Miami, '71; W. H. Hawley, Indiana, '80; L. B. White, Indiana, '83; J. G. Smalley, Indiana, '84; J. A. Thompson, Franklin, '80; R. M. Thomas, Franklin, '83; C. F. Knowlton, Iowa Wesleyan, '73. A meeting was held in the parlors of the Grand Hotel, December 17, when officers were elected—A. B. Thrasher, President, and W. H. Hawley, Secretary. At a later meeting it was decided to invite the chapters of the province to hold a Convention under the auspices of Ohio Alpha Alumni during the annual Musical Festival in May.

Alumni chapters did not usually meet regularly. Most of them lapsed into a lethargic state soon after their organization. The differences in the ages of alumni made it hard to arrange for exercises that would be equally enjoyable to all; and the distances of their residences from one another in large cities made frequent meetings inconvenient. However, during the fall and winter of 1881-82, the Indianapolis alumni devised and carried out a most successful plan. Social meetings were held monthly in the residences of alumni, at which ladies were present. The exercises consisted of music, recitations and dancing, followed by supper. The success of these meetings was largely due to J. C. Norris, A. G. Foster, F. E. Hunter and a few other zealous Indianapolis Phis. The first sociable was held, October 21, at the residence of Judge B. K. Elliott. Nineteen Phis besides ladies were present, among them Senator Benjamin Harrison, Judge A. C. Ayres, Mayor W. H. Robbins, Professor N. B. P. McKee, W. H. Ripley and their wives. At Thanksgiving a sociable was held at the residence of Judge Ayres, Judge Elliott presiding.

At the University of Iowa, Iowa City, anti-fraternity laws were repealed, 1879-80. J. L. Kennedy, of the Knox chapter, and H. A. Cole, of the Iowa Wesleyan chapter, entered the law department of the University of Iowa, in the fall of 1881. Kennedy opened a correspondence with Gardner Cowles, State President of Iowa, in regard to establishing a chapter. Cowles gave him sug-
gestions, but he found difficulty in accomplishing much in the collegiate department, as his acquaintance there was small. The Iowa state oratorical contest was held at Iowa City, February 2, 1882. J. D. Murphy, of the Iowa Wesleyan chapter, attended as a delegate. Cowles also went from Iowa Wesleyan as a visitor, but with the primary object of establishing a chapter. He knew one or two of the students personally. After consulting them and the Phis in the law class, he broached the subject to William George, who accepted the offer of membership, and was mainly instrumental in persuading others to join.

On the afternoon of February 3, in the parlors of the Palace Hotel, Cowles, Murphy, Kennedy, and Cole initiated the following men: C. H. Dayton, '82; J. B. French, '82; W. S. Hosford, '83; P. L. Sever, '83; William George, '84; C. L. Gillis, '84; W. L. Park, '85. On the same day Kennedy, Cole and the new initiates made application for a charter. M. C. Summers, wrote to The Scroll, March 25: "I have seldom known a chapter to fall into line and get to work as quickly as Iowa Beta. The members have already ordered elegant badges, elected officers, adopted by-laws, and otherwise perfected their organization, and made arrangements for a place of meeting. We ought to feel proud of entering two such universities as those of Iowa and Minnesota in one year. We shall look for a generous rivalry between Minnesota Alpha and Iowa Beta, both of which start so auspiciously." The General Council granted a charter for Iowa Beta to the nine applicants, March 27, 1882. The charter members initiated several other students before the end of the collegiate year. A banquet was held by the chapter during March. As a temporary arrangement, the use of the parlors of the St. James Hotel for a place of meeting was secured. Later in the session, meetings were held in the home of Gillis every Saturday evening. A new hall was occupied September 23, 1882. The older fraternities there were B Θ II, Φ Κ ψ, Φ Γ Δ, Δ Τ Δ, but the chapters of Φ Κ ψ and Φ Γ Δ had suspended. Σ X was established at Iowa City, 1882, its charter members being initiated March 2, about a month after the Φ Δ Θ initiation.

The Indiana Phis held a State Convention at Indianapolis, April 13-14, 1882. J. B. Kuhns was elected President. The Convention adjourned with three cheers for C. L. Goodwin, Indiana's representative in the inter-state oratorical contest.

Scot Bonham, President of Beta Province, issued invitations for a Provincial Convention at Cincinnati. The Convention was in session May 18-19, 1882, Bonham presiding. A Province Constitution was adopted. On the first evening, an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. A. I. Hobbs, Wabash, '62; and a response by D. D. Woodmansee, O. W. U., '81. A banquet followed, at which thirty-eight members were present. A. B. Thrasher, Butler, '73, was toastmaster, and there was a number of toasts and several songs; also a poem, "Damon and Pythias," read by P. W. Search, Wooster, '76.
Although there was only one chapter in Texas, there were many Phis from other States, and they determined to hold a Convention. The chapter at Tehuacana invited all Phis in the State to meet there June 11, 1881, for the purpose of forming a State Association. The announcement was made by F. N. Drane, State President. The meeting was not largely attended, but a Constitution was adopted, and plans formed for a State Convention the next year. A printed call, issued the following spring, announced Waco as the place and June 20-21, 1882, as the time. The Convention met according to appointment. Drew Pruitt was elected President. The great feature of this Convention was the reading of a $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ historical sketch by J. M. McCoy, Indiana, '60. It was published as a pamphlet of fourteen pages, by request of the executive committee chosen by the Convention.

The Phis of Alabama held a Convention at Montgomery, June 29-30, 1882. W. J. Orum was elected President. The convention hop took place, on the evening of the 29th, in the dancing hall of McDonald's Opera House. Public literary exercises were held in the opera house the next evening. S. P. Gilbert and H. L. Mansson were the orators, J. C. Boozer the prophet.

W. D. Simpson, Jr., a charter member of the Wofford chapter, and C. A. Durham, a Phi from V. M. I., succeeded in establishing a chapter at South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C., which they had entered. At the Richmond Convention, 1882, an application for charter from South Carolina College was presented, and it was strongly favored by the committee on chapters and charters. The Convention, October 26, instructed the General Council to issue a charter to the applicants. The General Council issued a charter for South Carolina Beta to W. D. Simpson, Jr., '83; W. L. Copeland, '84; J. T. Dudley, '85; C. A. Durham, '85; and J. H. Rucker, '86; the charter being dated October 26, 1882. In January following the chapter had nine members. In March a hall had been secured, and the membership was twelve, including A. B. Watson and L. A. Griffith, both affiliated from Virginia Alpha. Watson afterward affiliated with the Sewanee chapter. The older fraternities at South Carolina were $\Delta\Psi$, $\Delta K\Theta$, $\Phi K\Psi$, $X\Psi$, $B\Theta\Pi$, $\Theta \Delta X$, $K\Lambda$ (Southern), $\Sigma\Lambda\Theta$, but the chapters of all save $K\Lambda$ and $\Sigma\Lambda\Theta$ had suspended.

The General Council rejected an application for a charter from St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., 1880; and applications from Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 1881. Anti-fraternity laws had recently been repealed at Denison. During the summer vacation of 1881, H. H. Weber of the Gettysburg chapter, who lived at Baltimore, organized several students at Johns Hopkins University for the purpose of establishing a chapter there, but the movement came to naught.

W. L. Lewis and G. S. Shanklin, of Virginia Beta, who lived at Lexington, Ky., were granted authority, 1881-82, to initiate stu-
students at Kentucky State College, Lexington, with a view of establishing a chapter there. Accordingly, they initiated several students, who then made application for charter, but it was refused by the General Council. At the Convention, October, 1882, the General Council was instructed to grant a charter for a chapter at this college when proper application should be made, but of the five or six initiates at Lexington, three had been in the class of '82, and the others did not renew the application. All were enrolled with Kentucky Alpha.

In 1882 E. H. Sweet, of Indiana Delta, who had entered Arcadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, wrote encouragingly about establishing a chapter there. The Convention in October referred the matter to the General Council, but an application for charter was never presented.

George Banta, P. G. C., was married, 1881, and C. J. Reddig, T. G. C., 1882. The Fraternity made an appropriate wedding gift to each.

The Convention of 1875 adopted a design for charters but it was never engraved. Under the direction of W. B. Palmer, charter-blanks were printed, 1880, by Marshall & Bruce, Nashville, Tenn., the words being set in type with a Φ Δ Θ monogram at the top.

THE SCROLL, 1880-1881.


M. F. Parrish issued a one paged circular, September, 1880, which urged "sub-editors" (chapter correspondents) to write for The Scroll about the outlook for their respective chapters during the new collegiate year.

Number 1 of Volume V has eight pages in newspaper form, like Volume III and IV, besides a supplement of four pages containing articles proposing legislation for the coming Convention, one of them advocating a semi-monthly issue of The Scroll. The number contains a highly interesting letter from Alston Ellis concerning Φ Δ Θ at Miami during the period from its re-establishment there, 1865, to the suspension of the university, 1873.

The Convention, October, 1880, ordered that the form of The Scroll should be changed to that of a magazine, and that the words "sub rosa" should not appear on it, that, however, not to affect its secret character. The Constitution then adopted provided that the Convention should elect an Editor, and he should choose an

† Design made in Chicago, 1879, under direction of W. R. Worrall, and used on fraternity stationery, also on charter-blanks printed 1880, and on circulars, printed 1880, for collecting data for the fifth edition of the catalogue.

† By mistake, the covers of the May and June numbers read "Volume VI," and the first page of the May number is dated "April."
Assistant, and that they should attend to all editorial and other work. M. F. Troxell was elected Editor, and he selected H. H. Weber as Assistant.

The November and succeeding issues measure 6½ by 9¾ inches, the type area 4¾ by 7½. All introductory articles were printed in one column to the page, editorials, chapter correspondence, personals and other fraternity news in two columns to the page. The cover was printed in blue on white paper (yellow paper in December). On the cover appears a cut of the arms and the words, "THE SCROLL: Published by the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity," with the names of the Editor and Assistant. Under the title, on the first page, are the Greek words, "Πρόδυμος ἐν Φι Δέλτα Ῥήα."

The Coat-of-Arms and Monogram, 1880.

Half-tone of a woodcut reduced from the steel engraving represented on page 353. This woodcut appeared on the cover of The Scroll, November, 1880, to June, 1883.

In the department headed "Among the Greeks," in the February issue, is this item: "During Ψ Y's convention at Ann Arbor last year, a burlesque of its constitution and initiation was printed and scattered about the streets." A directory of 44 members of Φ ΔΘ living at Chicago was printed in the March number.

THE SCROLL, 1881-1882.


In February the Editor said: "We have hitherto doubted the expediency of exchanging" with other fraternity journals, but "The Scroll finally yielded to the exchange system common to all fra-
ternities.” In March he said: “The General Council, months ago, authorized the Editor to exchange The Scroll or not, as his judgment might dictate.” The exchange arrangements included stipulations that “no unfair use is to be made of any of the journals,” and that “no purely private fraternity business shall be copied by another journal;” but, except as to editors on the exchange list, “our monthly is no more to be shown to outside parties now than it ever was.”

“Among the Greeks” in June contained this item: “In March some one entered the room of the B Θ II who had charge of the constitution, by-laws, ritual, charter and records of the chapter at Denison University and purloined them during his absence.”

Frank Eckley Hunter, Indiana, ’79.

THE SONG BOOK—SECOND EDITION, 1882.

In The Scroll, October, 1880, A. G. Foster proposed that a new edition of the song book be published by a company, which should have a capital stock of $500, divided into twenty shares of $25 each. Six shares, he said, had already been subscribed for; but the plan failed because the required amount was never obtained. W. B. Palmer visited Indianapolis, October, 1881, and there consulted with A. G. Foster and F. E. Hunter about publishing a song book. They decided to publish a book as a joint enterprise, provided enough orders for it could be obtained to warrant them in
printing it. An announcement to this effect was made in the November Scroll. Sufficient encouragement was received, and the book made its appearance, January, 1882.

The title page: "Ωδα | PHI DELTA THETA. | (Second Edition.) | Published under Authority of the General Council. | Anno Domini, MDCCCCLXXIII. Anno Fraternalis, XXXIV. | Indianapolis: Carlon and Hollenbeck, Printers and Binders. | 1882." Bound in blue cloth with side stamp, "Ωδα | Φ Δ Θ", in large silver letters. Also bound in full morocco and gilt.

The book contains fifty pages, 5½ by 7½ inches. The paper is heavy and tinted. On the reverse of the title page are the names of the Editors—Foster, Palmer and Hunter. On pages 3 and 4 is the table of "Contents." The songs begin on page 5. Under the title of each is given its air, and the page of the music in "Carmina Collegensia," if therein printed, is indicated. "Ωδα" contains sixty-three songs and odes. The price of the book, bound in cloth, was 60 cents; in full morocco and gilt, $1.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1882.

The National Convention held sessions Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1882, in the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va. The Convention was called to order by George Banta, P. G. C. Prayer was offered by J. A. Lancaster. On behalf of Virginia Alpha Alumni, C. R. Sands delivered an address of welcome. H. C. Carney delivered a response.

OFFICERS PRESENT: General Council—President, George Banta; Treasurer, C. J. Reddig; Historian, W. B. Palmer. President Alpha Province, C. P. Bassett. President Delta Province, Lyman Chalkley.


The active college chapters without delegates were those at Monmouth, V. M. I., Trinity (Texas), Auburn.


Officers elected: General Council—President, H. U. Brown; Secretary, W. E. Knight; Treasurer, C. A. Foster; Historian, A. A. Stearns. Editor of The Scroll—G. B. Thomas.

Convention Officers: President, H. U. Brown, P. G. C., ex-officio; First Vice President, W. B. Palmer; Second Vice President, W. B. C. Brown; Secretaries, W. H. Lyons, W. E. Knight; First Assistant Secretary, G. E. Sawyer; Second Assistant Secretary, R. O. Bigley; Chaplain, J. A. Lancaster; Marshal, O. L. Stearnes.

The committee on chapters and charters, A. G. Rembert, chairman, submitted a report, which recommended that the application for charter from South Carolina College, Columbia, be granted, and that chapters be established at Arcadia College (Wolfville, Nova Scotia), Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania, Ohio State University, Western Reserve University, Kentucky State College, University of the South, and University of Kansas, and that Illinois Alpha be re-established at Northwestern University. The application from South Carolina College was ordered granted, October 26. The General Council was ordered to grant a charter when an application in proper form should be received from Kentucky State College. A. A. Stearns, J. W. Criswell and R. O. Bigley were appointed a committee to organize a chapter at Ohio State University. C. M. Beckwith highly recommended the University of the South and favored placing a chapter there, provided the consent of the trustees might be obtained; the matter was referred to Tennessee Alpha. A motion to grant a charter for a chapter at Arcadia College when an application should be received was lost, but the matter was referred to the General Council, who were instructed not to be governed by the action of the Convention. The matter of entering the University of Pennsylvania was referred to Pennsylvania Alpha and Beta. The matter of entering Harvard was referred to the General Council and W. B. C. Brown. The establishment of chapters at Western Reserve University and the University of Kansas, and the re-establishment of the Northwestern chapter were referred to the General Council.

C. W. Tanner, Frank Puryear and V. L. Fowlkes, of Virginia Delta, were appointed a committee to go to Randolph-Macon and put Virginia Gamma on a firm basis. W. B. Palmer moved that the members of Nebraska Alpha be enrolled with Missouri Alpha, and the members of the North Carolina Alpha with South Carolina Alpha; carried.
The National Convention, Richmond, Virginia, 1882.

From a photograph by G. W. Davis, 827 Broad Street, Richmond. The splendid equestrian statue of George Washington was unveiled February 22, 1858. On the plinths around it stand the bronze figures, heroic size, of six other distinguished sons of the "Old Dominion"—Andrew Lewis, Patrick Henry, George Mason, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson, John Marshall.
Provinces were rearranged as follows: Alpha—chapters in Vermont and Pennsylvania; Beta—chapters in Virginia and South Carolina; Gamma—chapters in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas; Delta—chapters in Ohio and Kentucky; Epsilon—chapters in Indiana and Michigan; Zeta—chapters in Illinois and Wisconsin; Eta—chapters in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota.

W. B. Palmer, T. H. Simmons and C. P. Bassett were appointed a committee to present a revision of the Constitution and Ritual to the next Convention. A resolution looking to the election of Province Presidents by the chapters was referred to this committee.

C. J. Reddig, in his report as T. G. C., said that the expense of issuing The Scroll two years had been $833.20. Ordered that the number of pages in each issue be increased from 24 to 32. Ordered that, while the magazine should not be marked sub rosa, it should be so considered, and the Editor should take precautionary measures to keep it from falling into alien hands. H. C. Carney moved that each member of the Fraternity, at the expiration of his attendant membership, should pay $5, which would entitle him to a life subscription to The Scroll; referred to the committee on Constitution. W. B. Palmer moved that the official printing of the Fraternity be done at the printing establishment at Maysville, Ky., of which G. B. Thomas (Centre, '81) was manager, and which should be called "The Phi Delta Theta Publishing House;" carried.

A motion that two official jewelers be elected was carried; and L. G. Burgess’ Son & Co., Albany, N. Y., and J. F. Newman, New York, N. Y., were elected. Ordered that Newman be required to make badges of the Burgess’ pattern. Ordered that both jewelers be instructed to sell no badge with only three jewels or with a black enamelled scroll. An item in the report of C. J. Reddig, T. G. C., showed that, during the last two years, 184 badges had been ordered through him from Burgess. These badges were valued at $2,649.10, and the discount allowed was $195.50, making the net amount $2,453.60. However, the system of ordering all badges through the T. G. C. had been complicated and, therefore, unsatisfactory. W. B. Palmer moved that badges and other fraternity jewelry be ordered through Chapter Reporters; carried. M. W. Hutto moved that, as soon as the finances of the Fraternity should justify it, an emblematic watch charm be purchased, for the use of the P. G. C., during his term of office, at the expiration of which it should be turned over to his successor; carried, but the emblem was never made.

After a discussion as to the pronunciation of the name of the Fraternity, participated in by H. C. Carney and others, the Convention decided that the proper pronunciation was "Phy Delta Thayta," and that members should be called Phis, pronounced "Phys." Invitations for the next Convention were received from Nashville, Tenn., and Cincinnati, Ohio; ordered to be held at Nashville, October 28-31, 1884.
During the sessions of the Convention it was addressed by Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55; Rev. C. M. Beckwith, Georgia, '73; Hon. Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74, and Rev. J. J. Clopton, Richmond, '79. Wednesday afternoon was spent in driving about the city in carriages provided by Virginia Alpha Alumni. About twenty-five carriages were in procession, and the principal places of historical interest were visited. G. G. Valentine presented each member with a pamphlet, "The Battle Fields of Richmond." Friday noon two photographs of the Convention were taken, one with the members standing before the Washington monument in the capitol grounds, the other with them standing on it. Friday evening literary exercises were held in the hall of the house of delegates in the capitol. The hall was well filled with an audience
including many ladies. The daughter of Judge Elliott and the bride of C. J. Reddig were present from a distance. A band of music occupied the gallery. H. U. Brown, P. G. C., presided. An oration, entitled "King Sham and His Subjects," was delivered by Judge Elliott. A poem, entitled "Phi Delta Theta's Creed," was read by Professor W. W. Seals, Emory, '79; and the prophecy by Hon. Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74. C. M. Beckwith, delivered an impromptu address. Judge Elliott was presented with a diamond studded badge from the members of the Convention. The Convention had decided not to have a banquet, but after the literary exercises many of the members and ladies repaired to a hall in the city, where dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

The trip to Richmond was most enjoyable to over forty members from the West and South, who traveled together all day Monday over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. A motion made in the Convention to take an excursion to Washington was lost, but many members returned home via the national capital. During the Convention a large pennant was hung from a rope stretched across the street between the two parts of the Exchange Hotel. It was a parallelogram, half blue and half white, the white half bearing the letters "Φ Δ Θ" in blue. It was the first Φ Δ Θ pennant ever publicly displayed.

The address of welcome, oration, poem and prophecy appeared in The Scroll, November, 1882. The same issue said editorially: "There was a greater number of official delegates at Richmond than had ever attended a convention of any college fraternity." It also said: "The four days' session, which is longer than any other fraternity convention lasts, and which some of us thought would be more time than we would need, was really not enough." The proceedings were printed in a thirty page supplement to The Scroll, January-February, 1883. From 1882 to 1896 inclusive, National
Convention proceedings appeared in supplements to *The Scroll*. The proceedings of the Convention of 1898 appeared in a special number of *The Scroll*, and the proceedings of later conventions have appeared in *The Palladium*.

**ANNALS, 1882-1884.**


At the Convention of 1880, a committee was appointed to act with the General Council in establishing a chapter at the University of Kansas, Lawrence. This committee accomplished nothing. In the summer of 1882, C. S. Parmenter, Illinois Epsilon, '83, of Ottawa, Kan., visited Lawrence, and interested in *Φ Δ Θ* J. P.
Jack, W. T. Findley, S. A. Detwiler and E. F. Caldwell. A. G. Foster wrote to W. B. Palmer that Samuel Dalton, Indiana Alpha, of Topeka, Kan., probably would undertake to establish a chapter at the University of Kansas. Not knowing of Parmenter's plans, Palmer wrote to Dalton on the subject. Dalton agreed to the proposition, and visited Lawrence, September, 1882, but finding that steps had already been taken toward establishing a chapter, proceeded no further in the matter. At the Convention, October, 1882, the committee on chapters and charters recommended that a chapter be established at the University of Kansas, and the matter was referred to the General Council. The men whom Parmenter had selected induced others to join them in an application for charter.

The General Council, November 5, 1882, granted a charter for Kansas Alpha to S. A. Detwiler, '84; W. T. Findley, '84; J. P. Jack, '84; E. F. Caldwell, '85; B. T. Chace, '85; J. A. Fowler, '86; B. P. Blair, '87; T. J. Schall, '87; W. S. Williams, '87. The General Council appointed W. E. Higbee and I. N. VanPelt, of Illinois Epsilon, to institute the chapter. The initiation ceremony took place November 24, 1882. In January a hall, which the members plainly furnished, was secured in the city. The chapter did not announce its existence at Lawrence until March 16, when the members for the first time wore $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ badges. Only three members returned the next fall, but one affiliate was received from Iowa Alpha, and six men were initiated during 1883-84. The older fraternities at Kansas were $B \Theta \Pi$, $\Phi \Kappa \Psi$, $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$.

The first fraternity at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., was $\Delta \Theta \Delta$, established there 1867, and which for many years was $\textit{sub rosa}$, on account of stern faculty opposition. In 1882, opposition having diminished, an opportunity was presented for the formation of another chapter. Early in the fall of 1882, a number of the members of the $\Delta \Kappa \Phi$ literary society, at Hillsdale, owing in part to dissatisfaction with the results of elections to offices in the society, organized for the purpose of securing a charter from some fraternity. H. F. Shunck, the leader in the movement, was joined by C. N. Richards and L. T. Gould. After informing themselves about fraternities, they decided upon $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, and applied for a charter. The applicants were highly recommended by Dr. D. W. C. Durgin, President of the college, and their cause was championed by C. W. Proctor, of the Allegheny chapter, who was a personal friend of Gould.

An application for charter, dated November 15, was signed by H. McK. Hoyt, '83; F. W. Hunter, '83; E. W. Hart, '84; C. J. Olmsted, '84; C. N. Richards, '84; H. F. Shunck, '84; W. E. Allen, '85; L. T. Gould, '85; C. W. Frink, '86. The General Council granted them a charter for Michigan Gamma, December 23, 1882, and appointed Proctor to conduct the installation ceremonies. January 13, 1883, he initiated the above named per-
sons, also G. C. Burgess, '86 and A. R. Heckman, '86. The initiation was conducted in a new building called Stock's Office. By the end of the year the membership was increased to sixteen, eleven of whom returned in the fall of 1883.

For some time before the institution of the chapter, Φ Τ Δ had been endeavoring to enter Hillsdale. Efforts were made to induce the members of the local organization to apply to that fraternity for a charter, and owing to the supposition for a time that they had joined that fraternity, they were, for two years after entering Φ Δ Θ, known as "Fijis."

On Christmas eve, 1883, Michigan Gamma celebrated its anniversary with a banquet, held at Smith's Hotel, and attended by the ladies of Κ Κ Τ. As the banquet occurred during vacation, it was not thought necessary to consult the faculty about inviting the ladies. But, because the faculty's consent had not been obtained, all the members, save one who happened to have been at home, were suspended from college. Writing to The Scroll, February 18, 1884, E. W. Hart said: "This seemed so outrageous a punishment for a trivial offense that only two of the suspended members returned to college, Brothers Heckway and Sanford; the rest of us go elsewhere. However, we will leave Michigan Gamma in good condition, as we have already initiated five worthy fellows. Besides, we shall have six or seven former attendant members in college next spring." Though badly shaken, the chapter was not destroyed. Some of the members went to other colleges, while the greater number returned to Hillsdale when the term of suspension had expired. At the first meeting in September, 1884, eight Phis were present. During 1884-85 eight men were initiated, and a suite of rooms was fitted up and occupied by the chapter.

At the Convention, October, 1882, the committee on chapters and charters recommended that a chapter be established at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. C. M. Beckwith, who had been master of the grammar school of the university, was present, and spoke in favor of planting a chapter at Sewanee, provided the consent of the trustees could be obtained. After opposing fraternities for a number of years, the trustees had decided to recognize them, but had enacted a law that the special permission of the trustees must be obtained to admit any fraternity to the institution. The Convention referred the matter to Tennessee Alpha.

Tennessee Alpha had already taken steps toward entering Sewanee. Early in October, before the Convention, W. G. Allen, a Sewanee student, had visited Vanderbilt and was initiated there. He returned to Sewanee, and first asked J. McH. Robinson, Jr., and Bridgeford Smith to unite with him in establishing a chapter of Φ Δ Θ. These three were from Louisville, Ky., and knew one another well. J. H. P. Hodgson was next asked, and later W. G. A. Aylesworth, J. F. Bailey and A. L. Hartridge. Tennessee Alpha appointed two active members, S. P. Gilbert and
J. M. Brents, to go to Sewanee and initiate the men, and appointed an alumnus, R. F. Jackson, to write a petition to the trustees for formal recognition of ΦΔΘ. Gilbert and Brents went to Sewanee in November, and initiated the men in the rear room on the north side of Polk Hall, later known as Palmetto Hall. The petition was presented to the trustees in December, but was not granted, because Robinson, Smith and Hodgson were students in the grammar school, and, under the laws of the institution, such students were not permitted to join fraternities. The university was in vacation from December to March. At the March meeting of the trustees, they consented to the organization of ΦΔΘ; and, March 21, 1883, the General Council granted a charter for Tennessee Beta to Allen, Aylesworth, Bailey, Hartridge, Hodgson, Robinson and Smith. The chapter was organized by the election of officers, April 12. The chapter obtained the use of the north front room of Saint Luke's Hall, which was occupied until a chapter house was built. A number of other students were initiated before the close of 1883-84, and the chapter prospered from the beginning.

The activity and enthusiasm of the chapter were shown by the fact that, before the end of this collegiate year, plans for building a house were discussed. During the next year the discussion was continued, and March 26, 1884, a building committee was appointed. There was then no fraternity house either owned or rented at Sewanee or anywhere else in the South. During the summer of 1884, Tennessee Beta completed its house at a cost of about
$1,000. A portion of the money had been subscribed by the members, but the largest amount had been in part given and in part loaned by Rev. Telfair Hodgson, D. D., Vice-Chancellor of the university, and father of one of the charter members. The house was built on a lot, 96 by 264 feet, facing on Convocation and Alabama Avenues, leased from the university for 99 years at $12 per year. It is a frame structure of two rooms, one 32 by 18 feet, the other 16 feet square. In the larger room was placed a billiard table, presented to the chapter by Dr. Hodgson.

This was not only the first house occupied by any fraternity in the South, but the first house owned by any chapter of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. As California Alpha rented a house, 1874, within a year after its establishment, so Tennessee Beta built a house within a little more than a year after its establishment. The debt on Tennessee Beta’s house was finally liquidated, 1891. The older fraternities at Sewanee were $\Delta T \Omega, \Sigma \Delta E, K \Sigma$. The latter was established about the same time as was $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, but was recognized by the trustees, December, 1882. $\Delta T \Delta$ was established there June 23, 1883.

The convention of $\Phi \Theta \Pi$, July, 1881, adopted a resolution instructing the board of directors of that fraternity to attempt to obtain the co-operation of other fraternities in a movement to discourage combinations for political purposes in college elections. Editorial comment on the resolution in the Beta Theta Pi, November, 1881, was followed by an article from W. O. Robb, in that magazine for December, advocating the formation of a “Pan-Hellenic Council,” to consider questions of general importance, and to further the common interests of the Greeks. He proposed that “influential members of half a dozen of the strongest fraternities prepare a circular, giving in brief the reasons that make such a conference desirable, and calling upon the convention of each fraternity to appoint a member of a committee of arrangements.”

The scheme was discussed in all of the fraternity magazines, not with favor by all. In The Scroll, May, 1882, the Editor, M. F. Troxell, opposed the proposition, on the grounds that it was inconsistent with the secrecy and autonomy of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, that it was not feasible, and, even if it were feasible, no real advantage would thereby be gained. At the National Convention, October, 1882, a committee, of which I. W. Christian was chairman, submitted a report opposing the proposition for $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ to enter a Pan-Hellenic Council, and the report was adopted.

A contributor to the X $\Phi$ Quarterly, July, 1882, suggested “that the circular be prepared by the editors of the several fraternity publications.” The editors of the Beta Theta Pi, by circular to the other editors, January 13, 1883, proposed a meeting of editors and other representatives of the various fraternities; and by circular, February 10, announced that the editors of fraternity journals (Beta Theta Pi, Phi Gamma Delta, Sigma Chi, X $\Phi$ Quarterly, $\Delta T \Omega$ Palm, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Scroll, $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ Record, $\Delta T \Delta$ Crescent, $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$...
Star and Crescent) had arranged for a conference, "a purely informal meeting," no fraternity to be bound by its action. The authorities of each fraternity were invited to appoint at least one representative besides its editor. One of the subjects to be considered was some plan for a Pan-Hellenic Council, to be held perhaps within two years, which plan might be submitted for approval to the conventions of the several fraternities.

At the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1883, a meeting was held by 21 representatives of 13 fraternities—two each of A T Ω, B Θ Π, Δ K E, Φ Γ Δ, Φ Δ Θ (G. B. Thomas and Frank Fithian), Φ Κ Ψ, Σ Χ and Z Ψ, one each of Δ T Δ, Δ Φ, Φ Κ Σ, Ψ Y and Σ Δ Ε. In addition 21 other fraternity men were present—four each of Δ T Δ and X Φ, three of B Θ Π, two each of Δ Φ, Σ Χ, Φ Κ Ψ and Z Ψ, one each of Δ K E and Φ Δ Θ (J. N. Lentz). It was decided that there should be a "Pan-Hellenic Conference" at New York, July 4, 1884, provided ten fraternities should, by January 1, signify their intention of participating. G. B. Thomas was one of the two Secretaries of the meeting, and was a member of the committee of six which reported the plan. Those present who were editors of fraternity journals formed the "Inter-Fraternity Press Association." This meeting at Philadelphia was the first general inter-fraternity meeting ever held. The Pan-Hellenic Conference never materialized, and the Inter-Fraternity Press Association did not meet again.

The 1883 Convention of Indiana Phis, which met at Indianapolis, April 11, was not simply a State Convention but a Convention of Epsilon Province. Delegates were present from all the Indiana chapters and from Michigan Gamma. L. D. Guffin was elected President. A resolution presented by H. U. Brown, P. G. C., recommending the General Council to support the proposed Pan-Hellenic Conference was adopted. In the evening, at the Grand Hotel, a banquet was held, at which Chief-justice B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, was toastmaster. About sixty Phis were present, the other older alumni being: Judge D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55; Judge J. C. Robinson, Indiana, '61; W. H. Ripley, Wabash, '73; Irvin Robbins, Butler, '60; A. C. Harris, Butler, '62; Judge, A. C. Ayres, Butler, '68; Hon. Casabianca Byfield, Franklin, '60.

The Alabama Phis held a State Convention at Montgomery, June 28-29, 1883. Twenty-six were present. B. J. Baldwin was elected President. A ball was given, on the evening of the 28th, at McDonald's Opera House. The Montgomery Advertiser said: "The spacious hall was filled with the youth, beauty and intelligence of the city." The Convention closed with a banquet on the evening of the 29th.

A circular, dated May 31, 1883, was issued by the executive committee elected by the Texas State Convention, 1882. It announced a State Convention at Corsicana, July 26-27, 1883. In June the only chapter in Texas, the one at Trinity University, finally suc-
cumbed to the relentless opposition of the faculty. When this became known, the announcement of the Convention was cancelled.

The Trinity Phis had fought a gallant but losing fight. For two years they had run sub rosa. M. C. Johnson wrote to The Scroll, December 12, 1882: "Our teachers watch us like a hungry hawk his prey. In the lonely hour of midnight we have to meet—if at all—in the halls of our college, and with dark lanterns read the dear old Bond." Late in the collegiate year two men were initiated. This was the last meeting of the chapter. Some of the barbarians obtained the names of all the members who attended this meeting and presented the list to the faculty. The Phis were caught and there was no escape. They then numbered seventeen. The faculty promised amnesty provided they would sign a paper. They refused to sign the paper written by the faculty, but signed one written by themselves, which was accepted. No other terms could be made. June 6, 1883, Johnson wrote to The Scroll a pathetic letter bemoaning the sad fate of Texas Alpha.

The chapter at Monmouth labored under similar difficulties. During 1882-83 it met at irregular intervals in the Odd Fellows' Hall and initiated ten men, the active membership in February being fourteen. A blunder was made in including the names of the attendant members in the catalogue of Phi Delta Theta issued in the fall of 1883. By some means the faculty obtained a copy, and seeing therein the names of C. S. McKelvey, D. M. Mickey, J. C. Mitchell, C. C. McClaughry, and W. M. McKinney, suspended them indefinitely from college, December 19, 1883. Three members remained in the college, and it was expected that others would be initiated after commencement, but this could not be done, on account of the watchfulness of the faculty, and the excitement which the discussion of the fraternity question in the town papers had occasioned. At the Convention, November, 1884, the committee on chapters and charters reported as follows concerning the Monmouth chapter:

While we sympathize with the members of Illinois Gamma in their struggle against adversity, and admire the unparalleled determination which they have displayed, yet we think that the dignity of Phi Delta Theta is compromised by continuing the chapter while the adverse laws exist, especially as we have taken the position that no charter shall be granted to an institution having such laws. We, therefore, with all due honor to the gallant dead, recommend that the charter of Illinois Gamma be withdrawn.

To a motion to adopt this part of the report, an amendment was made providing for the reference of the question of withdrawing the charter to the General Council, whose action should be final. The amended motion was carried. However, the chapter was virtually dead already. C. D. McCoy was the only member who had returned in the fall, and no additions made. He was graduated, 1886, and the charter of the chapter was formally withdrawn by the Convention of that year.*

*Having contended against anti-fraternity laws since 1874 the Monmouth chapters of BPOE and Sigma Xi died, 1878, the chapter of Phi Kappa Psi, 1884.
After their suspension from Monmouth, McKelvey, Mickey, Mitchell and McClaughr y went to Knox College, where they were admitted. The chapter there had been dormant since February, 1882, but the Phis from Monmouth found four Phis in the senior class—F. C. Perkins, W. E. Schliemann, F. W. Sisson and W. H. Whitney. They came together and determined to re-establish the Knox chapter. They were assisted by Lyman McCarl, of the Lombard chapter, and an organization was effected, March 11, 1884. Eleven men were initiated before the end of the year, which placed the Fraternity again on a strong footing at Knox. For some time the chapter was without a rival with which to compete. The Convention of 1884 decided that it should be Illinois Delta, and the Lombard chapter Illinois Zeta.

At several institutions, where the Phis contended against anti-fraternity laws, the battle was waged successfully. The chapter at Auburn began 1882-83 with eight members, two of whom did not attend meetings on account of the faculty's opposition. Meetings were held secretly, and thirteen men were initiated during the year. The Reporter, E. M. Pace, prudently adopting a nom de plume, writing to The Scroll, March 10, 1883, said: "How we wish you could attend one of our meetings, and see us as we come in about midnight, one by one, with noiseless steps, and eyes and ears on the alert for spies." May 31, he wrote: "We have had no banquets, feasts nor public literary exercises. We might as well go before the faculty and ask them to expel us (and I expect they will do it before commencement) as to attempt such a thing." But instead of expelling the Greeks, the college authorities, at commencement, 1883, removed the restraints upon them, and thereafter they were allowed to enjoy their fraternity privileges in peace.

Despite anti-fraternity laws the chapter at Vanderbilt remained large in membership. The Chancellor, Dr. L. C. Garland, announced, December, 1882, that all candidates for diplomas or commencement honors would be required to affirm that they had no connection with secret societies from that time. But threats had often been made before, so, after a temporary period of excitement, the members continued in their reckless disregard of the Chancellor's injunctions. Up to this time the chapter had been dealing with the faculty only. It determined to bring the fraternity question before the board of trustees, appointing an alumnus, R. F. Jackson, to go before the board and present an argument to show reasons why \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) should be recognized. At commencement, 1883, he appeared before the board, read a lengthy paper, and answered questions propounded to him in regard to the workings of the Fraternity. He was thanked for his information by the President of the board, Bishop H. N. McTyeire, and, upon request, the paper was left with the trustees for further consideration. The board postponed action until October. At the
opening of the session in September, the Chancellor, as usual, warned students against joining "perverted imitations" of literary societies, as fraternities had been designated in the by-laws and catalogue of the university. But the warning was not taken seriously. The day of deliverance was nigh at hand. The Nashville America, November 1, 1883, contained the following, written by W. B. Palmer for the local news columns:

The students at Vanderbilt are jubilant over the repeal of the law prohibiting secret fraternities. This law has been standing ever since the institution was established. The faculty have been persistent in their efforts to enforce it, and have made penalties for its violation greater than for the infraction of any other law of the university. The law very early became unpopular, and the dissatisfaction increased as violent means of enforcement were adopted. In the fall of 1877, Phi Delta Theta, the leading southern and western fraternity, succeeded in planting a chapter at Vanderbilt, which took for its motto at first, "Never say die." Anathemas from the chapel rostrum were thundered against it, but "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," and the membership grew and multiplied. The Phis have been most active in bringing about the repeal of the law. They were never suppressed, but stood bravely by their fraternity during the dark "times that tried men's souls." . . . .

At chapel yesterday morning, the Chancellor said that he was glad to announce that he had made his last speech against fraternities, that the trustees had concluded that the anti-fraternity rule had been detrimental to the success of the university, and, therefore, had repealed it. The boys are wild with delight, and intend to have a grand jubilee banquet. Vanderbilt is to be congratulated on the repeal of the law, for it was one "more honor'd in the breach than the observance." *

At the Convention, October, 1882, T. S. Ridge, delegate from Missouri Alpha, requested that, so long as that chapter should be compelled to remain sub rosa, the Greek letter Mu be used to designate it in The Scroll. In The Scroll, December, 1882, Missouri Alpha protested against the exchange of the magazine with other fraternity journals, on account of the exposure of it and other sub rosa chapters. But a majority vote of the chapters decided in favor of exchanging, and The Scroll continued to publish letters from Missouri Alpha, signed "Mu." May 16, 1883, when the chapter numbered sixteen, "Mu" wrote: "We of course have no hall, as we are forced to run so entirely sub rosa as to preclude all possibility of our enjoying such a luxury;" but March, 1884, the chapter had rented a hall in which it met regularly. The Reporter, W. P. King, Jr., wrote to The Scroll, April 14, 1884:

Rejoice and lift up your voices in thanksgiving, for the Damoclean sword, which has so long been suspended above the defenseless heads of your Missouri brothers, has been taken down by a faculty who acknowledge themselves beaten, and by an obstinate President whose watchword has always been, "I can die but I cannot surrender." . . . . Some time ago rumors came to us that the faculty were taking some action concerning secret societies, but we did not know what it was until we learned through a member of the faculty that the President himself had said before that body that he had "fought the fight" and failed, and that he desired to lay down his anti-fraternity arms and rest from the troubles of the Greek war. In the next catalogue of the university, which will be out in a few weeks, there will be nothing concerning secret societies.

* For accounts of the repeal of the anti-fraternity law at Vanderbilt, see "Higher Education in Tennessee," by L. S. Merriam, 1893, and "Student Life and Customs," by H. D. Sheldon, 1901.
The chapter at the University of Alabama had been established only a few weeks, 1877, before the enactment by the trustees of rigorous anti-fraternity laws. In 1883-84 six Phis from the Auburn chapter were in the university—B. H. Hardaway, graduate, '83; Zell Gaston, '84; J. F. Gray, '84; G. B. Michael, '84; M. M. Smith, '84; J. R. Barnes, '85. They met in October, and during the year continued to hold meetings in their rooms. After studying the anti-secret society pledge, they decided that it left a gap which would enable them to defeat its intention. They determined to elect men to membership, and initiate them on the afternoon of commencement day, and meanwhile treat them as brothers. The men whom they secured upon these conditions became Phis in spirit at once. At commencement, 1884, seven men were initiated. The same plan was followed in 1884-85. The Convention of 1884 referred the condition and name of the chapter to the General Council, which authorized the chapter to operate under its original charter and gave it its original name of Alabama Alpha. This made the Auburn chapter Alabama Beta again.

The Convention of 1882 appointed a committee from Virginia Delta to put Virginia Gamma on a firm basis. W. G. Townsend was the only Phi who returned to Randolph-Macon in the fall of 1882. In November he and A. C. Nadenbousch went to Richmond, where the latter was initiated. With these two members, the chapter continued during the year. Nadenbousch and J. H. Moss returned in the fall of 1883. In November T. J. Barham went to Richmond and was there initiated. No other men were initiated into Virginia Gamma during the year. In the fall of 1884, B. F. Buchanan, P. P., wrote in regard to the chapter: "There is but one member there this year, and he is very anxious to hold the charter. He says he will be reinforced next year by two or three others, and thinks he can sustain the chapter."

The General Council held a conference at Cleveland, Ohio, August 20, 1883, and considered Scroll, catalogue and other matters of general importance. An annual address of the General Council was published in The Scroll, October, 1883.

The growing importance of Ohio State University, Columbus, commanded the attention of ΦΔΘ. ΦΓΔ had entered there, 1878; ΦΚΨ, 1880; ΞΧ, 1882. A chapter of ΦΔΘ at O. S. U. was strongly urged, 1882, by Scott Bonham, P. P., and Alston Ellis, a trustee of the university. At the Provincial Convention, Cincinnati, May, 1882, the advisability of establishing a chapter at O. S. U. was discussed. At the National Convention, October, 1882, R. O. Bigley, of O. W. U., having thoroughly informed himself in the premises, presented strong reasons for entering O. S. U. The committee on chapters and charters recommended that a chapter be established there, and a committee composed of A. A. Stearns, J. W. Criswell and R. O. Bigley was appointed to attend to the matter.
Acting by authority of this committee, J. E. Brown, of the O. W. U. chapter, visited Columbus, November, 1882, and, as a result, H. A. Kahler and J. C. Munger promised their efforts in behalf of a chapter of Φ Δ Θ. Kahler was Brown’s chum at home and Munger’s chum at college. Kahler and Munger being senior preparatory students, they met with no success in their work with the upper classmen, but before long they secured the co-operation of W. F. Daggett, Jr., of their own class.

At this time two other bodies of students were each struggling hard to obtain a sufficient number of desirable men to establish a chapter. One was working for a charter from X Φ, the other for one from B Θ Π. For a while the plans of Φ Δ Θ were unknown, but a pledged freshman became disheartened and requested his release which was granted. Soon afterward he was initiated into Φ K ψ, and gradually the plans became known throughout the university. An interesting incident of the preliminary work for a charter were the efforts of two men who expected to apply to B Θ Π to capture the three who intended to apply to Φ Δ Θ, and, in turn, the efforts of the latter to capture the former. It was felt that it would be unwise to establish two chapters in the institution at that time, but the negotiations failed, and each party determined to enter its chosen fraternity.

Ohio Beta at O. W. U. initiated W. F. Daggett, Jr., February 24, 1883; J. C. Munger and H. A. Kahler, April 27, 1883; C. A. Winter, June 15, 1883, all being O. S. U. students. When O. S. U. opened the following September, Munger, Kahler and Winter returned, and J. E. Randall and C. P. Bonner, of Ohio Beta, entered O. S. U. C. D. Thomas, who, the preceding year, had attended Buchtel, also came to O. S. U. He was initiated by the Buchtel chapter, September 22, 1883, to become a charter member. Now that six men were ready to establish a chapter, the minimum required by the Constitution, an application for charter was made. It was dated September 21, and signed by J. E. Randall, ’83; C. P. Bonner, ’85; H. A. Kahler, ’87; J. C. Munger, ’87; C. D. Thomas, ’87; C. A. Winter, ’87. The General Council, October 6, 1883, granted them a charter for Ohio Zeta. Daggett did not become a charter member of the O. S. U. chapter, as he did not return to the university in the fall of 1883, but was enrolled with the chapter at O. W. U.

October 6, F. O. Payne, accompanied by F. A. Schumacher, came from Akron to Columbus, bringing the charter. In the evening, in the parlors of the Park Hotel, a meeting, attended by the resident members, was held. After formal presentation of the charter, the newly constituted chapter, assisted by the other Phis present, performed its first initiation ceremony, with E. G. Stone as the intrant. Before the close of the first year, Ohio Zeta numbered ten members, the usual fraternity average in the institution at that time. During the greater part of the first year of its organization,
the chapter met in the parlors of the Park Hotel, but the second year was not far advanced when rooms in the Moneypenny Building were rented and furnished. Later, rooms in the Hoster Building were secured. XΦ made its debut at O. S. U., November 9, 1883. By special dispensation, O. S. U. men were initiated into BΘ II at O. W. U. until 1885, when they received a charter.

The University of Texas, Austin, opened, September 15, 1883, with an immense endowment, magnificent buildings, an able faculty and about 200 matriculates. The establishment of a chapter at this splendid new institution was due to members of Tennessee Alpha, who had formed their plans before the opening of the university. Drew Pruot, an attorney at Fort Worth, and President of the State Association, and I. H. Bryant, who had been elected Principal of the Austin High School, were solicited by S. P. Gilbert and W. B. Palmer to undertake the establishment of a chapter in the university and readily consented to do so. They, however, labored under some difficulties, as Pruot lived at Fort Worth, several hundred miles from Austin, and Bryant was a new-comer to Texas. Pruot took a trip to Austin, in order to get acquainted with the students. He and Bryant made careful selections and initiated seven. The initiation ceremony was performed, October 8, 1883, in a hall in the third story of the old capitol, secured through the courtesy of the Supreme Court. After the initiation, officers were elected.

The first seven initiates were: O. P. Hale, '85; Constance Pressels, '86; Quitman Finlay, '87; D. H. Hotchkiss, '87; F. H. Raymond, '87; R. W. Smith, '87; Hugh Swain, '87. An application for charter was signed by all these initiates except Pressels, and by J. I. Hedrick, '85, who was not among the first initiates. Nevertheless, the names of both Pressels and Hedrick appeared on the charter granted by the General Council, making eight charter members. The charter was granted October 15, 1883, the chapter being entitled Texas Beta. During the year the membership increased to fifteen. Meetings were held in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Pruot visited the chapter in April. ΦΔΘ was the first fraternity organized at Texas. Southern KA was organized there soon afterward, its first members being initiated October 18.

The Convention of 1882 decided to establish a chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and placed the matter in the hands of Pennsylvania Alpha and Beta. During 1882-83 about six Phis from other colleges were in attendance at the university. Several of these, among them Frank Fithian, of Kentucky Alpha, and M. G. Tull, of Pennsylvania Alpha, returned in the fall of 1883. Encouraged by C. P. Bassett, P. P., and others, they proceeded to organize a chapter. Bassett visited them in the fall and approved of the men they had selected. An application for charter, dated October 20, was signed by the following, all of whom were students in the medical department: W. M. Barr, '84; Frank
Fithian, '84; F. H. Day, '85; H. C. Deaver, '85; A. E. Geissel, '85; G. M. Guiteras, '85; W. P. Orr, Jr., '85; C. S. Potts, '85; F. M. Strouse, '85; M. G. Tull, '85.

The application was forwarded by Tull to Bassett, November 1, and was granted by the General Council, the charter being dated November 22, 1883, the date of the installation. The installation took place at the residence of Tull, Fortieth and Locust Streets. Bassett was present, and assisted by Fithian and Tull, initiated the other charter members, also F. E. Riva, '85. The same evening the chapter organized by electing officers. By-laws were adopted January 24. By March the membership increased to fifteen. Meetings during the term were held at Tull's residence. Only three members were lost by graduation. In November and December, 1884, three men were initiated, but the chapter did not succeed at this time in getting a representation in the arts department. In November the chapter secured rooms at 3348 Walnut street. The older fraternities there were ΔΦ, ΦΚΣ, ΖΨ, ΔΥ, ΣΧ, ΦΚΨ, ΒΘΠ, ΛΤΩ, ΦΓΔ, ΧΦ, but the chapter of ΣΧ had suspended.

In 1883 ΦΔΘ made bold to invade the classic precincts of old Union, where the eastern fraternities had originated and had long held undisputed sway. Six fraternities had been founded there—ΚΛ, 1825; ΣΦ, 1827; ΔΦ, 1827; ΨΥ, 1833; ΧΨ, 1841 (suspended 1874); ΘΔX, 1848 (suspended 1869). Other fraternities had established chapters there as follows: ΔΥ, 1838; ΖΨ, 1857 (suspended 1873); ΔΚΕ, 1857 (suspended 1869); ΑΔΦ, 1859; ΒΘΠ, 1881. Since the fall of New York Alpha at Cornell, 1876, the only chapter of ΦΔΘ east of Pennsylvania was Vermont Alpha, established 1879. This chapter, though far isolated, had well upheld the honor of ΦΔΘ. The Fraternity desired to establish itself in the East, in order that it might rightfully claim to be a national organization. Therefore, the opportunity presented at Union University, Schenectady, N. Y., was promptly embraced.

In the fall of 1883, rumors of new fraternities were prevalent in the institution. It was reported that applications for charters had been made to ΖΨ and XΨ. One day early in November, D. L. Parsons and W. H. Vaughn were talking in the bell room of the North College colonnade about these rumors. Parsons remarked that there was an opening for a new fraternity, which led to a serious discussion of the subject; and when they separated they had decided to see what could be done in the way of forming a chapter. The same day Parsons broached the subject to H. D. Griswold, F. F. Blessing and L. C. Felthousen, and secured their support. The next day E. S. C. Harris and C. A. Marvin were interviewed and added to the list. Meetings were held secretly in Vaughn's room, and it was determined to establish a local society, and if possible to secure a charter from some large fraternity. W. T. Brown, T. W. Allen and V. E. Weston were induced
to join in the movement. Several of these men had been bid by chapters at Union, and in no case did a man refuse who was asked to join in organizing the proposed new chapter.

After carefully studying "American College Fraternities," they resolved to apply to Δ K Ε or Φ Δ Θ. Vaughn and Parsons corresponded with acquaintances at other institutions. Vaughn received a letter from J. W. Perkinpine, of the Dickinson chapter, whom he had known intimately, and who highly recommended Φ Δ Θ, and gave full directions about applying for a charter. One Sunday a copy of The Scroll was received, and it produced a most favorable impression, in fact decided the minds of all to apply to Φ Δ Θ for a charter. An application, dated November 22, was signed by Parsons, Griswold and Vaughn, '85; Allen, Blessing, Felthousen and Harris, '86; Brown, Marvin and Weston, '87. The General Council, November 27, 1883, granted them a charter for New York Beta.

The chapter was installed December 3, by C. P. Bassett, P. P. In the afternoon, in Temperance Hall, all except Marvin, Weston and Blessing were initiated and J. E. Swanker was also initiated. Another meeting was held in Vaughn's room in the evening, when Marvin, Weston and Blessing were initiated and officers were elected. These meetings were conducted with the greatest secrecy. The attention of everybody in the college except the Phi organizers was attracted to the supposed Zeta Psis or Chi Psis. The first official announcement of the new chapter in the college was made by an application for a position on the Garnet (annual) board. Though the application was late, it was granted. Soon the Phis were appending Φ Δ Θ to their names, and wearing in turn the solitary badge that had been obtained from Burgess, the Albany jeweler. No little commotion was created by this debut, but New York Beta was well received by the other fraternities. A hall was secured in the city, which was fitted for occupancy in December. Additions to the chapter's roll were made during the year.

Nebraska Alpha, which had been established at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, 1875, and had existed but a short time, was revived by A. E. Anderson, of Indiana Gamma. He entered the university in the fall of 1883, and, as soon as he became acquainted, began to pledge men for a chapter. Application for a charter, dated December 5, was signed by E. J. Churchill, '85; J. R. Force, '85; G. B. Frankforter, '85; C. G. MacMillan, '85; A. E. Anderson, '86; C. A. Canaday, '86; R. G. Coddin, '87; H. E. Fulmer, '87. The General Council, December 10, 1883, granted them a charter for Nebraska Alpha. January 5, Anderson initiated the others at the residence of George MacMillan, Professor of Greek, and father of C. G. MacMillan, 1503 H Street. The same evening officers were elected and a committee on by-laws appointed.

Badges which were immediately ordered were not received until January 30. An attempt was made to keep the organization secret
ANNALS, 1882-1884.

455

until their arrival, but nearly two weeks before they came, members of Σ X learned through The Scroll that Φ Δ Θ was established at Nebraska. Σ X had established a chapter there, January, 1883, and, it seems, ought to have been glad to receive the assistance of another Greek order in meeting the attacks of the barbarians who were very strong. On the contrary, the Sigs gave the Phis a very cold reception.

Nebraska Alpha accepted the offer of General J. R. Webster, Indiana Beta, '62, to meet in his law office, and through his instrumentality, later in the year, the parlors of the Masonic Temple were secured for regular meetings. P. L. Sever, P. P., visited the chapter in April. Two more men were initiated before the end of 1883-84. The leadership in the publication of the first volume of the Sombrero (annual) was taken by members of Φ Δ Θ. The K K Π sorority was established at Nebraska, May 1884, it being a direct result of a suggestion by one of the Phis to one of the ladies. A banquet in honor of the Kappas, was given by the Phis at commencement.

In May the barbarian leader challenged MacMillan to a debate on the subject of fraternities, but seeing the futility of it, he declined. Not to be put off, the barbarian arranged a debate between two barbarian lower classmen, and, in the general discussion which followed, found an opportunity to attack the fraternities. The antagonism of the barbarians toward fraternities culminated, October, 1884, when amendments to the constitutions of the literary societies, the Palladian and the Union, were introduced, which amendments declared that membership in a Greek order would be considered incompatible with membership in these societies, the proposed action, however, not to effect those who already were fraternity men. The barbarians held a mass meeting to discuss the amendments. At that time Φ Δ Θ had only ten members and Σ X seven. The amendments were carried and the Greeks immediately withdrew. This left the two societies without Presidents and several minor officers. The Greeks took steps at once to form a new literary society, and the result was the Philodician, which for a time had a prosperous existence. In a letter to W. B. Palmer, C. G. MacMillan, '86, wrote, January 8, 1898, about Nebraska Alpha when he was one of its active members:

In those days at Nebraska, a very rigid code was maintained by some, and I recall that one man I wanted initiated was almost unanimously black-balled, because a member had been told by another individual that he had distinctly noticed an odor akin to that of beer on the candidate's breath. The boys tell me that some concession to modern college laxity in these matters has, since my day, been made at Nebraska. However, I attribute the success of the chapter in great part to the strong, although perhaps narrow, spirit of austerity which it maintained throughout the years when the little Nebraska institution—little in those days—was learning the college customs of America.

The establishment of New York Beta at Union encouraged Φ Δ Θ in hope of becoming a strong factor in other eastern institutions. It led directly to the establishment of New York Gamma at the Col-
lege of the City of New York, and indirectly to the establishment of other chapters in New York and New England. D. L. Parsons, of New York Beta, was intimately acquainted with J. S. Penman, who was a senior at C. C. N. Y. At the instance of A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., he wrote to Penman, December 26, 1883, asking him whether there was an opening at C. C. N. Y. for a new chapter. Penman replied, December 28, that he did not think there was an opening, but, January 19, he wrote that the outlook seemed to be very favorable. Encouraged by Parsons and also by C. P. Bassett, P. P., Penman began working very actively and with good results.

An application for charter, dated February 7, was signed by C. E. Herring, '83; J. E. Holmes, '84; F. G. Mason, '84; J. M. Mayer, '84; J. S. Penman, '84; F. M. Devoe, Jr., '85; Louis Hicks, '85; E. H. L. Randolph, '85; D. J. Wallace, '85; Albert Shields, '86. The General Council, February 16, 1884, granted them a charter for New York Gamma. February 19, C. P. Bassett, T. B. Boughton and C. A. Wallace, all of Pennsylvania Alpha, initiated all of the charter members except Hicks, and at the same time initiated R. V. Schoonmaker, '87. February 21, officers were elected. March 4, Hicks was initiated, together with F. A. Winslow, '87, and F. C. Moore, '85. Schoonmaker and Winslow were considered as charter members, though they had not signed the application.

The chapter remained sub rosa until the meeting of the Eiponia senior society, March 22. In April the membership was seventeen. P. C. Slaughter, of Wisconsin Alpha, W. R. Worrall, of Kentucky Alpha, Paul Jones, of Tennessee Alpha, and other alumni in New York attended meetings of the chapter, which were held at the homes of members, and gave encouragement and assistance. Arrangements for permanent rooms were not made until the following year. The chapter celebrated its first anniversary at the home of Schoonmaker, February 19, 1885. The older fraternities at C. C. N. Y., were A Δ Φ, Δ K E, Χ Ψ, Φ Γ Δ, Δ Y, Δ B Φ, Θ Δ X, but the chapters of Χ Ψ, Δ Y and Δ B Φ had suspended.

The next new chapter was established "way down East." Edward Fuller, of Colby University, Waterville, Me., wrote, February 16, 1884, to W. B. Palmer, Editor of The Scroll, for information as to what would be the proper steps to obtain a charter from Φ Δ Θ. Fuller was the Corresponding Secretary of a local secret society named Logania, which had been established 1882 and possessed a well furnished hall. He wrote that the members desired to become a chapter of some first class general fraternity, and having studied "American College Fraternities," had decided to apply to Φ Δ Θ. Encouraging letters were written to Fuller by Palmer, H. U. Brown, P. G. C., and others. Fuller sent to all chapters and general officers a hectograph letter, dated February 27, giving information about Colby and Logania.

An application for charter, dated March 15 was signed by E. E. Dudley, '84; Rufus Moulton, '84; F. E. Barton, '85; Charles Car-
roll, '85; Edward Fuller, '85; W. E. Bruce, '86; E. W. Frentz, '86; G. E. Googins, '86; R. A. Metcalf, '86; H. A. Smith, '86; Woodman Bradbury, '87; P. N. Burleigh, '87. Fuller issued another hectograph letter to the chapters and general officers; it was dated March 17, and urged prompt action, that Φ ∆ Θ might have a place in the Oracle of that year. The General Council, March 22, 1884, granted a charter for Maine Alpha to the above named twelve applicants and also to W. B. Farr, '87, and W. F. Watson, '87. April 1, C. P. Bassett, P. P., had the pleasure of installing another new chapter. Assisted by a member of Vermont Alpha, he initiated the fourteen charter members of Maine Alpha, also B. F. Wright, '83. Logania had five alumni members, all of the class of '83, and Wright was one of four who were received into Φ ∆ Θ. Officers were elected April 4. Maine Alpha at once became a very enthusiastic chapter. During the fall rushing season the Phis did well. The initiation, October 10, was followed by a banquet at the Williams House. The establishment of this chapter gave Φ ∆ Θ the slogan, "From Maine to Texas;" but for the suspension of California Alpha, it might also have been, "From Maine to California." The older fraternities at Colby were Δ K E, Z Ψ, Δ Y.

Shortly after the establishment of a chapter at the College of the City of New York, a movement to establish a chapter at Columbia College in the City of New York, was begun by J. P. Petty, of Mississippi Alpha, and Lyman Chalkley, of Virginia Delta. February 18, 1884, they were visited by C. P. Bassett, P. P. March 30, Petty forwarded an application for charter signed by himself and Chalkley, and by H. L. Hollis, '85; J. D. Berry, '86; W. R. Wharton, '86; J. B. Kerfoot, '87. Petty, Hollis, Berry and Wharton were in the school of mines, Kerfoot in the school of arts, Chalkley in the law school. The General Council, April 15, 1884, granted a charter for New York Delta to the six applicants. May 12, Bassett, assisted by several Phis in New York, initiated Hollis, Berry, Wharton and Kerfoot. As the end of the session was so near, no additions were made until October.

On reassembling in the fall, it was found that Petty and Chalkley had not returned, but the new chapter was joined by J. M. Mayer, a charter member of New York Gamma, who had entered Columbia law school. The relations between the two metropolitan chapters were very pleasant. Forty Phis accepted the hospitality of W. D. Utley, of New York Gamma, October 27, when, preliminary to a banquet, New York Gamma removed the veil from the eyes of one man, and New York Delta taught three men what it meant to be a Phi. Another reunion took place, November 21, at the home of Dr. J. M. Worrall, Ohio Alpha, '48, and W. R. Worrall, Kentucky Alpha, '79. The existence of Φ ∆ Θ at Columbia was not announced there until November or December. The anniversary of the installation of the chapter was celebrated, May 12, 1885, with a banquet at Moreth's. During 1884-85 the membership increased
to fifteen. The chapter rented and furnished a suite of rooms in the fall of 1884. New York Gamma, New York Delta and New York Alpha Alumni jointly rented rooms on Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, November, 1885. The two college chapters rented more commodious rooms on Forty-fifth Street, January, 1887. The older fraternities at Columbia were A Δ Φ, Ψ Y, Δ Φ, X Ψ, Δ Ψ, Φ Κ Σ, Φ Γ Δ, Φ Κ Ψ, Δ Κ E, Z Ψ, V Θ Π, A T Ω, Δ T Δ, Θ Δ X, but the chapters of Φ Κ Σ, Φ Κ Ψ and Δ T Ω were inactive. X Ψ was practically inactive, not appearing in either of the college annuals, the Columbian and the Miner.

Before the war, a chapter had existed for a short time at Kentucky Military Institute. A serious complication arose over an attempt to revive it. T. C. Hindman, of Mississippi Alpha, entered K. M. L., in the fall of 1882, and soon began to pledge men for a chapter. Misled by what he supposed was official authority, and by unofficial assurances that a charter would be granted, he initiated the men and placed a large order for badges. The Superintendent of the institute approved of the proposed chapter, and gave the members a room for meetings. However, the General Council, with one exception, were opposed to granting a charter. Hindman went to the Convention, November, 1884, and made a strong but unsuccessful appeal for a charter.

The General Council, 1883, refused applications for charters from Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio; Lincoln University, Lincoln, Ill.; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames; and, 1884, refused applications from Madison (now Colgate) University, Hamilton, N. Y.; Denison University, Granville, Ohio; Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston; Baker University, Baldwin, Kan.

'Those alumni chapters had been established since 1881. In 1884 the alumni members in several cities organized and applied for charters. Through the efforts of S. H. Kelley, an alumni chapter was formed in the national capital. Application for a charter was made, March 12, by G. L. Spencer, Wabash, '79; J. D. Dunwiddie, Wisconsin, '84; M. B. Bailey, Franklin, '79; C. H. Butler, Hanover, '72; D. W. Herriott, Hanover, '72; S. H. Kelley, Missouri, '81; W. S. Yates, Randolph-Macon, '75; R. A. Hooe, V. M. I., '85. The General Council, April 4, 1884, granted them a charter for District of Columbia Alpha Alumni.

S. P. Gilbert, P. P., was instrumental in organizing an alumni chapter at Columbus, Ga. The General Council, June 9, 1884, granted a charter for Georgia Beta Alumni to P. H. Burrus, Georgia, '72; A. H. Frazer, Georgia, '82; U. H. Smith, Emory, '79; W. F. Smith, Emory, '80; Ira Bowman, Vanderbilt, '83; S. P. Gilbert, Vanderbilt, '83; Henry Drane, Vanderbilt, '84; E. E. Kimbrough, Vanderbilt, '85; F. J. Dudley, Auburn, '82; Bartow Eberhart, Auburn, '82.

Under the supervision of F. O. Payne, P. P., an alumni chapter was organized at Akron, Ohio. Application for a charter was made,

An alumni chapter was formed in the metropolis the same year that the two college chapters were established in New York City. The charter members were J. M. Worrall, Miami, '48; W. R. Worrall, Centre, '79; L. C. Adamson, Georgia, '82; D. R. Horton, Cornell, '75; J. W. Nute, Lafayette, '82; C. P. Bassett, Lafayette, '83; A. A. Bird, Lafayette, '84; Paul Jones, Vanderbilt, '79; Glenn Andrews, Vanderbilt, '84; J. M. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., '84. Their application for charter, dated October 27, was presented to the National Convention, which, November 13, 1884, ordered that a charter for New York Alpha Alumni be granted to them. At the home of Dr. Worrall, November 21, the chapter was organized by the election of officers. The first annual dinner of the New York Alpha Alumni and New York Gamma and Delta was held at Martinelli's, December 11. Eight chapters were represented around the board. Dr. Worrall was toastmaster.

The Indiana Phis met in Convention at Indianapolis, April 10, 1884. J. A. Kautz was elected President. In the evening, at the Grand Hotel, there was a banquet, attended by about fifty Phis. H. U. Brown, P. G. C., was toastmaster.

A Convention of Phis was held at Columbus, Ohio, May 9-10, 1884. It was called the "Delta Province Convention," but only the Ohio chapters were officially represented. F. O. Payne, P. P., presided. A Constitution was adopted. A resolution was adopted, declaring it to be the sense of the Convention that no chapter should be established in any province except by a unanimous vote of the active college chapters in that province. A resolution was adopted, recommending the National Convention to authorize The Scroll to receive from correspondent members ten year subscriptions for $5. A resolution to the effect that the President of a province should be elected by the chapters therein was adopted, but was subsequently reconsidered and lost. On the second evening a banquet was held in the Neil House dining room. S. J. Flickinger, Cornell, '76, was toastmaster. H. U. Brown, P. G. C., was present.

The Alabama Phis met in Convention at Montgomery, June 26, 1884. This year, for the first time in the history of the Alabama State Association, two chapters were officially represented. One was the chapter at Auburn, the other the sub rosa chapter at Tuscaloosa. B. F. Elmore was elected President. On the first evening there was a ball, and on the second evening a banquet. The annual address was delivered by J. W. Tomlinson, Tennessee Alpha, '82.
Another New England State was entered by Φ Δ Θ, 1884. In the fall of that year A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., wrote to E. M. Wilbur, of Vermont Alpha, asking him to ascertain the names of students at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., who would be desirable men for organizing a chapter there. October 4, Wilbur sent him a list of non-fraternity students at Dartmouth who had been recommended to him. Among them was G. E. Whitehill, with whom F. J. Mills, of Vermont Alpha, was acquainted. Stearns wrote Whitehill, October 8, asking him what opportunity there was for organizing a new chapter at Dartmouth. Whitehill answered, October 11, saying that the formation of a new chapter had for some time been contemplated by a number of students. They considered the outlook favorable and asked for information about the fraternity in which Stearns was interested. Until 1882 it had not been customary for fraternities at Dartmouth to initiate freshmen until spring.* In that year the fraternities began to initiate freshmen in the fall, but the delegations added in the fall were not so large as the delegations admitted in the spring had been, hence many good men were not chosen until late in freshman year. This presented a good opportunity for the entrance of another fraternity at the time the correspondence between Stearns and Whitehill began.

The correspondence resulted in an application for charter by E. P. Pitman, '86; G. E. Whitehill, '86; E. E. Chalmers, '87; C. A. Eastman, '87; A. E. Pendleton, '87; Emerson Rice, '87; G. W. Shaw, '87; H. W. C. Shelton, '87; A. C. Willey, '87, their application being dated October 22. The General Council, October 25, 1884, granted them a charter for New Hampshire Alpha. On the evening of October 30, the charter members and two others were initiated at the Dartmouth Hotel. The ceremonies were conducted by Woodman Bradbury, of Maine Alpha, and H. D. Hoffnagle, F. S. Paddock, F. H. Clapp, G. R. Story, and E. M. Wilbur, of Vermont Alpha. After the initiation officers were elected, and on the same evening, in the same hotel, a banquet was held, at the conclusion of which the officers elect were installed. The college was kept in ignorance of the plan for establishing a chapter until after initiation. The chapter was recognized at once by the other fraternities and admitted to positions on college publications.

H. W. C. Shelton, '87, was the delegate of New Hampshire Alpha to the National Convention which met at Nashville, Tenn., November 11, 1885, when the chapter was barely two weeks old. In order that the chapter might be established before the Convention, much of the correspondence between Stearns and the men at Dartmouth was conducted by telegraph, and the correspondence between the members of the General Council, approving the application, was entirely by wire. During 1884–85 weekly meetings were held in a room in the Dartmouth Hotel. Seven men were initiated Novem-

*See footnote about Δ K, page 397.
ber 25, after which there was a banquet. Three other men were initiated before April 1. During the year the membership increased to about twenty. The older fraternities there were Ψ Y, K K K (local), Α Δ Φ, Z Ψ (suspended), Δ K E, Θ Δ X, besides two local societies and Q. T. V. in the scientific department.

An annual address of the General Council was published in *The Scroll*, October, 1884. It was signed by H. U. Brown, P. G. C., who wrote: “Since the last National Convention, the Fraternity has moved forward all along the line, but more particularly eastward. It is probably self-evident that more desirable success has been achieved in the last two years than in any other similar period of Φ Δ Θ's existence.” In *The Scroll* for November there was an editorial by W. B. Palmer, saying that the approaching Convention “should partake of the character of a jubilee reunion.”

Since the Convention of 1882, new chapters had been established at South Carolina College (chartered by order of the 1882 Convention), University of Kansas, Hillsdale College, University of the South, Ohio State University, University of Texas, University of Pennsylvania, Union University, College of the City of New York, Colby University, Columbia College, Dartmouth College. Besides these splendid additions, the chapters at Nebraska, Knox and Alabama had been raised from a dormant to an active condition. This rapid extension was not only remarkable but simply unparalleled in the annals of Greek-letter fraternities. During the two years the chapters at Missouri, Vanderbilt and Auburn had been freed from anti-fraternity laws. At each of these institutions, the repeal of the laws had been secured mainly by the untiring efforts of the Phis. Four alumni chapters had been established in 1884. The Convention which followed these victories might well be called a “jubilee reunion,” and President Brown was correct in writing that the prosperity and advancement of the Fraternity in the previous two years had been greater than during any similar period.

The 1883 edition of “American College Fraternities,” by W. R. Baird, B Θ Π, shows that B Θ Π and Φ Δ Θ each had forty-four active college chapters. The establishment of chapters by Φ Δ Θ in 1883, after the publications of this edition, gave it a larger number of active college chapters than B Θ Π or any other fraternity, a prominence which Φ Δ Θ has held continuously since 1883 to the time of publishing this history. Φ Δ Θ had long been strong in the West; for ten years it had been strong in the South; it was beginning to assert itself in the East.

**THE SCROLL, 1882-1883.**

M. F. Troxell published his valedictory as Editor of The Scroll in the issue for October, 1882. He said that during the time of his connection with the magazine, its circulation had doubled. This issue contains an abstract of the proceedings of the Convention of 1870, furnished by W. B. Palmer.

At the Convention, October, 1882, G. B. Thomas was elected Editor, and the printing establishment at Maysville, Ky., of which he was manager was made the "Phi Delta Theta Publishing House." Thomas selected R. O. Bigley, of the O. W. U. chapter, as his Assistant. In November The Scroll bore the imprint "Press of the Phi Delta Theta Publishing House, Maysville, Ky." The press work and paper were good. The inscription, "Πρόδρομος ἐν ΦΘΔΑΧΟΔ", was omitted from the first page. Nearly all matter was set in two columns to the page. The convention proceedings appear in a supplement dated January, 1883.

At this time it was customary with most fraternity organs to indulge freely in criticism of rival fraternities. This criticism was often severe and sometimes exceedingly unjust. Many Phis considered that ΦΔΘ had been unfairly assailed in other fraternity journals and, therefore, opposed exchanging The Scroll with them. The Convention, October, 1882, directed the Editor to endeavor to prevent The Scroll from falling into alien hands. However, certain chapters and members expressed dissatisfaction with this action because the Editor, unless he received other fraternity journals could not reply to their attacks on ΦΔΘ, and because an exchange would probably tend to create a harmony of feeling between ΦΔΘ and its rivals. Indiana Alpha, November 25, 1882, petitioned the General Council to submit the question of reconsideration to a vote of the various chapters. The petition was published in the December Scroll, and also an extended and conclusive editorial favoring a reconsideration, and closing with this announcement: "The General Council have directed us to say that they desire all the chapters to take this question under consideration, and give a free expressions of their opinions in the next issue." No authority whatever was contained in the Constitution for the repeal of an act of a Convention except by a subsequent Convention. The Constitution had no "general welfare" clause which might be construed to permit anything. But the January-February number announced that a majority of chapters had voted in favor of exchange, and only one had voted against it; and after this time The Scroll exchanged with its contemporaries. Except for the bad precedent of overriding the Constitution, the action was wise.

The Constitution provided for only one Assistant Editor, but in the January-February number the Editor said he could not make The Scroll what it ought to be without more Assistants, and he
petitioned the General Council to allow him to appoint more. In March he gave a list of six Assistants, and in an editorial note said that the General Council had notified him that their appointment would be confirmed. The new Assistants were C. L. Goodwin, Bloomington, Ind.; M. C. Remsburg, Gettysburg, Pa.; C. F. Bailey, Burlington, Vt.; Emmett Tompkins, Athens, Ohio; W. B. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn. The name of T. H. Simmons, Bloomington, Ill., was added in the May-June number. As Thomas was such a prolific writer himself, it is hard to understand why he considered that he needed help. Never before had the editorial department been so full, or embraced such a variety of subjects, or (it may be truly said) reached such a standard of excellence; never before had the exchange department been so extended.

In March a wood-cut of Hon. J. W. Foster, who had been appointed Minister to Spain, was given as a frontispiece. It was the first portrait or picture of any kind (except the coat-of-arms on the cover and badge advertisements) that had ever appeared in The Scroll. Four sample pages of the catalogue, which was in press, were bound with the March issue; they had been printed under the direction of W. B. Palmer, at Nashville. The May-June number contains a biographical sketch of General Benjamin Harrison, who had been elected United States Senator, with a wood-cut portrait of him as a frontispiece.

Although Thomas took up much room for editorials and exchanges, he always had room for chapter letters, in fact always published a great many. The February number contained a letter from every college chapter and every alumni chapter in the Fraternity. This unexampled feat created amazement throughout journalistic sanctums. The editor of the Beta Theta Pi wagered a supper that it could not be repeated. In April Thomas announced that he would win the supper, and he did; every college chapter and every alumni chapter had a letter in the May-June number.

The March number stated that the circulation of The Scroll was 721, "probably a larger number than is issued by any other fraternity journal." Of that number 614 went to attendant members, 10 to exchanges, 84 to correspondent members, and 13 "d. h." The May-June issue has 85 pages, and, as a large part of it was set in nonpareil, it contains more matter than any single number of any fraternity journal published up to that time.

THE SCROLL, 1883-1884.
G. B. Thomas resigned as Editor, August 7, 1883, and recommended W. B. Palmer as his successor. The General Council appointed Palmer, who accepted, on condition that he should be allowed to select as many Assistants as he might need. This condition granted, he selected G. C. Greer and H. M. Meriwether as Assistant Editors, W. R. Manier, Business Manager, J. T. Boddie, Assistant Business Manager, all of whom accepted. The place of publication was changed to Nashville, Tenn., and the Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House did the printing. In the first number the Editor said that his Assistants had been selected from one place, Nashville, as he believed that this plan would be better than having them in different sections of the country.
The first number announced: "The Scroll has gone back to its original size," for the reason principally that, "We are convinced now that the initial number of The Scroll, dated January, 1875, was a good model, and the size which it had makes a handsomer magazine than any other we could adopt." All matter was set in one column to the page. Old style type and uncalendered paper were used. The cover bore the words "The Scroll. Devoted to the interests of Phi Delta Theta. Published by the Fraternity." The magazine for March-April had, for the first time an engraved cover. The design, a reduced facsimile of which appears on the opposite page, was made by the Editor and executed by Louis Dreka, the Philadelphia stationer. The cost of engraving was met by contributions from the chapters, collected by S. P. Gilbert, P. P.

In October the Editor published an elaborate review of the new catalogue, and a long list of prominent Phis; in December a lengthy review of the new edition of "American College Fraternities," preceding the ΦΔΘ article copied from that book. In the November and January-February numbers the question of extension, especially eastern extension, was discussed in a symposium of letters. The March-April issue contains "An Unanswered Question," in which C. L. Goodwin related the reveries of an alumnus over his experiences in the Fraternity. It was more widely copied in the fraternity press than any article ever before published. The March-April issue has a frontispiece, a wood-cut portrait of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, who recently had been elected United States Senator from Kentucky.

Chapter letters continued to be a prominent feature. In the January-February issue the boasted leadership of The Scroll in this respect was demonstrated by a statistical table, showing the number of chapter letters published by each fraternity journal during the first four months of 1883-84. The Scroll had published considerably more than twice as many chapter letters as any two other journals; besides during that period every chapter of ΦΔΘ had been heard from, which was not the case in any other fraternity.

The circulation of The Scroll, announced in November 1883, to be 900 copies, increased with subsequent issues. In the January-February issue a table of contents was given for the first time since Volume I. The May issue was accompanied with an index of Volume VIII, the first index issued for any volume.

THE CATALOGUE—FIFTH EDITION, 1883.

Until 1879 a fraternity catalogue that gave the names, classes, degrees, residences and occupations of members was considered sufficiently comprehensive. In that year ΨΥ published an elaborate catalogue, which gave full names in nearly all cases and much biographical information. Besides the usual index of names, the book contains a directory, showing the residences of members by
states and towns.* It also contains various statistical tables, and a table of relationship, showing the fathers and sons and the brothers who were members of Ψ Y. Many Greek letters and other characters were used in the book. This catalogue was, in its general features, taken as a model by many fraternities, among them Δ Ν Φ, B Θ Π, Φ Δ Θ, X Ψ, Δ T Δ, Δ Y, Σ X, Δ K E, Σ A E and Φ K Ψ, in about the order named.

Soon after this work of Ψ Y appeared, a copy was purchased by W. B. Palmer, who became desirous that Φ Δ Θ might have a work which would be as well arranged and as complete in its details. He wrote to George Banta, and A. G. Foster, Editors of the 1878 catalogue of Φ Δ Θ, asking for their co-operation. Banta readily agreed; Foster did not care to become the Editor of a new edition, but he volunteered to prepare Ohio Alpha's list, which was, perhaps, the most difficult of all. He visited Nashville, where Palmer lived, and they worked together for several weeks in the summer of 1879. The Executive Committee approved the plans of Palmer and Banta, and, at the Convention of 1880, they were elected Editors. Two thousand circulars, dated December 1, 1879, were mailed to correspondent members, to obtain from them their full names, degrees, residences, occupations, information as to positions held in church and state, literary work, army record, college and fraternity honors and relationships in the Fraternity. Before the book was issued, two other large editions of circulars were distributed. Classmates, postmasters, fellow citizens and relatives of missing members were besought for information about them, and efforts were made to obtain complete data about deceased members, as well as living members.

The burden proving too heavy for Banta and Palmer, they insisted that Foster also should become an Editor. Accordingly, the General Council, December 5, 1881, appointed him as an Editor. He accepted the appointment but, in the spring of 1882, Banta was compelled to resign. Foster and Palmer divided the territory—the former taking the chapters in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Michigan, which were the older chapters, and Palmer all chapters in the other States. The compilation of the manuscript was begun in the summer of 1882, after a large amount of material had been collected, and after chapter archives and all the publications of the Fraternity had been examined. The printers began on the book January 1, 1883. Great pains were taken to secure additional information, so as to bring the record down to the close of 1882-83. Proofs were sent to the chapters and to many individuals, and all the corrections and additions which they furnished up to the times the forms went to press were made in the type. Four sample pages were inserted in The Scroll, March, 1883. The last forms went to press in August. The publication of the book was under Palmer's personal direction.

* "Δ Φ was the first society to print a geographical distribution of its membership in its catalogue."

— "American College Fraternities."
The title page: "The Catalogue | of | PHI DELTA THETA. | —— | Εἰς ἀνὴρ εὐθείαν ἀνὴρ | Published by the Fraternity | in Its | XXXV Year." Bastard title: "The FIFTH EDITION of the Catalogue | MDCCCLXXXIII." Bound in blue cloth, with silver back and side stamps. The back stamp is, "Phi Delta Theta;" the side stamp, "Catalogue." Bound also in full morocco, with gilt back and side stamps and edges.

The book contains 230 pages, 7 by 9\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches; type area, 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) by 6\(\frac{1}{2}\). The typography is excellent. The bastard title is on page 1. On page 2 are the names of the Editors, W. B. Palmer and A. G. Foster; page 3 is the title page. On page 4 is the table of "Contents;" on pages 5, 6, and 7, a list of "College Chapters;"

**Alexander Gwyn Foster, Indiana, ’78.**


on page 8, an "Explanation" of the arrangement by classes, etc. The chapter lists begin on page 9. The date of the charter and the names of the charter members of each chapter precede its list. In each chapter's list the members are divided by classes. The full name, in brevior, is followed on the same line by the baccalaurate degree, symbols and Greek letters (the system of symbols and Greek letters having been devised by W. B. Palmer). Beneath the name are biographical data, in nonpareil, which begin with professional and post-graduate degrees, and conclude with occupations and addresses, including street addresses in large cities. Addresses are given for all members except 11, but a considerable number of other addresses are uncertain. Full names are given
### Class of 1862.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Charles Black, A.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Beecher Kingsbury, A.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Pratt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycurgus Railsback, A.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Rawson Webster, A.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Farrington Gookins, A.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**James Farrington Gookins, A.B.**  

**Daniel Franklin Hill.**  
U.S.A., Serg., 11th Ind. Inf., '61-2; Adj., 132d Ind. Inf., '64; Capt., Co. G, 148th Ind. Inf., '65. Postmaster, Pittsboro, since '68. Atty.-at-law, Pittsboro, Ind.  

**Martin J. Miller.**  

**Hugh Ewing Sidener.**  

**Everett Burbridge Thomson, A.B.**  
Class of 1863.

George Wilson Barlow, A.B. Ψ

*John J. P. Blinn. Ψ
U.S.A., Maj. and A. A. G. Killed, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, '63, by a shell. Crawfordsville, Ind.

Henry Harrison Boudinot, A.B. Ψ

Henry Smith Little, A.B. Ψ

*Alexander Lafayette Wilson, A.B. Ψ

Class of 1864.

William Perkins Black, A.B. Ψ

Class of 1865.

William Alexander Ketcham. Ψ

Joshua Robinson Mitchell, A.B. Ψ

Theodore Harmon Ristine, A.B. Ψ

Alvah Taylor, A.B. Ψ

Class of 1866.

Elias Eliot Boudinot, A.B. Ψ
Druggist, Danville, Ind.

John Lewis Ketcham. Ψ

The Catalogue of 1883.
Facsimile of a page of the Wabash chapter list.
for all except 320. Asterisks show that 227 were dead. At the end of each chapter's list are "College Notes" and "Fraternity Notes," in nonpareil; under the first, college honors are mentioned, under the second, distinctions in the Fraternity. The order of chapter lists and the membership are as follows:

Ohio Alpha, Miami University..........................156
Indiana Alpha, Indiana University..................157
Kentucky Alpha, Centre College.....................249
Indiana Beta, Wabash College........................157
Wisconsin Alpha, University of Wisconsin..........69
Illinois Alpha, Northwestern University...........16
Indiana Gamma, Butler University..................137
Ohio Beta, Ohio Wesleyan University.................63
Indiana Delta, Franklin College......................110
Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan.............22
Illinois Beta, University of Chicago................31
Ohio Gamma, Ohio University........................73
Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College....................88
Indiana Zeta, Indiana Asbury University.............88
Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College.....................60
Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri..............112
Illinois Gamma, Monmouth College...................61
Illinois Delta, Knox College..........................51
Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University...............70
Georgia Alpha, University of Georgia...............139
Georgia Beta, Emory College..........................108
Georgia Gamma, Mercer University....................75
New York Alpha, Cornell University..................24
Ohio Delta, University of Wooster.....................83
Pennsylvania Alpha, Lafayette College...............81
California Alpha, University of California..........45
Michigan Beta, Michigan Agricultural College........85
Virginia Beta, University of Virginia.................66
Virginia Gamma, Randolph-Macon College.............22
Ohio Epsilon, Buchtel College........................55
Virginia Delta, Richmond College.....................42
Pennsylvania Beta, Pennsylvania College.............48
Pennsylvania Gamma, Washington and Jefferson College..49
Tennessee Alpha, Vanderbilt University...............130
Mississippi Alpha, University of Mississippi........67
Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Military Institute.........24
Texas Alpha, Trinity University.......................41
Illinois Epsilon, Illinois Wesleyan University.......54
Illinois Zeta, Lombard University.....................99
Alabama Alpha, Alabama Polytechnic Institute........69
South Carolina Alpha, Wofford College................49
Pennsylvania Delta, Allegheny College.................39
Vermont Alpha, University of Vermont................39
Pennsylvania Epsilon, Dickinson College..............23
Missouri Beta, Westminster College...................26
Minnesota Alpha, University of Minnesota............15
Iowa Beta, University of Iowa........................26
South Carolina Beta, South Carolina College..........12
Kansas Alpha, University of Kansas...................10
Michigan Gamma, Hillsdale College....................17
Tennessee Beta, University of the South...............14

Total, 3,460 members. The Miami list includes the names of 7 members belonging to the Wittenberg chapter and 8 to the Austin
chapter; the Centre list includes 22 K. M. I. names and 11 Georgetown names; the Wisconsin list includes 12 Lawrence names; the Indiana Asbury list includes 14 Terre Haute names; the Missouri list includes 4 Nebraska names and 10 Central (Mo.) names; the Georgia list includes 7 Oglethorpe names; the Auburn list includes 6 Alabama names; the Wofford list includes 24 Trinity (N. C.) names. If there had been separate lists for these eleven chapters whose lists were combined with others, there would have been 62 chapter lists, instead of 51 as appears. The Convention of 1875 had done much to straighten out irregularities of chapter nomenclature, but this was nullified by unfortunate acts of the Conventions of 1880 and 1882, which, in a number of cases, transferred the lists of suspended chapters to active chapters, and in several cases gave active chapters the titles which belonged to suspended chapters.

On pages 175-177 is a list of "Alumni Chapters," giving the dates of charters and the names of charter members of the chap-

\[\text{College Notes.}\]

1874. C. A. Atkinson, Master's Or., —, 1873.— H. C. Jones (Prize, Ohio Med. Col., '76).

\[\text{Fraternity Notes.}\]


\[\text{Catalogue of 1883.}\]

Facsimile of College Notes and Fraternity Notes at end of the Ohio chapter list, page 70.
The time appointed by the National Convention of 1882 for the Convention of 1884 was October 28–31, but the meeting was postponed a fortnight by the General Council, so that it would follow instead of precede the presidential election. The Convention held sessions Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1884, in Knights of Pythias' Hall, Nashville, Tenn. The Convention was called to order by H. U. Brown, P. G. C. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Cotton. R. F. Jackson delivered the address of welcome, C. L. Goodwin the response.


There being no regular delegate from Virginia Beta, G. B. Thomas, formerly an active member of that chapter, was empowered by the Convention to act as its delegate. The active college chapters without delegates were those at Randolph-Macon, W. & J., Alabama, V. M. I., Wofford, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Columbia.


CONVENTION OFFICERS—President, H. U. Brown, P. G. C., *ex officio*; Secretary, L. C. Blanding; Assistant Secretary, E. H. L. Randolph; Chaplain, W. H. Cotton.

H. U. Brown, in his report as P. G. C., recommended the re-establishment of chapters at Michigan and Northwestern, and said: "Elsewhere West and South there is nothing to attract us in the way of a new chapter, but East there is a wide field for extension."

The Convention rejected applications for charters from Maine State College, Orono; Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; Erskine College, Due West, S. C.; South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, and Kentucky Military Institute, Farmdale. Ordered that a small per capita assessment be levied annually for an extension fund. The Convention, November 13, voted that a charter be granted for New York Alpha Alumni, New York City. The following resolutions were adopted:

Reported, That the Reporters of college chapters be instructed to report to the Reporters of alumni chapters the names of their alumni members who may locate in the cities where alumni chapters have been established.
Resolved, That this Convention hereby instructs the chapters in colleges where preparatory departments exist to endeavor to effect some arrangement with their rivals under which preparatory students shall not be initiated.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that college combinations which disregard merit, and the peace and welfare of the institutions in which our chapters are located, should be discouraged, and we recommend that chapters use their influence for the just distribution of all honors, irrespective of factions.

The Convention adopted a revision of the article of the Constitution relating to The Scroll. One section provided that the staff should consist of a Managing Editor and a Business Manager, who should be elected by the Convention, and who should choose not more than two Associate Editors and two Assistant Business Managers. Another amendment provided that by paying $5 a correspondent member should receive The Scroll for ten years.* The words in the Constitution of 1880 providing that the circulation of The Scroll "shall be confined to members of the Fraternity" were omitted.

As recommended by A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., the Constitution was amended, so that each Chapter Historian was not required to send to the H. G. C. copies of the chapter histories every year, but "to collect information in regard to the chapter and its members, and, on the first day of April of each year, to make a full written report to the Historian of the General Council," which the H. G. C. should put "in permanent form." On his recommendation also, the Convention directed the H. G. C. to have blank forms printed to send to Chapter Historians, to use in making the annual reports on April 1, and further authorized the publication of record books, to be supplied to chapters, for their Historians to enter therein data about their members. The committee on revision of the Constitution, composed of W. B. Palmer, T. H. Simmons and C. P. Bassett, appointed at the Convention of 1882, was continued until the next Convention.

The Convention authorized the publication of a song book with music. The matter of procuring portraits of the founders of ΦΔΘ and having reproductions of them made, was referred to the General Council. During the sessions of the Convention, it was addressed by Judge J. F. Philips, Centre, '55; Judge W. L. Dulaney, Centre, '57, and W. O. Rodes, Centre, '72. An invitation for the next Convention was received from Cincinnati, Ohio; ordered to be held there, beginning October 18, 1886, and continuing through five days, instead of four as before. Wednesday morning the members visited Vanderbilt University. The Nashville American said:

Arriving at the campus, they marched in a body to the chapel, where a number of seats were reserved specially for them. After the usual morning exercises, Chancellor L. C. Garland extended them kindly greetings, expressed to them the due appreciation of the faculty for their visit, and requested the members who are students of the university to escort them through the buildings and grounds. The visiting members were much pleased with their friendly reception. Until a year

*See pages 438 and 459.
ago, the faculty were arrayed in opposition to college secret fraternities, but now they extend all the courtesies and offer all the encouragement they can give to these organizations.

Public literary exercises were held Wednesday evening in the hall of the house of representatives.* Governor W. B. Bate escorted the orator of the occasion, Judge J. F. Philips, from his hotel to the capital. The hall was filled with members of the Fraternity and invited guests, including many ladies. A floral design was presented by the Vanderbilt chapter of K A. The President for the evening was L. R. Campbell, Vanderbilt, '80; the orator, Judge J. F. Philips, Centre, '55; the poet, W. A. Jones, Illinois Wesleyan, '82; the Historian, A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79; the prophet, George Bryan, Richmond, '81. The subject of the oration was, "A Few Things Touching Our Civilization;" of the poem, "Past, Present and Future." The literary exercises were interspersed with music. Judge Philips concluded his oration as follows:

Brother Phis: No words of mine can express the emotions awakened by this reunion. Twenty-nine years have swept on and by since, as a college boy, I sat in your councils and shared in your social and literary feasts. They have been years pregnant with vicissitudes—joy and sorrow, the poetry and prose of life, have mingled. They have brought the streakings of silver to the locks and slower motion to the steps. And yet, although Time has been busy with his fate-edged scythe, there are glowing memories, which age cannot dull nor time dim, still clinging to the soul—

Bright as the star of matin hour,

Sweet as the song of spring.

Back over the long traveled track, friendship and love shed a mellow light, hallowed and inextinguishable; they carry us back to the dear old college lawns, where dew glistened on the grass and stars glittered from the dew. After we have again, with our hearts locked in our hands, ascended for the day the river of time, recounted the incidents of the long ago, and sung the old songs, we shall return to our duties and labors all the younger, happier and stronger for our coming.

Thursday morning the Convention in a body called on Mrs. Polk, widow of Ex-President James K. Polk. From Polk Place, the members proceeded to the south front of the state capitol, where a photograph of the group was taken. The convention ball took place at the Nicholson House (now the Tulane Hotel) Thursday evening. Over sixty ladies were present.

The closing feature of the Convention was the banquet given at the same hotel by the Phis of Nashville and Vanderbilt complimentary to the visiting members. Ninety-four members were present. H. U. Brown, Butler, '80, was toastmaster. The toasts: "The Mystic Bond," response by S. P. Gilbert, Vanderbilt, '83; "The Pioneers of Our Fraternity," W. L. Dunlavy, Centre, '57; "The General Council," A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79; "The Ladies of Nashville," J. M. Goodwin, DePauw, '85; "Our Eastern Chapters," F. J. Mills, Vermont, '86; "Our Western Men," H. R. Williams, Missouri, '87; "Our Northern Brothers," T. C. Hind-

* By a house joint resolution, introduced by Lytton Taylor, Tennessee Alpha, '76, representative from Davidson County, and adopted March 26, 1883, the legislature had tendered the free use of the hall of representatives and the senate chamber for the meetings of the Convention.
man, Mississippi, '86; "The South," I. N. VanPelt, Illinois Wesleyan, '88; "From Maine to Texas," Edward Fuller, Colby, '85; and Moran Scott, Texas, '85; "Grecian Culture," George Bryan, Richmond, '81; "The Secret of Our Success," Walter Stokes, Vanderbilt, '86; "Farewell," L. C. Blanding, Iowa, '85. Just before the toasts began, the members presented Judge Philips with a gold headed cane, E. A. Price being spokesman. The *American* reporting the banquet said: "It was the largest and most brilliant entertainment of the kind ever given in Nashville."

The Convention received a telegram of congratulations from the grand chapter of ΞΑΕ at Sewanee. Some of the responses to invitations to attend this Convention deserve to be quoted. From Rev. C. S. Doolittle, D. D., Kenyon (Ohio Alpha), '48:

Allow me to assure you and the members who shall meet on this occasion, that I shall ever cherish a deep interest in the welfare and progress of our Fraternity, and pray that it may ever continue to exert an elevating influence on the great "Republic of Letters," as a fraternal and harmonizing effect upon our great and grand Republic of States.

---

From B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, Chief-justice of the Indiana Supreme Court:

It would give me the keenest pleasure to meet again my young brothers, for whom I cherish warm feelings of friendship, and whose kindred is remembered with most profound gratitude. Bear to them from me the grateful thanks of one who esteems it a high honor to be so kindly remembered by the noble young men who gather at our shrines, with pure hearts and lofty aspirations, and who do great honor to our noble Brotherhood. I am proud of their friendship, and, in all life's memories, there are none more delightful than those of the hours spent at the gatherings of the true sons of ΦΔΘ.

I have watched with pleasure and with pride the wisdom which has governed their councils, and the true nobility of character which has ruled their actions in all the paths of life. It is my fervent prayer that our Fraternity may grow in strength and usefulness, and that the dawn of its life, yet young, but bright with glorious promise, may widen to a clear and boundless day, and that its light may shine with cloudless brilliance in all the colleges of the land, its horizon rising from the outermost boundaries of our country. When you gather at the council-board or sit at the feast, give one kindly thought to me, and know that I am with you in spirit,
breathing for every Phi throughout the land the prayer, that the heart more often feels than the lips express, "God have you in His keeping."

From S. A. Hoover, Indiana, '56:

I cannot conceive of anything that would afford me more pleasure and satisfaction than to attend this national assembly and reunion of a Fraternity that is most dear to me, both from my long connection with it, and having for a long time been honored as Secretary of a leading chapter, as well as the many pleasant hours and improving exercises in which I have been a participant.

From J. F. Philips, Centre, '55:

I am really embarrassed by the request to accept the office of orator for the Nashville Convention in November next. My duties here are overwhelming, as court will be in session at that time. I feel so much pride in the history of the Society, and such desire to witness one of its grand convocations, that I am almost persuaded to accept unconditionally. However, I will say that I will make a great effort to be with you.

The convention hostelry was the Maxwell House. The business sessions were held in the castle hall of Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Union Street, between Summer and Cherry. Across Union Street hung a large triangular pennant, bearing the letters "Φ Δ Θ," one letter in each corner, with "1848" in the middle; the body white, the border, letters and figures blue. This was a part of The Scroll cover design shown on page 464.

ANNALS, 1884-1886.

The National Convention, 1884, elected H. U. Brown, P. G. C.; C. P. Bassett, S. G. C.; C. A. Foster, T. G. C.; A. A. Stearns, H. G. C. This General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, G. E. Sawyer; Beta, O. L. Stearnes; Gamma, S. P. Gilbert; Delta, J. E. Randall; Epsilon, J. M. Goodwin; Zeta, T. H. Simmons; Eta, T. S. Ridge. January 4, 1886, W. R. Worrall was appointed President of Alpha Province, vice G. E. Sawyer, resigned. January 29, 1886, G. W. Cone was appointed President of Beta Province, vice O. L. Stearnes, resigned. April 29, 1886, J. T. Morrison was appointed President of Delta Province, vice J. E. Randall, resigned.

The trustees of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, repealed laws antagonistic to fraternities, February, 1885. Steps toward the formation of a chapter there were taken at once by two members of the suspended North Carolina Alpha at Trinity College—Philemon Holland, Jr., '81, a lawyer at New Berne, N. C., and Joel Hines, a law student at the University of North Carolina. An informal application for charter was made February 18, the formal application being dated February 23. The General Council granted a charter for North Carolina Beta to R. S. Neal, '85; W. H. Carroll, '86; Joel Hines, '87; W. H. McDonald, '87; A. M. Simmons, '87; R. S. White, '87; O. D. Bachelor, '88; W. E. Headen, '88; T. A. Marshall, '88; Graham McKinnon, '88; A. C. Shaw, '88. Although the Convention of 1882 had ordered the
members of North Carolina Alpha enrolled with South Carolina Alpha, the General Council gave the title of North Carolina Beta to the chapter at Chapel Hill. The charter was dated March 29, 1885, but the chapter was instituted one day earlier, a favorable vote on the application having been received. Holland and Hines initiated the others, March 28, in the second story of a boarding house known as the old Southerlander residence. After the initiation, officers were elected and installed. The older fraternities at Chapel Hill were ΔΚΕ, ΦΓΔ, ΒΘΠ, ΣΛΕ, ΔΨ, ΔΦ, ΧΨ, ΦΚΣ, ΘΔΧ, ΖΨ, ΧΦ, ΚΣ, ΛΤΩ, Southern ΚΑ. The only active chapters were those of ΣΛΕ, ΦΚΣ, ΛΤΩ, ΚΑ. Two of these had existed sub rosa several years, and another had thus existed during most of the ten years that anti-fraternity laws had prevailed. North Carolina Beta procured, April, 1885, the hall which had been used by ΖΨ prior to its suspension, 1871, and more recently used by the Masons; during the next collegiate year the hall was refurnished. ΖΨ was revived at Chapel Hill, December 11, 1885, by absorbing a local society.

The establishment of North Carolina Beta strengthened Beta Province, which, however, had several very weak chapters. In 1884-85 there were only two Phis at Wofford, in 1885-6 only one, and October 31, 1885, he surrendered the charter of South Carolina Alpha. At Randolph-Macon T. J. Barham was the only Phi during 1884-85 and 1885-86. In 1885-86 Virginia Delta at Richmond had only two active members—O. L. Stearnes and W. H. Lyons. Virginia Epsilon at V. M. I. opened in the fall of 1884 with two members and initiated two in January. The trustees, 1885, enacted laws which prohibited cadets from joining secret societies, and in 1885-86 there were but two Phis in the institute.

The minutes of Pennsylvania Zeta say: “Chapter semi-dormant from April, 1885 to April 3, 1886.” Thirteen members graduated, with the degree of M. D., in 1885, and only a few remained. A reorganization was effected at a meeting held April 3, 1886, at the home of C. S. Potts. Several Phis from other chapters, especially L. M. Prince, of Illinois Epsilon, aided in reorganizing the chapter, and by June 5, when a banquet was held, six men were initiated, all of them medical students.

Great good fortune for ΦΔΘ, as well as other fraternities, at the University of Alabama, was the repeal of the anti-fraternity laws enforced there from 1877 to 1885. In the spring of 1885, the Phis in the university had the cadets whom they wished to initiate to sign a petition, asking the trustees to remove the restrictions which prohibited them from joining a fraternity. The trustees referred the petition to a committee, with instructions to report at commencement. This committee at first was disposed to report adversely. Appreciating this fact, J. W. Tomlinson and M. P. LeGrand, of Tennessee Alpha, and Zell Gaston, of Alabama Beta, together with a representative from ΚΑ and one from ΣΝ,
asked for a hearing before the board. The request was granted, and arguments were presented so forcibly that it was announced, June 17, that the anti-fraternity laws had been rescinded.

A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, April 9, 1885. The attendance was about seventy-five, including representatives from all Indiana chapters and from Michigan Gamma. J. M. Goodwin, P. P., presided. The Convention was addressed by Major G. W. Grubbs, Indiana Delta, '61. At the banquet, at the Grand Hotel after the state oratorical contest, Rev. J. S. Jenckes, D. D., Indiana Alpha, '56, was toastmaster, and Senator Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha, '52, one of the speakers. The latter gave a vivid account of his initiation at Miami, and related interesting facts concerning the early history of Φ Δ Θ.

An Alabama State Convention was held at Auburn, June 27-28, 1885. The South Carolina Phis held a State Convention at Columbia, October 11, 1885. J. O. Willhite was elected President.

The second Φ Δ Θ State Convention in Texas was held at Austin, October 15-16, 1885. I. H. Bryant was elected President. On the first evening, public literary exercises were held in the legislative hall of the state capitol, the audience filling the chamber. Drew Pruitt presided, and replied to the address of welcome from P. A. Hawthorn. The orator of the occasion was A. H. Graham; an historical address was delivered by I. H. Bryant, and a prophecy by C. N. Ousley. On the second evening, at Simon's restaurant, there was a banquet, at which representatives of the other six fraternities at the University of Texas were present.


An application for charter, dated July 10, 1885, was made by the following residents of Minneapolis, Minn: A. M. Shuey, Miami, '66; F. C. Harvey, Miami, '76; H. L. Moore, Miami, '77; Charles Bamford, Wisconsin, '82; D. F. Simpson, Wisconsin, '82; H. L. Woodburn, Hanover, '77; T. B. Greenlee, Wooster, '79; J. G. Wallace, W. & J., '83; E. J. Edwards, Lombard, '74; C. E. M. Morse, Vermont, '85; R. H. Prosser, Minnesota, '82; C. O.
Atherton, Minnesota, '85; James Gray, Minnesota, '85; C. A. Gould, Minnesota, '88. The General Council granted them a charter for Minnesota Alpha Alumni, November 5, 1885. The chapter was organized by the election of officers, December 11. A joint banquet of the university chapter and alumni chapter was held at the West Hotel, January 8, 1886. Letters from Postmaster-general W. F. Vilas and others were read.

Miami University, which had closed its doors June 12, 1873, reopened them September 17, 1885. The reopening had been anxiously anticipated by Φ Δ Θ, in order that the Fraternity might be re-established at its birth-place. During the previous summer, the Phis in Ohio made preparations, which were sanctioned by the General Council, for reviving the Mother Alpha. In September, W. E. O'Kane, of the O. W. U. chapter, visited Miami to inspect the new students there. He interviewed several whom he regarded as suitable for Φ Δ Θ. The General Council, October 2, 1885, granted a charter to W. H. Foster, '88; W. E. Clough, '89; G. F. Garrod, '89; J. R. Mayo, '89; W. J. Rusk, '89; S. W. Townsend, '89. Their initiation, which occurred at Oxford, October 3, was attended by J. E. Randall, P. P.; Scott Bonham, ex-P. P., and in all eleven members from Cincinnati, Columbus, Delaware and other places in the State. After the initiation, officers were elected. Many telegrams and letters of congratulations were received, among them one from Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49. Indianapolis alumni telegraphed greetings as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 3, 1885.


We, Indianapolis alumni, send greetings to the reorganized Ohio Alpha, and regret our inability to be present at the meeting to-night. May the chapter and the university achieve the success that comes from deserving it.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Ohio Alpha, '52;
LEWIS JORDAN, Indiana Alpha, '56;
H. U. BROWN, Indiana Gamma, '80;
C. L. GOODWIN, Indiana Alpha, '83.

Kearney Prugh, '88; Harry Weidner, '88, and M. W. Lewis, '89, were initiated, October 21. During the fall the chapter rented and furnished a hall. Φ Δ Θ was the first fraternity to re-enter Miami. B Θ II re-entered June 26, 1886; Δ K E December 20, 1889, Σ X September 13, 1892.

Robert Morrison, one of the founders of Φ Δ Θ, first suggested the establishment of a chapter at Central University, Richmond, Ky. In June, 1885, he sent to W. B. Palmer a copy of the Saint Louis Presbyterian, which contained an account of commencement at Central, and mentioned the establishment there of Δ K E. In a letter Morrison said that he considered Central to be a very desirable place for a chapter of Φ Δ Θ. Palmer wrote for information about the University to Waller Deering, of Tennessee Alpha, at Mount Sterling, Ky., and T. R. Phister, of Virginia Beta, at Maysville, Ky. Both were in favor of establishing a chapter at the institution, and offered to aid in doing so. Deering sent a list of
non-fraternity students who were said to stand well at Central. Palmer wrote to the General Council, August 18, submitting all the correspondence, and asking that Phister be authorized to visit the institution and pledge men for $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. Morrison wrote to the General Council, September 3, urging the establishment of a chapter at Central, and calling attention to the fact that the President of the university was a Phi—Rev. J. V. Logan, D. D., Centre, '54.

The General Council approved the project, and Phister, accompanied by G. B. Thomas, also of Maysville, reached Richmond, September 25 and remained until the 28th. They first called on President Logan, who informed them that many of the best students had not united with fraternities, and who recommended several as suitable for charter members of a $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ chapter. An application for charter was signed, September 26, by M. F. Duncan, '86; Abraham Knobel, '87; J. T. Wade, '87; J. J. C. Bock, '87; W. B. Harrison, '88; C. W. Bell, '89; A. M. January, '89; J. E. Park, '89; E. C. Sine, '89. The General Council, October 31, 1885, granted a charter to those mentioned and also to H. C. Bedinger, '86, and E. M. Jones, '89. Of these eleven, Bedinger, Duncan and Sine were on the list which had been furnished by Deering. Although the Convention of 1880 had ordered the members of the old Kentucky Beta at K. M. I. and Kentucky Gamma at Georgetown to be enrolled with Kentucky Alpha at Centre, the General Council gave the title of Kentucky Delta to the Central chapter.*

Phister, assisted by J. R. Burnam, Centre, '77, of Richmond, and two active members of Kentucky Alpha—R. S. Dawson and F. N. Lee—initiated the eleven charter members, November 18. A room for meetings was soon secured. Only four members returned, September, 1886, but seven were initiated during that month. The older fraternities there were $\Sigma \Delta E$, $\Sigma N$, $\Delta T \Omega$, $\Delta K E$. C. P. Bassett, S. G. C., in writing of the establishment of Kentucky Delta, said in The Scroll, November, 1885: "The record of the growth of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ during the last three years has added a chapter startling and altogether new to the history of college fraternities."

Early in 1883, A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., of Cleveland, visited New England, and while there learned what he could about Williams, Amherst and Brown, with a view of establishing $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ in those institutions. He did not succeed in organizing chapters at Amherst or Brown, but in 1886, after three years effort, Massachusetts Alpha was established at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. Meanwhile, he had given attention also to Dartmouth, and New Hampshire Alpha was chartered, 1884. In effecting an organiza-

---

*This followed the precedent made in entitling the chapter at the University of North Carolina, as the General Council, and everybody else, realized that the Conventions of 1880 and 1882 had made serious mistakes in disturbing the nomenclature of chapters.

Central University having been consolidated with Centre College, 1901, under the name of Central University, located at Danville, Kentucky Alpha and Kentucky Delta were combined under the name of Kentucky Alpha-Delta, 1901.
tion at Dartmouth, he wrote 62 letters, and in getting a chapter established at Williams he wrote 112 letters. Entrance at Dartmouth was comparatively easy; only a few weeks intervened between the time the first steps were taken and the date of the charter. But building up a chapter at Williams proved to be a long and arduous undertaking.

Fortunately, through a mutual friend, Stearns enlisted a man in the work who was well qualified for such a task—W. S. Ferris, '85. In May, 1883, Ferris promised to use his best endeavors to effect an organization. He, however, met with many discouragements. Fraternities of eastern origin were strongly entrenched at Williams, and no fraternity of western origin had a chapter there. When approaching men to get them to establish a chapter, he was confronted with the objection that Φ Δ Θ had so few eastern chapters—none really save those at Lafayette, Gettysburg, Dickinson and Vermont. W. D. Mapes, '86, was pledged, October, 1883. Stearns visited Williamstown, October 17, and met Ferris, Mapes and other pledged men in Ferris' room, Number 5 West College. Several others were pledged, but subsequently they asked to be released. It was found to be impossible to obtain desirable men during that collegiate year, and equal difficulty was experienced during 1884-85, although chapters had been established at Pennsylvania, Union, C. C. N. Y., Colby, Columbia, and Dartmouth. However, H. J. Wells, '87, was pledged, and December 19, 1884, Ferris and he held a consultation in New York City with C. P. Bassett, S. G. C., E. H. L. Randolph, Business Manager of The Scroll, and other Phils. Ferris labored unceasingly, but was graduated, 1885, without having accomplished his purpose of establishing a chapter. He wrote to J. B. Ely, February 16, 1902:

The nearest I came to organizing the chapter during my college days was in the spring of 1885. We had gathered in my room during senior year, Number 10 East College; the petition for charter was signed, but the signers agreed to withhold it a few days, in hope of obtaining an additional name. In the rear of my room lived a member of the Δ Τ Society. He knocked the plaster off the partition between his and my coal closet, overheard what we said at the meeting, and the next morning, on the chapel bulletin board, published to the world the fact that Φ Δ Θ was about to organize a chapter at Williams. Objecting to this premature announcement of our plans, it was decided to postpone any further action until fall.

G. E. Sawyer, P. P., wrote September, 1885, to Ferris, then at home in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the name of some man at Williams who might be willing to take up the work of organization. Ferris recommended H. R. Platt, '87, and wrote to Platt on the subject, as did also Sawyer and Stearns. Platt wrote to Stearns, October 14:

Received your letter of the 5th inst., and also letters on the same subject from Messrs. Ferris and Sawyer. You ask me for my opinion as to the possibility of establishing a chapter of Φ Δ Θ here. In reply, I would say that I think it is possible, but I do not think it will be an easy matter to succeed. However, I have talked the matter over with the other three juniors who were interested in the project last year, and we have about decided to try it once more. You say that you know something of the difficulties in our way. Of course the fact that there are eight other fraternities here, mostly composed of wealthy men, and most of which have handsome houses, must be prejudicial to any fraternity starting here on a less pretentious scale.
Platt first approached his classmates, T. E. Haven and H. J. Wells, both of '87, and both of whom had worked with Ferris the year before, when application for charter had not been made, because sufficient representation in other classes could not be secured. Platt wrote to Stearns October 23, 1885, that two men in '88 had been pledged, and another one bid in that class, but that acquaintances with the freshmen had not yet been formed. During the next three months the support of several other men was enlisted. Ferris frequently had conferences with Randolph in New York City, and, acting on the advice of the latter, the General Council granted a charter for Massachusetts Alpha, the document with blanks for names and date being placed in the latter's hands. An application for charter, dated January 26, 1886, was signed by W. S. Ferris, '85; W. D. Mapes, '86; Samuel Abbott, '87; T. E. Haven, '87; H. R. Platt, '87; H. J. Wells, '87; G. L. Richardson, '88; S. H. Seeley, '88; J. A. Young, '88; C. H. Travell, '89.

Ferris was initiated by New York Gamma, January 30. W. R. Worrall, P. P., and Ferris went from New York City to Williams-town, February 1. E. S. C. Harris and F. W. Skinner, active members of New York Beta, also went there on that day, and these four, on that evening, in the room of Abbott, at Mrs. A. A. Ten-ny's, initiated the other nine applicants. After the initiation officers were elected. Four other students—H. P. Woodward, '88; R. M. Blackburn, '89; G. R. Herrick, '89; C. T. Terry '89—were initiated February 1. There was some delay about getting badges, but as soon as they arrived the members began wearing them, and then the fact of the chapter's existence became publicly known in the college. Richardson wrote to Bassett March 7, peti-tioning the General Council that any who might be initiated before April 1 should be enrolled as charter members. The petition was granted, and C. H. Clarke, '87, who was initiated March 27, was added to the list, making fifteen charter members. However, the charter was dated February 1, 1886.

One of the charter members, G. R. Herrick, died at Williams-town, March 26, 1886, and on that occasion the chapter received its first official recognition from other fraternities, in the form of resolutions of sympathy. In April, 1886, the chapter rented two rooms, which were furnished with money advanced by W. D. Mapes, who had taken a leading part in the organization. These rooms on the second floor of the building, first south from the col-lege book-store, served as a meeting place until September, 1887, when a house was rented. The first anniversary of the chapter was celebrated February 5, 1887. The chapter's first circular letter, issued March 1, 1887, showed an active membership of seventeen. The older fraternities there were K Δ, Σ Φ, Δ Y, X ψ, B Θ Π, Z ψ, A Δ Φ, Δ ψ, Δ K E, Φ Γ Δ, but the B Θ Π and Φ Γ Δ chapters had suspended.
The week of February 1, 1886, was most memorable. On Monday, the 1st, Massachusetts Alpha was installed at Williams; on Saturday, the 6th, New York Alpha was re-established at Cornell, and California Alpha was re-established at the University of California. D. R. Horton, Cornell, '75, was instrumental in restoring his chapter, an object which had long been near to his heart. Being acquainted with C. A. McAllister, a junior at Cornell, he called at his home in New York during the Christmas holidays, 1885, and proposed that he should undertake to reorganize the Cornell chapter of Φ Δ Θ. He received the proposition favorably, and informed Horton that he was well acquainted with six good non-fraternity men who lived in the same house with him at Ithaca. On his return there, he went actively to work to pledge men, being advised and encouraged by letters from Horton. He first pledged his chum, G. W. Stephens, '88, and within two weeks pledged three others—E. C. Boynton, '87; T. F. Lawrence, '88; Harry Snyder, '89. A week or so later, C. M. Vreeland, '89, accepted a bid, and the six signed an application for charter, January 25. The charter was granted by the General Council, February 4, 1886.

Horton and W. R. Worrall, P. P., arrived at Ithaca February 6. Before then E. H. Bennett, '89, had consented to join, and it was agreed that he should be a charter member. Worrall and Horton instructed the men to go to room 33 in the Ithaca Hotel that evening; and, in order not to attract attention, they were told to go singly or in pairs. They were there initiated in the following order: first McAllister, then Boynton and Lawrence, then Stephens and Vreeland, lastly Bennett and Snyder. After the initiation Horton, on behalf of the alumni chapter and the two college chapters in New York City, presented McAllister with a badge, in recognition of the ability he had displayed in organizing the chapter. Horton presented the chapter with the Bond, membership roll book and minute book of the original chapter, which he had secured at its dissolution, and preserved carefully for ten years. For a short while the chapter remained sub rosa. Its list of members, with the coat-of-arms, appeared in the Cornellian, published in the spring of 1886, and thereafter it was given its old position, with relation to the other fraternities, in the annual.

Within a few weeks after the installation, a brick house at the corner of Mill and Linn Streets was leased. At the end of the year the chapter had eleven members, one of whom, W. Z. Morrison, '87, was affiliated from Wooster. At the first meeting in the next year, September 25, 1886, ten members were present, including N. R. Weaver, affiliated from Auburn. The chapter's circular letter, issued March 1, 1887, showed an active membership of nineteen. Anniversary exercises were held February 5, 1887. Horton, then P. P., was present, and went from Ithaca to Syracuse to install New York Epsilon, February 7.
New York Alpha, established 1872, and suspended in the spring of 1876, and California Alpha, established 1873, and suspended in the spring of 1877, were located in the most prominent institutions in which \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was established previous to their downfall. Their revival on the same day was a striking coincidence.

The years from 1877 to 1885 at California were a period of depression for the university. The classes had decreased in numbers until 1886, when there were but sixteen graduates. The class of '89 was the largest that had entered the university in twelve years. Among its members was H. A. Melvin, of Oakland. Before his matriculation, 1885, he had been pledged to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) by his brother, C. S. Melvin, Lafayette, '82, who had had considerable correspondence with C. P. Bassett, S. G. C., Lafayette, '83, on the subject of reviving California Alpha. The younger Melvin bid several of his friends, who had been his classmates in the Oakland High School. An application for charter was signed, October 26, by G. W. Rodolph, '87; H. A Melvin, '89; F. M. Parcells, '89, and three others who subsequently withdrew their names from the document. Later, W. O. Morgan, '87, D. S. Halladay, '89, and J. A. Norris, '89, were pledged, and they with Rodolph, Melvin and Parcells composed the charter members. Rodolph was a student in the dental department at San Francisco, the other five being students in the academic department at Berkeley. The charter was dated December 7, 1885.

In the office of F. H. Adams, California Alpha, '80, in Oakland, the six charter members were initiated, February 6, 1886, by C. S. Melvin, A. A. Dewing and Adams, after which officers were elected. The new members appeared wearing \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badges next morning. Within the next few weeks C. F. Allardt, F. A. Allardt and M. S. Woodhams, all of '88, were initiated. On university charter day, March 23, California Alpha gave a luncheon for about sixty guests at Odd Fellows' Hall. The rejuvenated chapter received hearty support from the alumni of the old chapter. The faculty included four members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)—F. H. Terrill, Virginia, '74; S. B. Christy, California, '74; A. W. Jackson, '74; W. C. Jones, '75. The chapter had a reception at the home of the Melvin brothers, April 16. The active membership was ten, October, 1886; fourteen, May, 1887. The chapter met in Rodolph's dental office in Oakland until September, 1888, when a house in Berkeley was rented. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was not given its former position with relation to other fraternities in the annual Blue and Gold until 1902, when E. C. Anthony, being editor-in-chief, placed California Alpha next after the pioneer fraternity, Z \( \Psi \).

The chapter at the University of Texas, initiated, December 14, 1885, W. F. Goodrich, '86; F. H. Hall, '87; C. V. Templeton, '87; H. W. Gilson, '88; C. K. Lee, '88; H. H. Lennox, '88. They had been members of the Texas chapter of the W. W. W. or Rainbow Fraternity, which chapter had refused to follow the lead of other
chapters in uniting with the $\Delta T \Delta$ Fraternity. The Rainbow chapter at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, also declined the proposed merger into $\Delta T \Delta$,† and the members, having returned their Rainbow charter, made application to $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ for a charter. This application was forwarded, December 19, 1885, by I. H. Bryant, Vanderbilt, ’80, of Austin, Texas, to W. B. Palmer, and by the latter to the General Council.

The General Council, March 20, 1886, granted a charter for Texas Gamma to R. A. John, ’84; R. L. Penn, ’84; W. H. Anderson, ’86; S. B. Hawkins, ’86; A. J. Perkins, Jr., ’86; J. E. Quarles, ’86; M. K. Bateman, ’87; R. S. Carter, ’87; Abdon Holt, ’87; J. H. W. Williams, ’87; A. S. J. Thomas, ’88. John and Bateman had been two of the three charter members of W. W. W., 1884. A deputation from Texas Beta—R. W. Smith, F. H. Hall and C. K. Lee (the two latter being ex-Rainbows)—visited Georgetown, April 9, and, in the Knights of Pythias’ Hall, initiated the charter members of Texas Gamma.

The catalogue of the university contained the announcement: “No secret societies are countenanced.” It was understood that the faculty was not opposed to fraternities, and the anti-fraternity rule was considered practically a dead-letter. Southern K $\Lambda$ had had a chapter at Southwestern since 1883. There were two Phi’s on the faculty—C. C. Cody and Morgan Calloway, Jr., both of the Emory chapter. The law against secret societies, however, did not prove to be a dead-letter, but was enforced by the faculty, to the great inconvenience of Texas Gamma, for more than a year. During this time the chapter remained $sub \ rosa$. Meetings were held in the law office of Fisher & Townes. On an appeal of the Greeks to the board of curators, the law was rescinded, June, 1887, such announcement being made at the opening of the fall session.

A Convention of Alpha Province was held February 12-13, 1886, in the hall of New York Gamma. Two delegates were present

---

† Negotiations began, 1885, between $\Delta T \Delta$ and the Roman letter fraternity, W. W. W., or Rainbow, looking to a consolidation of the two organizations. W. W. W. was founded at the University of Mississippi, 1849. Among members it was called “The Mystic Sons of Iris.” Its badge was an arc, enameled in rainbow colors, surmounting a large W and two small W’s; in the semicircle inclosed by the arc were Roman letters designating the chapter.

‡ Chapters were established as follows: La Grange College (Tenn.), 1858; Furman University (S. C.), 1871; Erskine College (S. C.), 1872; Southwestern Presbyterian University (Tenn.), 1873; Neophagen College (Tenn.), 1874; Wofford College, 1875; Chamberlain Hunt Academy (Miss.), 1887; Vanderbilt University, 1888; University of Texas, 1883; Southwestern University, 1884; Emory and Henry College (Va.), 1882; University of Tennessee, 1884.

All of the Rainbow chapters had been in the South, and most of them had died before 1888. $\Delta T \Delta$, though founded in Virginia, was really a northern fraternity, with only three southern chapters—University of Georgia, 1882; Emory College, 1882; University of the South, 1883. The Rainbow chapters in Texas and Southwestern refused to enter the coalition with $\Delta T \Delta$ but joined $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. However, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ did not interfere with the negotiations between W. W. W. and $\Delta T \Delta$, and did not treat with the two Rainbow chapters in the Lone Star State until they had resigned their W. W. W. charters. Only two W. W. W. charters united with $\Delta T \Delta$—those at Mississippi and Vanderbilt. The Vanderbilt Rainbows were initiated by Deltas from Sewanee, March 27, 1886, and the Mississippi Rainbows were initiated into $\Delta T \Delta$ a little later. The E. & H. chapter disbanded, 1886, most of its members joining $\Sigma \Lambda \Xi$.—See The Scroll, April, 1898.
from each of the college chapters in the province except Pennsylvania Zeta, also two from New York Alpha Alumni. Besides, there were forty-seven visiting members. W. R. Worrall, P. P., presided. A resolution opposing a division of Alpha Province was unanimously adopted. The Convention banquet was held at Morelli's on the first evening. C. P. Bassett, S. G. C., was toastmaster. Among the toasts was "Ohio Alpha," responded to by Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D. Letters were read from Rev. Robert Morrison, Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., General J. C. Black, Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and Postmaster-general W. F. Vilas. The proceedings of the Convention were printed in a sixteen page pamphlet. The Scroll for May said: "Three years ago half a dozen Phis could not have been gathered together in the metropolis. On the occasion of the Alpha Province Convention, eighty were present, of whom over sixty sat down to the banquet."

A Florida State Association of Φ Δ Θ was formed at a meeting held March 18, 1886, in the office of D. U. Fletcher, Jacksonville. Eight Phis representing seven chapters were present. Fletcher was chosen President.

A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, April 7-8, 1886, W. J. Snyder presiding. Over fifty members were present, including delegates from each chapter in the province. Among resolutions adopted were those disapproving the "spoils system" in the Indiana State Oratorical Association, proposing a meeting of representatives of the various fraternities to arrange for a proper rotation of officers in the association, and favoring the distribution of such offices as should fall to Φ Δ Θ equally among the Indiana chapters. W. J. Snyder delivered an oration, C. H. McCaslin a prophecy. On the second evening, a banquet was held, attended by about seventy Phis.

A Convention of Delta Province was held at Delaware, Ohio, May 13-14, 1886. J. T. Morrison, P. P., presided. The Convention was addressed by A. P. Collins, O. W. U., '60. A Province Constitution was adopted. A resolution was adopted which recommended chapters to send semi-annual circular letters to their alumni members, and recommended delegates to the National Convention to vote for such a requirement to be adopted for the whole Fraternity. The proposed Ritual, presented by J. E. Brown, was endorsed. An Alabama State Convention was held at Montgomery, June, 1886.

An alumni chapter was established at San Francisco, 1886. An application for a charter, dated May 1, was signed by E. M. Wilson, Wooster, '74; A. A. Dewing, Lafayette, '80; C. S. Melvin, Lafayette, '82; J. B. Reinstein, California, '73; R. B. Wallace, California, '73; J. N. E. Wilson, California, '76. The General Council, about May 10, granted them a charter for California Alpha Alumni. The charter having been lost, the National Convention of 1894 directed that a new charter, dated May 10, 1896,
should be issued. Some time before June 9, 1886, the chapter held a banquet, which The Scroll pronounced "a notable success." The Scroll, October, 1886, contained a list of forty Phis resident at San Francisco and Oakland.

An application for charter was made by the following named Phis living at Atlanta Ga.: W. S. Elkin, Centre,'79; J. L. Tye, Georgia, '76; J. W. Cox, Georgia, '86; G. T. E. Hardeman, Emory, '82; E. P. Burns, Emory, '85; B. L. Willingham, Jr., Mercer, '78; W. T. Spaulding, Mercer, '79; C. M. Brandon, Vanderbilt, '84; J. O. Paine, Sewanee, '84. The application was dated October 14, 1886, and the National Convention, October 20, 1886, ordered a charter granted to them for Georgia Beta Alumni. The charter was issued by the General Council, December 7, 1886. The chapter was not organized until 1888, as reported in The Scroll for November of that year.

Colleges in Virginia were crowded with fraternities and in fact had more than institutions of such size could support. Fraternities of eastern origin met fraternities from the West in the Old Dominion, and besides there were no less than nine fraternities which had been founded in the state—Δ Τ Δ, Α Τ Ω, Κ Λ, Κ Σ K, Π Κ Λ, Σ N, Φ Α X and Φ Ω Ψ.* In 1885-86 the chapters of Φ Δ Θ at Randolph-Macon, Richmond and V. M. I. were weak. G. W. Cone, P. P., conceived the idea of strengthening the Fraternity in Virginia, by absorbing the active chapters of K Σ K.† He was informed that K Σ K had active chapters at Randolph-Macon, Richmond and V. M. I., but was not informed of an active chapter at Bethel Military Academy, the latter being near Warrenton, Va. He knew that there was an active chapter at Louisiana State University, but he understood that the Virginia chapters desired and intended to withdraw its charter. He wrote to T. J. Barham, March 26, 1886, asking him about the prospects of Virginia Gamma and about the K Σ K chapter at Randolph-Macon. Barham answered, April 5, that he was the only Phi at the college, and he would graduate that year. There was, he said, only one non-fraternity man in college whom he would think of soliciting to join Φ Δ Θ, and he doubted whether, under the circumstances, it would be wise to try to perpetuate Virginia Gamma. As to K Σ K, he said its chapter there was composed of excellent men.

Cone wrote to W. B. Palmer, April 9, asking him to correspond with the K Σ K chapter at Randolph-Macon in regard to a union

---

* Σ A ("Black badge") was founded at Roanoke, 1849; its last chapters became inactive, 1882. M Π Λ was founded at W. & L., 1895.
† K Σ K was founded at Virginia Military Institute, September, 1857. Chapters were established as follows: Washington and Lee, 1871; Virginia Agricultural College, 1876-76; Emory and Henry, 1877; University of Virginia, 1884; Randolph-Macon, 1882; Richmond College, 1883; Louisiana State University, 1883; Bethel Military Academy, 1885. In 1886 the chapters at V. A. C., U. of Va., and E. & H. had been inactive several years. The grand chapter, located at Richmond, was, with one exception, composed of alumni. The badge was a Greek cross, at the intersection of which was a black disc displaying the letters "K Σ K." The fraternity color was light blue.
with $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. Palmer wrote, April 17, that J. E. Brown, then at Ann Arbor, was more of a diplomat than himself, and recommended that he be requested to open the negotiations. Barham wrote to Cone, April 26, that L. L. Kellam was the leading member of K $\Sigma$ K at Randolph-Macon. Cone wrote to Brown, May 2, suggesting that he write to Kellam, to learn his views about K $\Sigma$ K uniting with another fraternity. Brown wrote to Cone, May 5, that he approved the plan of absorbing K $\Sigma$ K, if that fraternity would first withdraw the charters of its undesirable chapters. In a letter dated May 12, Brown asked Kellam, whether he would receive with favor a proposition that chapters of K $\Sigma$ K should unite with a large general fraternity. Kellam replied, May 17, intimating that personally he would favor such a proposition, and inviting further correspondence. He also said that the last convention of K $\Sigma$ K at Richmond, March, 1886, had authorized the publication of a quarterly, the first number of which had already appeared. Kellam wrote to Brown again, May 30, saying that he had presented the proposition to his chapter, which would not object to it, provided that the fraternity with which it was proposed that K $\Sigma$ K should unite would be acceptable to the members. He asked for the name of the fraternity which Brown represented and for his plan of consolidation. He also gave a list of the active and inactive chapters of K $\Sigma$ K, with the years when they had been established. He further said that the Randolph-Macon chapter had always opposed the chapter at Bethel Military Academy, and had requested the grand chapter to recall its charter, and declared that unless this should be done the Randolph-Macon chapter would surrender its charter.

Cone met Kellam at Ford's Hotel, Richmond, June 10. The latter was then enthusiastically in favor of the proposed consolidation, and said that the members of his chapter unanimously desired to consolidate with some large fraternity, preferring $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. He said that the charter of the Bethel chapter had been withdrawn. He interviewed the members of K $\Sigma$ K at Richmond College, and found that they approved the plan of uniting with $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. There were only two Phis then at Richmond College—O. L. Stearnes and W. H. Lyons—and they were much pleased with the prospects of absorbing K $\Sigma$ K.

Members of K $\Sigma$ K held a conference in Richmond, June 14, which was attended by the President of the grand chapter, Rev. W. L. Gravatt, assistant rector of Saint Paul's Church, Richmond. Terms of consolidation were then agreed upon. O. L. Stearnes, ex-President of Beta Province, acted for $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, under telegraphic instructions from Cone. The members of K $\Sigma$ K made the condition that the active members of the chapter at Randolph-Macon, Richmond and W. & L., and such of their alumni as might be considered worthy, should be initiated into $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. The Louisiana chapter was not desired by $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, and the Virginia chapters of
K Σ K decided to act independently of it. It was given the option of retaining the name, constitution and ritual of K Σ K and being a local society, or making itself the presiding chapter over chapters of K Σ K which it might establish, or of joining any other fraternity from which it could secure a charter. It accepted a charter from Σ N, 1887. The chapter at V. M. I. was not considered in the agreement, as it was then thought that, on account of anti-fraternity laws, both the K Σ K and Φ Δ Θ chapters there were about to suspend.

After the agreement, June 14, Stearnes visited Ashland, and, on that evening, assisted by Barham, initiated into Φ Δ Θ the six active members of K Σ K at Randolph-Macon. Stearnes and Lyons initiated into Virginia Delta the five members of K Σ K at Richmond College, June 16. Kellam was affiliated with Virginia Beta during 1886-88. Gravatt, who had been a charter member of K Σ K at Richmond College, was initiated by Virginia Delta in the fall of 1886. C. B. Tippett, ex-K Σ K, was the delegate of Virginia Delta at the National Convention of Φ Δ Θ, New York, October 18-22, 1886. On his motion, a committee of three was appointed to investigate fraternity conditions at V. M. I., and if possible, to place Virginia Epsilon on a better footing, also to investigate conditions at W. & L., and report to the General Council. He was appointed chairman of this committee, and the General Council also appointed him President of Beta Province.

In the fall of 1886 there were only two Phis at V. M. I., one a cadet, the other an assistant professor. Tippett visited Lexington, and found that the V. M. I. chapter of K Σ K, instead of being nearly dead, had six active members. Commencement at W. & L., 1886, had occurred only a few days after the Randolph-Macon and Richmond chapters of K Σ K had agreed to enter Φ Δ Θ, and before the terms of agreement were ratified by the W. & L. chapter. In the fall, however, the six active members at W. & L. expressed a desire to unite with Φ Δ Θ, and they were initiated November 15. Their names were: W. L. Pierce, W. M. Pierce, F. H. Campbell, R. E. R. Nelson, H. W. Henry, E. L. Darst, the latter a sub-professor.

Previous to this time, Virginia Epsilon had occasionally initiated W. & L. students, and the suggestion was made that it could be continued by initiating students from both V. M. I. and W. & L. It was also suggested that, on account of anti-fraternity laws at V. M. I., the charter of Virginia Epsilon be transferred to the members at W. & L. The General Council, however, decided that the members at the two institutions should compose two chapters. Accordingly, February 4, 1887, the six members of K Σ K at W. & L., who had been initiated into Φ Δ Θ, signed an application for charter, and February 21, 1887, the General Council granted them a charter for Virginia Zeta. The older fraternities there were Φ K Ψ, B θ Π, A Τ Ω, K Λ (Southern), Σ Χ, Σ Λ Ε, Δ K E, Φ Γ Δ,
ΔΨ, Θ Δ X, X Φ, K Σ, Σ N, Φ Δ X, Φ Θ Ψ. Of these, eight were active—Φ K Ψ, A T Ω, K A, Σ X, Σ Α Ε, Δ Ψ, Σ N, Φ Θ Ψ. Of the alumni of the K Σ K chapters, about ten or twelve were initiated into Φ Δ Θ at various times.

The General Council refused application for charters from the following institutions: In 1884—Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1885—Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute; Denison University, Granville, Ohio; Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston; Washington University, Saint Louis, Mo.; Albion (Mich.) College. In 1886—Adrian (Mich.) College; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames; William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.; Doane College, Crete, Neb.; Tufts College, Medford, Mass. An application from the University of the Pacific, San Jose, Cal., received April, 1886, was referred by the General Council to the Convention in October. The applicants at Doane, Iowa Agricultural and William Jewell appealed to the Convention.

"A Manual of Phi Delta Theta" was issued from the press of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn., April, 1896. It was written by W. B. Palmer, and printed on his own account. It has 54 pages, 4 1/4 by 6 1/4 inches, compactly set in brevier and nonpareil. The contents are: "I—Sketch of the Fraternity. II—Prominent Members. III—Statistics of Fraternities. IV—Statistics of Colleges." The preface credited J. W. Mayer, C. C. N, Y., '84, with having first suggested such a handbook, and said: "The information concerning the origin, progress and present standing of Φ Δ Θ which this work presents is such as members of the Fraternity by all means should possess, but which heretofore has been very difficult for them to obtain. The book certainly has the merit of novelty, being the first of its kind ever issued." The sketch of the Fraternity said:

It is a noteworthy fact that Φ Δ Θ leads all fraternities in the number of colleges in which it is represented (57), B Θ II comes next (47) and the other Miami fraternity, Σ X, takes fourth rank (34); also that, in the number of States in which each is established, Φ Δ Θ is first (26), B Θ II second (22) and Σ X fifth (15). In these respects "the Miami Triad" stand in marked contrast to the Union fraternities, which have been conspicuous for their disinclination to recognize, with rare exceptions, excellence in any but eastern institutions.

The price of the Manual bound in cloth was 50 cents; in paper, 30 cents; and the edition of about 400 copies was soon exhausted.†

*An editorial in the Shield of Φ K Ψ, February, 1886, said:
"The most persistent extender is Φ Δ Θ. We have been told that this Fraternity had but five chapters at the close of the war.

"Since then where is the college town
That's missed her pilgrim staff and gown?
What college door has held its lock
Against the challenge of her knock?

"She has nearly sixty chapters in her fold, and more college students than any other fraternity."

†The Scroll, June, 1886 contains a large number of comments on the "Manual." Robert Morrison said: "It is eminently multiform in form." D. S. McArthur wrote: "I learned from the 'Manual' in one hour much more about Φ Δ Θ than I had been able to find out in six years through The Scroll and correspondence." C. A. Foster, wrote: "In regard to fraternity matters it is as indispensable as a Webster's Unabridged to a student." D. R. Horton wrote: "You delayed just long enough in issuing it to make a most surprising showing for other fraternity men to ponder over, for they can read it right there that Φ Δ Θ is now the National Fraternity." George
The Articles of Union, adopted 1848, provided for the interchange annually among chapters of reports, according to a prescribed form, giving a list of attendant members and a list of correspondent members, their classes, residences, etc. The same provision was included in the Constitution of 1871, a column for dates of initiation being added to the appended form. The Constitution of 1878 provided that initiates and changes of correspondent members should be reported to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, according to a prescribed form, but did not require that reports should be made at any specified time. The Constitution of 1880 provided that, annually on the first day of April, the Reporter of each chapter should forward a report to the President of the Province who should forward it to the S. G. C. The prescribed form called for a list of members initiated since the last report, with names, dates of initiation, classes, etc.; a full list of attendant members, with addresses, classes, etc., and a list of members retired from college since the last report, with addresses, occupations, etc.

In an official communication to The Scroll, October, 1881, H. L. Van Nostrand, S. G. C., gave statistics showing the attendant membership of chapters. The statistics, gathered from reports received that year, though not complete, showed the attendant membership of all chapters was about 525. These were the first statistics of the kind that were ever published. None were published for 1882. Statistics for the years ending April 1, 1883, and April 1, 1884, were not published in detail, but summaries for those years, accompanying summaries for 1885 and 1886, appeared in The Scroll, October, 1886.

A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., 1882-86, succeeded in reducing the annual membership report system to a better basis. At his suggestion, the Constitution was amended, 1884, so as to provide that membership reports should be made, annually on the first day of April, to the H. G. C., instead of through Province Presidents to the S. G. C. At his suggestion also, the Convention authorized him to have suitable blanks printed, to be supplied to Chapter Historians for making such reports. The blanks which he then had printed included spaces for more details than had before been reported. The amendment provided that the H. G. C. should put the information gathered by him "in permanent form."

In The Scroll, June, 1885, Stearns gave a table showing the number of attendant members of each chapter, April 1, 1885, the number initiated, affiliated and retired, and the number of degrees taken, during the previous year. In The Scroll, October, 1886,
he gave a similar table for April 1, 1886, with some additional tables and summaries for four years. Since then such tables and summaries for each year have appeared in The Scroll or supplements to The Scroll, and, beginning in 1899, in The Palladium. The printed form of reports has been amended and enlarged several times, new printed blanks being issued in 1888, 1893 (when they were first stitched in pamphlet form), 1899 and 1904.

By a circular, July 20, 1885, and through The Scroll, October, 1885, A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., announced that portraits of the six founders of Φ Δ Θ had been procured, some of them with considerable difficulty. Robert Morrison and A. G. Foster had assisted in procuring them. They had been lithographed and printed by W. J. Morgan & Co., Cleveland, each portrait on a sheet 11 7/8 inches, and they were offered to chapters and members at sixty cents for a set of six. The H. G. C. reported to the Convention of 1886 that an edition of 1,000 sets had been printed, and that about twenty-five chapters had purchased sets. The sheets were shipped to New York, and the lithographs of John McMillan Wilson and Robert Thompson Drake were used, with accompanying biographical sketches, in The Scroll, December, 1886, and April, 1887.

THE SCROLL, 1884-1885.


W. B. Palmer resigned as Editor of The Scroll, April 21, 1884, to take effect at the close of the collegiate year. He favored publishing it at either Cincinnati or New York, and finally recommended the latter place. The General Council refused to accept his resignation, but approved of publishing the magazine at New York, also of his recommendations of J. M. Mayer and J. B. Shaw as Assistant Editors, and E. H. L. Randolph as Business Manager, and they so served for the October and November issues. The Convention in November elected J. M. Mayer as Managing Editor, and E. H. L. Randolph as Business Manager. Mayer selected J. B. Shaw and J. B. Kerfoot as Associate Editors, and the three formed the editorial staff for the monthly issues from December, 1884, to June, 1885, inclusive. Randolph selected Albert Shiels as Assistant Business Manager, beginning with the January issue.

The form was unchanged from the last volume, but a better finished paper was used for the cover. The convention proceedings appear in a supplement to the December number. By action of the Convention, The Scroll was no longer to be considered a sub rosa publication. The February issue was the first number of the
magazine to contain a list of recent initiates. Such lists appear also in subsequent issues of this volume and in later volumes. W. B. Palmer contributed a review of the catalogues of thirteen different fraternities, in November, and a review of "The Psi Upsilon Epitome," in February. The latter work was written by A. P. Jacobs, Michigan, '73. It is a 16 mo. of 264 pages, and contains a historical sketch of Ψ Υ, the longest sketch of any fraternity that had been published. In April, Palmer also contributed "Fraternities in Southern Colleges." Two fine sketches, "That Chapter" and "The Absent Member," were written by Mayer, the first appearing in January, the second in April. The March number contains the only illustration in the volume, a wood-cut portrait of W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin, '57, recently appointed Postmaster-general.

THE SCROLL, 1885-1886.


The resurrected minutes of the first Convention, 1851, annotated by W. B. Palmer, were printed in The Scroll, October, 1885. The November, December and January numbers contain articles by Robert Morrison on "The Crisis of 1851," an account of Ohio Alpha's trouble in that year. J. E. Brown contributed two notable articles: "Colleges and Fraternities in Ohio," in November; "The Miami Triad" in Extension," in February. The December Scroll, contains "Dartmouth College and Her Fraternities," by G. W. Shaw; the April number, "The University of Wisconsin," by G. A. Buckstaff. The former was the first article descriptive of a university which appeared in the magazine. Many such articles have appeared in subsequent volumes. The June number, containing 74 pages, was written entirely by Palmer, and was devoted wholly to an "historical review," "table of contents," "titles and subjects" and "index of contributors" to The Scroll, Volumes I to X, inclusive. No other fraternity had attempted a similar work. The following is quoted from the introduction to the "historical review:"

The close of the tenth volume is a particularly appropriate time to furnish a history of The Scroll during the successive years of its publication. When the first

---

*The June number (cover of which, by mistake, is dated "September," 1886) was printed at the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., the sheets being shipped to New York, where the title page, index and cover were printed.

†This was the first time that Φ Θ Π, Φ Δ Φ and Σ Χ were so called. In the same article Φ Γ Δ, Φ Κ Φ and Δ Τ Α were for the first time called "The Jefferson Triad," the first two having been founded at Jefferon, the latter at Bethany. Bethany College is in the "panhandle" of West Virginia. Jefferson College, which was at Canonsburg, Pa., united with Washington College at Washington, Pa., 1886, forming Washington and Jefferson College at the latter place. The distance from Washington to Canonsburg is seven miles; from Washington to Bethany is seventeen and a half miles; from Canonsburg to Bethany is twenty miles.
number appeared, over eleven years ago, there were but two fraternity organs, *viz.*, the *Beta Theta Pi* and the *X Φ Quarterly*. Since then nearly all fraternities have ventured upon the journalistic field. The life of *The Scroll* has been full of vicissitudes, but the journal has steadily increased in favor with Phis, and its usefulness has increased, *pari passu*, with the remarkable growth of the Fraternity. *The Scroll* has really been the most important factor in the Fraternity's development, and its continuance is absolutely essential to the maintenance of the present gratifying state of *Φ ΔΘ*. During the period embraced by the first ten volumes, it has been published at six different places. It was first issued as a quarterly, and, after a suspension of two years, it reappeared as a monthly paper, two years later resuming the magazine form. The staff of Editors has changed often. The ten volumes contain nearly 2,500 pages, and include many articles of great historical interest.

In concluding the review, Palmer recommended that the place of publication should not be changed so often, and that the magazine should be directed by a Board of Publication, composed of resident members at the place of publication, who should be elected by the Convention, and who should choose the Editor and Business Manager, and have power, for cause, to remove either, all acts of the Board to be valid unless overruled by the General Council. This plan was adopted by the Convention, 1886, but abandoned, 1889.

**THE SONG BOOK—THIRD EDITION, 1886.**

At the Convention of 1884, W. E. O'Kane, H. A. Kahler and F. D. Swope were authorized to begin at once the editing of a new edition of the song book with music. *The Scroll*, January, 1886,
announced that O'Kane and Kahler had resigned from the committee, and the General Council had appointed on it E. H. L. Randolph. An advertisement in the October Scroll announced, "The most elegantly printed and bound fraternity song book yet published."

The title page: "SONGS OF PHI DELTA THETA | With Music and Piano-forte Accompaniment | Third Edition | Published by Authority of the National Convention | Anno Domini MDCCCLXXVI | Anno Fraternitatis XXXVIII | Editors | Frank D. Swope, E. H. L. Randolph | New York | Press of Vanden Houten & Co. | 47 & 49 Liberty Street | 1886." The title page contains also the first verse of P. W. Search's song beginning, "Come, brothers, let us all unite." Bound in blue cloth, with silver side-stamps; also in blue paper covers.

1886 Song Book—Back Side-stamp.
The original is 2 inches from top to bottom.

The book contains sixty-four pages, 7 1/2 by 9 3/4 inches. The paper is heavy, the printing, presswork and binding excellent. On the reverse of the title page is a notice of copyright by E. H. L. Randolph, and the imprint: "J. E. Taylor, Music Electrotypier, 15 Vandewater Street, New York." On page 3 is the "Preface," dated August, 1886. On page 4 is a list of "Books of Reference," in which are published many of the airs to which the songs are attuned. On pages 5 and 6 is the table of "Contents." The songs begin on page 7. There are one hundred and eight songs and odes, fourteen with original piano accompaniments. The following, by Conway MacMillan, Nebraska, '85, was reproduced from The Scroll, October, 1884:

DEAR CHAPTER, HAIL!

AIR—"Those Evening Bells."

Dear Chapter, hail! Dear Chapter, hail!
Let gladness float o'er hill and vale;
And as the echoes backward bring
The songs that we so blithely sing,
Dear Chapter, hail! Dear Chapter, hail!
Let gladness float o'er hill and vale!

Our college days are fleeting fast,
And soon will be forever past;
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

But when in mem'ry we return,
May hearts with old-time ardent burn.
Dear Chapter, hail! Dear Chapter, hail!
Let gladness float o'er hill and vale!
As Phidom's hosts, with soul aflame,
Press onward to undying fame,
May our fair Chapter fight in front,
And bravely bear the battle's brunt.
Dear Chapter, hail! Dear Chapter, hail!
Let gladness float o'er hill and vale!

William Dressler, of New York, was paid $30 for editing the original music in this edition; Louis Dreka, of Philadelphia, $25 for side-stamps cut in brass; Vandenhouten & Co., $315.94 for printing and binding. The books, cloth bound, sold for $1.10 each; in paper covers, 75 cents.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1886.

The place appointed by the National Convention of 1884 for the Convention of 1886 was Cincinnati, but by a circular, dated September 15, 1886, the General Council announced that the meeting place had been changed to New York, for the following reasons:

The General Council recently received a strong petition from the Phis of New York City, requesting us to hold our next Convention as their guests. The arguments advanced in its favor were comprehensive and convincing, touching on the change of conditions which had turned the project, from unwise at the time of our last session, to emphatically desirable at the present time, and included a sketch of our development in the East, and the decided success of the Alpha Province Convention held in the metropolis a short time ago. After fully considering the matter, the General Council, notwithstanding the limited time and the restriction of preparation incident thereto, have decided to change the place of our meeting in accord with the petition, and call on the whole Fraternity to join in making the occasion memorable in our history. In this decision the Phis of Cincinnati have kindly deferred to the expression of the General Council, and subordinated their own interests to the wider benefit of our entire Order.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1886, at the Grand Central (now Broadway Central) Hotel, New York, N. Y. The Convention was called to order by H. U. Brown, P. G. C. Prayer was offered by W. M. Carr. Rev. J. M. Worralr, D. D., delivered the address of welcome, J. W. Pesler the response.


The active college chapters without delegates were those at V. M. I., Texas, Southwestern, Pennsylvania.


**Convention officers:** President, H. U. Brown, P. G. C., ex officio; Secretary, C. P. Bassett, S. G. C., ex officio; Chaplain, W. M. Carr.

H. U. Brown, in his report as P. G. C., said: "A Convention in New York has now, for the first time in the history of the Order, become possible. . . . The matter of further extension should engage your earnest attention. There should be no stagnation, but every step should be conservatively taken. It is a fundamental factor of our growth that ΦΔΘ is National in purpose. We believe that true American manhood is indigenous to every State. This Order of ours, by pinning its fate to the state univer-
sities, and to the best equipped of the denominational colleges, whether found East or West, North or South, has staked its reputation on the Nationality of American culture. We believe in all sections of this Republic and in each other. A Phi in Boston is a Phi in Charleston." As in 1884, he recommended that the suspended chapters at Michigan and Northwestern be re-established, and said that "in the East great possibilities lie."

A report of the committee on revision of the Constitution, composed of W. B. Palmer, T. H. Simmons and C. P. Bassett, was presented by the latter. This committee, appointed at the Convention of 1882, had been continued at the Convention of 1884. The report having been amended, was adopted. A revision of the Ritual, which with the draft of the Constitution had been prepared by W. B. Palmer, was tabled until the next Convention.

R. S. Dawson proposed that each undergraduate be charged $2 a year for The Scroll, $1 of which should be considered his Scroll tax for that year, the remaining $1 to entitle him to the magazine for two years after leaving college. Thus, by paying $8 during undergraduate membership, a member would receive the magazine during his four years course and eight years thereafter. The plan, however, was not adopted. The committee on fraternity jewelry, F. R. Kautz, chairman, presented the following report, which was adopted:

We recommend (1) That the sizes of badges be restricted to what are now known as small and medium. (2) That no black scrolls be made. (3) That the blade of the sword be made narrower than at present, and in no case jeweled. (4) That badges be of 18 karat gold, and of the finest quality of stones and workmanship. (5) That the National Convention appoint Messrs. J. F. Newman, of New York, and D. L. Auld, of Columbus, official jewelers to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). (6) That, in order to preserve uniformity in the badge, members are not to purchase badges of any but the official jewelers.

Ordered, October 20, that a charter be granted for Georgia Beta Alumni at Atlanta. The Convention refused applications for charters from the University of the Pacific, San Jose, Cal., Doane College, Crete, Neb., Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, and William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.; and referred to the General Council an application from Southern University. The charter of the chapter at Monmouth College was recalled, October 20. C. B. Tippett, formerly of K \( \Sigma \) K, traced the progress of the absorption of that Fraternity by \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate V. M. I. and W. & L., and report to the General Council; carried, and C. B. Tippett, R. L. Powers and H. L. Moore appointed. The Convention adopted a resolution which provided for the appointment of a committee of three to devise ways and means of re-establishing Michigan Alpha at Ann Arbor; J. T. Morrison was appointed, and the General Council was directed to appoint two others. The General Council was directed to investigate Wesleyan, Lehigh, W. & L. and Northwestern. Invitations for the next Convention were received from
Bloomington, Ill.; Atlanta, Ga., and Cincinnati, Ohio; ordered to be held at Bloomington, October 10-14, 1887.

J. B. Shaw presided at a meeting Tuesday evening, when the Historian's address was delivered by A. A. Stearns, and informal talks were made by Paul Jones and others. The Historian said:

We are coming now more than ever to realize that in truth ours is a National Order. We are neither eastern, western nor southern, though we inhabit the leading colleges in each section. We claim the distinction of being founded upon a policy rare in the fraternity world, which recognizes the very general development of liberal education in this country. A national fraternity is justified by the unexampled progress made by the American people in higher education. The collegiate advantages of this country are being leveled up. New England, with its historic seats of learning and its traditions of scholarship, is no longer the sine qua non in collegiate training. Equal advantages are making obsolete qualifying sectional terms.

Wednesday afternoon a group photograph of the Convention was taken in front of the DeVinne Press Building, Lafayette Place. The convention banquet took place Thursday evening. The menus were very handsome, being printed on heavy paper, inclosed in leather covers, bound with white and blue cords. The covers were stamped: "National Convention—Phi Delta Theta—1848-1886;" and in the middle were the golden shield and sword, fully jeweled as on the badge. Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., Miami, '49 was toastmaster. The toasts: "The Mystic Bond," response by A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79; "The Convention in the East," Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82; "Φ ΔΘ—the National Fraternity," W. O. Morgan, California, '87, and C. H. Clarke, Williams, '87; "College Friends the Best Friends," G. W. Plack, Lafayette, '79; "Hellenic Courtesy," J. W. Fesler, Indiana, '87; "Phis in Public Life," C. E. Kincaid, Centre, '78; "Our Steady Growth—58 undergraduate and 17 alumni chapters, 4,850 members," J. J. Gilbert, Georgia, '86. There was also a number of informal toasts. Several alumni addressed the Convention at different times, and Rev. Robert Morrison, Miami, '49, spoke more than once. He sat for a photograph while in the city. The members of the Convention presented him with a cane, which was sent to him after adjournment, and the following acknowledgment appeared in The Scroll, January, 1887:

DEAR BROTHER RANDOLPH:

On Saturday, 27th inst., per express, I received, in good condition, an elegant and substantial cane. Like the great image in the dream of the Chaldean king, the head was of gold, while the body of the cane was solid and weighty, well suited to travel with such a head. This inscription was on the crown:

\[1888\]
\[ROBERT MORRISON,\]
\[FROM\]
\[THE NEW YORK CONVENTION,\]
\[OF\]
\[PHI DELTA THETA,\]
\[1886.\]

This handsome gift is highly appreciated because of its intrinsic value, and because of its prospective usefulness, and more than all else, because it is a testimonial of regard from a grand, National Fraternity, than which there is none better, as I
think, upon the continent. Please accept for yourself and for those whom in this business you represent, my most sincere thanks. I remain, in the Bond, fraternally yours,

Robert Morrison.*

The Convention received a number of congratulatory telegrams from chapters and individual members, also one from Gov. J. B. Foraker, B Θ Π, of Ohio, and one from F. M. Crossett, Editor of the Δ Y Quarterly. Congratulations were telegraphed to the Π B Φ (ladies) convention at Indianola, Iowa, and a telegraphic acknowledgment was received.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1886.

Following are some of the new provisions of the Constitution adopted by the National Convention of 1886:

The Constitutions of 1878 and 1880 required the National Convention to be "held biennially." The Constitution of 1886 provided only that, "Each National Convention shall decide the time and place of meeting of the next National Convention."

The Constitution of 1886 further provided that: "The management of The Scroll shall be entrusted to a Board of Publication, composed of five correspondent members, residents at the place of publication. The Board shall choose a staff, consisting of a Managing Editor, who, by and with the advice of the Board, may choose an Assistant, who shall be an undergraduate. The Board shall also choose a Business Manager, who shall have power to choose his own Assistant. Any member of the Board may hold a position on the staff. The Board shall make its own rules, and all of its decisions shall have full force and effect, unless vetoed by the General Council."

Instead of the General Council levying a per capita assessment to pay the expenses of each National Convention, provision was made for regular dues, payable April 1, of each year. The T. G. C. shall divide the receipts into a general fund, an extension fund, and a convention fund.

The Convention of 1880 gave the titles of most of the suspended chapters to active chapters, transferring the membership lists of the former to the latter, but the Constitution of 1886 provided that "any chapter on its dissolution shall not lose its name or order."

Previous to 1886 the Constitution contained no provision for associate members. The new Constitution defines attendant, correspondent and associate members as follows: "So long as a member is pursuing a course of study in the college where his chapter is located, he shall be called an attendant member; and when his connection with the college as a student shall have ceased, he shall be called a correspondent member; and any member of the Fraternity who has severed his active connection with the college at

*The head of the cane appears in the portrait of him on page 59.
which his chapter is located, but who is still associated with the chapter, and subject to its dues, shall be termed an associate member, and shall be liable to all general taxation, and may hold office in the chapter at its own decision.

The new Constitution required that, "On the first day of March of each year, each chapter shall issue a circular-letter, which shall give the latest news of interest about the Fraternity, the chapter and the college." This circular shall be mailed "to every correspondent member of the chapter, to the Reporter of every other chapter, and to each of the general officers of the Fraternity."

In the blazon of the coat-of-arms "\(\kappa\alpha\)" was changed to "\(\kappa\kappa\alpha\)," the same change being made also in the great seal, which otherwise was unchanged. The provision in the Constitutions of 1878 and 1880 for a seal to be used by chapters was omitted. In describing the badge, the new Constitution said, "The blade of the sword shall in no case be jeweled."

The Constitution of 1886, including the Constitution of alumni chapters, was printed, making thirty-three pages, and bound in cloth.

**ANNALS, 1886-1889.**

The National Convention, 1886, elected C. P. Bassett, P. G. C.; J. E. Brown, S. G. C.; S. P. Gilbert, T. G. C.; E. H. L. Randolph, H. G. C. This General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, D. R. Horton; Beta, C. B. Tippett; Gamma, Glenn Andrews. Delta, J. T. Morrison: Epsilon, W. C. Covert; Zeta, W. L. Miller; Eta, H. W. Clark. January, 25, 1888, W. E. O’Kane was appointed President of Delta Province, vice J. T. Morrison, resigned. On the same date, Conway MacMillan was appointed President of Eta Province, vice H. W. Clark, resigned. February 27, 1888, J. E. Davidson was appointed President of Epsilon Province, vice H. C. Covert, resigned. June, 12, 1888, G. L. Richardson was appointed President of Alpha Province, vice D. R. Horton, resigned. November 26, 1888, W. W. Quarles was appointed President of Gamma Province, vice Glenn Andrews, resigned. March 26, 1889, W. E. Bundy was appointed President of Delta Province, vice W. E. O’Kane, resigned.

An unsuccessful attempt to reorganize Illinois Alpha at Northwestern University had been made, 1880-81, by A. B. Hitt, F. G. Thomson and William Walker. Hitt’s brother, I. R. Hitt, Jr., entered the freshman class there, 1884, and was interested by him in the revival of the chapter. I. R. Hitt, Jr., enlisted the support of F. C. Waugh, October, 1886. A. B. Hitt then lived in Texas, but the younger Hitt, who resided at Evanston, was advised and assisted by Thomson, T. H. Simmons (P. P. 1884-86), A. S. J. Magruder and other Chicago alumni. The Convention, October, 1886, directed the General Council to investigate conditions at Northwestern, with a view of re-establishing \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\) there.
An application for charter was signed, December 13, by I. R. Hitt, Jr., '88; C. C. Albertson, '89; Edward Fawcett, '89; E. B. Greene, '89; F. C. Waugh, '89; G. O. Barnes, '90; C. M. Carr, '90; H. L. Hanley, '90. The General Council granted them a charter, December 16, 1886. The installation occurred, January 20, 1887, in a law office, corner of Washington and Dearborn Streets, Chicago. The charter members were initiated except Albertson, who was temporarily out of college. H. R. Howell, '89, and W. A. Clark, '90, were initiated at the same time. The initiation was conducted by W. C. Covert, P. P. A number of alumni were present, including R. A. D. Wilbanks, C. O. Perry, A. S. J. Ma-
fitted up in the fall. The first anniversary of the rejuvenated Illinois Alpha was celebrated January 20, 1888. The other fraternities at Northwestern refused to allow ΦΔΘ its rightful position in the annual Syllabus.

During 1886-87 New York Epsilon was established at Syracuse University, by the absorption of a local society called ΣΨ (initials of "Σελαύτα Ψυχή").* In the summer of 1886, C. W. Wood, of Syracuse, N. Y., editor of the catalogue of the general fraternity of ΖΨ, wrote to W. B. Palmer for samples of the circulars used in collecting data for the 1883 catalogue of ΦΔΘ. Palmer sent the circulars, and asked him about the standing of ΣΨ, but requested that he should not inform the members of this society that inquiry concerning it had been made.

Wood wrote Palmer, July 5, that all the members were "moral, good principled fellows," that they were "good students, several being honor men," and that they were "well liked by the faculty." He wrote something about the career of ΣΨ, whose Secretary he said was J. H. Murray, and he tendered his own "further services most cheerfully."

This letter was forwarded by Palmer to J. E. Brown, with the request that he place the substance of it before the Convention. Brown did not attend the Convention, but having been elected S. G. C., he wrote to Murray, November 29, 1886, proposing a correspondence with a view of ΣΨ becoming a chapter of ΦΔΘ, if this should be found to be mutually desirable. At a meeting of ΣΨ, December 3, the letter was read, and the Secretary directed to reply. December 7, E. M. Sanford, then Secretary, answered Brown, saying he would gladly receive information about ΦΔΘ. Brown wrote to him, December 13, giving such information, and asking for information regarding ΣΨ and its members. Sanford wrote, December 15, that ΣΨ had originated, 1881, with six members, and "was organized with the fraternity idea, but at the same time with the determination to remain local unless a chapter of a first-class fraternity could be secured." The society then (1886) had fourteen active members, and information was furnished as to their standing in college. Meetings, he said, were held weekly in "a well furnished room in the Y. M. C. A. Building in the city." A copy of "The Manual of Phi Delta Theta" was sent by Palmer to Sanford, and the latter had further correspondence with Brown, and

---

* ΣΨ, first called ΚΔΨ, adopted a constitution, September 23, 1881, and, on the same day, S. E. Sproll, '82, was elected President; James Devine, '83, Vice-President; S. G. Comfort, '84, Secretary; E. A. Hill, '85, Librarian. These, with G. H. Shurtleff, '84; B. D. Brown, '85; W. N. Holmes, '86; A. H. Meeds, '86, and F. A. Welch, '86, who were among the early members of ΚΔΨ, were finally admitted to ΦΔΘ. In the fall of 1881, ΚΔΨ rented a small hall and began a library. The halls of the society were successively in the Granger Block, the Lynch Building and the Y. M. C. A. Building. June 6, 1882, a new constitution was adopted, the name of the society was changed to ΣΨ, and the secret motto was changed from Σελαύτα Ψυχή in the Greek words in parentheses above, meaning, "Shine by your intellect." The badge was a monogram of ΣΨ. Until the fall of 1882, the society remained ινδό ρητα. Strengthened by delegations from '84 and '85, the members then decided that the time had come to disclose its existence. Overtures were received from four fraternities before those from ΦΔΘ were accepted.
also with D. R. Horton, P. P. Brown, who was attending the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, obtained information about \( \Sigma \Psi \) from A. H. Meads, an alumnus member of the society who was attending the Cincinnati Law School. Brown sent the form of application for charter to Sanford, January 3. The question of making application was discussed in \( \Sigma \Psi \), January 7, and laid over one week.

A decision to apply for a charter was reached, January 14, and an application was signed, January 18, by A. C. Driscoll, '87; W. A. Mehan, '87; N. E. Hulbert, '88; J. H. Murray, '88; W. S. Murray, '88; M. R. Sanford, '88; E. M. Sanford, '89; H. O. Sibley, '89; F. L. Boothby, '90; O. F. Cook, Jr., '90; Theophilus Devitt, '89; E. M. Hasbrouck, '90; J. S. Morey, '90. On the same day, the application was forwarded to Horton. The General Council granted them a charter for New York Epsilon, dated February 7, 1887, and the chapter was installed on that date by D. R. Horton, P. P.; E. H. L. Randolph, Managing Editor of The Scroll, and the following attending members of New York Alpha: E. C. Boynton, C. A. McAllister, E. H. Bennett, Jr., I. S. Devendorf, F. L. Dodgson, B. M. Sawyer, H. H. Williams and H. G. Folts. The thirteen students who had signed the application were initiated, together with G. I. Abbott, '88, and four resident alumni of \( \Sigma \Psi \)—S. E. Sproll, '82; James Devine, '83; E. A. Hill, '83; F. A. Welch, '85. After the initiations, held in the society's rooms, there was a banquet at Graham's restaurant. The next day the Phis from a distance visited the university. A reception to the chapter was given by Driscoll at his home in Syracuse, June 21. Only seven members returned to the university in the fall, but the chapter's circular letter, March 1, 1888, showed an attendant membership of eighteen. In his report to the Convention of 1889, Horton said: "To Brother M. R. Sanford is due as much as to anyone the credit of the formation of New York Epsilon." The chapter was cordially welcomed by the other fraternities at Syracuse—\( \Delta K E, \Delta Y, \Psi Y, \Phi K \Psi \). The grand chapter (convention) of \( Z \Psi \), held January 6-7, 1887, had suspended the charter of its Syracuse chapter, which had been very weak for several years.


At the Alabama State Conventions of 1885 and 1886, resolutions in favor of a chapter at Southern University, Greensboro, Ala., were unanimously adopted. E. H. Cobb, of Alabama Beta, entered Southern in the fall of 1886, and soon began to pledge students to establish a chapter. He was assisted by W. F. Andrews, Alabama Beta, '83, who was visiting Greensboro. An application for charter, dated October 13, and bearing ten signatures, was presented to the National Convention, New York, 1886. It was endorsed by both Alabama Alpha and Beta. The Convention,
October 20, voted to grant it, but later the vote was reconsidered, and the matter referred to the General Council.

W. W. Mangum, of Alabama Beta, entered Southern, and joined in another application for charter, dated December 17. W. W. Quarles, delegate of Alabama Alpha to the New York Convention, entered into an active correspondence with the general officers to secure a charter for the applicants. By a unanimous vote of the General Council and the Province Presidents, a charter for Alabama Gamma was granted, January 31, 1887, to W. W. Mangum, '87; W. B. Otis, '87; S. W. Roberts, '87; E. H. Cobb, '88; H. H. Motley, '89; Leigh Andrews, '90; E. H. Hawkins, '90; A. S. J. Haygood, '90; L. V. Massey, '90. All of them except Mangum had signed the original application.

The installation occurred March 5, 1887, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Greensboro. Glen Andrews, P. P., being unable to attend, the installation was conducted by a committee, whom he requested Alabama Alpha to send, composed of J. O. Banks, Jr., J. M. Dedman, W. G. Compton and W. C. Tunstall, Jr., assisted by Cobb and Mangum and A. M. Tunstall, an alumnus of Alabama Alpha residing at Greensboro. Of the ten members during the spring of 1887, six returned in the fall, and the circular letter, March 1, 1888, reported eighteen attendant members. The older fraternities there were Π K Λ, Σ Λ E, Σ X, K Λ, A T Ω, but the chapters of Π K Λ and Σ X were dead.

A chapter established at Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., 1876, had suspended the following year. The Convention in October, 1886, directed the General Council to investigate conditions at Lehigh, with a view of establishing a chapter there. Lafayette being very near Lehigh, Pennsylvania Alpha was urged by D. R. Horton, P. P., to ascertain whether there was an opening for a chapter of Φ Δ Θ at the latter institution. Investigation showed that a good opportunity was presented, and, January, 1887, H. L. Moore, of Pennsylvania Alpha, secured a pledge from T. F. Newby, a Lehigh sophomore, to endeavor to build up a chapter. Horton visited Lafayette, March 6, and the same day went on to Lehigh. Newby had pledged six men, and Horton was well satisfied with them. An application for charter had been signed, February 26, by O. C. Burkhart, '88; R. P. Barnard, '89; J. J. Lincoln, '89; T. F. Newby, '89; A. T. Throop, '89; E. H. Beazell, '90; F. R. Coats, '90. Newby continued working, being encouraged by visits of Wallace McCamant and other attendant members of Pennsylvania Alpha, and by G. M. Harleman, Pennsylvania Alpha, '79; by J. L. Hoffman, '86; Joseph Otto, Jr., '86; and by C. E. Stout, '87, all of Pennsylvania Zeta, who lived then at South Bethlehem. Pledges were obtained from M. H. Fehnel, '87; C. H. Miller, '88, and T. A. Straub, '90, and they were added to the charter list.

The General Council granted a charter to the ten applicants, the charter being dated April 15, 1887, the date of the installation,
and the chapter being entitled Pennsylvania Eta.* The initiation took place in Fatzinger's Hall, being conducted by C. P. Bassett, P. G. C.; E. H. L. Randolph, H. G. C.; D. R. Horton, P. P., and G. M. Harleman. Every attendant member of Pennsylvania Alpha was present. A banquet followed the initiation of the ten charter members. In the fall all of them returned, including Fehnel, valedictorian, '87, graduate student 1887-88. W. F. Dean was affiliated from New York Alpha. Eight of the members roomed in the same house and meetings were held there. The members of Pennsylvania Eta were the guests of Pennsylvania Alpha at Nazareth, January 31, 1888, to which place both parties were conveyed by sleighs. By April 1, 1888, Pennsylvania Eta had sixteen attendant members. The chapter rented a house in the fall of 1889. Pennsylvania Eta was the seventh chapter in the State. The fraternities which had been established at Lehigh previous to April 15, 1887, were Φ Κ Σ, X Φ, Δ T Δ, Φ Δ Θ (1876), Δ T Ω. Δ Φ, Θ Δ X, Δ Y, Σ Ν, Σ Φ, Ψ Y, Φ Γ Δ, but the chapters of Φ Κ Σ, Δ T Δ and Φ Δ Θ had suspended. Δ X was organized there, June, 1887.

A meeting of Pittsburg and Allegheny Phis was held at 413 Smithfield Street, December 22, 1886. Nine resident members were present, three from other places. They decided to petition the General Council for a charter for an alumni chapter, and appointed R. B. Scandrett, W. T. Tredway, alumni, and A. J. Montgomery, an attendant member of Pennsylvania Gamma, to prepare the application. January 14, Tredway forwarded the application signed by W. J. Boone, Wooster, '84; J. W. Criswell, Wooster, '84; H. N. Campbell, Lafayette, '84; J. A. Langfitt, W. & J., '79; R. B. Scandrett, W. & J., '85; G. W. Fulton, W. & J., '86; W. A. Kinter, W. & J., '86; W. T. Tredway, W. & J., '86; E. J. Lindsey, Dickinson, '85. The General Council, granted them a charter for Pennsylvania Alpha Alumni, January 17, 1887. The first banquet of the chapter was held at the Allegheny Central Hotel, April 5, 1887, and was attended by twenty-three members.

Urged by H. W. Clark, P. P., the Saint Louis Phis formed an organization. C. F. Krone was instrumental in securing the following signatures to an application for charter, dated March 29, 1887: J. W. Slaughter, Wisconsin, '58; J. D. Tredway, Wisconsin, '63; P. R. Flitcraft, Michigan, '71; E. P. Horner, Missouri, '73; C. G. G. Rathman, Missouri, '76; C. F. Krone, Missouri, '84; H. R. Williams, Missouri, '87; T. H. Kauffman, Iowa Wesleyan, '85; M. L. Kauffman, Iowa Wesleyan, '87; Lewis Perry, Cornell, '77; C. H. Schureman, Cornell, '77; E. R. Koenig, Buchtel, '85; T. N. Wilkerson, Westminster, '86. The General Council granted them a charter for Missouri Beta Alumni, April 11, 1887.

*The chapter established at Lehigh, 1876, had been entitled Pennsylvania Delta. Since then the Allegheny, Dickinson and University of Pennsylvania chapters had been entitled Pennsylvania Delta, Epsilon, and Zeta respectively. The Lehigh applicants, 1887, desired that their chapter be entitled Pennsylvania Eta and this was done.
Epsilon Province held a Convention at Indianapolis, April 14, 1887. All chapters were represented. W. C. Covert, P. P., presided. The Convention discussed the establishment of a summer resort for Phis.* A banquet was held in the evening.

The annual reports to the H. G. C. showed that, April 1, 1887, the attendant membership of all chapters was 879, and the number of initiates during the preceding year was 428. Commenting on the returns, E. H. L. Randolph, H. G. C., said: "Our annual undergraduate membership and annual initiations will probably exceed those of any other college fraternity."

In accordance with the Constitution, adopted 1886, the chapters began issuing annual circular letters, 1887.† Each chapter was required to send a copy of its letter to each of its correspondent members, to the Reporter of every other chapter and to each general officer. Vermont Alpha had issued such letters, 1885 and 1886. The first one, dated January 1, 1885, is a four-page circular, with the coat-of-arms on the first page. It was called a "Semi-annual report of the Vermont Alpha chapter of Phi Delta Theta," and was written by the Reporter. It begins: "To the General Council and other officers of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and especially to the alumni of Vermont Alpha: In pursuance of a by-law passed at our last regular meeting, it is my pleasing duty to submit to the correspondent members of Vermont Alpha a report as to its present condition and prospects for the future." The circular contains a list of attendant members, a list of correspondent members, information about the fall "horse shedding" (rushing), college honors won by Phis, visits of alumni, and a table showing the numerical standing of each fraternity and the "barbarians" at Vermont. It also requested correspondent members to write to the chapter and to visit the chapter, and urged them to subscribe for *The Scroll*. This circular was republished in *The Scroll*, January, 1885. Vermont Alpha’s second circular letter, dated January 1, 1886, was similar to that of the year before. It said that, "It has been decided by the chapter to get out a report of the condition of the Vermont Alpha annually instead of semi-annually." Of sixty-two active chapters, fifty-two issued circular letters, 1887. Forty-six of the circulars were reviewed in *The Scroll* for May, and four others were mentioned in the June issue. They varied considerably in size, typography and contents.

The hall in the Schumacher Building rented by the Buchtel chapter, was burned in the spring of 1886, but was restored for occu-

---

* The summer resort idea was suggested by B \( \Theta \) II’s buying property and building a club house on the shore of Lake Chautauqua. The house was built, 1884, and was sold 1894. It then became a hotel, but was burned 1900.—See "Fraternity Studies," 1894, by W. R. Baird.

† See pages 488 and 504. The system of chapters issuing circular letters originated, 1879, with B \( \Theta \) II, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) being the second fraternity to adopt it. Chapters of B \( \Theta \) II issued semi-annual circular letters. One from Michigan was republished, as an example, in *The Scroll*, May-June, 1883. In 1892 the issuance of semi-annual letters was discontinued, and annual letters from chapters were bound in a special issue of the *Beta Theta Fi*, edited by the general secretary.
pency by October. The hall rented by New Hampshire Alpha was burned in a fire which destroyed the business portion of Hanover, January, 1887. Through the kindness of the Dartmouth faculty, regular meetings of the chapter for a time were held in one of the college rooms.

The letter from the Dickinson chapter in *The Scroll*, March, 1887, refers to "a bi-weekly paper consisting of contributions from

![Image of a man]

Charter member of Wisconsin Alpha, 1858. Postmaster-general, 1885-88; Secretary of the Interior, 1888-89; United States Senator from Wisconsin, 1891-97. See biographical sketch in *The Scroll*, October, 1884, and March, 1885. Half-tone from a photograph by C. M. Bell, Washington, D. C. Signature from a letter sent with the photograph to the author of this history, May 6, 1902.

the Phis." The letter of the Lombard chapter in *The Scroll*, April, 1889, mentions the reading of "the official organ of the chapter, the Mirror, a supposedly humorous paper," by the editor, S. D. Harsh, at a reception in honor of the installation of President Harrison.

The Knox circular letter for 1887 said: "We have lately instituted a society known as the 'Sister Phis.'" The Mercer circular
letter for 1887 said the chapter took "great pride" in the "Φ ΔΘ Social Club." Meetings were held fortnightly, each member escorting a young lady, and the exercises included "recitations and music."

Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, was visited June 6, 1887, by E. H. L. Randolph, H. G. C., W. J. Palmer, ex-H. G. C., and W. A. Speer, who established a Φ ΔΘ cairn on "Broadway," without the "Star Chamber." It was made of some of the stones which abound in the cave. A cherry board, bearing "Φ ΔΘ" and the date of the visit, which had been brought from Nashville, was placed on top of the pile, together with a small book for the registration of the names of visiting Phis, each of whom was expected to add a stone.

On the occasion of the visit of President Grover Cleveland and members of his cabinet to Nashville, October 17, 1887, a party of active members of Tennessee Alpha and resident alumni drove to "West Meade," where Postmaster-general W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin Alpha, '58, was entertained, and presented him with a hickory cane, cut from "the Hermitage," the home of "Old Hickory," General Andrew Jackson. The cane was mounted with a gold head suitably inscribed. The presentation speech was made by R. F. Jackson, and General Vilas made an appreciative response.

The chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, which was composed of medical and other professional students, had no letter in The Scroll during 1886-87, and was in a very depressed condition during that time. No minutes of meetings were recorded from June 5, 1886, to October 22, 1887. On the recommendation of M. G. Tull, Pennsylvania Alpha, '80, and Pennsylvania Zeta, '85, and C. P. Bassett, P. G. C., Pennsylvania Alpha, '83, Pennsylvania Alpha, at commencement, 1887, initiated McCluney Radcliffe, Lafayette, '77, and U. of P., '82, who lived in Philadelphia. Largely through the efforts of Radcliffe, Pennsylvania Zeta was placed on a substantial basis. The first meeting in the fall of 1887 was held at his home, October 22, when he and also L. E. Schroch, A. H. Cleveland, B. H. Whaley and O. M. Richards, all of Pennsylvania Alpha, were affiliated, and Radcliffe was elected President. In January rooms were rented at the northeast corner of 17th and Chestnut Streets. During the year the college department was entered, by the initiation of a number of collegiate students and by the affiliation of J. R. McCance, of Nebraska Alpha. Much of the credit for establishing the chapter firmly in this department was due to J. M. West, Jr., '91, and later J. C. Moore, Jr., '93, became a leader in pushing the chapter to the front.

*May 19, 1902, Robert Morrison sent to W. B. Palmer, for examination, a scrap-book, on the back of which was pasted a paper inscribed: "The Mammoth Cave, as visited, October, 1859, by Robert Morrison." The book, which was an old grammar, measured 4 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches, and contained forty-one pages, on which was pasted a graphic and very interesting account of a visit to the cave, headed, "Reportorial Correspondence of the Presbyterian Herald." The account was in five chapters, and was printed in that paper (at Louisville), December, 1859, and January, 1860. It shows that Robert Morrison visited the cave in 1855 as well as 1859.
A house at 3245 Sansom Street was rented December, 1889. The circular letter, March 1, 1890, said that the chapter, starting with eight members in the fall, had initiated twelve and affiliated three, making it "one of the strongest chapters at Pennsylvania." It also said: "The year that ends with the issuing of this letter has been the most successful in the history of Pennsylvania Zeta. We rejoice particularly because of the permanent planting of the chapter in the college department, while heretofore it has been almost entirely a medical school chapter." The Scroll, April, 1890, said: "We wonder if the Fraternity realizes just how much credit is due to that loyal Phi spirit which has put such vigorous and numerous Phi legs under our University of Pennsylvania chapter. The boys are booming—a goodly membership, a chapter house and a lap full of honors! Pennsylvania Zeta is to be congratulated and we do it."

Michigan Alpha was re-established in 1887-88, as a result of efforts directed by J. E. Brown, S. G. C. He had attended the medical department of the University of Michigan, 1884-86. Though anxious for the re-establishment of ΦΔΘ at Ann Arbor, he made no attempt in that direction while there, having decided, on investigation, that to be organized on a permanent basis the work should be undertaken by students in the literary department, and not by Phis from other chapters attending professional schools of the university. However, during the latter part of the second semester of 1885-86, he had a talk about fraternities and especially about ΦΔΘ with H. F. Shier, a sophomore literary student.

At the National Convention, October, 1886, J. T. Morrison was appointed one of three members of a committee to devise ways and means of entering Ann Arbor. Brown was one of the other two appointed by the General Council. He then began a correspondence with Shier on the subject, his first letter being written November 27, and Shier's answer December 2. Brown wrote, December 20, proposing that Shier undertake the organization of a chapter of ΦΔΘ at the university, and asking him to have a talk on the subject with E. S. Blair, Pennsylvania Delta, '84, then a senior medical student at Michigan. Brown wrote that, "The percentage of non-fraternity men in the literary department at Ann Arbor is much larger than it is in eastern colleges or in most western universities." January 30, 1887, Shier wrote, conditionally accepting the invitation, and, February 6, Brown wrote to him again.

By a curious coincidence, on the evening of February 6, Shier, F. I. Muir and A. L. Colton were late at tea, and sat talking about various matters, until Shier purposely turned the conversation upon fraternities. Binding them to secrecy, he revealed his purpose of establishing a chapter of ΦΔΘ, and asked their co-operation. They agreed to assist, and, adjourning to the room of Shier and Muir, 40 Thompson Street, they discussed plans. They soon found five Phis in the professional schools besides Blair, viz.: J. R.
Calder, Ohio Delta, '86; Charles Baker, Michigan Beta, '84; W. C. Stryker, Michigan Beta, '84; A. B. Martin, Illinois Epsilon, '86; J. B. Mecham, Illinois Epsilon, '86. An application for charter was signed about the middle of March, but three of those who were already Phis raised objections to a student who had been pledged. On account of this complication, the General Council rejected the application, as advised by Brown, but he continued by correspondence to give advice and encouragement to the men at Ann Arbor. After P. G. Sjoblom had been pledged, a new application was forwarded, the objectionable student being omitted. This was about June 1. Brown visited Ann Arbor, June 25, and asked to see the petitioners. They met in the room of Shier and Muir, and Brown urged that the applicants wait until fall for a charter. Some of them insisted that it be granted without delay. At an adjourned meeting at the restaurant of Hangsterfer, the college caterer, on the evening of the following day, an agreement was reached to abide by Brown's decision and wait until fall, the applicants meanwhile to form themselves into the "P. D. T. Club."

Several Phis who attended the university 1886-87 did not return in the fall, but several others from various chapters entered. An application for charter, dated October 28, was signed by the following: Literary—F. I. Muir, '88; H. F. Shier, '88; A. L. Colton, '89; P. G. Sjoblom, '89; W. H. Stillhamer, '90; W. L. Honnold, '91. Medical—Willis Moore, '89; G. F. Keiper, '90. Law—J. B. Mecham, '88. Of these, Stillhamer and Mecham were from Illinois Epsilon; Honnold from Illinois Delta, Keiper from Indiana Zeta, Moore from Illinois Delta and Michigan Gamma. Their application was granted November 11, 1887, the names of J. M. Schaeberle, Michigan, '76, then associate professor of astronomy, and F. H. Dixon, literary, '91, being added to the charter list. The installation occurred December 9, being conducted by the Phis in the university and twenty from a distance. Among those present were J. E. Brown, F. S. Ball, W. E. O'Kane, E. S. Barkdull, J. E. Davidson, W. S. Gilbert. After the initiation, thirty-one Phis sat down to a banquet at Hangsterfer's. J. P. Keyes, literary, '91, was initiated afterward, and the circular letter, March 1, 1888, showed twelve attendant members, including S. L. Thompson, law, '89, from Ohio Epsilon. In June the number was fifteen. Seven returned in the fall, but by the end of January the number was seventeen—fifteen "lits" and two "medics."

The annual Palladium was controlled by a close corporation of nine fraternities—X ψ, Λ Δ Φ, Δ K E, Σ Φ, Ζ Φ, Ψ Y, B Θ Π, Φ K Ψ, Δ T Δ. In the annuals of 1888 and 1889, Michigan Alpha had a list of members and an engraving, but they were placed among those of professional fraternities and other non-Palladium fraternities. In the annual of 1890, Michigan Alpha's list and engraving appeared with those of the fraternities in the literary department, but the chapter's position was according to the date of its re-estab-
lishment, instead of the date of its original establishment. In the annual of 1893, all fraternities in the literary department were accorded equal representation.

Beginning with 1885, the "junior hop" had been conducted by the Palladium fraternities, although members of other fraternities, as well as independents, were permitted to attend. When the Palladium settlement was made, 1892-93, the nine fraternities which had controlled the annual refused to give the other fraternities representation in the management of the so-called "junior hop." A contest ensued, which continued until 1896-97, when there was a settlement, whereby all fraternities of the literary department and the independents were allowed representation on the hop.*

A meeting of the General Council was held at New York City, January 23-24, 1888. The proceedings were printed in a circular of ten pages, one item of which was:

The General Council construe Article XI, Section I of the Constitution ("Male students of colleges," etc.) to apply to matriculated students of the college department proper, not including those of allied sub-collegiate classes; that the initiation of such as do not come under the above mentioned section is unconstitutional, and exposes the chapter to the penalty of any violation of the established laws of the Fraternity."

E. H. L. Randolph and F. D. Swope were appointed a committee to gather and prepare materials for the publication of a new catalogue. An application for charter from Pennsylvania State College was rejected. C. P. Bassett and E. H. L. Randolph were appointed a committee on having a plate for printing the form of charter engraved. During the year the plate was executed by Louis Dreka, the Philadelphia stationer, and impressions were used for issuing duplicate charters to a number of chapters, as well as for new charters. At the top of the engraving were the name of the Fraternity on a streamer, and a large, well executed reproduction of the coat-of-arms, a half-tone of which herewith appears. The plate for the arms was made separate, and afterward was used for printing steel engravings for inserts in college annuals. After this meeting of the General Council, J. E. Brown, S. G. C., began to enter in a blank book a record of the acts of the General Council, which before had not been done.

Virginia Epsilon reported six attendant members to the H. G. C., April 1, 1887. R. E. R. Nelson, Reporter of Virginia Zeta at W. & L., wrote to The Scroll, March 12, 1888: "I shall close with a few words about Virginia Epsilon at the V. M. I. Fraternities having been abolished there this year, this year will witness the death of this young and flourishing chapter, which is composed of the best men in the institute. Two of them are assistant professors, one a captain and one first lieutenant. The men have taken high standing in classes and ranks, and the chapter closes a brief but honorable career." A year later, March 10, 1889, the General Council voted to withdraw the charter.

In 1884, after New Hampshire Alpha had been established through the instrumentality of A. A. Stearns, he endeavored to organize a chapter at Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. G. W. Shaw, of New Hampshire Alpha, furnished him the names of several Amherst students. After some correspondence with them, the effort to organize at Amherst was for a time abandoned. However, one of these students wrote December 20, 1884: ‘The fresh-

Coat-of-Arms Used on Charters, 1888.
Half-tone from steel engraving made by Louis Dreka, Philadelphia.

man class, out of its 103, has 58 who are society men. If the succeeding classes continue as large as the present freshman class, I should think that there might be room for another society here.’

Three years later the opportunity arrived, and Φ ΔΘ was sought by petitioners at Amherst. The movement originated with J. R. Danforth, ’88, who, during 1885-86, saw that there was room for another fraternity at the college. Associated with him were, first,
A. H. Jackson, '88, then E. E. Smith, '89. Later, the support of Charles Sullivan, '88; H. H. Brown, '89; E. H. Parkman, 89; F. B. Doane, '90, and S. B. Knowlton, '91, was secured. An informal organization was effected, whose sole secret was its object, a secret quite effectively guarded. "American College Fraternities" was carefully consulted as to the relative merits of various fraternities not represented at Amherst. At first Danforth and his associates thought they would prefer an eastern order, but they concluded that it was far better to be National than eastern. In the summer of 1887, at Squirrel Island, Maine, Danforth met casually, A. H. Brainerd, of the Colby chapter, who gave him information about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and advised him to apply to it for a charter. In a contribution for this history, Danforth wrote, January 7, 1898: "'The Manual of Phi Delta Theta' was put in our hands, and the work of our conversion was complete." He wrote to D. R. Horton, P. P., January 28, 1888, to learn how to proceed to get a charter and how many members would be required. An active correspondence was kept up between them for several months.

Horton being unable to visit Amherst, at his request, L. G. Richardson, a charter member of Massachusetts Alpha, went from Williamstown to see the prospective Phis at the neighboring college. Richardson arrived at Amherst, March 22, and in the evening met them in the South College Building. Being satisfied with the appearance of the men and the outlook for a chapter, he produced an application for charter, which was signed that evening by the following: G. H. Corey, '88; J. R. Danforth, '88; A. H. Jackson, '88; D. L. Kebbe, '88; Charles Sullivan, '88; H. H. Brown, '89; A. S. Cody, '89; J. M. Eastman, '89; E. H. Parkman, '89; Yew Sawayama, '89; E. E. Smith, '89; F. B. Doane, '90; W. H. Smith, '90; R. M. Bagg, '91; S. R. Fleet, '91; S. B. Knowlton, '91; Herbert Lewis, '91; C. G. Noyes, '91; F. M. Tiffin, '91; E. P. Turner, '91; W. L. Williams, '91. The General Council, May 5, 1888, granted a charter for Massachusetts Beta to the foregoing and to C. A. Durgin, '90, and H. F. Jones, '91—twenty-three in all. The installation took place four days later.

May 9 was an eventful day at Amherst. The gymnasium exhibition drill of classes for the $100 Gilbert prize was followed by the Amherst vs. Williams base-ball game (which Amherst won), and the Lester prize speaking in the evening. The news that a chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was to be formed was received the night before by the chapter of \( \Theta \Pi \) from its chapter at Boston, and spread like wildfire throughout the college, but none of the arrangements, or even the name of any of the candidates, were known. The initiation occurred, May 9, in the Masonic Hall, and was conducted by Horton and a delegation of five from Williams and one from Dartmouth. The ceremonies, beginning at 10:30 p. m., were necessarily abbreviated. The twenty-three students were initiated by classes, after which officers were elected, and then the members
adjourned to the Amherst House, where there was a banquet. Speeches interspersed with music were made by D. R. Horton, P. P.; G. L. Richardson, from Williams; G. F. Sparhawk, from Dartmouth, and others. Many congratulatory letters and telegrams were read, and one was received the next day from Delta Province Convention at Oxford, Ohio. Circulars, dated May 10, announcing the installation of the chapter, were sent to all the chapters and general officers of the Fraternity. A few days before the installation, a house, which had been the home of Professor W. C. Estey, was rented from him.

In October nine men were initiated, A. F. Newell was affiliated from Vermont Alpha and J. C. Lester from Tennessee Alpha. On the evening of the initiation, the chapter house was opened with a reception, attended by 100 guests. Massachusetts Beta’s first annual chapter letter, March 1, 1889, showed an attendant membership of twenty-nine, and said: “It is generally admitted that no Amherst chapter has ever accomplished so much during its first year as has our own.” It also said: “During the winter term we have sent delegates both to the annual banquet of Massachusetts Alpha and the installation of Rhode Island Alpha.” From this time it became usual for New England chapters to send delegations to the initiations of neighboring chapters. The older fraternities at Amherst were $\Delta \Phi$, $\Psi \Upsilon$, $\Delta K E$, $\Delta Y$, $Z \Psi$ (suspended), $X \Psi$, $X \Phi$, $B \Theta \Pi$, $\Theta \Delta X$. A few of these displayed some unfriendly feelings toward the new-comer, but, the day after the installation, the chapter of $\Delta \Phi$ sent an invitation for Massachusetts Beta to attend a lecture to be given by Rev. E. E. Hale, D.D., President of that fraternity. The $X \Psi$ chapter sent an official note of welcome, and a chapter letter, dated March 17, 1889, published in The Scroll, said: “We are proud to number $\Psi \Upsilon$ among our friends.”

Through the efforts of W. W. Quarles, an alumni chapter was formed at Selma, Ala. An application for charter, dated October 25, 1887, was signed by H. R. Dawson, ’85; E. B. Cottingham, ’86; T. E. Gary, ’86; O. A. Hobdy, ’86; V. W. Jones, ’86; A. W. Nelson, ’86; J. L. Smith, ’86; W. M. Caruthers, ’86; J. M. Dedman, ’87, and W. W. Quarles, ’87, of Alabama Alpha; J. B. Parke, ’82; D. B. Mangum, ’83; W. W. Mangum, ’84; L. W. Spratling, ’86; B. L. Boykin, ’87, and N. R. Weaver, ’88, of Alabama Beta. The General Council granted them a charter for Alabama Beta Alumni, November 21, 1887. The chapter did not organize until the following June, when officers were elected.

An application for charter, dated February 17, 1888, was made by the following Phis at Saint Paul, Minn. E. S. Gorman, Indiana, ’65; L. M. Vilas, Wisconsin, ’63; A. G. Briggs, Wisconsin, ’85; H. C. Mabie, Chicago, ’68; W. H. Morgan, Ohio, ’88; G. R. Henderson, Missouri, ’82; B. W. Irving, Wooster, ’89; Alexander Ramsay, Lafayette, ’88; A. R. Speel, Lafayette, ’78; L. A.

An application for charter, dated March 12, 1888, was signed by the following Philadelphia Phis: McCluney Radcliffe, '82; M. G. Tull, '80; J. R. Hogg, '78, and J. K. Horner, '84, of Pennsylvania Alpha; C. A. Oliver, '76; P. N. G. Schwenk, '82; James Mitchell, '83; C. S. Potts, '85, and G. O. Ring, '85, of Pennsylvania Zeta. The General Council granted them a charter for Pennsylvania Beta Alumni, March 26, 1888. A letter, dated June 10, 1889, published in The Scroll, said: "The chapter is now firmly organized, the meetings being held monthly at the homes of the members."

Through the efforts of W. H. Anderson, W. D. Buckner and B. H. Wise, an alumni chapter was formed at Los Angeles. An application for charter, dated May 1, 1888, was signed by S. B. Hunt, Wabash, '78; W. D. Campbell, Butler, '80; F. E. Frantz, Roanoke, '79; S. A. W. Carver, Iowa Wesleyan, '83; H. V. Leck, California, '80; D. J. Stryker, Lansing, '85; W. D. Watkins, Lansing, '85; B. H. Wise, Virginia, '87; W. D. Buckner, Randolph-Macon, '79; W. J. Carlisle, V. M. I., '83; W. L. Ellis, Jr., Auburn, '83; W. H. Anderson, Southwestern, '86. The General Council granted them a charter for California Beta Alumni, June 12, 1888. Officers were elected and meetings were held with some regularity for some time.

Eight correspondent members at Toledo, Ohio, signed an application, dated November 13, 1888, for a charter of an alumni chapter. The General Council considered that the names of others ought to be secured before a charter should be granted. In consequence of a failure to obtain additional names, the application was not acted upon, and an alumni chapter was not established at Toledo until twelve years later.

A State Convention of Alabama Phis was held at Montgomery, October 21, 1887. The Scroll for December said it was "a very active and enthusiastic affair." Ever since 1877, when Φ Δ Θ had been introduced into Alabama, the Phis of that State had been an exceptionally enthusiastic body. This was proven again by the publication of a magazine of twenty-four pages, besides cover, which bore the following: "The Phi Delta Theta Index: a semi-annual paper, devoted to matters of general interest to the Fraternity in Alabama. 1888. Mont. I. Burton, Tuscaloosa, Ala." The heading of the first page was: "The Phi Delta Theta Index: Published semi-annually by the Fraternity. O. D. Street, Editor. Volume I, Number 1. Tuscaloosa, Ala., January, 1888." It was announced that the State Convention had decided to publish a journal to be "devoted to matters of general interest to the Fraternity within the State of Alabama," the object being, first, "to make
known the whereabouts and occupation of every member in the State to every other member, thereby making intercourse among them possible, where, in many instances, it was not so before;"
second, "to promote a closer and firmer state organization of the Order." Seven pages were filled with editorial matter, thirteen with "personalis." The attendant membership of each of the three chapters in the State was given, and there was a list of Alabama Phis whose addresses and occupations were unknown. There were also a page and a half of advertisements. The subscription price was 35 cents a year. The publication was a marked display of enterprise, but it did not meet with sufficient support to warrant a second issue.

A Convention of Beta Province was held at Salem, Va., December 7, 1887. Virginia Alpha, Virginia Beta, Virginia Gamma, Virginia Delta, North Carolina Beta and South Carolina Beta were represented. C. B. Tippett, P. P., presided. On motion of H. L. Moss, an annual capitation tax was levied to defray the expenses of delegates to Province Conventions, to be paid on or before the 15th of each December.

A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, April, 1888. Among those who spoke at the banquet were Rev. Dr. J. S. Jenckes, Indiana, '56, and Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52, who in the following fall was elected President of the United States.

Alpha Province held a Convention at Easton, Pa., April 19-20, 1888. The attendance was forty-three. D. R. Horton, P. P., presided. On the first evening there was a banquet at the United States Hotel, C. P. Basset, P. G. C., being toastmaster. The proceedings of the Convention were printed in a pamphlet of twelve pages.

Delta Province held a Convention at Oxford, Ohio, May 10-11, 1888. Every college chapter in the province and the Cincinnati alumni chapter were represented, the total attendance being thirty-seven. W. E. O'Kane, P. P., presided. Letters and telegrams from the three living founders—Robert Morrison, J. W. Lindley and A. W. Rogers—and other alumni were read. The Province Constitution was revised. The proposed new Ritual was endorsed. At noon on the first day, the Convention visited the rooms occupied by Robert Morrison and J. McM. Wilson while in college, the room of the latter having been the birth-place of $P\Delta\Theta$. W. H. Bonner, of Miami, was initiated by the Convention. On the first evening, there was a reception to the Convention at Oxford Female College, tendered by the President of the college, Rev. Faye Walker, D. D., Ohio Alpha, '68. He was toastmaster at the banquet on the following evening.

During 1887-88 a purse of $191.55 was collected by the Westminster chapter for Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49, many chapters and individual members contributing, as mentioned in The Scroll, March, 1888. The following letter of acknowledgment appeared in The Scroll, October, 1888:
ANNALS, 1886-1889.

AURORA SPRINGS, Mo., April 3, 1888.

MENRS. J. E. CRAWFORD and W. S. FOREMAN.

Dear Brothers: Your favor of the 24th of February is before me, and you would have received a reply ere this but for a desire to see the March Scroll, and for a protracted but necessary absence from home. Your letter and its contents were a perfect surprise to me—not surprising that earnest and worthy young Phis should have a kind regard for an elder brother, but that I should receive such an expression of it.

I have indeed had an interest in the success of our cherished Fraternity; it has had a warm place in my heart for nearly forty years. I have done some work for it, and spent a little money for it, but I have done nothing beyond what I regarded as my duty; and the approval of my conscience in the premises, with the good-will of my beloved brothers, constitute ample reward for all such outlay.

True I am preaching in a new and destitute field to a few feeble churches, where the work is laborious and the financial rewards are very small. Yet I am here not by compulsion, but through choice, and, though my circumstances are not very attractive, I can hardly regard them as very adverse. Since I have been here I have had invitations to larger fields, easier to cultivate, offering more adequate provision for the support of my family, which, though not very large, has no "Phi timber" in it, as my folks are all women.

Does any one ask, then why tarry there? I answer: In my college days, when the question of life-work was on hand for settlement, I came across this sentiment: "To do what ought to be done, but what will not be done unless you do it, is your duty." I accepted the dictum, and since that time my life has been, to a considerable extent, employed in pioneer work—laying foundations for churches mostly, and once on a time, a Greek-letter Fraternity came in for a share of such labor. One of the large churches in the city of Louisville, Ky., and several in the country, I had the joy to organize and start on their careers of usefulness, and, no doubt they will continue to be fountains of blessings after I have passed away. Hard and lonely service may not be in the line of the world's idea of greatness or its honors, but it seems to me wise to have some ever present thought of the great and final review, when our work will be inspected by Himself, who, though the greatest of all workers when in our world, took upon Him the form of a servant.

Let me say, in conclusion, thank you, and that, though your gift came unexpectedly, it came at a time to be appreciated, and of special service. With sincere prayers for the prosperity of yourselves individually, as well as of all those whom you represent, I am, fraternally and truly yours, ROBERT MORRISON.

The National Educational Association met at San Francisco in the summer of 1888. A fraternity register was opened at the Palace Hotel, and over 200 Greeks registered, twenty of them Phis. A Pan-Hellenic banquet was held at the Maison Doree, July 20.

In the fall of 1888, an application to ΦΔΘ for a charter came from members of ΣΠ (initials of "Συντάξαμε Ρώμη"), a local society at Brown University, Providence, R. I. ΣΠ was intended at first to be a senior society, and C. G. Hartsock, of Indiana Delta, was a member of it; but after the senior class elections, September 29, 1888, several lower classmen were initiated into it, and it began to take on the characteristics of a secret society, whereupon he withdrew, as he considered that such relations were incompat-

* ΣΠ was organized, May, 1888, by members of the class of '89. Its object originally was to secure a fair share of the senior class offices. By forming a coalition with ΔΦΕ, ΘΤ, ΑΦ, and BΘΠ, ΣΠ succeeded in getting twelve out of eighteen senior offices, this combination being opposed by ΔΦ, XΦ, AT and ZΦ. The motto of ΣΠ, given in parentheses above, was translated, "In union is strength." Its badge was an equilateral triangle, with "ΣΠ" in black enamel in the middle, and black enamelled lines parallel with the borders. It should be noted that a few of the members of ΣΠ were not invited to join ΦΔΘ.
ble with membership in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). \( \Sigma \Psi \) unanimously adopted resolutions of regret at his withdrawal, and unanimously elected him to honorary membership. The society having decided to join a national fraternity, he proposed that it should become a chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The proposition was favorably received, and he was requested to correspond on the subject with the fraternity authorities. October 30, Hartsock wrote to C. P. Bassett, P. G. C., who replied November 1. Hartsock wrote a second letter November 6. Bassett then advised that formal application for a charter be made, sending a blank form. It was signed, November 17, by W. H. Barnard, A. E. Barrows, F. E. Carpenter, Arthur Cushing, H. L. Day, S. E. Frohock, R. S. Fyfe, W. H. Gardner, C. G. Hartsock, F. A. Smith, A. T. Swift and N. M. Wright, all of '89; and W. H. Young, '90; F. A. Greene, '91; W. B. Hopkins, 2d, '91; A. L. Barbour, '92.

M. S. Hagar, of the Williams chapter, was deputized to investigate the situation at Brown and to consult with the applicants. He met them in one of the parlors of the Narragansett Hotel, Providence, December 5. Afterward he reported favorably upon granting the application, provided that more under-classmen should be obtained. This condition being fulfilled, the General Council granted a charter for Rhode Island Alpha, January 18, 1889.

The names only of the sixteen applicants appeared on the charter. In January it was rumored at Brown that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) would enter the university. G. L. Richardson, P. P., issued a circular, February 5, announcing that the charter had been granted and that the installation would occur February 22.

At the appointed time, the installation took place, in a room on the top floor of the Wilcox Building, Custom House Street, which the chapter used as a hall for a year or two afterward. The ceremonies were conducted by Richardson, assisted by Hartsock and the following visitors: Rufus Moulton, of Colby; G. E. Miner, of Dartmouth; T. C. Cheney, of Vermont; S. B. Newton, of Williams; W. A. George and C. E. Tilley, of Amherst; T. H. Knox, of C. C. N. Y.; F. D. Swope, of Hanover, then at Harvard. Nineteen were initiated, including the sixteen charter members except F. A. Smith, who was unavoidably absent and was initiated later in the spring. After the initiation there was an election of officers, followed with a banquet in the parlors of Gelb & Mohn, caterers. Badges had been procured from Columbus, Ohio. The Scroll for March said: "Colby, Dartmouth, Vermont, Williams, Amherst, Cornell, Union, C. C. N. Y., Columbia and Syracuse! Add to this list the name of Brown, and what fraternity can stand beyond us in the land of the old Hollanders and Puritans?" The Scroll for April gave a list of twenty-four initiates at Brown—twelve in '89, four in each of the lower classes. The new chapter was well received by the other fraternities at Brown—\( \Delta \Delta \Phi \), \( \Delta \Phi \), \( \Psi \), \( \Phi \), \( \Theta \Pi \), \( \Delta \Phi \), \( \Delta \Phi \), \( \Psi \), \( \Phi \), \( \Theta \), \( \Delta \), \( \Psi \), \( \Phi \). Chapters of \( \Delta \Psi \)
and X Ψ had formerly existed there. The Brunonian of March 2 said of Φ Δ Θ: ‘‘This society is an honorable addition to our roll of college brotherhoods. We extend the hand of welcome to the new organization.’’ Twelve members of Rhode Island Alpha returned in the fall and by November the number was twenty. The chapter celebrated its anniversary with a banquet, February 22, 1890.

The Beta Province Convention which met with Virginia Alpha, December, 1887, decided that the next Province Convention should be held with North Carolina Beta, October 29, 1888. Virginia Alpha sent A. D. R. Hancher as a delegate, but the other chapters sent no delegates, so he and the members of the North Carolina Beta decided not to hold a Convention.

A Convention of Alabama Phis was held at Montgomery, November 15, 1888. It was decided to publish the Index again with the following staff: Editor-in-chief, J. F. Crook, Alabama Alpha; business manager, S. L. Earle, Alabama Alpha; assistants: M. J. McAdory, Alabama Alpha; E. J. Spratling, Alabama Beta; A. S. J. Haygood, Alabama Gamma. The subscription price was increased to 50 cents a year. It was further decided to publish the magazine at Tuscaloosa during 1889, and at Auburn during 1890, but no second issue appeared.

The annual Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, April, 1889, being, as usual, in conjunction with the annual state oratorical contest.* J. E. Davidson, P. P., presided. At the banquet J. W. Fesler, a student in the law office of President Harrison, responded to the sentiment: ‘‘Ben. Harrison: first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of Φ Δ Θ.’’

A Convention of Eta Province was held at Lincoln, Neb., May 3-4, 1889. In the absence of the Province President, E. F. Wehrle was elected Vice-President. A Province Constitution was adopted. Among resolutions adopted was the following:

Resolved, That we endeavor to move The Scroll west, and to elect at least one member of the General Council west of the Mississippi; further resolved, That the below be the authorized ‘‘Phi Delta whistle’’ for Eta Province.’’

On the second afternoon, the visitors were driven about the city, and in the evening they were tendered a banquet by Nebraska Alpha. Among toasts were: ‘‘The Fraternity Thirty Years Ago,’’ response by L. W. Billingsley, Franklin, ’62; ‘‘Brother Ben. Harrison,’’ G. M. Lambertson, Franklin, ’72; ‘‘Phi Lawyers,’’ C. A. Atkinson, Ohio, ’74. The proceedings of the Convention were issued in circular form, but the notation of the whistle was not published therewith.

A Convention of Delta Province was held at Wooster, Ohio, May 14-15, 1889. C. K. Carpenter, elected Vice-President, presided in the absence of the Province President. A banquet was given on the second evening. It was attended by Dr. O. N. Stoddard, Ohio Alpha, ’34, and by a number of Wooster ladies.

*J. H. Wilkerson, of Indiana Zeta, won first prize in the Indiana contest, and later in the inter-state contest of 1889.
The 1889 Convention of Alabama Phis was held at Birmingham, June 21. Forty members were present. D. D. McLeod was elected President. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It is the sense of the Alabama State Association that, until The Scroll is placed upon a more substantial basis, and its financial support is established, all our support should be given to the official organ of the Fraternity; therefore,

Resolved, That, for the present, the publication of The Index is hereby discontinued.

Resolved, That the Alabama State Association do favor the plan proposed by Brother L. E. Brown, S. G. C., in regard to requiring all alumni chapters to have at least one annual banquet or entertainment at some time to be specified by the National Convention or the General Council.

The proposed new Ritual was exemplified and a resolution favoring its adoption passed. In the evening there were a banquet and ball at the Lakeview Hotel in the suburbs. About fifty couples attended. A feature of the banquet was the responses of members of Δ K E, Σ Λ E, Λ Τ Ω, Κ Λ and Σ Ν to toasts to their respective fraternities.

Illinois Alpha Alumni was reorganized at a meeting and banquet held at the Sherman House, Chicago, September 26, 1889. About fifty were present. W. S. Harbert, Wabash, '64, was toastmaster; and among the older alumni who spoke were R. A. D. Wilbanks, Indiana, '67, and F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66, the latter being chosen President of the chapter. J. F. Gookins, Wabash, '64, read a poem.

The first house occupied by a chapter of Φ Δ Θ was a cottage on the campus at Berkeley rented by California Alpha in the fall of 1874. It furnished accommodations for several persons, and was

*The first house owned by a chapter of any fraternity was a cabin built by X ∗ at Michigan, 1846.
occupied by members until the suspension of the chapter, 1877.*

A considerable sum of money which had been paid into the building fund was then returned to the donors.

Discussion in regard to a building fund began in the Wooster chapter, 1874, and E. M. Wilson was elected trustee of such fund, March 2, 1876. The subscriptions, however, amounted to little over $100.

As related in "Annals, 1876–1878," "the main cause of the dissolution" of New York Alpha, 1876, was "the fact that, by a bare majority, the chapter had voted to rent a chapter house. Such a move at that time was too much of an innovation even at Cornell, and the minority was so much opposed to it that the charter was surrendered shortly thereafter."

---

**THE SECOND FRATERNITY HOUSE.†**

Delta Kappa Epsilon Cabin at Kenyon College, 1885.

Half-tone from steel engraving frontispiece of ΔΚΕ Quarterly, January, 1884.

* See page 326.

† The chapter of ΔΚΕ at Kenyon, chartered 1884, was aeh rodo for a year, and, during that time, occupied "a deserted log hut with a single room." Then, 1885, it erected a log cabin, 20 by 40 feet and 10 feet high. The cost was a little less than $50, the logs being chinked by the Deksse themselves. This cabin was "not abandoned until 1874," when a more pretentious hall was built. —See Sketch of Kenyon chapter, by F. D. Tunnard, in ΔΚΕ Quarterly, January, 1884, reproduced in "The Kenyon Book," 1880.

Δφ purchased a house at Williams, 1887. Other buildings acquired by fraternities at early dates were the house erected by KΚX, local, at Dartmouth, 1860; the halls built at Yale by Skull and Bones, senior society, 1856; ΔΚE, 1861; Scroll and Key, senior society, 1869; T, 1879; and the house erected by ΔΦ at Amherst, 1873. —See "Four Years at Yale," 1871, by L. H. Baer, T, and "Greek Homesteads," in ΔΚΕ Quarterly, January, 1882.

A table in the first (1879) edition of "American College Fraternities" indicates that thirteen fraternities had chapter houses—ΔΦ, five; ΧΦ, four; ΨΤ, ΣΦ, ΣΦ, ΔΤΔ, and Northern KΑ, one each. Some of these were halls, instead of houses where members lived, and some of them were rented, instead of being owned by the chapters. The total number, thirty-two, was too large, as no chapter of ΦΔΓ then occupied a house, and probably there were other errors in the list. Until the middle of the '90s, chapter houses were common only at a few eastern institutions, and at Michigan and California, and in many cases these houses were rented.
At the Indiana Φ Δ Θ Convention, April, 1880, it was announced that Indiana Gamma would begin the erection of a house during 1880-81, but the plan failed.

Tennessee Beta at Sewanee, in 1884, the year after its establishment, built a frame house on ground leased from the university. It had two rooms, one used for meetings and the other contained a billiard table. Tennessee Beta for eight years (until 1892 when Tennessee Alpha built) was the only Φ Δ Θ chapter that owned a house. For nearly two years it was the only chapter of Φ Δ Θ which occupied any sort of a house. Some chapters rented suites of rooms, but most of them rented only single halls. Some met periodically in halls owned by the Odd Fellows and other orders, a few met in college rooms, with the permission of the faculties, and two or three met in the rooms of members.

In the spring of 1886, a few weeks after New York Alpha was reorganized, it rented a brick Queen Ann house, corner of Mill and Linn Streets. A larger house, which had been the home of Professor Hiram Corson, was rented, June, 1889. Massachusetts Alpha, September, 1887, rented a two-story frame house with thirteen rooms on Glenn Avenue. The charter members of Massachusetts Beta, before it was organized, May, 1888, had rented a house, which it began occupying that month. Minnesota Alpha rented a house, October, 1888, which it occupied until the chapter became inactive a year later. California Alpha, in the fall of 1888, rented a one-story cottage of five rooms at 2220 Bancroft Way, and March, 1889, moved into a larger house, the Hillegas house, corner of Bancroft Way and Audubon Street. The members at Lehigh rented a house, February, 1889. Michigan Alpha rented a house in the fall of 1889. The general officers of Φ Δ Θ did not begin to urge strongly that chapters acquire their own houses or rent houses until the Convention of 1889, when J. E. Brown, in his report as S. G. C., said:

Several of our chapters have rented or leased houses. The Williams, Amherst, Cornell, Lehigh, Michigan and California chapters are thus provided for. Sewanee owns a pretty hall. All chapters should be planning to have buildings of their own at some future day; it is none too early for any chapter to begin its plans. Every one that can do so should endeavor to domicile itself in a rented house; especially should this be done where the chapter house idea prevails. There are a few of our chapters without even a hall for a regular meeting place. There is no excuse whatever for this, and I would recommend to the Convention to make it compulsory upon every chapter to have a regular hall for meeting—make it a condition of its existence.

The Convention of 1889 adopted a report from the committee on internal improvement, W. H. Young, chairman, which recommended that chapters acquire houses wherein their members should reside. This was the earliest action on the subject of chapter houses by any Φ Δ Θ National Convention, though the subject had been discussed in Province and State Conventions. The Scroll did not begin discussion of the matter until April, 1890, but from then until the close of J. E. Brown's term as Editor, he continued to
urge the importance of chapters acquiring homes. Tennessee Alpha began a building fund, 1885, Massachusetts Beta, 1889, and several other chapters between those years.

A chapter letter from Minnesota Alpha, containing some incorrect statements as to the policy of the Fraternity, was published in The Scroll, January, 1889. The letter appeared without editing, the Editor being ill at the time, but on his recovery he wrote to the Reporter, censuring him for having made such allegations. The Reporter presented the reprimand, and, with other members of the chapter, commenced a series of criticisms and charges against $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ which were entirely without basis. One was an accusation against the standing of a chapter, which investigation proved to be unfounded, and later the author of the charge repudiated his own allegation. The disaffected element in Minnesota Alpha aroused dissatisfaction among others, the result being that, October 9, 1889, the S. G. C. received the resignations of all the active members and some alumni—twenty-two in all. They were notified that their resignations would be acted upon by the National Convention during the following week, October 14-18. By a unanimous vote, October 18, the Convention rejected the resignations and expelled the members for dishonorable conduct.* The General Council, January 18, 1890, expelled two other members; and, on recommendation of W. R. Brown, Minnesota Alpha, '89, decided that the charter be placed in charge of Conway MacMillan, P. P., 1888-89, who would watch for a good opportunity to re-establish the chapter. Through the efforts of Brown and MacMillan, Minnesota Alpha was restored, 1891-92.

Tulane University, New Orleans, La., was entered by $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, 1889. In January of that year, F. P. Blake, of the Sewanee chapter, visited Tulane, where he had been a student the year before. Among former college mates he met W. F. Hardie, with whom he talked about $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, and who, becoming much interested, determined to make an effort to introduce the Fraternity at Tulane. Hardie interviewed his particular friends in the university, and soon C. H. Tebault, Jr., then H. B. Gessner, and then C. M. Brady promised to assist him. Hardie wrote, February 28, to B. S. Orcutt, Business Manager of The Scroll, whose address had been furnished by Blake. A reply was received March 12, which expressed doubt about $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ being willing to grant a charter for a chapter at Tulane, and explained some of the difficulties that might be expected, but advised that communication be made with J. E. Brown, S. G. C.

From this time Tebault was the leader in pushing the charter movement. At his request, a committee of two on correspondence was appointed. Tebault and Brady were chosen, and both wrote to Brown, March 15. Tebault was well acquainted at Macon, Ga., and wrote a letter to J. R. Long, Reporter of the Mercer chapter,

*See The Scroll, December, 1888, page 147; December supplement, page 17; February, 1890, page 230; June, 1890, page 103; June, 1896, page 431. The members who were expelled joined $\Delta K \Phi$. 
forwarding it through a mutual friend. Long sent such information as Tebault and Brady desired, and introduced them by letter to W. W. Quarles, P. P., whereupon they wrote to the latter. Brown referred the letter he received to W. B. Palmer, requesting him to investigate the Tulane movement, and ascertain the standing of the men connected with it. Palmer wrote to R. H. Marr, Jr., an alumnus of the Vanderbilt chapter, who resided at New Orleans, requesting him to give the matter personal attention. Marr called on Tebault, April 14, and later saw his associates, and made a favorable report. Other New Orleans Phis vouched for the standing of the Tulane men, and urged that it would be in the interest of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) to be represented in the university.

A meeting for the purpose of organization was held, May 11, at the residence of Tebault, 623 North Lafayette Park. The day before, his brother, G. L. Tebault, and J. F. Dupuy, Jr., had joined in the undertaking. A society was formed, called the "Incognito Mundo"* Society, the translation being, "Those of the unknown world." A constitution, prepared by the elder Tebault, and by-laws were adopted and officers elected. After this meeting, weekly meetings were held at the same place. The word "Mundo" was dropped, and the society was known as the "Incognito" merely. At the Alabama State Convention, June, 1889, the Tulane matter was discussed, and later D. D. McLeod, President of the Alabama \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) Association, as well as W. W. Quarles, P. P., and other Alabama Phis, pledged their support. During the summer all the General Councilors save one and all the Province Presidents save one committed themselves in favor of the movement. An application for charter was made in June, but the General Council decided to refer it to the National Convention. On the advice of Palmer, a circular of information about the university and the society was prepared and distributed to the chapters and the general officers of the Fraternity. It was prepared by the elder Tebault, assisted by Gessner, and before printing was revised by Palmer and Brown. It contained four pages and cover, and was issued August 25. It was the first printed circular ever issued by any applicants for a charter from \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

H. T. Cottam, Jr., of New Orleans, who had joined the Fraternity at Sewanee, was sent by the applicants to the National Convention to plead their cause, the application being accompanied with strong endorsements from Phis of the Crescent City, as well as other Phis in the South. By a unanimous vote, the Convention, October 16, 1889, ordered that a charter be granted for Louisiana Alpha. The charter members were: C. M. Brady, '89; H. B. Gessner, '89; C. H. Tebault, Jr., '90; Marion Souchon, '91; W. F. Hardie, '92; C. V. Cosby, '93; J. F. Dupuy, Jr., '93; H. P. Jones, '93; G. L. Tebault, '93. Being informed by telegraph of such action, the members met at the residence of Tebault that evening and disband-

*The name has a similarity to the names of some of the New Orleans carnival societies.
ed the Incognito Society. The installation of the chapter occurred in Masonic Hall, November 18, being conducted by W. W. Quarles, assisted by H. T. Cottam, Jr., G. W. Knott, Robert Jamison, and D. F. Talley. Other Phis present were C. L. Horton, Frank Philips, Jr., C. H. Trotter, R. D. Sessions, H. R. Bohn and H. H. Flaspoller. H. R. Denis, '93, was initiated with the nine charter members. The chapter agreed that it would not initiate over twenty-five per cent. of its members from the professional departments. A hall on the fourth floor of Factor's Row, Carondelet Street, was secured in January. April 11, Louisiana gave a reception, at the home of Cottam on Saint Charles Avenue, representatives from other Tulane fraternities being present. By the close of the year the membership was thirteen. Circular letters were issued in March, 1890 and 1891, the latter showing fourteen active members. The older fraternities there were: Φ Κ Σ, Π Κ Δ, Κ Λ, Σ Χ, Δ Τ Ω, Σ Ν, Κ Σ, Δ Τ Δ, but the first two had suspended.

The General Council refused an informal application for charter from Harvard University, 1887; and refused applications from other institutions as follows: In 1887—Denison University, Granville, Ohio; Kentucky University (Disciples' college), Lexington; Maryland Military and Naval Academy, Oxford; Erskine College, Due West, S. C.; North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega. In 1888—Pennsylvania State College; Albion (Mich.) College; Furman University, Greenville, S. C. Applications from Boston University were refused, 1888 and 1889. Applications from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., and Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., received 1889, were referred to the National Convention.

The Scroll, October, 1889, contained "A Word to the Next Convention," from one of the founders:

In the last Scroll before the Bloomington Convention, the writer would tender congratulations to the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity; a hearty greeting to the brothers individually, from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the President of this great Union of forty-two sovereign States to the most obscure toiler in our ranks.

The Convention is to be in the xxi year of the Fraternity's existence. How quickly have forty years gone by! How appropriate to us, to the writer at any rate, the words of a Roman poet: "Ehui! fugaces anni!" And yet something, perhaps much, for the Order and by the Order, has been accomplished. so much, indeed, that, contrasting the results reached and the founders, the remark is naturally made: They must have "builted better than they knew."

They surely did so, and the reasons were there was an opening for just that kind of an Order, and the Divine Providence who gave them wisdom to see the need, endowed them (may we not hope?) with sufficient wisdom to do the right thing at the right time. They laid the foundation; to you is committed the important and difficult task of rearing a becoming and useful superstructure.

Our work as a Fraternity is by no means done; in fact, it is only begun. The past is but so much in the way of preparation. The forty years are but so many steps to a higher plane of work, of usefulness and enjoyment. May you have level heads, earnest hearts and a firm, wise trust in God! then your successors, when the Jxxx mile stone of our existence is passed, will have cause as well to say that you also builted better than you knew. Truly your brother, ROBERT MORRISON.
THE SCROLL, 1886-1887.

Volume XI: nine monthly numbers—October, 1886, to June, 1887; pp. 437+ supplement, December, pp. 44; title page and index, pp. 6. Illustrations 2. Managing Editors: J. M. Mayer, No. 1; Albert Shiels, Nos. 2-5; E. H. L. Randolph, Nos. 6-9. Associate Editors: T. H. Baskerville, No. 1; Leo Wampold, No. 1; J. B. Kerfoot, Nos. 2-3; Mason Carnes, Nos. 4-9. Exchange Editor, J. E. Brown, Nos. 5-9. Business Managers: E. H. L. Randolph, No. 1; Leo Wampold, Nos. 2-9. Assistant Business Managers: Albert Shiels, No. 1: B. S. Orcutt, Nos. 2-3; J. B. Kerfoot, Nos. 4-9. Board of Publication: D. R. Horton, Chairman, Nos. 2-9; T. H. Baskerville, Secretary, Nos. 2-9; W. R. Worrall, No. 2; Albert Shiels, Nos. 2-5; E. H. L. Randolph, Nos. 2-9; W. S. Ferris, Nos. 4-9; B. S. Orcutt, Nos. 6-9. (Printers, Vanden Houten & Co., New York, N. Y.

Number I of Volume XI, October, 1886, which was issued prior to the meeting of the Convention in that month, had the same staff as that which had served during Volume X. In his report to the Convention, the Managing Editor, J. M. Mayer, seconded W. B. Palmer's recommendation that a Board of Publication be established. The plan was incorporated in the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1886, but the section providing for it was repealed by the Convention of 1889. The Convention of 1886 elected a Board of five alumni, all residents of New York City. The Board elected the Managing Editor and the Business Manager, each of whom selected his Assistant. On account of resignations, there were several changes in the Board and in the editorial and business staffs, as above indicated. The convention proceedings appear in a supplement to the December number.

The December Scroll contains "Reminiscences of John McMillan Wilson," twenty-four pages, by his brother Archibald Wilson, who was not a Phi. The April number contains "Reminiscences of Robert Thompson Drake," eight pages, by Robert Morrison. Lithographed portraits of Wilson and Drake were the only illustrations in this volume. In November the cover paper was changed from brown to light blue.

The January number contains "Colleges and Fraternities in the State of New York," by E. H. L. Randolph; the March number, a paper by R. A. D. Wilbanks, giving an account of the organization by him of the chapter at Chicago, 1865; the May number, letters from D. B. Floyd, concerning the establishment of the Indiana Asbury (De Pauw) chapter, 1868, and the Roanoke chapter, 1869, of both of which he was a charter member.

THE SCROLL, 1887-1888.

THE SCROLL, 1887-1888.


E. H. L. Randolph (having succeeded Albert Shiels, March, 1887) served as Managing Editor for this volume and the next. The number for October, 1887, contains only "Old Fraternity Records," and "Miami University Buildings," by W. B. Palmer, and a summary of the annual membership reports to the H. G. C. The sheets of this number were printed at Nashville, as a convenience to Palmer, who was thus enabled to supervise the printing of the old correspondence from the originals without the labor of copying them. Of "Old Fraternity Records," 44 pages appeared in October, and installments appeared in November, December, January and March, the five numbers containing 81 pages of old letters, arranged by years beginning 1848, written by the founders and leading workers of the Fraternity during its early career. Publication of the old letters was continued in later volumes of the magazine.

"Miami University Buildings," in the October number, was concluded in the November number, and the two numbers contain four full-page wood-cuts of Miami buildings, including the "Northeast Building" (now "North Dormitory"), in which Φ Δ Θ was founded. These are the only illustrations in the volume. To the May number Robert Morrison contributed a sketch of Miami during its first few decades.

The December number opened with an elaborate review of college annuals by J. E. Brown.* The literary and artistic features of

*Sixteen annuals were reviewed: Oracle, Colby: Πεταλ, Dartmouth; Galatean (usually called Gal), Williams; Cornellian, Cornell; Garnet, Union; Owondagan, Syracuse; Melange, Lafayette; Pandora, W. & J., Eptoma, Lehigh; Haberdasher, Wooster; Bijou, O. W. U.; Mako, O. S. U.; Comet, Vanderbilt; Lombard, Lombard; Gopher, Minnesota; Blue and Gold, California. The review said that annuals were issued at five other institutions where Φ Δ Θ had chapters: Microcosm, C. C. N. Y.; Columbian and Miner, Columbia; Pandora, Georgia; Mercian, Mercer; Badger, Wisconsin. The Record was issued at Pennsylvania, where Φ Δ Θ had been dormant, 1884-87.

At some colleges the names of annuals had several times been changed. The Oracle had been preceded by the Waterwilliam, the Garnet by the Columbia, the Columbia by the Columbia, the Melange by the Reformer and the Pearl, the Haberdasher by the Palladium and the Index, the Badger by the Trochas.—See list of annuals in "American College Fraternities," 1870, 1883 and 1890, and advertisement of "Greek Annuals Wanted" in Δ K Ε Quarterly, April, 1884, and succeeding issues.

A publication, variously named the Arcana, the Ragout, and the Ohio, was issued at Gettysburg during the '60's and '70's, but probably was not published every year. During the early '80's the Alleghanian appeared at Allegheny, the Minerval at Dickinson, the Butler at Butler, the Mirror at Indiana Asbury, the Pandora at Northwestern, and the Kickale at Kansas. The Bomb, issued at V. M. I. about 1884, was the first college annual issued in the South. Perhaps such publications had been issued at irregular intervals at other institutions where Φ Δ Θ was represented.

The Palladium was issued at Michigan, where Φ Δ Θ did not reorganize until November 1887; the Ohio at Amherst, where it was not established until 1888; the Liber Brancusis, at Brown, where it was not established until 1886. By 1900 an annual was issued at nearly every institution where Φ Δ Θ had a chapter, though sometimes at some places a year passed without such a publication.

The first college annual was the Yale Banner. Its first issue was dated November 5, 1841, and four numbers were issued, 1841-12. Its fifth issue, dated November 3, 1842, contained an enumeration of the college officers and classes, and lists of members, with appropriate cuts, of the secret societies at Yale. It next appeared in 1845, and it has since been an annual, containing such lists and cuts. The first followers were the College Ohio, at Amherst, October, 1853; the Kenyon Reville, December, 1854; the Galatean, at Williams, March, 1857.—See "The Genesis of Greek Student Annuals," Δ K Ε Quarterly, October, 1887, in which appear reduced facsimiles of the first issues of the annuals mentioned in this paragraph, also of the first issues of The Free Academy (now C. C. N. Y.) Microcosm, January, 1858, and the Bowdoin Bagle, July, 1858.

All of them were printed in sheet form. The Yale Banner issued a second edition in the form of a pamphlet of about fifty pages, 1858, but did not appear regularly as a pamphlet until 1870. Between 1865 and 1870 other annuals, changed from broadsides to pamphlets, and since then all such
each were criticised, and much information about the various colleges and fraternities, especially chapters of Φ Δ Θ, was extracted. The review of annuals became an established feature of *The Scroll,* and was continued until 1904.

As related in "Annals, 1886-1889," the Alabama Phis issued, January, 1888, the first and only number of a magazine called *The Index.* An editorial in the March *Scroll* said: "*The Index* is trying an experiment which will speak for itself, and we wish it a successful and prosperous career. It will certainly add strength to our Order in its own locality, and it is but another 'Index' of the activity and enthusiasm of Φ Δ Θ in general and of our Alabama brothers in particular. *The Scroll* gives its younger sister its blessing and will aid it all it can."

The April *Scroll* mentioned that the home of the Editor, E. H. L. Randolph, had been visited by a serious conflagration in which considerable "copy" for the magazine had been destroyed.

### THE SCROLL, 1888-1889.


*The Scroll* for October, 1888, has, as a frontispiece, a fine steel plate portrait of General Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha, '52, who was the Republican nominee for President of the United States. The issues for October and November contain a number of articles about him, contributed by Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49; L. W. Ross, Ohio Alpha, '52; David Swing, Ohio Alpha, '52; B. K. Elliott, Ohio Alpha, '55, and others.

The November *Scroll* contains "The Sword and the Shield," a noteworthy poem, one of the best ever written with a Φ Δ Θ theme. The author was Edward Fuller, Maine Alpha, '85, who had been the poet at the National Convention of 1889. The May number contains "A Legend of the Mound-Builders," a poem of much merit in blank verse, by W. McA. Langtry, Missouri Beta, '89. The legend was that a fierce struggle between aboriginal tribes had ended in reconciliation, and that the sword and shield, which had been used as weapons, had been buried in a sacred mound, to be dug up centuries later by the founders of Φ Δ Θ at Miami.

In November the Editor offered to send *The Scroll* regularly to each of the chapters of any fraternity, if the editor of that fraternity's journal would send it to every chapter of ΦΔΘ. The offer was repeated in March, but nothing practical resulted.

A revival of the Alabama *Index* having been proposed, the Editor of *The Scroll*, changing his attitude, said in March: "An *Index* in Alabama may be all right; but suppose there is a *Comet* in Mississippi, an *Asteroid* in Georgia, a *Dial* in Tennessee, a *Journal* in South Carolina, with the other States all provided for on the same plan. Or suppose we have only one to each province. There are seven parasites sucking the life blood of the central organ. On the whole we cannot approve the plan of local fraternity journalism."

**PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.**

When ΦΔΘ was in its fortieth year, it was honored by the election of one of its members to the Presidency of the United States. Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52, was nominated for President by the National Convention of the Republican party, assembled at Chicago, June, 1888. He was elected in November, and, the following March, was inaugurated into the same office which his grandfather, William Henry Harrison, had occupied, the highest within the gift of the Nation. He was the twenty-third President, the second one who was a lineal descendant of a former President, and the first member of a college secret society who was elevated to the Presidency by the suffrages of the people.*

Before he entered Miami University, Harrison attended Farmers (since Belmont) College at College Hill, near Cincinnati, where he was under the tutelage of Rev. R. H. Bishop, D. D., who had been the first President of Miami (1824-41), and was President of Farmers from 1845 to 1855. Having attended Farmers for two years, Harrison, with several other students, left there and entered Miami, where he was matriculated in the junior class. At the same time, in the fall of 1850, Milton Sayler, a member of ΛΔΦ, returned to Miami, after an absence of two years, and soon set about reorganizing his fraternity there. A letter written by J. A.

---

*President J. A. Garfield, a graduate of Williams College, class of 1856, was a member of the "Social Fraternity," founded there, 1844, in opposition to secret societies. In 1847 it joined the "Anti-Secret Confederation," which adopted, 1862, the Greek letters ΔΤ. Since 1862, ΔΤ has declared itself non-secret instead of anti-secret.

President C. A. Arthur, who was elected Vice-President at the time Garfield was elected President, was graduated, 1848, from Union College, where he joined ΨΤ. He became President by succession, and, therefore, was not an exception to the above statement.

President Grover Cleveland was elected to honorary membership in ΣΧ by its Ann Arbor chapter, 1892.

President William McKinley, in the fall of 1850, entered the junior class at Allegheny College (where ΦΚΨ was then the only fraternity), but, after a few months, left on account of illness. He was graduated, 1867, from the Albany Law School. He was not a member of any fraternity until 1892, when he was Governor of Ohio, and when he was elected to honorary membership in ΣΔΕ by its chapter at Mount Union College.

President Theodore Roosevelt was graduated, 1880, from Harvard, where he joined both ΔΚΕ and ΛΔΦ. He entered the law class of 1882 at Columbia, and joined the legal fraternity ΦΔΦ, but left before taking a degree there. Like General Arthur, he became President by succession.
Anderson, of Ohio Alpha, November 2, 1850, quoted on page 228, shows that Sayler was associating constantly with Harrison, who was his classmate, and with another student, both of whom, however, joined ΦΔΘ instead of ΛΔΦ.

Harrison is first mentioned in the minutes of Ohio Alpha for May 27, 1851. There is a gap in the minutes from January 15, 1851, to May 12, 1851, and it is probable that he was initiated during that time. A careful examination shows that he was the thirteenth man, after the six founders, who was initiated into ΦΔΘ at Miami.

The minutes for October 13, 1851, were signed by Benjamin Harrison, President, and I. S. Lane, Secretary. The date of their election as officers is not given. October 27, I. S. Lane was President, pro tem. and J. A. Anderson Secretary pro tem. The names of Harrison and Lane, respectively President and Secretary, were signed to the minutes of October 28, 29 and 30, November 5 and 18 and December 2, 1851. On the last date, new officers were elected, who assumed their duties December 17.

Once during his term as President of Ohio Alpha, Harrison was called to act in a very difficult relation. He presided during the trial of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt for violations of the Bond. Robert Morrison called this affair "the Crisis of 1851." The Society, then not quite three years old, had not before had occasion to discipline any of its members. The Bond contains no provision for trial and expulsion, neither did the Articles of Union nor the Constitution of Ohio Alpha. What made the situation more trying to Harrison was that he was the room-mate and an intimate friend of McNutt. To the summons then issued, citing Childs and McNutt to appear before the chapter, they replied, denying its jurisdiction, because the Fraternity had no constitutional power of arraignment. Harrison was equal to the emergency. The minutes say he decided, "That such right inherently belongs to the Society as an organized body." Robert Morrison, writing of this trial for The Scroll, March, 1882, said: "The situation was new and the circumstances exciting, yet the President's head was cool, as evinc'd by the decision."* Writing for The Scroll, October, 1888, after Harrison's nomination for the Presidency, Morrison said:

Thirty-seven years ago, the good ship ΦΔΘ was sailing in straits, dangerous and new. Fortunately for the craft, though there were no charts or guide-books on board, the pilot was cool-headed and brave. And looking back now over the track then traveled and its peculiar difficulties, we can see, better than ever, how he did just the right thing at the right time. His wisdom, his nerve and promptitude could not have been excelled. The Fraternity to-day is enjoying a large measure of prosperity, due perhaps to no other one thing in our history, in grand results, so much as to the good judgment and skill evinced by Ben. Harrison, the youthful student at Miami University, as President of the Ohio Alpha, the Grand Chapter of the ΦΔΘ, in the celebrated crisis of 1851.

Now, after many eventful years of varied training in camp and court and legislative halls, he is called to the helm of the grandest ship ever launched on the ocean.

*See page 110 et seq.
United States Senator from Indiana, 1881-87. President of the United States, 1889-93. Half-tone from a platinotype presented by him to Michigan Alpha, 1897. The platinotype measures 7 by 8 1/2 inches, the card on which it is mounted, 11 1/4 by 13 1/2. The etching of the signature is of the exact size of the signature on the outer card. See facsimile of his signature, as Secretary of the first (1851) Convention, page 166; facsimile of his letter, pages 170 and 171; portrait, page 248; biographical sketches in The Scroll, December, 1878; May-June, 1883; October, November and December, 1888; and memoir, April, 1901.
of time. His faithfulness to all his trusts in these intervening years, and the acknowledged ability of his performance of duty, became at once a grand preparation and a pledge of successful guidance to the great ship of state, should he be chosen as its next pilot. Happy will this great people be if no one of its chief rulers should ever prove less competent and trustworthy than our distinguished brother, the Hon. Benjamin Harrison.

At the first Convention of ΦΔΘ, held at Cincinnati, December 30, 1851, Harrison was present and was chosen as Secretary. At the meeting of Ohio Alpha, December 17, 1851, J. A. Anderson, L. W. Ross and Benjamin Harrison were appointed to report to the Convention as to the feasibility of establishing new chapters. The report of the committee was made by Anderson, as chairman. At this Convention a Constitution for a higher Order, to be composed of alumni, was adopted, and Harrison was chosen as its Recording Secretary.

David Swing was elected President and Harrison Secretary of Ohio Alpha, April 17, 1852. Their names are signed to the minutes for April 17 and 27 and May 3. By the foregoing, it will be seen that, during the year and a half of his attendant membership, Harrison took an active part in the Society. The minutes of Ohio Alpha do not often tell us the subjects of the essays that were read before the Society, but they mention that, February 6, 1852, Harrison read an essay on "Poland," and, March 16, 1852, one entitled "Human Reason a Humbug." The subject of his graduating address was "The Poor of England."*

After his graduation, Harrison did not fail to evince his continued interest in the Fraternity. He attended a meeting of alumni at Cincinnati, January 1, 1853, when plans for a meeting of the higher Order were discussed. He attended the meeting of the higher Order at Miami during commencement week, 1853, and he and I. S. Lane and L. W. Ross were appointed a committee on correspondence and publication. Both the address and the poem delivered on that occasion were published by the committee, and they are the earliest publications bearing the name of the Society.† He presided over the Indiana State ΦΔΘ Convention, at Indianapolis, June 30, 1865. In 1879 he was one of the charter members of the Indiana Beta Alumni chapter at Indianapolis. During the fall and winter of 1881-82, a series of social meetings was held by the Indianapolis alumni. The first was held October 21, at the home of Judge B. K. Elliott, of the Indiana Supreme Court, and General Harrison was one of the nineteen Phis who, besides ladies, were present. He was one of the speakers at banquets of Province Conventions held at Indianapolis, April, 1885, and April, 1888. H. U. Brown, P. G. C., 1882-86, writing for The Scroll, November, 1888, said:

General Harrison was a loyal alumnus before he was a presidential candidate. At the last state fraternity banquet he responded with ringing words to one of the toasts

---

† See facsimiles, pages 176 and 177.
(and, by the way, his check helped to pay the banquet bills). Recently I knew him to relieve the necessities of an Ohio chapter, and always he has entertained a fraternal regard for the old Ohio Alpha, the Indiana Beta Alumni and the ΦΔΘ in general.

Brown, who was city editor of the Indianapolis News, was in General Harrison's office when the latter was informed of his nomination. Among other Phis present were Judge W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59; Rev. Dr. J. S. Jenckes, Indiana, '56; Rev. R. V. Hunter, Wooster, '77, and J. W. Fesler, Indiana, '86 (employed in the office); while J. B. Elam, Miami, '70, was at Chicago, as the immediate representative of Harrison, with whom he was a law partner. Describing the tumultuous scene which ensued, Brown said:

That night Indianapolis roared. Nobody made any more noise than those who were delighted on fraternity as well as on political grounds. I was at the General's house in the evening. Judge B. K. Elliott (Ohio Alpha), of the State Supreme Court, was there. Thousands of telegrams were pouring in from every quarter. I wondered if the ΦΔΘs generally were interested as a Fraternity. I soon found out. Among the first telegrams received was the following from the State of the General's nativity:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 25, 1888.

Hon. Ben. Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.: Your Phi Delta Theta friends of Ohio send you greetings and congratulations on your nomination, and will greet you again in November as our next President.

Presently one came from Brother C. P. Bassett, the esteemed President of our Order. Then they rolled in from chapters, from individuals, from duets and quartettes. Not fewer than twenty from ΦΔΘs were received that day and night, and for two or three days they continued to come. The Associated Press remarked on this college enthusiasm, as a source of political support not observed in any previous presidential campaign. It was the intention of the General to answer all of these greetings, and I suppose that he did so. It would be interesting to preserve these replies if they could be collected. Judge Elliott and I called Mrs. Harrison's attention to the zeal of the fraternity brothers. She smilingly replied, "The General is a good Phi, and often hears from the boys."

In the midst of so much history-making these are but trifles. To the "barbarian" world they possess no significance, but to those who have worn "the white and blue" they bear testimony that, crown him as it may with fadeless glory, fame cannot obliterate the true Greek's grateful recollections of the "mystic circle."

To a letter of congratulation from the H. G. C., and Editor of The Scroll, General Harrison replied:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12, 1888.

E. H. L. Randolph, Esq., New York City.

My dear Sir: Your favor of recent date has been received, and in reply I beg to express my sincere thanks to you and to the General Council of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, which you represent, for your very cordial congratulations.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin Harrison.

The Scroll for October, 1888, contains a number of articles about General Harrison, including a contribution from Rev. Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha, '49, and one from L. W. Ross, Ohio Alpha, '52, Chancellor of the law department of the University of Iowa, who had been a student with Harrison at Farmers College and later at Miami University. Murat Halstead had been a classmate of Harrison at Farmers, but did not enter Miami, and, therefore, did not become a member of any college fraternity, as none was established at Farmers. Halstead, while editor of the Cincinnati Commercial-
Gasette, 1888, wrote an article for the October Scroll, in which he said:

There were four grandsons of General William Henry Harrison at Farmers College—two Harrisons and two Thornbots—but Ben. was the one who attracted attention and received the highest consideration. He did not stay with us at College Hill until the graduating period—going off to Miami University, where he graduated with honor; and I remember that it was hinted at the time that one of the inducements that he had to go was that Dr. J. W. Scott, who had been our professor of rhetoric, had established a female college at Oxford, and that Ben. was in love with his daughter, Carrie, who is now Mrs. Harrison.

The Scroll for November, 1888, contains a contribution from Professor David Swing, Ohio Alpha, '52, and one from Judge B. K. Elliott, Ohio Alpha, '55, both relating to General Harrison. The article from Chief-justice Elliott concludes as follows:

He is a man who retains friends; his college friendships are unbroken, his college days are not forgotten. No man, so busy as he, more enjoys meeting the sons of \Phi \Delta \Theta at their reunions than does Ben. Harrison. He is yet loyal to her colors and stands to her traditions. The honors that he has won have not obscured the memories of the days and nights passed at "Old Miami."

The Harrison articles were extensively copied from The Scroll by the press of the country, both Republican and Democratic. The number for May-June, 1889, contains an additional note from Robert Morrison concerning the Phi who had been so greatly honored by the nation.

During the campaign some one who wrote to General Harrison, inquiring whether he was a member of any oath-bound secret society, received from him the following response, which was widely published:

In answer to your question, permit me to say that I have never been a member of any secret society, except a Greek-letter society in college and the G. A. R., if the latter may, with any propriety, be called a secret society, though I do not think it may.

After the election, the P. G. C. addressed a letter of congratulation to the President-elect of the United States, and received the following reply:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 14, 1888.

C. P. Basset, Esq., Newark, N. J.

My dear Sir: Your letter of November 9, extending to me your congratulations on behalf of the Fraternity of the Phi Delta Theta, has been received. I have had the pleasure of receiving from many of the chapters very fraternal expressions, and would have been glad to acknowledge each of them, but the extent of my corres-
PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Pondence is such as to make that quite impossible. I beg, through you, to extend to the members of my old college Fraternity my sincere thanks for their friendly recognition of me as a brother, and at the same time to express every interest in the continued prosperity and usefulness of the Fraternity.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin Harrison.

President Harrison appointed General T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '60, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and during the latter part of his administration, J. A. Anderson, Miami, '53, was Consul-general at Cairo, Egypt; J. W. Foster, Indiana, '55, was Secretary of State (succeeding J. G. Blaine), and G. M. Lambertson, Frank-

HON. JOHN WATSON FOSTER, INDIANA, '55.

United States Minister to Mexico, 1873-80; to Russia, 1880-81; to Spain, 1883-85. Secretary of State, 1882-93. See his signature as Secretary of Indiana Alpha, page 120. See biographical sketches, The Scroll, March, 1876; December, 1881; March, 1883; October, 1892; June, 1894. Half-tone from a photograph by J. D. Merritt, Washington, D. C., sent by Mr. Foster to the author of this history, May 5, 1902.

lin, '72, was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department. W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59, appointed United States District Judge by President Arthur, was promoted to be Judge of the United States Circuit Court by President Harrison, 1892.

On other pages of this history are accounts of a banquet tendered to President Harrison by Phis at Galesburg, Ill., October 8, 1890; a banquet tendered to him by Phis at San Francisco, April 27, 1891; his attendance at the Alumni Day banquet at Washington City, 1892; a reception given to him by the Stanford chapter, April 6, 1894; his visit to Lafayette, Ind., October 20, 1894; and receptions tendered to him by the Ann Arbor chapter, March 23,
1897, and December 14, 1900. He was one of the speakers at the banquet of the Indiana State $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Convention, March 13, 1896. He was then elected President of the Indianapolis alumni chapter, which office, by annual re-election on Alumni Day, he held until his death.

He died at his home at Indianapolis, March 13, 1901, and was buried four days later at Crown Hill Cemetery in that city. Judge W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59, was one of the honorary pall bearers, and H. U. Brown, Indianapolis, 80, one of the active pall bearers, while the Fraternity was officially represented by H. H. Ward, P. G. C., and F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C.* The Scroll, April, 1901, was largely devoted to articles about General Harrison.

**THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1889.**

The National Convention which met October, 1886, decided that the next Convention should meet in October, 1887. In the spring of 1887 it seemed to the General Council that little legislation was needed that year, and the chapters were called upon to vote on the question of postponing the Convention two years. The Scroll, June, 1887, said that only four chapters had voted against the proposition.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1889, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Bloomington, Ill. The Convention was called to order by C. P. Bassett, P. G. C. Rev. Robert Morrison read Psalm cxxxiii and offered prayer. Hon. J. S. Ewing, Kentucky Alpha, '58, welcomed the members to the city, and was responded to by P. H. Stern.

**OFFICERS PRESENT:** General Council—President, C. P. Bassett; Secretary, J. E. Brown; Treasurer, S. P. Gilbert; Historian, E. H. L. Randolph (also Managing Editor of The Scroll and Editor of the catalogue and the song book). President Gamma Province, W. W. Quarles. President Zeta Province, W. L. Miller. Business Manager of The Scroll, B. S. Orcutt.


*Among the floral tributes were flowers tied with the white and blue ribbons of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. At the grave, as the last words were uttered by the minister, three white carnations were laid on the casket. This was the first time that three white carnations, the flower of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, were ever deposited in the grave of a deceased member of the Fraternity.
THE NATIONAL CONVENTION of 1889.

541


The active college chapters without delegates were those at Centre, Emory, Mercer, Wooster, Virginia, Randolph-Macon, Richmond, Minnesota, Texas, Columbia, North Carolina, Southwestern, W. & L.


CONVENTION OFFICERS: President, C. P. Bassett, P. G. C., ex officio; Secretary, J. E. Brown, S. G. G., ex officio; Assistant Secretary, B. G. Hahu; Chaplain, Robert Morrison.

The privilege of voting was conferred on Robert Morrison, the members of the General Council and the Business Manager of The Scroll. The Constitution was amended in various particulars. One amendment, proposed by J. E. Brown and adopted, provided that no charter could be granted to establish a chapter at any institution without the favorable votes of all chapters in the province within which or nearest which the institution was situated.*

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, the first section of the article on "membership" was amended so as to provide: "No chapter shall admit any person who is not a male student of the college in which it is established. Only the students of the college proper shall be eligible." The object of this amendment was to make unmistakable interdiction of the initiation of preparatory students, as well as to prohibit the initiation of officers of colleges, which had previously been allowed.

* See account of Delta Province Convention, 1884, page 450.
A new article regarding *The Scroll* was adopted. It provided that, instead of being published monthly, the Convention should decide upon the frequency of issue. Instead of a Board of Publication, "The Convention shall elect an Editor, to whom the publication of *The Scroll* shall be entrusted, and the entire editorial and business responsibility shall devolve upon him. He may have the power to choose an Assistant, as he deems fit. . . . In the interim of the Convention, the General Council shall act as an advisory board to the Editor of *The Scroll*. The General Council shall have the power to fill a vacancy arising from any cause." This change was proposed by J. E. Brown, who was elected Editor. Ordered that the magazine be issued bi-monthly from October to June inclusive every year. A new section provided for paying the Editor a salary out of the general fund, in addition to the income from advertisements and alumni subscriptions which had previously been allowed.

As proposed by J. E. Brown, the following new section, establishing Alumni Day, was adopted: "On the third Wednesday of February each year, each alumni chapter shall meet for the election of officers, social and supper, and at this meeting shall entertain discussion upon some topic of interest to the welfare of the Fraternity, that has previously been announced to each chapter by the General Council." *

E. H. L. Randolph moved that the Constitution be no longer considered secret; lost. H. W. Clark moved that enough copies be furnished each chapter to provide each initiate with a copy, and that he be required to keep the same secret, as heretofore; lost.

A committee on the revision of the Constitution, composed of W. B. Palmer, C. P. Bassett and T. H. Simmons, had been appointed at the Convention of 1882 and continued in 1884 and in 1886. At the Convention of 1886, the revised Constitution proposed by this committee was, after amendment, adopted, but a revision of the Ritual, prepared by Palmer and approved by the committee, was laid on the table until the next Convention. To the Convention of 1889, Palmer presented a revised Ritual, which provided for a much more elaborate initiation ceremony than the one which was then in use, and also for a number of new ceremonies for different occasions, including a funeral service. In a report to the Convention he said:

The Ritual, as now presented to the Convention, is the result of years of study and experience. . . . I by no means take to myself the entire credit for this Ritual, though I have worked on it more constantly than has any one else. The second act of the initiation was suggested by a ceremony used in Ohio Beta, of which Brother Scott Bonham was the author in 1879-80. Some features of the original Ohio Beta ceremony have been eliminated and others added. The whole of the initiation and the opening and closing ceremonies have received a very careful revision at the hands of Brother J. E. Brown, also of Ohio Beta.†

---


† See *The Scroll*, February, 1897, page 296.
Valuable suggestions, the report said, had been received from A. J. Montgomery, H. F. Shier, W. R. Manier and F. S. Ball.

The proposed Ritual provided for a flag and for two banners. The flag was to be blue, and bear three white five-pointed stars, arranged triangularly, one above and two below. The banners were to be triangular, of blue material, with argent lettering and fringe. On one were to be "\( \Phi \)" in the upper left, "\( \Delta \)" in the lower corner, "\( \Theta \)" in the upper right, and "1848" in the middle. The other was to have the name of the State across the top, the year of the chapter's establishment in the middle, and the chapter's letter below. The proposed Ritual provided that "\( \text{Eis} \ \delta\nu\gamma\rho \ \iota\beta\varepsilon\iota \ \delta\nu\gamma\rho \)" should be the open motto of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

E. H. L. Randolph moved that "the Ritual as submitted by the committee be printed in sufficient quantity, and be distributed among the chapters, five copies to each, for trial and use on probation; further, that W. B. Palmer, C. P. Bassett and J. E. Brown be appointed a committee, with instructions to correspond with all the chapters and get their views as to changes and amendments of any kind, and report in full to the next Convention;" adopted. As proposed by Palmer, a paraphernalia agent was elected. Palmer was chosen as collector and custodian of archives.

An assessment was levied for the publication of the catalogue. The General Council was authorized to advance a sum of money for the publication of the history of the Fraternity, by W. B. Palmer, but later this action was reconsidered.

By a unanimous vote, October 16, a charter was ordered granted for Louisiana Alpha at Tulane University. After this action, H. T. Cottam, Jr., Tennessee Beta, '88, who had been sent by the applicants to plead their cause before the Convention, was enrolled

* The first fraternity to display a regulation flag was \( \Theta \Delta X \), 1856.
as a delegate. Applications for charters from Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., and Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., were refused. By a unanimous vote, October 18, twenty-two active and alumni members of Minnesota Alpha were expelled from $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

Provinces were rearranged as follows: Alpha—chapters in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania; Beta—chapters in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Kentucky; Gamma—chapters in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama; Delta—chapters in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas; Epsilon—chapters in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana; Zeta—chapters in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and California.

Fraternity Banner, 1889.

This banner was part of the design printed on the cover of The Scroll, March-April, 1884, to June, 1892.—See page 464. The Ritual adopted on probation, 1889, provided for such a banner, also the Ritual adopted by the Convention of 1891.

The report of the committee on internal improvement, W. H. Young, chairman, which was adopted, said: "We would recommend the choice and adoption of a fraternity yell," and further said: "We would recommend that, as far as possible, chapters should secure chapter houses, in which the members may live as in a family. In most small cities this can be done with little extra expense. Every chapter should have a chapter room in which to hold its meetings." Harry Weidner offered the following resolution, which had been suggested by W. P. Palmer:

Resolved, That a committee, composed of W. B. Palmer, E. H. L. Randolph, H. A. Melvin, J. E. Brown, Emmett Tompkins and Harry Weidner, be appointed to take suitable steps toward building a chapter house at Miami University, to be built of stone, and made fire proof, wherein valuable papers and books, the property
of the Fraternity, may be properly preserved, and where also the Ohio Alpha chapter may hold its meetings.

On motion of Palmer, amended by making Weidner chairman of the committee, then adopted. Wright & Kay, of Detroit, were elected as additional official jewelers. The Convention decided not to elect any official stationers, but approved the engravings of the coat-of-arms made by Louis Dreka, Philadelphia, and Lockwood & Coombes, New York. Invitations for the next Convention were received from Atlanta, Birmingham and San Francisco; ordered to be held at Atlanta, October 19-23, 1891.

Tuesday afternoon a group photograph of the Convention was taken in front of the main building of Illinois Wesleyan University. Tuesday evening public literary exercises took place at Schroeder's Opera House. Five hundred invited guests were present. W. B. Palmer presided; an oration on "Modern Scolds" was delivered by Hon. Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74; a poem on "The Bond," was read by Edward Fuller, Colby, '85; an historical address by E. H. L. Randolph, C. C. N. Y., '85, and a prophecy by C. P. Bassett, Lafayette, '83. Randolph paid the following tribute to Robert Morrison:

But the central figure of them all, the conceiver, the originator, the founder, the author of our Bond, and the choosers of our symbols—God still spares him—for He needs him—in his field of usefulness and honor. His life has been one continuous story of self-sacrifice. He labors now, and has labored always, for the good of others, forgetful entirely of himself. Who will say his life has not been a grand and complete success? All that he has undertaken he has accomplished. The good that we do, as an Order, is laid up, at least in part, to his account. God has given him a field to fill and he has filled it well. We all delight to honor his name, and it is our greatest pleasure to bow in respect to Robert Morrison.

Wednesday evening there were a reception and ball at Turner Hall, tendered by Illinois Epsilon. About 100 ladies, including visitors from New York, Duluth, Saint Louis and Nashville, were present. Thursday afternoon the Convention was addressed by Governor J. W. Pifer, of Illinois.

Thursday evening there was a banquet at the Windsor Hotel, where most of the delegates stayed. Hon. Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74, was toastmaster. The toasts: "Our Fraternity," response by J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84; "The Convention," G. P. Williams. Knox, '90; "Our Country," S. P. Gilbert, Vanderbilt, '83; "The Star of the East," G. C. Stewart, Union, '90; "The Golden Gate," H. A. Melvin, California, '89; "First Impressions of Φ Δ Θ," P. H. Stern, C. C. N. Y., '91; "The Bond," W. W. Quarles, Alabama, '87. After the toasts, presents of Φ Δ Θ badges from the delegates were made to Emmett Tompkins, orator and toastmaster; C. P. Bassett, retiring P. G. C., and S. P. Gilbert, retiring T. G. C. A marked feature of the banquet was the singing, particularly of "There's a hole in the bottom of the sea," to the air of "There's a land that is fairer than day." These words were sung over and over during, in fact, the whole Convention, the leader being R. F. Armstrong, of Sewanee. The Bloomington Club, which had
opened its rooms to the Phis during the week, gave the Convention a reception Friday evening. The entertainment included music and ventriloquism. On this occasion presents of gold-headed canes from the delegates were made to I. N. VanPelt and R. E. Williams, Jr., of the local committee of arrangements.

ANNALS, 1889-1891.

The National Convention, 1889, elected E. H. L. Randolph, P. G. C.; H. T. Miller, S. G. C.; H. W. Clark, T. G. C.; W. W. Quarles, H. G. C. This General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, G. W. Roberts; Beta, W. A. Bratton; Gamma, F. S. Ball; Delta, H. T. Cottam, Jr.; Epsilon, J. L. Mitchell, Jr.; Zeta, I. R. Hitt, Jr. October 24, 1890, C. H. Tebault, Jr., was appointed President of Delta Province, *vice* H. T. Cottam, Jr., resigned. At the same time, B. S. Orcutt was appointed President of Alpha Province, *vice* G. W. Roberts, resigned; and Orcutt resigning, J. M. Mayer was appointed, September 25, 1891.

By direction of the General Council, E. H. L. Randolph, P. G. C., visited the chapters in Virginia and North Carolina, November, 1889. Beta Province had more weak chapters than any other, and needed special attention, the cause being the large number of fraternities which over-crowded the institutions in Virginia and the Carolinas. Virginia Beta, at Charlottesville, was a chapter of good size, and the chapters at Roanoke, Randolph-Macon and South Carolina had as many members as the average at those institutions. But the condition of the chapters at Richmond, Washington and Lee, and North Carolina was very unsatisfactory.

A letter to *The Scroll* showed that the Richmond chapter had five members, January, 1890; reports to the H. G. C. showed four members, April 1, 1890, and three, April 1, 1891. The next letter to *The Scroll* from this chapter was not received until a year and a half later, being dated November 15, 1892. The W. & L. chapter reported to the H. G. C. only three active members, April 1, 1889, and made no report to him in 1890 or 1891. Letters to *The Scroll* showed a membership of six, January, 1890, and four, January, 1891. In the fall of 1891, only one returned, but two were affiliated and two initiated. The North Carolina chapter reported to the H. G. C. six active members, 1889, but made no report to him in 1890 or 1891. Letters to *The Scroll* showed six members, January, 1890, and five, 1891. The membership became reduced even below this low figure, and no further letter from North Carolina appeared in the magazine for three years.

The Columbia chapter had eight men, March, 1889, but had no rooms, and but few if any meetings were held during 1888-89. In January, 1890, there was only one active member in the arts, and in the spring of that year the chapter suspended. The chapter
at C. C. N. Y., as shown by its circular letter, had sixteen active members March, 1890; a letter to *The Scroll* showed eleven, October, 1890. At the Convention a year later, J. M. Mayer, P. P., an alumnus of the chapter, reported that it had but three members, and he recommended that its charter be withdrawn, which was done.

The Northwestern chapter, as shown by its circular letter, had eleven members and six pledged men, March, 1890. The report to the H. G. C. showed only three members, April, 1891; and at the Convention in October of that year, I. R. Hitt, Jr., P. P., reported that it had but two members. The chapter was not revived until a year later.

---

**Eugene Henry Lewis Randolph, C. C. N. Y., '85; P. G. C., 1889-91.**

From a photograph taken by Anderson, 785 Broadway, New York City, May, 1888.

At the Convention of 1891, C. H. Tebault, Jr., P. P., reported that the Texas chapter had only six members, and that there had been some disagreement among them. However, an encouraging telegram was received during the Convention. Texas Beta, March, 1892, issued a circular letter showing nine members, and saying that the chapter was "in a healthier condition than it had been for some time." An editorial in *The Scroll*, June, 1890, said: "During the year the condition of a number of chapters has been notably improved, as at Pennsylvania, Georgia and Iowa."

Alumni Day was established by an amendment to the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1889, the third Wednesday of
February each year being fixed as the time. The first Alumni Day was celebrated February 19, 1890. The topics for discussion, previously announced by the General Council, in accordance with the amendment, were: 1. "Chapter houses—consideration as to ways and means for their general establishment and maintenance." 2. "Alumni organizations—how they can be made of most interest and value to their individual members and the general Fraternity." The New York alumni chapter had a banquet at Martinelli's, December 10, 1889. Fifty-eight were present, including, among older alumni, Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., Miami, '49; General Eli Long, Indiana, '55; P. L. Slaughter, Wisconsin, '59, and David Humphreys, O. W. U., '60. The Philadelphia alumni met at the house of Pennsylvania Zeta, February 19; and, May 17, the alumni and college chapters had a banquet at Boothby's, at which thirty-seven were present. The Akron alumni met in the parlors of the Buchtel chapter, February 19. The Louisville alumni had a banquet at the Pendennis Club, February 19. Seventeen were present, including, among the older members of Kentucky Alpha, Judge J. G. Simrall, '37; Thomas Speed, '61; H. V. Escott, '62; S. J. Boyle, '66; Chancellor A. P. Humphrey, '66. The Minneapolis and Saint Paul alumni had a joint banquet at the Hotel Metropolitan, Saint Paul, February 19. The alumni chapters of the Twin Cities were consolidated by the National Convention, October 23, 1891. The Chicago alumni had a banquet at the Sherman House, September 26, 1889. W. S. Harbert, Wabash, '64, was toastmaster, and among older alumni who responded to toasts were R. A. D. Wilbanks, Indiana, '67, and F. A. Smith, Chicago, '66; while J. F. Gookins, Wabash, '64, read a poem, "Hail Thee, 0 Phi!" A dinner was given at the University Club, February 19, 1890, F. A. Smith, President of the alumni chapter presiding.

A Convention of Zeta Province was held at Galesburg, Ill., April 2-3, 1890, I. R. Hitt, Jr., P. P., presiding. The total attendance was fifty-six. A banquet was held at Brown's Hotel on the first evening. Among the speakers was Rev. J. W. Haney, Northwestern, '62. The Secretary read an invitation from the Knox and Lombard chapters of Π B Φ to attend a reception in honor of the National Convention of that sorosis then in session at Galesburg, and he was instructed to return thanks and congratulations. The following reply was received:

The Π B Φ Sorosis, by order of its National Convention, returns the greeting of Zeta Province Convention of the Φ Δ Θ Fraternity. Π B Φ honors the knights of the white and blue, and in their prosperity recognizes the growth of the principles for which all true men and women should stand. No warmer wishes could be extended than those for a future prosperity equal to that of the past.

The reception took place at Odd Fellows' Hall on the afternoon of April 3, about ninety Π B Φ ladies being present. A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, April 11, 1890, J. L. Mitchell, Jr., P. P., presiding. An account of the meeting in the June Scroll says:
There were present large delegations from all the Hoosier chapters except Indiana Epsilon, several chapters having their entire active membership present; two delegates each from Michigan Alpha and Beta, and two-thirds of Ohio Alpha's active members. The Convention adopted the white carnation as the floral emblem of the province, and recommended its adoption by the Fraternity at large. Following the Convention came the annual banquet at 6 o'clock, in rooms adjoining the rooms of the Indianapolis Literary Club, and it was without exception the largest and most brilliant company that ever attended a college fraternity banquet in this city. About eighty-five Phis were present, among them some of the most distinguished citizens of our State. The feature of the occasion, however, and one which contributed largely to the pleasures of the evening, was the presence of ladies. Never before have ladies been invited to attend any of the numerous fraternity banquets given here during the meeting of the State Oratorical Association, but it is safe to say that hereafter few gatherings of ΦΔΘ will be complete without their presence.

Among the speakers at the banquet were Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55; Judge D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55, and Judge W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59. An Alabama-State Convention was held at Tuscaloosa, June 19, 1890. J. F. Crook was elected President. In the evening there was a ball at the Washington Hotel and a banquet at the McLester House.

Two ΦΔΘ banquets in honor of President Benjamin Harrison were given, one in 1890 and one in 1891. When it was known that he would attend the reunion of his old brigade at Galesburg, Ill., October 8, 1890, an invitation was extended to him to be present at a banquet to be tendered by the Knox and Lombard chapters. He accepted, provided the plan should meet with the approval of the general committee having charge of the schedule of entertainment during his stay at Galesburg. As members of ΦΔΘ were very prominent in Galesburg's business and professional circles, this matter was easily arranged. The banquet took place in the Odd Fellows' Hall, which was draped with the fraternity colors. On the walls hung the fraternity banner and the President's picture, framed in white and blue, while the china and table decorations were in the same colors. The banquet was served by Kinsley, a Chicago caterer, and was said by a local paper to have been "the most elaborate affair of the kind ever attempted in Galesburg." The attendance was about 100, including President Harrison's party and many members of the Fraternity from a distance. After a welcome was extended to him by the toastmaster, L. L. Silliman, of the Lombard chapter, President Harrison said:

It has not been my pleasure often to meet with, or sit about the banquet board with, members of this Society. It gives me much pleasure to meet with you to-night. I feel the greatest sympathy with young men who are now disciplining their minds for the work of life. If I were to select a watchword, which I would have every young man write above his door and on his heart, it would be that good word "Fidelity." I know of no better. The man who meets every obligation to his family, to society, to the State, to his country and his God, to the very best measure of his strength and ability, can not fail of that reward which comes of a good conscience, and will seldom fail of the approval of his fellow-men. I want to thank you for this pleasant greeting, and ask you to accept the best wishes of a brother in ΦΔΘ.\(^*\)

\(^*\) This speech is quoted on page 252 of "Speeches of Benjamin Harrison," compiled by Charles Hedges; published by Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York, 1892.
Only a portion of the President's remarks on this occasion were reported. His visit to Topeka, Kan., October 10, caused a temporary removal of the students from Lawrence to that place. Among those who pressed into the file of them who sought to grasp his hand was the latest initiate of Kansas Alpha. With a smile of recognition, the President caught sight of the badge and colors, and extended to him a hearty clasp of the hand and a word of congratulation. On the President's return trip, he stopped, October 13, at Wooster, Ohio, where the citizens and students tendered him an enthusiastic reception. At the head of the reception committee was Dr. O. N. Stoddard, Ohio Alpha, '34 (honorary), who had been a professor at Miami when he was a student there, and at this time was a professor at the University of Wooster. Ohio Delta presented the President with a box of white roses.
President Harrison was tendered a dinner by California Phis at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, April 27, 1891. Through the efforts of State Senator J. N. E. Wilson, California Alpha, '76, it was arranged that the banquet would not conflict with the plans of the committee having charge of the President's entertainment while in the city. It was exclusively a Phi affair. About sixty members were present, representing eight chapters, mostly California Alpha, of course, and a number of them came from distant parts of the State. The members of Ohio Alpha, besides the President, were G. T. Peck, '59, and Rev. M. A. D. Steen, D. D., '66. The floral decorations were elaborate, and a large orchestra furnished music. The Scroll account said:

After having been welcomed by Toastmaster Wilson, and introduced to the members present, a toast was drunk to our distinguished brother of the White House, which was responded to by him in a happy address, from which the following are extracts. (It is to be regretted that the whole speech was not taken down, for the President opened with a number of allusions to the character of the Fraternity and to his experiences in his old chapter. As one of the younger members enthusiastically put it, this portion of his remarks was worth $1,000 a word.) Said President Harrison:

"My friends and brothers in this old Society, I enjoy very much this moment in associating with you. I am a member of the first chapter of Φ Δ Θ. I belonged to the Fraternity when it was young; and now I find its members living in all States, where they hold positions of trust and influence. I find that in its history it has produced nothing discreditable to itself, but that it has sustained a reputation of which every one of its members may well be proud. I thank you for this opportunity of associating with you."

Here he paused a moment, and then, lifting a glass, added, "I propose that we drink to the Order to which we have given our allegiance and our love," a proposition which was assented to immediately by all present. The President then seated himself and signed the visiting members' roll of California Alpha.

Other speakers at the banquet were Professor S. B. Christy, '74; D. E. Collins, '74; John Goss, '74; Professor W. C. Jones, '75; Fred Searls, '76; R. B. Wallace, '76; G. E. DeGolia, '77; L. R. Hewitt, '90, and W. H. Waste, '91, all of California; C. O. Perry, DePauw, '69; E. M. Wilson, Wooster, '74.

A meeting of the General Council was held, January 4, 1891, at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. Catalogue, Scroll and other interests were discussed.

The annual reports of Chapter Historians to the H. G. C., April 1, 1891, showed that the attendant membership of chapters was 1,932, which was the first time it had ever reached 1,000.

Laws prohibiting secret societies were enacted at Princeton, 1855. Dr. James McCosh, who was President of that institution, 1868-88, was bitter in his opposition to such societies.* In spite of this, however, fraternities existed there sub rosa at various times. When Dr. F. L. Patton became President, 1888, several fraternities initiated Princeton students, at Pennsylvania, Lehigh and Rutgers, expecting that under the new administration the anti-fraternity laws would soon be abolished, and that they could then establish chap-

---

ters. Our University of Pennsylvania chapter desired to initiate Princeton men who might form a chapter when the restrictions should be removed. The General Council, at its Louisville meeting, decided that the initiation of such men by Pennsylvania Zeta would be legal, provided they had previously matriculated in any of the departments of the U. of P. Henry Delaplaine, of Pennsylvania Zeta, had a particular friend at Princeton, G. P. Wheeler, who accepted an invitation to join \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Wheeler was initiated by the chapter, May 1, 1891; Alonzo Church, May 19; and P. H. Davis, October 7. Their matriculation in the medical department at Pennsylvania cost $5 each and the chapter paid the fee.

In 1884-85, an association was formed at Washington University, Saint Louis, Mo., for the purpose of securing a charter from some general fraternity. Missouri Alpha had requested C. F. Krone, one of its members living in Saint Louis, to endeavor to establish a chapter at this institution. He interviewed the members of the association, and, as a result, an application with twelve signatures, dated February 20, 1885, was presented to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) for a charter. The application was strongly endorsed by local alumni, Missouri Alpha, and T. S. Ridge, P. P. It came very near being granted, failing because some of the General Councilors were doubtful about the institution as a desirable fraternity field. A chapter of B \( \Theta \Pi \), established there 1869, had died 1879; a chapter of Z \( \Phi \), established 1872, had died 1879. The law fraternity \( \Phi \Delta \Phi \) was established there, 1882. No other fraternity existed at Washington until the entrance of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), 1891.

Missouri Gamma of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was established at Washington University, by absorbing the Texta Club, which had been organized, 1888-89. As a club, Texta was at first opposed to becoming a chapter of a general fraternity, though this was favored by some of the members. During 1888-90 the question of uniting with a fraternity was debated, and permission was obtained from the faculty for the club to become attached to a national organization. Correspondence began with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) and other fraternities,

*During the fall of 1888, nine students in the courses of mining and metallurgy, dynamic engineering and civil engineering met in the chapel, and began singing college songs and discussing plans for obtaining more social enjoyment and arousing more college spirit. The outcome was the organization of the W. S. and P. S. (Whipoorwill Singing and Painting Society), the name arising from a favorite song.

The members decided, January, 1889, to make this organization a secret society, resembling a chapter of a Greek-letter fraternity. They elaborated their constitution and ritual, adopted a grip and secret signs, and changed the name to the Texta Club. The derivation and meaning of the new name were one of the secrets of the club, but it may now be revealed that Texta came from substituting Greek letters for English letters in the word "Hatchet," spelled backward. The name was significant of the tradition about the boy George Washington chopping a cherry tree. The badge was a gold scroll, bearing a large "X," between the arms of which were the other four letters of the name, while at the bottom was "W. U." The "X," which was raised, was of lighter gold than the scroll, and the other letters were in black enamel.

The officers of Texta did not bear conventional titles. The President was called the "Grand Mogul," the Vice-President, the "Grand Vizier," the Secretary, the "Grand Scribe," the Treasurer, the "Grand Jack Pot," the Chaplain, the "High Priest." In addition to these offices were the "Grand Chorister" and two "Grand Fisticators." The duty of the latter was to protect the fair name of the club, and to accelerate the departure of uninvited strangers. The last man initiated was, until another victim was found, the "Grand Supe." He was required to prepare the refreshments, hold himself at the beck and call of the other members, and assist the "Fisticators" when
two or three of which offered inducements to secure an application for charter. In that year C. C. Collins, who had joined Indiana Delta, 1887, was initiated into Texta, and he was untiring in his efforts to direct the club toward \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). The advantages of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) were presented also by H. W. Clark, T. G. C., a resident of Saint Louis. At Thanksgiving, 1890, the Missouri football team played against the Washington eleven at Saint Louis, and an informal meeting of Phis and Textas was held.

The Textas then decided to apply to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) for a charter, and the Missouri Alpha Phis decided to support heartily the movement. An application, dated December 19, was strongly endorsed by Saint Louis alumni and other Missouri Phis, and was considered by the General Council at its meeting at Louisville, January 4. The favorable votes of the officers and chapters necessary for a charter were obtained by March 7, and a charter was granted to R. S. McCulloch, '91; C. C. Collins, '92; W. H. Danforth, '92; H. R. Hall, '92; T. G. Rutledge, '92; C. A. Bohn, '93; W. N. Cummings, '93; W. D. Hudson, '93; A. E. Huning, '93; D. W. Roper, '93. The charter, constituting then Missouri Gamma, was dated March 28, 1891, which was the date of the installation of the chapter. On that evening, before the installation took place, the Texta Club met in the chapel, transferred its papers, its money, its girls and all its other property, to the Missouri Gamma of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), gave three cheers for old Texta, then adjourned forever.

The initiation ceremonies were conducted by H. T. Miller, S. G. C.; H. W. Clark, T. G. C.; I. R. Hitt, Jr., P. P.; P. R. Flitcraft and E. J. Buck, of the Saint Louis alumni; G. P. Williams, '90, of the Knox chapter; J. C. Tipton, '90; E. M. Watson, '90; H. S. McLeary, '91; B. M. Thompson, '92, and C. G. Haines, '93, all of Missouri Alpha. The charter members were initiated except C. C. Collins, who was already a Phi, and W. N. Cummings, who then being absent, was not initiated until May 2, 1891. L. B. Vella, '91, and R. G. Cole, '95, also were initiated March 28. The initiation took place in the gymnasium, and was followed by a banquet in a room adjoining the chapel, after which officers were elected. The next evening R. G. Cole left with I. R. Hitt, Jr., as delegate to the Province Convention at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

At first the chapter met in various rooms of the main building of the university, 17th Street and Washington Avenue, as had the Texta Club. In the fall of 1891, a room in this building was secured and furnished for a permanent meeting place. At the occasion required. In consideration of his services, he was given a very prominent part in the next initiation. Originally it was intended that each member should have an office, so that there would be no petty jealousy on that score.

Before June, 1886, the original nine members had been increased by five. In 1889-90, five more were added, and in 1890-91 four more were initiated into Texta before it was absorbed by \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Balls and parties were given from time to time. An honorary list of ladies was instituted, and anyone furnishing an edible, considered by the club to be of sufficient importance—and found by actual trial to be sufficiently palatable and digestible to warrant the honor—was entitled to have her name inscribed on the list. If she repeated the present, she received the second, third, etc., degree. A party given to the club was honored by the 4th degree.
National Convention, October, 1891, a motion was carried which allowed Missouri Gamma to initiate such members of the Texta Club as might be desired, the number not to exceed five, but under this authority only J. B. Leggat, '91, was initiated. He and R. S. McCulloch and L. B. Vella had been three of the nine founders of Texta in 1888-89. Before the close of 1890-91, another junior and a sophomore were initiated. In the fall, eleven members returned, while D. W. Roper affiliated with the Cornell chapter. Eight men were initiated during 1891-92. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was the only fraternity at Washington until the spring of 1892, when \( \Xi \Delta \varepsilon \) entered.

Through the efforts of W. S. Ferris and W. H. Erb, an alumni chapter was organized at Salt Lake City. The General Council, November 4, 1890, informally approved an application for charter, and February 2, 1891, granted a charter, for Utah Alpha Alumni, to D. R. Gray, O. W. U., '90; S. P. Armstrong, Ohio, '84; E. O. Gates, Nebraska, '89; J. C. E. King, Minnesota, '86; E. M. Fowler, Iowa, '90; W. H. Erb, Columbia, '89; W. S. Ferris, Williams, '85; each of the seven being from a different chapter. A preliminary meeting was held February 11, 1891, and on Alumni Day, a week later, the chapter organized and had a banquet at the Walker House.

The topics chosen by the General Council for Alumni Day, February 18, 1891, were. 1. "Pan Hellenism—locally and generally." 2. "Our extension policy." 3. "The indifferent alumnus—who is responsible for him?" The day was observed by a number of alumni chapters. The Scroll for April said: "Acting on a suggestion contained in the February Scroll, several of the undergraduate chapters made Alumni Day an event in chapter life, by wearing the white and blue in its honor, and in the evening giving a party to close the day." The New York alumni had a banquet at Riccadona's, March 7, and "resolved to discontinue the maintenance of regular rooms in the city for the present, and return to the former enjoyable gatherings at the residences of members, or an occasional dinner."

A Convention of Alpha Province was held at Ithaca, N. Y., October 30-31, 1890, B. S. Orcutt, P. P., presiding. Among subjects discussed were the proposed Ritual, and the adoption of a fraternity yell, flag and flower. On the evening of October 29, New York Alpha had a house-warming and initiated three members. The next evening there was an informal meeting enlivened with music, and on the last evening there was a banquet.

Epsilon Province held a Convention at Indianapolis, March 13, 1891, H. T. Miller, S. G. C., presiding. Judge B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55, delivered an address on "The great English statesman," and he also was toastmaster at the banquet in the evening. Among those responding to toasts were Rev. J. S. Jenckes, D. D., Indiana, '56; Mayor J. L. Mitchell, Indiana, '58, and J. B. Elam, Miami, '70. After the banquet the members attended the oratorical contest, in which two Phis were speakers.
Zeta Province held a Convention at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, March 31 and April 1, 1891, I. R. Hitt, Jr., P. P., presiding. Among subjects discussed was the adoption of a fraternity yell. Resolutions favoring a $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ national summer resort building, introduced by Rev. A. M. Ringland, D.D., Centre, '72, were adopted. Dr. Ringland, who had come from Duluth, lectured on the evening of March 30. The account in The Scroll said: "This scholarly and eloquent brother appeared before a splendid audience at the Grand Opera House, and on the subject, 'Vapor and Vaporers,' delivered one of the most finished addresses given to Mount Pleasant people for years, in which his tributes to $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ were sincerely and eloquently poured forth. An intense enthusiasm and love for $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ had brought Dr. Ringland hundreds of miles to deliver this lecture, and it is a fact on which we may well congratulate ourselves that men really great if Phis once are Phis forever." On the first afternoon, the Convention was tendered a reception by the P. E. O. Sorosis, and in the evening, after the lecture, there was a banquet at the leading hostelry.

The Pennsylvania chapter rented a house at 3245 Sanson Street, November, 1889. Wisconsin Alpha, in the fall of 1890, entered a house, which had been built especially for the chapter, on Francis Street, between Langdon Street and Lake Mendota. The chapter, April, 1890, had paid $250 for a yacht, said to be the finest on the lake. Michigan Alpha, in the fall of 1890, entered a larger house than the one the chapter had previously occupied; it was located on Forest Avenue, and had been built specially for the chapter. New York Alpha also entered a larger house, which had been built specially to suit the chapter; it was situated on Dryden Road near Heustis Street, and was first occupied October 29, 1890, on the eve of the Convention of Alpha Province, which assembled in it. New York Epsilon entered a house on University Avenue, January, 1891. This made nine houses rented by various chapters—Williams, Amherst, Cornell, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Lehigh, Michigan, Wisconsin and California, besides one owned by the Sewanee chapter. The Convention of 1889 appointed a committee to take steps toward erecting a building at Miami, in which Ohio Alpha should meet and the fraternity archives should be preserved, but the committee did not accomplish anything.

A fire in the rooms of $\Delta T \Delta$ at Iowa City destroyed most of its property, October 4, 1891. The $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ rooms across the corridor suffered from smoke and water, but the loss was covered by insurance. The rented house occupied by Wisconsin Alpha was damaged by a fire, October 19, 1891. The billiard table was burned, and the piano and other furniture injured by fire, smoke and water, but the loss was partly covered by insurance.

The 1890 circular-letter of the Missouri chapter said: "Brother E. M. Watson is editor-in-chief of the Pan-Hellenic, a Greek paper just started for the defense of fraternities against the opprobrious
tongues of some barbarians."* The 1890 circular-letter of the Nebraska chapter said: "Together with the other fraternities we have withdrawn our support from the Hesperian, formerly the college organ, but now representing only the barbarian element. The Sophomorian, a very bright non-partisan paper, is published semi-monthly by the class of '92." The 1891 circular-letter of the Knox chapter said: "During the year the chapter has been carrying on a lecture course, the proceeds of which go to the chapter house fund." The 1891 circular-letter of the DePauw chapter said: "Our greatest social achievement of this year was the reception tendered Brother David Swing, on the occasion of his lecture here early in January. Resident Phis and a few from a distance added much to the pleasure of the occasion."

The Leland Stanford Junior University was opened in the fall of 1891, and, as at the opening of the University of Texas, 1883, ΦΔΘ lost no time in establishing a chapter in the institution. The new university began its career with a munificent endowment, from United States Senator Leland Stanford, and promised to be one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest, of educational institutions in America. The site was the Stanford estate, called Palo Alto, thirty miles south of San Francisco. It was between Menlo Park and Mayfield, each about a mile and a half distant. Afterward grew up the town of Palo Alto nearer the university. The formal opening of the university was on October 1. Extensive buildings had been erected, and a faculty formed by drawing professors from many other institutions throughout the country. Over 900 applicants for admission were examined the first year and 559 were successful.

Among those who were admitted were E. D. Lewis, from Indiana Alpha, and C. A. Fife, from Nebraska Alpha, the former in the senior, the latter in the sophomore class. In addition Bert Fesler, of Indiana Alpha, was master of Encina Hall, one of the young men's dormitories. The three Phis began to look about for desirable material, and they were encouraged in their efforts by members from California Alpha who visited Stanford during its first month. Ross Morgan, delegate of California Alpha to the National Convention at Atlanta, strongly advocated establishing a chapter at Stanford, as, in fact, did the whole body of Pacific coast Phis. Six were the minimum number of applicants necessary to obtain a charter from ΦΔΘ, and when Morgan left California to come East, that number of applicants had not been secured at Stanford, owing to the caution exercised in choosing the men for charter members.

The matter was first brought up in the Convention, October 20, 1891, and there was evident a sentiment against granting a charter to less than six students. However, a telegram from Stanford

---

*The Pan-Hellenic, published by ΦΔΘ, ΣΠΝ and ΣΠΑΕ, was issued weekly for a year or two, being discontinued when its mission had been accomplished. In 1891 there was another eruption of the anti-Greeks at Missouri, and The Tiger was founded by the fraternities, to appear weekly in competition with the barbarian organ. The Tiger suspended during the following year.
brought the welcome intelligence that the quota had been obtained, and the Convention, by a unanimous vote, October 23, ordered a charter granted for California Beta to C. E. Chadsey, '92; E. D. Lewis, '92; C. A. Fife, '94; D. L. Anderson, '95; C. W. Hetherington, '95; H. B. Small, '95. On motion of Ross Morgan, P. T. Tompkins, of California Alpha, was authorized to initiate the charter members who were not Phis already.* They went to Berkeley, and Chadsey, Anderson, Hetherington and Small were initiated at the chapter house of California Alpha on the evening of October 24. The initiation and banquet were attended by a large number of local alumni, notably E. T. Peck, Miami, '59, and L. S. Clark, Wisconsin, '59, the latter being the founder of California Alpha eighteen years earlier.

Other members initiated into California Beta during the year were W. G. Johnson, '92; W. S. Faris, '93; W. M. Greer, '93; F. J. Batchelder, '94; Homer Laughlin, Jr., '95. The chapter's first annual circular letter, dated March 1, 1893, showed a total membership of seventeen, of whom three had left college, one was an instructor, two doing graduate work, and eleven undergraduates. The first meetings of California Beta were held in various rooms. The university was situated too far from Mayfield and Menlo Park to rent a house in either of those places, but Lauro Hall on the campus was leased by the chapter. It was so large a building that several of the unmarried professors also were accommodated in it. It was first occupied March 15, 1892, when the chapter gave a reception to which the entire university was invited.

The honor of establishing the first chapter at Stanford was claimed by ZΨ as well as ΦΔΘ. The matter was investigated, and it was learned that the claim of the Zetes was based on the fact that their first members had been initiated into their University of California chapter, October 5, 1891, although they admitted that their charter was not granted until three months later.† On the other hand, California Beta had been chartered October 23, and instituted one day later.

By the votes of chapters or of the General Council, applications for charters from the following institutions were refused: In 1890 —Maine State College (now University of Maine), Orono; Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.;

* The minutes of the Atlanta Convention say: "Miss Lillian Palmer and Miss Jean Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn., through Frank D. Swope, presented a spoon to the baby chapter, California Beta, Ross Morgan, California Alpha, being commissioned to deliver the present." It was a silver Atlanta souvenir spoon, appropriately inscribed.

† "ZΨ added another to her long list of pioneer chapters in 1892 (sic), by crossing the Rockies for a second time and placing a chapter at Palo Alto, three months later after Stanford University had opened its doors to students. The Iota chapter at Berkeley was naturally devious, shut off as it was very largely from fellowship with the eastern chapters, of placing a branch of ZΨ at the new sister university on the Pacific slope; and, under the leadership of Brother Edwin May, Iota, '84, secured the consent of the grand chapter (convention) at Philadelphia January 9, 1892, when a charter was granted to the petitioners, a number of whom had already become members of the fraternity at the Iota chapter."——"History of the ZΨ Fraternity," in ZΨ Semi-centennial catalogue, 1896.
Marietta (Ohio) College; Scio (Ohio) College; Baker University, Baldwin, Kan. In 1891—University of West Virginia, Morgantown; University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. A proposition, received April, 1891, from a chapter of a certain fraternity at Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., to abandon that fraternity and enter Φ Δ Θ was rejected. The year 1890 was the first since 1867 that no chapter was established. Two—Washington and Stanford—were added in 1891.

THE SCROLL, 1889-1890.


"The Development of the Fraternity System," by W. B. Palmer, appeared in The Scroll for October, 1889, issued before the National Convention held in that month. The Convention adopted an amendment to the Constitution, placing "the entire editorial and business responsibility" for The Scroll on the Editor, whom the Convention should elect. The Board of Publication was thus abolished, but the amendment required the General Council to "act as an advisory board to the Editor." J. E. Brown, who had been S. G. C., 1886-89, and a frequent contributor to The Scroll, was elected Editor, the place of publication being changed to his home, Columbus, Ohio. There was little change in the typography. As directed by the Convention, the magazine was changed from a monthly (nine issues a year) to a bi-monthly (five issues a year). The Convention proceedings appear in a supplement to the December number.

The Scroll for December explained the purpose of the establishment of "Alumni Day" by the recent Convention, and urged that alumni and college chapters make its first observance a success. The April issue contains accounts of the celebration of the day by various alumni chapters. Beginning with this volume, the Editor endeavored to make the April Scroll a number of special interest to correspondent members, by publishing therein accounts of alumni reunions and banquets and an extra quantity of alumni personals.

The Editor was prolific in editorial and other matter. Among special articles by him was one on "Extinct Fraternity Chapters," in April. An editorial in the same issue urged that chapters provide themselves with homes of their own. This was the first editorial or other article on the subject that ever appeared in The Scroll. Continually during the seven years he was Editor (1889-96), J. E. Brown urged that chapters build, purchase or rent houses. In June the names of initiates of the various chapters were for the
first time grouped in one issue of the volume.* Brown introduced
the custom of publishing the names of deceased members under the
heading, “The Chapter Grand.” This was a happy conception,
an important innovation. The editorial in the June number which
presented the idea is a memorable one:

For some time the Editor of The Scroll has desired to see the adoption of some
definite obituary form and epitaph for the Fraternity. As the days go by, here and
there a Phi is chosen from the ranks and transferred to those “who have gone be-
yond.” . . . . . The name of “Grand Chapter” is one not unknown in the
Fraternity, but as a part of our organization it is no more. We suggest that this
be adopted by Φ Δ Θ, as the name referring to the list of the honored dead of the
Fraternity. Truly they are our Chapter Grand, and as a brother passes away from
the associations here, he is an initiate of the Chapter Grand. . . . .

A few years ago, in the well written history of the life of one of the founders of
Φ Δ Θ, who was long since initiated into the Chapter Grand, there was introduced,
as referring to his end, the words, “In coelo quietes est.” Twice this quotation has
already been used in these pages, in the obituary notices of members.† No more
appropriate epitaph—the password of the Chapter Grand—could be chosen than
this, and we submit the idea to our brother Phis, in hope that it may meet with
their approval.

In February was introduced the new department of “Pot-Pourri,”
consisting of miscellaneous items and news received too late for
classification. Announcement was made in April that W. B.
Palmer proposed to publish a book of “Selections from The Scroll,”
however, not enough subscriptions were received to warrant the
publication. The June Scroll contains a directory of 124 Chicago
Phis, compiled by I. R. Hitt, Jr. A half-tone portrait of Rev. J.
S. Jenckes, D. D., Indiana Alpha, ’56, making a frontispiece for
the June number, is the only illustration in the volume.

The Editor issued a circular, dated February 25, 1890, to
instruct Reporters as to “Manuscript wanted for the April Scroll.”
It had only one page, but a “Private circular for the June num-
ber,” having four pages, was issued May 1, 1890. The latter con-
tains instructions as to manuscript wanted, a call on delinquent
chapters to pay their Scroll tax, and a grist of fraternity news.‡
It said: “It is likely that a circular similar to this will be issued,
one for every number of The Scroll. Through it a call may be made
for mss. wanted, and it may contain items that we might not wish
known generally to the fraternity world, as would be the case if
they were printed in The Scroll.” Such circulars were not issued
subsequently with any regularity, but The Palladium was estab-
lished, 1894.

---

* Previous to this volume, the names of initiates had been published in different issues, but Brown
began the plan of printing them collectively in the June number.

† The biography of one of the founders, alluded to, was that of John McMillan Wilson, Ohio
Alpha, ’40, written by his brother Archibald Wilson, and published in The Scroll, December, 1886.
The Latin epitaph was used in obituary notices published in The Scroll, February, April and June,
1890.

‡ The names of deceased members had appeared under the headings, “Obituary,”
“In Memoriam,” etc. In his summary of the annual reports of the chapters, which were printed in
The Scroll, E. H. L. Randolph, H. G. C., had included a list of deaths reported in 1888 and 1889.

§ As mentioned in the editorial above quoted, Θ Δ X had its “Omega Charge” and Χ Ψ its “Im-
mortals.” No other fraternity then had any peculiar designation for its list of deceased members.

‡ This circular was similar in design to the 2 X Bulletin, first issued 1887; the Θ Π H. Mystic
Messenger, first issued 1890, and the Φ Δ Θ Palladium, first issued 1894, all sub rosa journals.
This volume of *The Scroll* was the largest that had ever been published. Not counting the circulars, the volume embraces 555 pages. Omitting the supplement to the December number, containing the convention proceedings, 70 pages, the five numbers have an average of 96 pages, consequently each number made a much more substantial appearance than when a volume was divided into nine monthly numbers, as previously.

**THE SCROLL, 1890-1891.**


A metamorphosis came over *The Scroll* with the beginning of this volume. The first number is embellished with four full page half-tone illustrations and three wood-cuts. There were half-tones in every number, the whole volume containing seventeen half-tones and three zinc etchings. This was a new feature of fraternity journalism, due to the cheapened cost of illustrations by process engravings.* Half-tone illustrations have since been used liberally in *The Scroll*, adding much to the attractiveness of the magazine.

*Φ Δ Θ* shield, printed at the top of the first page of *The Scroll*, October, 1890, to June, 1892.

The number for October includes a supplement of twelve pages, quoting the sketch of *Φ Δ Θ* from "American College Fraternities." These pages were printed in Nashville, and were shipped to Columbus to be folded with the magazine. The supplement was a present to *The Scroll*, made by the author of the sketch, W. B. Palmer.

"The Chapter Fireside," by the Editor, published in two issues, February and April, gives imaginary conversations on the observance of Alumni Day, the desirability of singing in chapters, the importance of members taking an active interest in the general affairs of *Φ Δ Θ* and other fraternity topics. The April *Scroll*, the annual alumni number, contains half-tone portraits of four members of *Φ Δ Θ* who were contemporaneously United States Senators, *viz.* J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky; W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin;

---

*The fourteen previous volumes had contained only twelve illustrations altogether: Hon. J. W. Foster, wood-cut in the number for March, 1883; General Benjamin Harrison, wood-cut, May-June, 1883; Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, wood-cut, March-April, 1884; Senator W. F. Vilas, wood-cut, March, 1885 (a total of four in the first ten volumes); Rev. J. M. Wilson, lithograph, December, 1886; Rev. R. T. Drake, lithograph, April, 1887; two wood-cuts—a general view of Miami University, and a view of its Main Building—October, 1887; two wood-cuts—Northeast and Southeast Dormitories at Miami—November, 1887; General Benjamin Harrison, steel engraving, October, 1888; Rev. J. S. Jenckes, half-tone, June, 1890;*
J. B. Allen, of Washington, and J. Z. George, of Mississippi, the last an honorary member; also a half-tone of President Harrison, and one of S. J. Flickinger, editor of the Ohio State Journal. The June Scroll contains "Hellenes Adelphoi," an excellent poem by C. H. Beckham, Ohio Beta, '85, which had been read by him at a banquet of the Toledo Pan-Hellenic Society.

The December number said that, "The circulation of The Scroll is 1500 copies." Two Scroll circulars were issued during 1890-91— one dated October 23, 1890, being a "Private circular for the December number," the other a "Private circular for the April number." Each had two pages, and was similar to the circulars issued during the previous year.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1891.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1891, in the Hall of the House of Representatives,* Atlanta, Ga. The Convention was called to order by E. H. L. Randolph, P. G.

*By a house joint resolution, introduced by S. P. Gilbert, Tennessee Alpha, '84, representative from Muscogee County, and adopted October 15, 1891, the legislature had tendered the free use of the hall of representatives and the senate chamber to the Convention for its meetings.
C., and H. T. Miller, S. G. C., led in prayer. In welcoming the Convention to Atlanta, C. N. Bennett, Georgia Beta, '88, said that the delegates were selections of the fourth degree, and continued:

First, you are college men, fortunate in enjoying superior educational advantages. Then you are fraternity men, selected from the best of college men. You are also especially distinguished in being Phi Delta Thetas—the most worthy of all fraternities—for in our Georgia colleges the saying is, "Seek ye first to enter Φ ΔΘ, and all things else shall be added unto you, but if you can't do that, do the best you can." Finally, you have the highest crown of honor in being chosen as the special representatives of your chapters on this important occasion.*

Responses were made by Scott Bonham, Ohio Beta, '82, and W. W. Quareles, H. G. C., Alabama Alpha, '87.


The active chapters without delegates were those at Northwestern, Virginia, Texas, C. C. N. Y., North Carolina, W. & L.


*The following paraphrase by F. D. Swope was displayed on a large sign made for a reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Swope to the Convention of 1900:

"The college men are the best, The fraternity men are the best of the college men, The Phi's are the best of the fraternity men, These are the best of the Phi's!"


Convention officers—President, E. H. L. Randolph, F. G. C., ex officio; Secretary, H. T. Miller, S. G. C., ex officio; Assistant Secretary, D. N. Marble: Chaplain, H. T. Miller.

The Convention was addressed by Robert Morrison, Miami, '49. On motion of W. B. Palmer, the privilege of speaking and voting in the Convention was conferred on Robert Morrison, the General Councilors, the Province Presidents and the Editors of The Scroll and the catalogue.

On motion of W. B. Palmer, the Constitution of alumni chapters was amended, so as to make Alumni Day the birthday of Robert Morrison, March 15, instead of the third Wednesday in February of each year. As proposed by J. E. Brown, ordered "that Alumni Day be celebrated by each chapter with proper ceremonies, and that each member of Φ Δ Θ wear the colors of the Fraternity on that day." On motion of J. E. Brown, the Constitution was amended, so as to provide that, an application for a charter having been received, authority might be conferred "upon a neighboring chapter to initiate such applicants and their properly qualified successors, in order that they may have due opportunity to demonstrate that a suitable chapter can be maintained; but in no case shall the stand-
ard of the institutions or of the applicants be below what is required for regular chapter establishment.” J. E. Brown moved that students taking only a business course be ineligible for membership; carried.

The Ritual adopted on probation in 1889, and as subsequently revised by W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown and C. P. Bassett, was, after amendment, adopted. J. E. Brown moved that members should be called “brothers” not “brethren;” carried. On motion of B. M. Thompson, the H. G. C. was made custodian of the unwritten work and instructed to exemplify it at the next Convention.

On recommendation of the committee on fraternity flower, flag and cheer, W. F. Feagin chairman, the white carnation was chosen as the floral emblem of Φ Δ Θ, a new design for fraternity flag was adopted, and a Φ Δ Θ cheer was adopted. On motion of W. B. Palmer, a fraternity button was adopted. A form of pledge for students who accept invitations to join Φ Δ Θ, proposed by J. E. Brown, was adopted.

An application for charter from Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, was rejected. By a unanimous vote, October 23, a charter was ordered granted for California Beta at Leland Stanford Junior University. On the same day, the alumni chapters at Minneapolis and Saint Paul were combined, as the Minnesota Alpha Alumni chapter, or Northwestern Alumni Association. The General Council were authorized to grant a charter for an alumni chapter at Princeton, N. J., for the benefit of Princeton students who might be initiated by the chapter at the University of Pennsylvania.
The report of the committee on internal improvement, E. R. MacDonald chairman, was adopted. Among other things, it urged that every initiate purchase a badge, and suggested that the initiation fee include the price of a plain badge. It also recommended, "That every chapter make continued efforts to move into a chapter house of its own or to rent one." The committee on building a fraternity house at Miami, appointed by the Convention of 1889, presented a report, which recommended the erection of such a building as soon as practicable, and that a committee of five on alumni subscriptions be appointed by the General Council, and a sub-committee of one member from each chapter be appointed by the chapter. The report was adopted but the committees were not appointed.

As recommended by J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, the provision of the Constitution allowing ten year subscriptions to the magazine at $5 was repealed. The plan had been on trial five years, and only 26 such subscriptions had been received. On motion of W. B. Palmer, the General Council were instructed to prepare uniform membership record books for biographical entries, and to supply one copy to each chapter. Invitations for the next Convention were received from Syracuse, Saint Louis and San Francisco; ordered that it be held at Syracuse, and, on motion of J. E. Brown, that it assemble on Monday of Thanksgiving week, 1893. The Convention of 1891 was closed according to the closing ceremony for chapters contained in the new Ritual.

Do you recollect the incident of the "Palladium," the image of Pallas upon which depended the safety of Troy and which was stolen by Ulysses and Romans? Might not a legend be woven around that incident?

The Legend of the Palladium.

Its adoption by Φ Α Θ first suggested by A. G. Foster to W. B. Palmer, August 4, 1880.

The palladium was a new feature of the Ritual adopted by this Convention. A. G. Foster had suggested it to W. B. Palmer, 1880, and as proposed by the latter, 1891, Pallas was made the tutelary goddess of Φ Α Θ.

The Convention of 1873 adopted two stars as an emblem. The Ritual adopted on probation, 1889, provided for a fraternity flag of blue, with three white five-pointed stars in the middle, the design being that of W. B. Palmer. He submitted a new design to the
Convention of 1891—three horizontal bars, the middle of white and the two outer of blue, each of the latter bearing three white five-pointed stars, making six stars. At the suggestion of A. A. Williams, "Φ Δ Θ" in blue was put on the white bar, and the design was then adopted.

The new Ritual provided for two banners like those described in the Ritual proposed in 1889; and also provided that the open motto should be "Εἰς ἀνήρ οἶκος ἄνηρ," which was inscribed on one of the banners described in the Ritual adopted 1880, and which was proposed as the open motto in the probationary Ritual, 1889. 

The Fraternity Flag, 1891.

In 1888, F. G. Stubbs, Allegheny, '90, proposed to his chapter the adoption of the following yell:

Rah! Rah! Rah!
Phi-Kei-A!
Phi Delta Theta!
Rah! Rah! Rah!

After some discussion, and suggestions as to changes, the chapter finally accepted the yell as first submitted. Stubbs, who was the delegate of Pennsylvania Delta at the National Convention, 1889, introduced the yell to the Convention. The report of the committee on internal improvement, W. H. Young chairman, recommended "the choice and adoption of a fraternity yell." The report was adopted, but the matter of adopting a yell was not then further discussed. The Convention of 1891 adopted the yell of Pennsylvania Delta as the fraternity cheer, no other being suggested.†

In 1890, H. T. Miller became interested in the subject of having a Φ Δ Θ flower, and after considering the flowers that were most

---

† At the convention of Φ K Φ, 1880, "the now famous yell" of that fraternity was "invented" and "promulgated with enthusiasm."—"The History of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity," 1902, by C. L. VanCleve.
suitable, he selected the white carnation. At his suggestion, the Convention of Epsilon Province, April, 1890, adopted the white carnation as "the floral emblem of the province, and recommended its adoption by the Fraternity at large." In *The Scroll*, June, 1890, the Editor, J. E. Brown, said:

Word comes to us that, at that most successful meeting at Indianapolis, the Epsilon Province Phis selected the carnation as the flower of the province, and recommended its selection as the flower of the Fraternity. Should the Fraternity decide to adopt some particular flower which shall become part of the symbolized associations of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, we see no reason why the selection of Epsilon Province should not be the one adopted. Pennsylvania Delta, writes the Reporter of that chapter, has voted to yell: "Rah! Rah! Rah! Phi-Kai-A! Phi Delta Theta! Rah! Rah! Rah!" And its members think all Phis should yell with them. Truly this is an age of banners, flags, flowers and yells.

Alpha Province Convention, October, 1890, discussed the adoption of Pennsylvania Delta’s yell, and also the adoption of a fraternity flag and flower, but without reaching any decision regarding them. In *The Scroll*, February, 1891, H. A. Lincoln, Reporter of Massachusetts Beta, objected to the carnation because of its significance in floral language—"Pride goeth before a fall." However, no other flower was suggested at the National Convention of 1891, and the Convention adopted the white carnation, as well as the foregoing yell.

At this Convention round buttons, covered with silk, half blue and half white, were presented by F. D. Swope and D. N. Marble to the delegates, to be worn as Convention souvenirs, instead of the blue and white ribbons which had been worn at previous Conventions. On motion of W. B. Palmer, a button of this kind, except that the front was to be enameled, instead of being covered with silk, was adopted as the "fraternity button."

Monday evening of Convention week a large number of the members formed a theatre party. Tuesday evening a reception was given at the Executive Mansion by Governor W. J. Northen to Governor D. B. Hill of New York, who that day had been the principal orator at the unveiling of the statue of H. W. Grady.

---

*At the semi-centennial banquet of the parent chapter of B \& H at Miami, June, 1880, the rose was chosen as the fraternity flower. B \& H was the first fraternity to select a floral emblem, but later in the same year $\Delta T \Delta$ selected the pansy.*
The Phis, by invitation, attended this reception, after which the Convention banquet took place at the Kimball House.

The convention oration and the Historian's address were delivered at the banquet. The former was by Rev. J. S. Jenckes, D. D., Indiana, '56, whose subject was, "The Art Preservative." The latter was by Hon. W. W. Quarles, H. G. C., Alabama, '87, whose subject was, "The Law of Association." J. D. Berry, Columbia, '86, was toastmaster. The toasts: "Φ ΔΘ in the 50's," response by C. W. Metcalfe, Centre, '56; "The Ladies," F. D. Swope, Hanover, '86; "College Friends," J. M. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., '84; "The Scroll," E. R. MacDonald, Wisconsin, '93; "Across the Continent," Ross Morgan, California, '91; "The North," H. A. Lincoln, Amherst, '92; "Georgia Phis," Hon. S. P. Gilbert, Vanderbilt, '83, and Hon. Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82. The toasts were interspersed with the fraternity cheer, college yells, various other outcries, and the singing of fraternity songs. Copies of an eight page pamphlet containing twelve selected songs had been presented by W. B. Palmer. Invitations to the banquet had been extended to members of the ΧΦ, ΣΑΕ and ΦΓΔ fraternities, who were connected with the Atlanta daily papers.

Wednesday evening the Phis visited the Piedmont Exposition. Thursday afternoon a photograph was taken of the Convention in a group on the west side of the capitol. Thursday evening Governor Northen tendered a reception to the Convention at the Executive Mansion. On this occasion a poem, entitled, "The Sword and the Shield," was read by H. O. Sibley, Librarian of Syracuse University, and a ΦΔΘ badge was presented to Rev. Robert Morrison, Miami, '49. The presentation speech was made by Governor Northen, who in conclusion said:

Yours, sir has been a grand work—this forming of man's fellowship for man, this building of friendship in a tangible form. It has been blessed of God, and these young men, so full of hope and promise, are but the expression of your hopes in founding the Order. May this badge, which I have the honor to present in their name, represent to you the high esteem in which you are held by your younger brothers. May it ever remain over your noble heart, and keep you in sympathy with their hearts until we shall be called into the great Brotherhood above.

This was the first National Convention since 1876 at which there were no public literary exercises. Thursday afternoon some of the Phis, with Atlanta ladies, enjoyed a tally-ho ride, and Friday afternoon some of the Phis and visiting ladies enjoyed a carriage drive about the city. The convention hostelry was the Kimball House. The Capital City Club and Dixie Club extended club privileges to the visitors while they remained in the city. The Convention received a number of telegrams and letters from absent Phis, and a telegram of greeting from the Central University chapter of ΣN, to which a suitable response was made.

Most of the members from the East and West went to the Atlanta Convention via Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga.

* See first footnote, page 156.
A Pullman sleeper had been chartered from Cincinnati, and before Atlanta was reached the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) party on the train numbered seventy-three, including ladies. The social events of the Convention were attended by ladies from New York, Columbus (Ohio), Chicago, Louisville, Nashville, New Orleans and other cities. The Scroll account said:

The people about the Chattanooga Union Station were greeted: "Rah! Rah! Rah! Chat-ta-noo-ga! Rah! Rah! Ree! Old Tennessee! Rah! Rah! Ray! The Blue and the Gray! Phi Delta Theta Forever and Aye!" followed by the now official and authorized yell of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). And when Atlanta was reached, "Rah! Rah! Rah! Atlanta! Phi Delta Theta Greets Georgia!" was the salutation given the city.

On the return trip from Atlanta to Chattanooga there was a party of twenty or twenty-five. J. L. Mitchell, Jr., wrote to W. B. Palmer, November 18, 1901:

On the train to Chattanooga we had a car nearly all to our selves. We got off at every stop the train made and grabbed something, and started "a Piedmont Exposition of our own." Our collection included a bale of shingles, a cross-bar for telegraph poles and goodness knows what else. At one stop we robbed a cotton field. The shingles furnished autograph albums and rattle bones and tambos for the minstrel show we gave, and the lint from the cotton bolls made the snowy locks of the elderly negro that Frank Swope impersonated.

A laughable incident at Chattanooga was the effort of a hotel clerk to say Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, in telephoning to a livery stable for carriages; he called it the "Five Dollar Theatre Crowd." A group picture was taken at Sunset Rock on Lookout Mountain.

A party of thirteen visited Mammouth Cave, between Nashville and Louisville. Their names were: J. E. Brown, Mrs. Brown, F. D. Swope, Miss Bertye Swope, H. T. Miller, D. N. Marble, W. R. Brown, J. L. Mitchell, Jr., W. C. Abbott, A. A. Williams, E. G. Osborne, F. A. Preston, L. B. Probasco. The Scroll account said:

A gay underground excursion was their nine mile trip in the cave. The S. G. C. was irrepressible with puns, but comment was not precipitated until it was announced that we were in the "Valley of Hugh-Millerty." The Butler delegate groaned as we passed through "Fat Man's Misery." Those who have visited the cave know that along the corridors there are many pyramids of stones, bearing state, city and society names, built by visitors, each one placing a stone on a pile. In one locality are those of fraternities, fourteen in number, some scarcely two hands high, others of more prominence. That of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was one of the largest. This party, numbering thirteen, concluded to make it still larger, and future Phi visitors to the cave will see, as they pass through "Fraternity Hall," the pyramid of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), towering above its companions, surmounted with a narrow stone column which, aside from its greater size, distinguishes it from all others.

When the cairn had been founded by E. H. L. Randolph, W. A. Speer and W. B. Palmer, 1897, they had left on it a wooden board, bearing "\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)" and the date, also a small book for visitors to use in registering their names. The board was found in 1891 but the book had disappeared.
ANNALS, 1891-1894.

The National Convention, 1901, elected W. W. Quarles, P. G. C.; H. T. Miller, S. G. C.; I. R. Hitt, Jr., T. G. C.; D. N. Marble, H. G. C. This General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, J. M. Mayer; Beta, F. S. Ball; Gamma, P. M. Jones; Delta, C. H. Tebault, Jr.; Epsilon, J. L. Mitchell, Jr.; Zeta, W. R. Brown. H. T. Miller, previous to going to Europe, offered his resignation as S. G. C. The other General Councilors would not accept his resignation, but requested him to name a proxy, to act for him in his absence. He, therefore, named J. L. Mitchell, Jr., who was President of Epsilon Province, and who acted as S. G. C. from June, 1892, to September, 1893.

When Minnesota had become inactive, through the expulsion of its active members for dishonorable conduct, October, 1889, it was hoped by Conway MacMillan and W. R. Brown that they could soon organize a new chapter. MacMillan had been Province President, 1888-89, and was an instructor at the University of Minnesota. Brown, who resided at Minneapolis, had been in the class of '89, but had left college during his junior year, on account of the death of his father. Failing to effect an organization during 1889-90, he decided to enter the law school, so as to have a better opportunity for re-establishing the chapter. In September, 1890, he entered the law class of '92. The charter had been in his possession and technically the chapter had not been suspended. Φ Δ Θ was not represented in the annual Gopher published, 1890, by the junior class, but in the edition for 1891 the second place among fraternities was accorded to Φ Δ Θ as usual (XΨ having been the first fraternity at Minnesota). Brown paid for the emblematic inserts, and he appeared as the only active member, MacMillan appearing as a faculty member. They decided that it would not be best to reorganize during 1890-91. Brown attended the National Convention at Atlanta, October, 1891, and was recognized as a delegate. He gave assurances that the chapter would soon be placed on a solid footing, and the Convention tendered a vote of hearty appreciation to him and MacMillan for their efforts to restore the chapter. After the Convention, Brown was appointed Province President.

During the next three months he and MacMillan, working quietly but effectively, pledged seven students. At Brown's residence, January 8, 1892, he and MacMillan, assisted by other resident Phis, initiated R. C. Dewey, '92; W. C. Leary, '92; J. E. Madigan, '92; E. C. Bisbee, '94; H. H. Crossett, '94; E. P. Harding, '94; J. W. Le-Crone, '94. The next morning these seven appeared in chapel, wearing Φ Δ Θ badges, much to the surprise of the other students. They were among the most popular students in the university, several of them being leading athletes, and they were well "bounced" by other fraternity men, as was the invariable custom at Minnesota when a new fraternity appeared, except in the case of Δ K Φ, 1889. Five
of them had been on the champion eleven of the Northwest the previous fall—Leary, half-back and re-elected captain for 1892; Madigan, centre; Harding, right-guard; Dewey, tackle; Bisbee, right-end; while LaCrone was a promising quarter-back. Harding was president of the baseball association. To the February *Scroll* MacMillan wrote:

All of the new men, who are herewith presented for the fraternal congratulations and fellowship of Phis the country over, are fine fellows in every sense of the word. They are known as men of force, ability and character. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ is not behind in the social and intellectual life of the university. Everyone of the men is prominent and everyone popular with his fellow students. More than all, the new

---

**William Washington Quarles, Alabama, '87; P. G. C., 1891-94.** Half-tone from a steel engraving made from a photograph taken at Atlanta, Ga., October 21, 1891.

chapter is homogeneous, honorable, clean, energetic, capable. The Phis are the acknowledged leaders in athletics. Nearly all of them are accustomed to be carried up from the railway station on the shoulders of their fellow students, and they deserve it too. At the badging out, there was no lack of "bouncing," and for ten minutes after the chapel exercises, the Phis were kept in the vicinity of the ceiling by enthusiastic friends from all other fraternities with possibly one exception.

The initiation of three more members was reported in the next issue of *The Scroll*. The entire active membership attended the banquet of Minneapolis and Saint Paul Phis on Alumni Day, March 15, 1892. One of the cuts (executed by a member of $\Phi \Sigma \Psi$) in
the *Gopher*, issued in the spring of 1892, was that of a broad-trousered, eye-glassed skeleton, with an armful of healthy infants, accompanying the words, "The shade of Φ Δ Θ comes back and swipes the football team." From the reorganization until commencement, Minnesota Alpha held meetings at Brown's residence, but in the fall a chapter house was rented. Throughout the Fraternity the highest praise was bestowed upon MacMillan and Brown for their faithfulness and devotion during a period of adversity.

A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Akron, Ohio, February 18, 1892, J. E. Cole presiding. The attendance numbered about fifty. A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79, delivered an address, "The College Man and His Rivals." A banquet at the Hotel Windsor followed the Ohio state oratorical contest in the evening. The Indiana Phis also had a State Convention at Indianapolis, March 11, 1892, when the Indiana state oratorical contest took place.

*The Scroll*, April, 1892, contains a letter from N. C. Brooks giving an account of a meeting of Phis attending the University of Berlin. He wrote:

Brother Marsh kindly offered the use of his room, as the German custom of meeting in a restaurant did not suit us. The meeting took place on the 28th of December, and all Phis whose presence in Berlin could be ascertained were in attendance—eight in number. The evening passed quickly and pleasantly, and too informally to admit of particular description. It is enough to say that a good Phi time was enjoyed by all, college reminiscences were indulged in, Phi songs sung, and German life, customs and language discussed with patriotic prejudice. The Berlin Phis greet their brothers over in God's country.

The eight Phis present were, V. J. Emery, O. S. U., '87; T. M. Iden, Indianapolis, '83; E. L. Powers, Hillsdale, '90; O. W. Pierce, Hillsdale, '91; N. W. Marsh, Illinois Wesleyan, '93; T. J. J. See, Missouri, '89; G. B. Frankforter, Nebraska, '86; N. C. Brooks, Kansas, '90.

The topic for Alumni Day, March 15, 1892, was, "The unchanged and unchangeable ideals of the Fraternity." The Phis of Washington banquetted at Welcker's, March 15, twenty-six being there, in spite of very bad weather. The older members present were: President Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52; Dr. J. K. Boude, Miami, '52; A. R. Williams, Miami, '57; Judge George Baber, Centre, '60; A. R. Dyer, Lawrence, '59; General T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '61, the last acting as toastmaster. President Harrison proposed the toast: "The Fraternity: May it have a career of great prosperity, and its members be distinguished for patriotism, for devotion to duty, and for loyalty to truth."

G. P. Wheeler, one of the Princeton students who had been admitted to Φ Δ Θ, was present at the Convention of 1891, but for prudential reasons his name was omitted from the list of those in attendance. It was then hoped that the anti-fraternity law at Princeton would be abolished. The Convention authorized the General Council to grant a charter for an alumni chapter there, so
that members who had been or might be initiated by Pennsylvania Zeta could have the benefit of an alumni organization until such time as the establishment of a regular college chapter would be permitted. Accordingly, April 22, 1892, the General Council granted a charter for New Jersey Alpha Alumni, to be located at Princeton, N. J. The charter members were: G. P. Wheeler, '91; (a fellow in 1891-92); Alonzo Church, '92; E. J. Cook, '92; J. M. Gaston, '92; P. H. Davis, '93; Philip King, '93. Cook had been initiated while a student at Gettysburg, Gaston while a student at Wooster. Wheeler, Church and Davis had been initiated at the University of Pennsylvania, though they had matriculated in the

[Image of Isaac Reynolds Hitt, Jr., Northwestern, '88; T. G. C., 1891-94.]

medical department there only for the purpose of being admitted to ΦΔΘ. King had been approached by Wheeler and had agreed to join. The Lehigh chapter, hearing this, initiated him when he was at Bethlehem attending a football game.

The alumni chapter, however, did not organize. There was no yielding in the opposition of the Princeton authorities to secret fraternities. Members of one of the literary societies got an inkling of the scheme of initiating Princeton men at Pennsylvania, and at one of its meetings a lively discussion ensued. Church (already a member of ΦΔΘ) took such an active part in the discussion that he was appointed chairman of a committee of investigation which went to Pennsylvania. Some one in Pennsylvania
Zeta had been notified of their coming, and when they arrived the names of Wheeler, Church and Davis had been so changed on the university matriculation books that they could not be recognized, so the committee learned nothing. It was decided, however, by the Phis of Princeton that it would be very unsafe, under existing conditions, to attempt to maintain any sort of a fraternity organization there, so after 1891-92 no further action in that direction was taken.

The Phis of Alpha Province held their biennial Convention at Burlington, Vt., October 21-22, 1892, J. M. Mayer, P. P., presiding. The Convention favored the re-establishment of the Columbia chapter, but not the C. C. N. Y. chapter. A local society at Bowdoin, desiring to join a general fraternity, had corresponded with Maine Alpha. Without committing itself as to the desirability of a chapter at Bowdoin, the Convention recommended that Maine Alpha keep in touch with the society. The Convention opposed granting an application for charter from Rochester, and suggested that the President of the Province appoint a committee to investigate the placing of a chapter at Rensselaer. A letter was read from J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, in which he congratulated eastern Phis on their successful work for $\Phi\Delta\Theta$. He also outlined a plan for incorporating associations for the purpose of building chapter houses, which plan was discussed and approved. On the evening of the 21st a banquet was held at the Van Ness House, forty-eight Phis being present. J. M. Mayer was toastmaster. The minutes of the Convention were printed in a pamphlet of sixteen pages. A photograph of the Convention was taken, a half-tone of which appeared in the December Scroll.

At the National Convention, October, 1891, I. R. Hitt, Jr., P. P., who resided at Evanston, reported that Illinois Alpha was very weak, having only two active members, but he encouraged the hope that it would soon be on a firm footing. Two men were initiated in the spring of 1892, and several students in the preparatory department were pledged. In the fall two members of the chapter, R. P. Lewis and Herbert Morris, returned, and at the same time W. E. Griswold, of Indiana Delta, and C. B. Campbell, of Indiana Zeta, entered Northwestern. These four, together with I. R. Hitt, Jr., then T. C. G., decided to build up the chapter. After a month’s work, they pledged five men, who were initiated at the Sherman House, Chicago, October 28, after which on the same evening, a complimentary banquet was given to Illinois Alpha by Chicago alumni. The report to the H. C. G., April 1, 1893, showed that the chapter had thirteen active members and occupied a suite of rooms. In the same year, $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ was readmitted to the Pan-Hellenic Association at Northwestern.

On the evening of May 12, 1893, C. H. Remy, Indianapolis, ’72, tendered a reception to Eugene Field, Knox, ’73, and to members of Illinois Alpha and their friends. The reception was at the
Evanston Club house, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. About eighty guests attended, including members of the faculty and board of trustees. Among prominent ΦΔΘ alumni present was Rev. A. W. Little, D. D., rector of Saint Marks Church, Evanston. The evening was made enjoyable with recitations by the noted poet and humorist, and with music, dancing and refreshments.

The Columbia chapter was suspended in the spring of 1890, and the charter of the C. C. N. Y. chapter was withdrawn by the Convention, October, 1891. At the meeting of the General Council at Louisville, January 4, 1891, the P. G. C. was instructed to

re-establish New York Delta. The General Council, December 23, 1891, received a letter from E. N. Roeser in regard to re-establishing both chapters. Early in 1892 an application for reissuing the charter of New York Gamma was received, and the General Council voted to grant it. By May 4 all chapters in Alpha Province except Massachusetts Alpha had voted to revive the chapter. Alpha Province Convention in October, while favoring the re-establishment of New York Delta, opposed re-establishing New York Gamma, hence the latter was not rechartered.

An application, dated April 12, 1892, for a new charter for New York Delta, was made by thirteen Phis attending Columbia: Mines—D. J. Greene, '94; E. W. Libaire, '94; J. L. Miller, '94;
F. P. Ware, '94; J. E. Jones, '95; W. S. Tyng, '95. Law—S. W. Dunscomb, Jr., '93; J. E. Roeser, '93; C. T. Terry, '93. P. & S. (medical)—F. S. Matthews, '93; H. F. Quackenbos, '93; S. T. Carter, '93; S. B. Palmer, '93. Greene, Libaire, Miller, Ware, Tyng, Dunscomb, Roeser and Carter were initiates of New York Gamma, Jones of Virginia Alpha, Terry of Massachusetts Alpha, Matthews of Pennsylvania Gamma, Quackenbos of Virginia Beta, Palmer of Georgia Gamma. The General Council voted, June 19, 1892, to reissue to them, the old charter of New York Delta. However, it was thought best to defer organization until the following year. A meeting was held at the residence of Libaire, January 13, 1893, and the chapter was re-organized under the direction of J. M. Mayer, P. P. Officers were elected, and W. A. Boyd, New York Gamma, law, '93; R. L. Tarbox, Massachusetts Alpha, law, '95, and W. R. A. Wilson, Massachusetts Alpha, medical, '95, were affiliated. Rooms on Lexington Avenue, two blocks from Columbia, were first used, but in April a suite at 12 East 42d Street was rented. Seven men—two in mines, three in law and two in medical—were initiated and five were affiliated before commencement. The chapter was given its old position in the annual *Columbian*.

By direction of the General Council, F. S. Ball, President of Beta Province, took a trip through that province, visiting every chapter in the fall of 1892. In this province the chapters maintained a much smaller average number of members than in any other province, and often the number in the chapters in Virginia and the Carolinas was reduced dangerously low. Though not a resident of the province, Ball had been appointed President because an experienced fraternity worker was needed to improve the condition of the chapters in the eastern end of the Province. He found the two Kentucky chapters enjoying their usual prosperity. Virginia Alpha, Beta and Gamma had about as many members as usual, but the latter especially ran too small. Virginia Delta, which reported only two active members to the H. G. C., April 1, 1892, reported eight, April 1, 1893, and seven, April 1, 1894. Ball found three Phis at Washington and Lee among twelve chapters of Greeks, whose average membership was but five. Virginia Zeta reported four, April 1, 1893, and six a year later. North Carolina Beta, which had always seemed too conservative, reported two members, April 1, 1892, and five a year later. Only one, E. G. Denson, returned in the fall of 1893; he was discouraged and proposed to return the charter, but the Editor of *The Scroll* and the Province President persuaded him to renew his efforts. W. E. Headon, a resident alumnus, co-operated in securing new men, and, April 1, 1894, seven attendant members were reported.

In 1887 the South Carolina legislature changed South Carolina College to the University of South Carolina, and made a liberal appropriation for its enlargement and support. Subsequently the
legislature became dominated by a political faction that was unfriendly to the institution. An act of the legislature, 1889, provided for a separate agricultural college, and Clemson College, the name given the state agricultural and mechanical college, was opened, 1893, at Fort Hill, S. C., having 443 students the first session. In 1891 the name of the institution at Columbia was changed again to South Carolina College. A few years before this, the student attendance there had been about 250, but in 1891-92 there were only 95, to furnish material for ten fraternities. The circular letter issued by South Carolina Beta, March, 1892, showed that it had initiated one man that year, and then had two seniors (one in law), one junior, two sophomores and one freshman. In the fall of 1892 the number of students had dwindled to 80. Three Phis returned, and one, A. P. Wright, was affiliated from Georgia Alpha, but none were initiated in 1892-93. In the fall of 1893, only Wright returned, and, October 1, the General Council voted to withdraw the charter.*

In 1892 Benjamin Harrison was renominated by the Republican party for President of the United States, and A. E. Stevenson was nominated by the Democratic party for Vice-President. The Dem-

*The South Carolina legislature enacted, 1897, what was known as the “Anti-Greek-letter society law,” which forbid the existence of secret societies in colleges receiving state aid. It was urged in support of this act that the fraternities encouraged caste feeling—that a student who was not a member was not considered in good social standing. The chapters thus legislated out of existence celebrated their annihilation with a Pan-Hellenic banquet, just before commencement, 1897.
ocratic ticket was successful. On the occasion of the visit of General Stevenson to Galesburg, Ill., November 18, 1892, he was presented with a badge from the Knox and Lombard chapters. The college boys and local alumni assembled in the parlors of the Union Hotel. The Vice-President elect was introduced by Miss Kate Carlton, and R. F. Anderson, of Illinois Zeta, introduced each Phi in person. L. H. Jelliff, of Illinois Delta, then made a presentation speech, and pinned the badge on the coat of Brother Stevenson, who spoke as follows:

Brother Phis of Knox and Lombard Colleges: I may say with great truthfulness that I can find no words with which to express my feelings and gratitude for the more than fraternal greeting which you have accorded to me. No event in the campaign and its long controversies will be remembered by me with greater pleasure than this. I appreciate it. What the Fraternity taught me I have tried not to forget in the struggle of this hurly-burly life. I trust you will never forget the lessons thus inculcated.

I shall ever recall this hour with masterly emotions. I may only say that I shall wear this pin continually, unless it is stolen, and I shall take good care to see that it is not. If at any time during my incumbency of the office of Vice-President, any of you should happen to be in Washington it will give me a pleasure to meet you and to make returns for the courtesy and kindness you have shown me. I thank you.

After this a Phi yell ending with "Stevenson! He's the man!" was given with vigor, General Stevenson bowing his acknowledgments. At Bloomington, Ill., his home, the Phis of Illinois Epsilon and local alumni tendered him a dinner, at the Folsom Hotel, on the evening of December 7, 1892. R. E. Williams, Jr., was toastmaster, and Wave Miller responded to the toast, "Our Honored Brother," after which he presented General Stevenson with a silk umbrella. On one side of the ivory handle were the ΦΔΘ shield and sword of gold, the shield set with rubies; on the other side was a suitable inscription. In accepting the gift, General Stevenson said:

Young gentlemen, my brothers of the ΦΔΘ Fraternity: I gratefully accept this beautiful gift, so generously bestowed. It will be treasured by me, and in coming years will pleasantly recall this hour and your cordial and hearty welcome.

How vividly this scene revives the memories of long ago! The years roll back like a scroll—and again I am in the presence of the brother Phis of old Centre College, and some of those whose youthful faces arise before me, out of the shadows of the past, are Judges Dulaney and Simrall and Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; the Rev. Dr. McNair, of Missouri, and James S. Ewing, of Illinois. Others I recall who, like those I have named, have achieved distinction in the pulpit, at the bar and in the great halls of debate.

More than a third of a century has gone since my active membership in this our college Fraternity ceased. The spirit of the past comes over me to-night. Standing at a point on life’s journey where the shadows are beginning to fall to the eastward, and looking into your faces—joyous with youth and hope as you enter upon careers I trust of usefulness to your country and of honor to yourselves—I realize more vividly than ever before that a great gulf stretches between this hour and that which witnessed my initiation into the mysteries of this Order. The rolling years, however, have not weakened the ties that bind me to my brothers in our beloved Fraternity.

Time but the impression stronger makes, As streams their channels deeper clear.

I count myself fortunate in the fact that my name is upon the rolls of this Society. We are not far from the true path so long as our lives are squared by the noble precepts of the Bond of the ΦΔΘ.
Member of the United States House of Representatives, 1875-77. First Assistant Postmaster-general, 1885-89. Vice President of the United States, 1893-97. Nominee of the Democratic Party for Vice President, 1900. See biographical sketches in *The Scroll*, March, 1881; October, 1892; October, 1900. Half-tone from photograph by C. M. Bell, Washington, D. C., sent by Mr. Stevenson to the author of this history, April 25, 1902. Etching of signature from autograph on the photograph.
During a visit to Nashville, January 13, 1893, General Stevenson received a delegation of Vanderbilt Phis; and showed them the badge he wore on his vest. During the next four years many Phis called on him at Washington, and all received a cordial greeting from him.

A meeting of Phis at Cleveland, Ohio, was held at the office of J. A. Thompson, September 29, 1892. A. A. Stearns was elected Chairman and E. S. Barkdull, Secretary. It was decided to organize an alumni chapter, and W. H. Merriam and Thompson were appointed to secure a list of all members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ in the city. Another meeting was held at the same place October 1. An application for charter having been made, the General Council, December 20, 1892, granted a charter, for Ohio Gamma Alumni, to T. C. Martin, Centre, '84; E. S. Barkdull, O. W. U., '86; J. A. Thompson, O. W. U., '89; H. C. Robinson, O. W. U., '91; C. E. Tousley, O. W. U., '91; J. J. Laisy, Iowa Wesleyan, '90; A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79; H. H. Henry, Buchtel, '87; H. D. Smith, Buchtel, '90; C. P. Lynch, Allegheny, '86; W. H. Merriam, Vermont, '89. A meeting was held in Thompson's office, February 4, but organization was postponed until Alumni Day, March 15, 1893, when by-laws were adopted and officers elected. This was done at a dinner at the Hollenden Hotel. H. H. Ward, O. S. U., '90, one of the prime movers in the organization, was absent from the city when the application was signed. The Convention of 1898 ordered that his name be inscribed on the charter.

In the fall of 1892 D. J. Gallert, delegate of Maine Alpha at the National Convention of 1891, entered the junior class of Harvard, and there met W. H. Hopkins, of Rhode Island Alpha, who was attending Harvard law school, and whom he had met first at Alpha Province Convention, 1890. He spoke to Hopkins about forming an organization of Phis at Harvard, which perhaps would develop into a chapter. They sent reply postal cards to all chapters asking for the names of Phis at Harvard. All Phis whose names were thus obtained were requested to meet, and a notice of a meeting was printed in the Harvard Crimson. The meeting was held in Gallert's room, 22 Felton Hall. About twelve Phis at Harvard attended, also D. N. Marble, H. G. C., R. D. Hollington and C. F. Henry, from Boston. They organized temporarily by electing Marble President and Gallert Secretary. They discussed whether it would be best to establish a chapter at Harvard, to form an association of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ men in the university, or to establish an alumni chapter at Boston. No decision was then reached, but at a later meeting they decided that the establishment of an undergraduate chapter was not advisable, and that it would be best for the Phis at Harvard and those at Boston to combine forces and establish an alumni chapter at Boston, and that the Harvard men should meet monthly and the Boston alumni at least once a year.

Signatures to an application for charter were obtained, those of Harvard Phis by Gallert and Hopkins, those of Boston Phis by
Marble and Henry. The application, dated January 27, 1893, was signed by D. N. Marble, Centre, '82; E. B. Greene, Northwestern, '89; J. P. Ashley, O. W. U., '90; R. D. Hollington, O. W. U., '92; R. C. Morse, Knox, '84; C. N. Lathrop, California, '95; I. C. Tomlinson, Buchtel, '80; C. F. Henry, Buchtel, '91; L. C. Renfro, Vanderbilt, '94; W. P. Dutton, Lombard, '94; B. F. Peek, Iowa, '95; D. F. Houston, South Carolina, '87; C. W. Blessing, Union, '88; W. B. Farr, Colby, '87; D. J. Galler, Colby, '93; G. D. Hammond, Syracuse, '93; F. R. Hodge, Syracuse, '93; W. F. Hodge, Syracuse, '93; W. H. Hopkins, Brown, '91. The General Council, February 22, 1893, granted them a charter for Massachusetts Alpha Alumni at Boston. The chapter was organized, by the election of officers, at a meeting held at the Parker House, March 1, after which a dinner was enjoyed. This was considered an observance of Alumni Day, though two weeks early. Twenty-six Phis were present, including an active member representing Williams and one from Brown. Thus, at this first annual banquet of the Boston alumni, began the custom of New England chapters sending active members as representatives.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1893, was, "The policy of Φ Δ Θ as a training for good citizenship." Probably the most successful alumni meeting that year was at Columbus, Ohio. No alumni chapter had been organized there, but, with a view of organizing a Φ Δ Θ association for Central Ohio, a circular signed by J. E. Brown and Emmett Tompkins was issued, February 28, inviting members in the central portion of the State to attend a reunion and banquet at the Hotel Chittenden, March 15. The State of Ohio was said then to contain about 800 Phis. About sixty persons were present, including eight Columbus ladies. A number of alumni came from a distance, including J. W. Lindley, Miami, '50, who gave reminiscences of the founding of the Fraternity.

Through the efforts of G. E. Preble and G. K. Shurtleff, an alumni chapter was organized at Denver, Col. An application for charter, dated March 10, 1893, was signed by C. L. Hover, Wisconsin, '87; J. F. Tourtellotte, Wisconsin, '92; C. J. Blakeney, Iowa Wesleyan, '87; G. E. Preble, Illinois Wesleyan, '92; Loring Trott, Lombard, '90; H. W. Spangler, Dickinson, '82; J. A. Fowler, Kansas, '87; G. K. Shurtleff, Syracuse, '83. The General Council granted them a charter for Colorado Alpha Alumni, April 26, 1893, but before this date, on March 22, a dinner was held at the Brown Palace Hotel and officers were elected. By September, thirty-two names had been enrolled, twenty of Phis residing in Denver and twelve at other places in the State. C. A. Bohn was instrumental in reviving the alumni chapter at Saint Louis, 1893, and a banquet was held at the Grand Avenue Hotel, April 11.

The first number of The College Fraternity made its appearance October, 1892. It was a monthly magazine devoted to all college fraternities, and was published at New York City. The editor was
E. H. L. Randolph, ex-Editor of The Scroll, and the business manager, F. M. Crossett, ex-editor of the Δ Y Quarterly. It was the first publication of its kind, and it was ably edited, well printed and illustrated. It contained a great deal of valuable and interesting matter, but it did not receive adequate support, and after 1892-93 was merged into the University Review, a periodical devoted to college interests in general, but published only about one year.

In 1891 the fraternity press began the discussion of a Pan-Hellenic exhibit and congress at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, 1893. A Pan-Hellenic Convention held by the ladies' societies at Boston, April 16-17, 1891, appointed a committee to have charge of Pan-Hellenism at the World's Fair in 1893. The prospectus of the liberal arts department of the fair, issued in 1891, said that provision would be made for a fraternity display. Dr. S. H. Peabody, who was at the head of this department, having formerly been Regent of the University of Illinois, expressed an earnest desire to have a full exhibit by the fraternities. A meeting of fraternity men was held in Chicago January 9, 1892, to discuss the proposed congress and exhibit. Twenty-three fraternities were represented, I. R. Hitt, Jr., T. G. C., informally representing ΦΔΘ. This meeting recommended that all Greek-letter societies make exhibits. The General Council, June 1, officially appointed Hitt to represent ΦΔΘ in the premises. Another meeting of fraternity representatives was held, July 7, when a constitution was adopted, officers elected, committees appointed, and application for space made. The October Scroll contained an announcement by Hitt that a Pan-Hellenic Congress would meet in the Memorial Art Institute, July, 1893. The General Council, December 20, 1892, appointed I. R. Hitt, Jr., J. E. Brown, E. H. L. Randolph, F. D. Swope, and C. P. Bassett as a committee to represent ΦΔΘ in preparing a fraternity exhibit, and appointed all the Province Presidents as an advisory committee. January 23, 1893, F. B. Draper, F. C. Waugh, F. G. Gardner and H. J. Till were added to the advisory committee.

However, at a meeting of the general committee, April 1, six fraternities being represented, a decision was reached that a fraternity exhibit was not feasible. The chief reason was said to be that the exposition authorities were so late in allotting space for such an exhibit that a proper display could not be made. Another reason was that the general committee estimated that all the fraternities would have to subscribe $2,500 for the fitting up of an alcove and the incidental expenses of the exhibit. There was much disagreement among the fraternities as to the proper character of the exhibit, and some took little or no interest in the matter. It was

*In The Scroll, February, 1893, J. E. Brown gave his ideas as to a proper exhibit by ΦΔΘ. 1. The coat-of-arms. 2. Badge and other jewels. 3. Statuette of Pallas. 4. Map showing locations of college and alumni chapters. 5. Photographs of chapter houses. 6. Photographs of prominent members. 7. The flag and banner. 8. Folders containing information about ΦΔΘ for distribution.
found to be impossible to raise $2,500 for such purpose, and therefore the whole plan for an exhibit was abandoned and the allotted space surrendered.

The Pan-Hellenic Congress feature, however, was not abandoned, but was very successfully managed. The congress met in Memorial Art Institute, foot of Adams Street, July 19, 1893. At the morning session about 300 Greeks were present. Among the papers read were the following by members of Φ Δ Θ: "Histories of Fraternities," by W. B. Palmer; "Fraternity Catalogue Making," by F. D. Swope; "Fraternity Finances," by I. R. Hitt, Jr. In the afternoon there was a meeting of editors of fraternity magazines, at which J. E. Brown, of The Scroll, read a paper on "The ethics of loyalty in relation to fraternity journalism." In the morning and afternoon exercises more members of Φ Δ Θ participated than members of any other fraternity. Beginning at 5 p. m., at the New York State Building on the fair grounds, a reception was tendered by the ladies' societies to the men's fraternities. The building was densely crowded with ladies and men wearing Greek-letter badges. The Scroll's account of the reception says:

The chief competition in yells and songs was between Φ Δ Θ, Δ Κ Ε and Β Θ ΙΙ, who had more men present than any of the other fraternities. "Phi Delta Theta All Revere," "Hail, Phi Delta Theta!" and "Phi Delta Theta for Aye" were lustily sung by the more than fifty Phi's present. Brother Swope led in singing and yelling; we doubt if he is over his consequent hoarseness yet. The various fraternity clans got together and marched around in lock-step lines; and such strains as "Phi-Phi, Phi-Kei-A!" and "Dee-Dee, Dee-Kay-E!" marked the accompaniment. Finally a Pan-Hellenic circle was formed, and the joint singing was begun by Brother Swope starting "There's a hole in the bottom of the sea," the famous song of our Bloomingston Convention. After the college songs, the crowd went to the music pavilion on the lake front, where the band played college airs. A Pan-Hellenic banquet was served in the New York Building at 7:30 p. m., and dancing concluded the day's entertainment.

The Scroll, April, 1893, announced that a committee appointed by the Chicago Phis to arrange for Φ Δ Θ headquarters in Chicago during the World's Fair was composed of D. L. Groner, chairman; E. A. McDowell, I. R. Hitt, Jr., A. R. Heckman, W. H. Condit, and J. T. Boddie. The same issue also announced that the General Council had received an offer to provide headquarters in a building on the southwest corner of Jackson and Franklin Streets, which had been converted into a temporary hotel. The offer, which was made by M. M. Boddie and J. T. Boddie, was gratefully accepted by the General Council, and thus the Fraternity was provided with convenient headquarters without expense. The building was illustrated in the June Scroll. The room donated to the Phis was a large corner room on the third floor. It was suitably furnished, and was decorated with the fraternity colors and emblems. There was a piano, and on a large table a pile of fraternity journals furnished by the Editor of The Scroll, also a book in which visitors registered their names, chapters, classes, etc. During the six months of the fair 420 Phis registered at the headquarters. No
other fraternity was so well provided for as to World's Fair headquarters.*

At Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., the Indiana institute of technology, supported by the federal and state governments, anti-fraternity rules were rescinded, 1883.† The Scroll, December, 1887, quoted from the Purdue correspondence of the Sigma Chi: "Appearances indicate that certain members of '88 and '89 would be pleased to affiliate with Φ Δ Θ." An application for charter from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., was received by the General Council, March, 1889, and referred to the National Convention. It was favored by some of the chapters in Epsilon Province but opposed by Indiana Zeta. In September, 1889, J. R. Spivey, a member of Ohio Alpha who was attending Purdue, wrote to J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, that fourteen choice men there desired to become Phis, and that A. E. Phillips, New York Beta, '87, a professor at Purdue, would attend the National Convention in October to present their claims for a charter. Phillips was at this Convention but the application was rejected.

The movement for a charter was revived, 1890-91, by R. G. Morgan, who during the spring was joined by L. V. Gould, then by O. L. Simmons, later by A. S. Richey. Morgan and Richey began a correspondence with the chapters and prominent members of Φ Δ Θ in Indiana and the general officers of the Fraternity. By fall the circle had grown larger, and an application for charter was taken to the National Convention, October, 1891, but it was not presented to the Convention, as the applicants were advised by telegraph from Atlanta that if presented it would fail, and that there was a chance for them to obtain authority to organize a probationary chapter, under an amendment to the Constitution then adopted. At the Indiana State Convention, March 11, 1892, two of the Purdue men met and talked with the delegates, making a favorable impression on them, and all endorsed their application except the delegates from Indiana Zeta. At that time Michigan Alpha also was opposed to the proposition, and perhaps another chapter in the province.

An application for charter was signed by A. B. Dodd, '93; L. V. Gould, '93; C. L. Grimes, '93; O. L. Simmons, '93; F. G. Tingley, '93; C. W. Brown, '94; F. C. Lingenfelter, '94; R. G. Morgan, '94; A. S. Richey, '94. The application, dated April 29, 1892, was forwarded, May 2, to the Province President. The General Council, August 2, 1892, voted to grant authority to establish a probationary chapter at Purdue, and, March 1, 1893, authorized Indiana Beta to initiate the applicants, such authority being given later to Indiana Zeta instead. The installation took place at the Convention of Epsilon Province, Greencastle, Ind., March 17-18.

* Soon after the fair, the Boddie brothers presented to Tennessee Alpha, to which chapter both belonged, the large table which had been used in the headquarters, and the Vanderbilt Phis were very proud to place this interesting historical souvenir in their pretty new chapter house. J. T. Boddie presented the register to the fraternity library, 1902.
† See footnote page 396.
On the first evening, in the Φ Δ Θ and Odd Fellows' halls, eleven candidates were initiated, viz.: Dodd, Gould, Grimes, Simmons, and Tingley, of '93; Brown, Lingenfelter, Morgan, Richey, and M. B. Wells, of '94; E. B. Hyde, of '95. J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, wrote for the April issue: "Never have we seen the new Ritual so carefully performed and its beauties so well exemplified as in this initiation by Indiana Zeta. Not only were the words adhered to, but it seemed that the spirit of the ceremony was carried out as well as the verbal form. The members of Indiana Zeta deserve compliment for their work, as do also the brothers of Indiana Alpha, who contributed their part to Act II." At the conclusion of the initiation, Dr. Brown delivered a charge to the initiates which was followed by remarks from I. R. Hitt, Jr., T. G. C.

At the convention banquet, on the second evening, F. G. Tingley, responded on behalf of the initiates. Returning to Lafayette, they met and organized, March 22, 1893. From the first, meetings were held in two rented rooms. The Scroll for June contains a letter, dated May 10, 1893, from "Indiana Zeta, Purdue Branch," which says that there were nineteen members, including three affiliates. The Scroll for October contains a review of 1893 college annuals, saying of the Purdue Debris: "The editor-in-chief, literary editor, and business manager of the book are all Phis. No annual of those received this year surpasses it in general excellence."

Twelve Purdue Phis attended the National Convention at Indianapolis, and they were rewarded with a charter, which the Convention, May 9, 1894, unanimously ordered granted. The charter was given that date, the names of the eleven Phis initiated March 17, 1893, were entered thereon as charter members, and the chapter was entitled Indiana Theta—the first Θ on our roll. Indiana Theta made seven active chapters in Indiana, as in Pennsylvania. The first circular letter issued by the chapter, March, 1894, showed that it then had five seniors, eight juniors, six sophomores and two pledged freshmen. By order of the faculty, freshmen could not be initiated. There was also one Phi professor, A. E. Phillips, while another Phi, C. B. Peterson, was an instructor. The circular mentioned a reception and dance at Elks' Hall, February 2.

The Purdue chapter was the only one ever established under the clause of the Constitution permitting probationary chapters. This clause, adopted 1891, as much perhaps for the sake of entering Purdue as for any other reason, was repealed 1898. The National Convention of 1902 decided that "the official and historic date of the charter of Indiana Theta" should be March 17, 1893, the date of the installation of the chapter. The older fraternities at Purdue were: Σ Ξ, 1875; K Ξ, 1885; Σ Ν, 1892. Σ Λ Ε was established there May 18, 1893.

The 1893 Convention of Epsilon Province, before referred to, was attended by over sixty members. The Purdue men were initiated on the evening of March 17, and a business session was held
on the morning of the 18th, J. L. Mitchell, Jr., P. P., presiding. I. R. Hitt, Jr., T. G. C., spoke on fraternity finances, and J. E. Brown, Editor of *The Scroll*, spoke on chapter house matters. A letter was read from Rev. Robert Morrison, and the Province President was instructed to write to him that it was the sense of the Convention, by unanimous vote, that wines should be excluded from the tables at all National Convention banquets. A photograph of the Convention was taken after chapel at noon, and in the afternoon Indiana Zeta gave in its rooms a reception to its young lady friends of DePauw and Greencastle, in honor of the visiting Phis. In the evening there was a banquet at the Palace Café.

At the University of Illinois, Champaign, anti-fraternity laws were repealed, September 8, 1891. The President of Zeta Province, received an informal application for charter from there early in 1892. Scott Williams was the leader of this set of petitioners. The application was strongly endorsed by Illinois Epsilon in *The Scroll*, February and April, 1892. A new movement for a Φ Δ Θ charter originated at Illinois the next collegiate year. A local society called Α Ν was organized, November, 1892,* in the room of S. R. Duffy, F. H. Hamilton, and R. M. Hobbs. These three were the leaders, but the original membership of the society included also H. E. Chester, Armin Harms, C. F. Kruse, and H. H. Meyer. Later, H. S. Piatt and B. V. Swenson were admitted. The first initiates into Α Ν after its organization were F. C. Beem, J. W. Bowen and F. F. Gilchrist. The purpose in establishing Α Ν was to secure a charter from some national fraternity. After careful deliberation, the members decided to apply to Φ Δ Θ. When this decision had been reached, a vigorous campaign for a charter was begun, the correspondence with Φ Δ Θ officials being conducted by Hobbs on behalf of Α Ν.

A formal application for charter, dated October 4, 1893, was made to the General Council. E. E. Dunlap, initiated by Indiana Delta 1892-93, entered Illinois in the fall. He did not join Α Ν but joined in the application. Illinois Epsilon, and especially R. H. Little of that chapter, worked industriously to bring about the granting of a charter. H. T. Miller, S. G. C., and W. R. Brown, P. P., visited Champaign and gave favorable reports of the university and the applicants. In a circular dated November 4, 1893, J. E. Brown, Editor of *The Scroll*, advocated that a charter be granted. The circular contained information about the university and the society, and a half-tone of the members lacking three.

All necessary votes having been received, the General Council, December 19, 1893, granted a charter for Illinois Eta to H. S. Piatt, '92; B. V. Swenson, '93; W. C. Tackett, '94; Scott Williams, '94; H. E. Chester, '95; S. R. Duffy, '95; F. H. Hamilton, '95; Armin Harms, '95; R. M. Hobbs, '95; F. C. Beem, '97; J. W. Bowen, '97; E. E. Dunlap, '97; F. F. Gilchrist, '97; C. F. Kruse,
'97: H. H. Meyer, '97. A N, immediately after its organization, had taken a suite of five rooms on the second floor over No. 10 Main Street, Champaign, and paid $200 to the Kaskasia Club, a business men's organization, for its furniture, fixtures, carpets and pictures. The chapter was installed in these rooms, Friday, February 9, 1894, and continued to occupy them until 1899. At the installation twenty-six Phis from a distance were present, including H. T. Miller, S. G. C., I. R. Hitt, Jr., T. G. C., the entire active membership of Illinois Epsilon, and representatives from Northwestern, Lombard and Washington. Letters of congratulation were received from Robert Morrison, Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Vice-President A. E. Stevenson, United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and many others. The first act of the initiation was conducted in the rooms of A N, Friday afternoon, and in the evening there was a banquet and ball at the Walker Opera House, forty couples being present. The Scroll's account, written by Miller, says:

On Saturday morning the remaining acts of the initiation ceremony were completed in due form, and the new chapter was formally installed, given its charter, and fairly smothered under a heap of sage advice, congratulations and good wishes. The work of initiation was carried on under the direction of Illinois Epsilon, with
R. H. Little as President. The extraordinary features introduced into the Ritual by the team from Bloomington were very highly appreciated by the visiting members, as well as by the initiates.

J. D. Neal, who had been an original member of Δ Ν, entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1893 and was initiated by Michigan Alpha, January 26, 1894. The Scroll for June gave the names of twenty-four members of Illinois Eta, including E. E. Dunlap, from Indiana Delta, but of this number F. F. Gilchrist had affiliated with Michigan Alpha early in the spring. The Convention of 1894 authorized Illinois Eta to initiate three men who had been associated with the charter members, but who had left the university before the charter was granted. The chapter celebrated its first anniversary with a ball at the Champaign Opera House, February 7, and a banquet, February 9, 1895. The older fraternities at Illinois were Δ Τ Δ, K Σ, Φ K Σ. Δ Τ Δ established there 1872, suspended 1879, and was not reorganized until April 7, 1894. Σ X established there 1881, suspended 1885, and was re-established 1891. K Σ entered 1891. Φ K Σ entered 1892, and suspended 1894.

The application for charter from the University of Rochester, presented 1890, rejected 1891, and renewed 1892, was rejected again 1892. An application for reissuing the charter of New York Gamma at C. C. N. Y., presented early in 1892, was refused. The Rochester and C. C. N. Y. petitions were refused because they were opposed by Alpha Province Convention, 1892. An application for reissuing the charter of the suspended chapter at Central College, Missouri, failed on a vote of the chapters in Zeta Province, 1893. The General Council rejected applications from the following institutions: Baltimore City College, 1891; Columbian University, D. C., 1892; Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, 1893; Adrian (Mich.) College, 1894; Park College, Parkville, Mo., 1894.

To W. E. Willis belongs the credit of organizing an alumni chapter at Spokane, Wash. It was chartered by the General Council as Washington Alpha Alumni, September 2, 1893, the charter members being J. Z. Moore, Miami, '67; J. W. Fieghan, Miami, '70; W. C. Sivyer, Wabash, '83; W. E. Willis, Wabash, '89; L. G. Nash, Wisconsin, '91; Lee Fairchild, Lombard, '86; J. W. Penfield, O. S. U., '89; E. P. Callender, Columbia, '88. A number of others were soon enrolled.

The topics for Alumni Day, 1894, were: 1. "What article in his student creed does the alumnus soonest revise?" 2. "Is Φ Δ Θ an aid to college government? If so, how? If not, why?"

The Reporter of the Westminster chapter, writing to The Scroll, March 17, 1893, said: "At a recent meeting we enjoyed a visit from Rev. Robert Morrison, who entertained the chapter with an account of the early days of Ohio Alpha. These visits are always enjoyed by the members and greatly increase our loyalty to the Fraternity." The Stanford chapter gave a reception in its chapter
house to Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, April 6, 1894. The members were assisted in receiving by his daughter, Mrs. J. R. McKee, and by Dr. D. S. Jordan, President of the university, and Mrs. Jordan. About seventy-five persons were present, including one alumnus and four active members from California Alpha. The orchestra and caterer were from San Francisco.

The Syracuse chapter moved to a house at 109 Waverly Place, September, 1893. The Pennsylvania chapter rented, 1891-92, a larger house than it had before occupied; it was at 3250 Chestnut Street. During 1893-94 the Lehigh chapter moved from its rented house to one bought by its alumni. The Vanderbilt chapter built a house, 1892, first occupying it November 12. The building site, purchased 1890, has a frontage of 109 feet on Broad Street, and is opposite the main gate of the campus. $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ was the first fraternity at Vanderbilt to occupy a house. It was the second house owned by any chapter of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$, Sewanee being first; and like Sewanee's it is a frame house, providing only for meetings and receptions, without dormitory rooms. The Minnesota chapter rented a house in the fall of 1892 but did not occupy it long. The Stan-
ford chapter rented Lauro Hall on the campus and first occupied it March 15, 1892, being the first Stanford chapter to occupy a house.

*The Scroll*, October, 1893, said that, at the suggestion of the Editor, D. L. Auld had made the pattern of a badge, smaller than the size then usually worn, but larger than the scarf-pin size. It had the novel feature of the shield and sword being in one piece, the sword appearing diagonally to cross beneath the shield. This was called the "combination badge," and soon was made by other jewelers and became very popular.

*The Scroll*, June, 1892, contains an advertisement of a $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ souvenir spoon, a cut of which shows the badge and the name of the owner's chapter engraved in the bowl and his initials on the handle. It was made of silver, with gilt bowl, and sold, coffee size, for $2. J. C. Moore, Jr., designed the spoon. *The Scroll*, February, 1894, contains an advertisement of Simons, Brother & Co., Philadelphia, who offered fraternity badges, scarf pins, lapel buttons, sleeve buttons, rings, charms, lockets, fob-chains, and canes, souvenir spoons, mustache combs, garters, bookmarks, court-plaster cases, and match, stamp and scent boxes.

At the Convention of Alpha Province, 1892, the delegate from Amherst explained a plan of examination which that chapter had adopted. The younger members were compelled to pass an examination concerning $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. The circular letter issued by Amherst, 1893, mentioned a chapter paper, and the circular letter for 1894 said: "Greater prominence than in previous years is given to dramatics, and a lively feature of the literary exercises is the chapter paper, published on alternate fortnights by rival editorial boards. The Massachusetts Beta plan for examination of initiates in the Fraternity's history, is continued this year with marked success, and we urge its adoption by other chapters." The examination plan was soon adopted by a number of chapters, among them Lombard, which in its 1894 circular letter gave a list of twenty questions concerning $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ and Illinois Zeta that initiatives were required to answer.

Kentucky Alpha with its 1893 and 1894 circular letters issued an eight-page circular containing a full list of its alumni. The Tulane circular letter for 1892 said: "The $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Sisterhood was founded October 30, 1890. To these charming young ladies we owe a great deal of gratitude for the lively interest they have taken in our prosperity, and for the sisterly courtesy they have shown in beautifying our chapter hall." The Reporter, writing to *The Scroll*, November 7, 1892, said: "The Louisiana Alpha $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Sisterhood is practically disbanded, and those of its members who attend the Newcomb College have formed themselves into a local organization, styled Rho Omicron Rho, for the purpose of petitioning a charter from the K K P Fraternity."

* It may be noticed that Rho Omicron Rho spells POP in English, which is somewhat suggestive for a ladies' society.
In the record book of the S. G. C. are these entries: November 3, 1891: "C. C. Collins, Missouri Gamma, reports a copy of the Bond in the possession of one Buck, of the local K K Y society, said to have been stolen from an Indiana chapter." November 10, 1891: "Various Indiana chapters assert the impossibility of making copies of the Bond, as it was well guarded by them."

THE SCROLL, 1891-1892.


The Scroll for October, 1891, issued before the National Convention in that month, contains an article by the Editor, J. E. Brown, commenting on the increased use of illustrations in fraternity magazines. "For a number of years there had been isolated and spasmodic attempts at illustrations in fraternity journalism." Now and then, at the election of an alumnus of some fraternity to an honorable office, its magazine presented, "with many bows and much scraping, a more or less dignified portrait—anything between a rough wood-cut and a steel engraving." The increase of illustrations was due mainly to the invention of processes for economically making half-tones of photographs. "For the last year almost all the fraternity journals have been given more or less to such reproductions."

The Convention re-elected Brown as Editor. The convention proceedings appear in a supplement to the December number. The December number contains "Reminiscences of California Alpha," by John Goss, '73. It includes also a picture of the chapter recently established at Washington, the first chapter group to appear in The Scroll. The frontispiece in April was the Cornell group, in June the Syracuse group.

Again was The Scroll a sufferer from fire. The magazine was printed by the Journal-Gazette Printing House, Columbus, Ohio, and the five-story building occupied by this concern was burned with adjacent buildings, January 26, 1892. The edition for February, then in press, was destroyed, together with all the back numbers and illustrative plates of The Scroll stored in the house.* Fortunately Brown had saved most of the copy for the February number; it was reset and the magazine appeared three weeks late. This issue contains several interesting articles, among them "Our Small Colleges," by W. A. Curtis. "Northern Extension of Southern Fraternities," by J. E. Brown, appeared in June. In "Pot Pourri" for June he mentioned the enterprise of a prominent fraternity:

*The manuscript of the Ritual, adopted by the Convention in October, which was to be printed by this house, was kept in its safe, and much anxiety was felt about the copy until, after four days, the safe was opened and the sheets found all right, though well browned by heat. A considerable portion of the catalogue of Phi Kappa was burned in the same fire.

(58)
Ex-President Grover Cleveland is reported to have been initiated into Σ X by its Michigan law school chapter at the time of his visit to Ann Arbor in February. The action was taken no doubt to forestall Φ Δ Φ, the exclusively law fraternity, which had decided to tender him an election, of which fraternity the Michigan Σ X chapter is a rival. The general policy of Σ X has been announced as radically opposed to honorary members, but Ex-Presidents of the United States are not often the prizes sought in a "rush," and such a distinguished candidate was not to be lost to a rival on account of a general policy which had not taken such opportunities into consideration.

"Initiates of the Chapter Grand" were printed in the first (October) and last (June) issues, the names in the last issue accompanied with notes about deceased members. "The Chapter Grand" has been a special feature of the last number of each subsequent volume. The only Scroll circular issued during 1891–92 was a four-page sheet distributed at the National Convention in October. It gave advice to Reporters about the proper style and contents of letters to the magazine.

THE SCROLL, 1892-1893.

Volume XVII: five bi-monthly numbers—October, 1892, to June, 1893; pp. 462 + title page and index, pp. 4. Illustrations 20. Editor, J. E. Brown. Printers, Spahr & Glenn (Ohio State Journal Job Rooms), Columbus, Ohio.

This volume began with new dress—new type, new paper and new cover. The cover design, by J. E. Brown, was engraved by Louis Dreka, of Philadelphia. Its striking feature is a bust of Pallas holding a rolled scroll. Drab paper was used for the cover, and for the inside calendered paper, allowing half-tones to be printed on any page, without the necessity for inserts. The improvement in the typographical appearance was marked.

The October number contains half-tone portraits of Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha, '52, and A. E. Stevenson, Kentucky Alpha, '60, and a wood-cut of J. W. Foster, Indiana Alpha, '55—three distinguished sons of the three oldest chapters. Harrison had been re-nominated for President; Stevenson had been nominated for Vice-President, and Foster had succeeded J. G. Blaine as Secretary of State. It was a great year for Φ Δ Θ, and as an editorial said:

Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two seems to be a misnomer. Numerous events have transpired to make us think that this is the year Eighteen Hundred and Phi Delta Theta. . . . The Fraternity rejoices in these signal honors that have been given to men who in their college days wore the badge of Φ Δ Θ, and yet carry her love in their hearts. It is an inspiration to those of the present active ranks, and will spur them to a better achievement of the high possibilities within them.

Four years previously The Scroll had published a symposium of articles about General Harrison. This number (October, 1892) contains a sketch of A. E. Stevenson by J. E. Brown, and a contribution by J. W. Moss, Kentucky Alpha, '58, who said of General Stevenson:

He was an enthusiastic and devoted member of our beloved Fraternity, and was seldom absent from its meetings; and a more earnest, heroic and nobler band of
friends and brothers never lived than those who at that time composed the membership of the Φ ∆ Θ at Centre College. We were then a young and struggling Society, with chapters in only three or four other colleges, and the aim and desire of all was to make the Kentucky Alpha the chapter par excellence of the Fraternity; and as I write of them now, after an absence of nearly thirty-five years on this far western coast, and without seeing one of them in all that time, the barriers of past years seem to crumble at my feet, and I again see their dear faces and hear their sweet voices, as I saw and heard them within our chapter walls in the nights of the long ago.

The October Scroll also contains a sketch of J. W. Foster by J. E. Brown. The February issue announced the appointment of G. M. Lambertson, Indiana Delta, ’72, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The following diverting piece of raillery, written by Brown, appeared in October:

The fraternity world has had some novel and amusing spectacles played before it in the year just drawing to a close. "When Greeks joined Greeks then was the tug of war," is the well known adage which it has been customary to see exemplified entirely among the collegians. Last winter Σ X and Φ ∆ Φ had a "rush," and the former celebrated its victory by reading its ritual to Grover Cleveland on board a railway train speeding toward Ann Arbor.
In the northwestern part of Ohio, near the city of Alliance, there is an institution known as Mount Union College. Here chapters of A T Ω and Σ A E flourish, each endeavoring in all things to surpass the other. Not content with student acquisitions, the chapters are now waging the war among the college trustees. Last winter A T Ω announced the initiation of S. J. Williams and T. R. Morgan, Sr., and awaited the consternation that the bomb was to make in the camp of her rival. Σ A E retaliated in like manner, and announced Lewis Miller and Governor William McKinley as her initiates. The ceremonies of the initiation of the latter took place in the Governor's office, and from the time of the arrival of the committee until its departure there was an actual elapse of several minutes. Again, not to be outdone, A T Ω announces the election of Bishop J. H. Vincent and Lieutenant E. M. Johnson, Jr., professor of military science and tactics.

At this point commencement put a stop to the friendly rivalry, but doubtless Σ A E has some deep scheme brewing, which at the opening of the new year will satisfy her ambitions over her rival. Meanwhile Σ N has entered the field with a chapter of nine men, who for two years had been seekers after fraternity relations. Now that there are three parties in the field, we do not know how the campaign will be waged. Σ N doubtless will find the "barbs" among the trustees pretty well called over by her rivals, and may seek her "distinguished alumni" from other sources.

The ink was scarcely dry on the announcement of Governor McKinley's election to Σ A E, when an account of a banquet said that, "A letter of regret was read from Governor McKinley, an honored member of the order, who unfortunately could not be present." We presume that his name will be used on other like occasions, and in impressing the younger and more susceptible barbs of Mount Union.

The editorial department of the October number contains a page and a half sketch of Φ Δ Θ, intended as a model for insertion in college annuals. The February number contains "The Spirit of Alumni Day," in which J. E. Brown suggested how the day should be observed. It contains also "Opportunities for Fraternity Work," by W. B. Palmer, suggesting that Phis might engage, with profit to the Fraternity, in correspondence with alumni, inter-chapter correspondence, attendance at Conventions, writing articles for
The Scroll, writing fraternity songs, writing chapter histories, forming chapter libraries, improving chapter halls, and building chapter houses.

A lengthy historical sketch of Tennessee Alpha, by W. B. Palmer, and a short sketch of Tennessee Beta, by W. S. Slack, appeared in June, with illustrations of the Vanderbilt and Sewanee houses, the first chapter houses illustrated in The Scroll.

THE SCROLL, 1893-1894.


The Scroll, October, 1893, contains an eighteen-page sketch of ΦΔΘ, by J. E. Brown, eight chapter-group illustrations, and twenty-one ΦΔΘ songs. An extra quantity of the first thirty-two pages, containing the sketch and songs, was printed with the idea of incorporating them in a fraternity hand book, but this was never done.

The October Scroll said: "It has been a subject of remark among rivals that not only has ΦΔΘ led in number of chapters, but that in proportion to this number the department of chapter correspondence has been kept up better in The Scroll than in any similar publication." In the December issue there are sixty-one chapter letters (only seven chapters failing to report)—"the largest number of letters ever presented in a single issue."

The April number contains "Some Recollections of Two Alphas," by W. G. Jenckes, Indiana Alpha, '56, and Wisconsin Alpha, '57, and the founder of the latter chapter. Among biographical sketches in this volume are two by W. E. Willis—one of Judge Norman Buck, Wisconsin Beta, '59, of the Supreme Court of Washington, in the December number, and one of J. W. Fieghan, Ohio Alpha, '70, Speaker of the Washington House of Representatives, in the April number.

A four-page circular, dated November 4, 1893, was issued by J. E. Brown. It contained a half-tone group of the applicants at the University of Illinois, and was devoted mainly to their application. The National Convention, May, 1894, unanimously re-elected Brown as Editor, and adopted his plan of publishing a private journal alternately with The Scroll.

THE CATALOGUE—SIXTH EDITION, 1894.

The Scroll, May, 1886, contained an announcement by E. H. L. Randolph that he was preparing a supplement to the fifth (1883) edition of the catalogue. Later, he decided that a new edition would be better than a supplement to the fifth edition, and, in The Scroll, January, 1888, of which he was then Managing Editor,
John Cruden Robinson, A.B.  β  

Class of 1862.

*Orlan Frankllin Baker, A.B.  β  

*Israel Loring Craft.  ♂  


Lewis Gordon Hurlbert.  ♀  
Lumber merchant, Aurora, Ind.

Arthur Calvin Mellette, A.B.  β  

Milton Hite Parks.  ♀  

Rufus Newton Ramsay, A.B.  β  
CLASS OF 1863.

RICHARD FULTON BARTER. 7Y
U. S. A., 1st Lt., 24th Ind. Inf., '61-2,
Maj., '62; Lt.-col., '62-4; Col., 120th Ind. Vol.,
'64, with command 1st Brig., 3d Div., 23d A
War Dept., 1013 H St., N. W., Washington,
D. C. Mount Vernon, Ind.

*CYRUS BUCKMAN BATES, B.S. 2X
At Ill. Coll., '61. Town Clk. Law Stu

NEWTON ALEXANDER JOHNSON 3X
Phar., '66-7. Pres. Bd. of Trustees of
Pub. Library Assn., Galesburg, Ill., '78;
Conv., '90. Propr. of the Knickerbocker
Brace Co., 333 Church St., Easton, Pa.

JAMES THOMAS MELLETTE, A.B. 2X 6X
A M., Ind. U., '66. Atty. -at-law, New
Castle, Ind.

CLASS OF 1864.

*WILLIS BEVERLY GOODWIN. 4Y
Died, Jeffersonville, Feb. 12, '89. Jeffers-
sonville, Ind.

SIDNEY BASIL HATFIELD, A.B. 3X

CLASS OF 1865.

GEORGE WOODSON EASLEY, LL.B. 3X
At Mo. U., '62-4. Prof. Atty., Linn Co.,
8. Del. St. at Large (Mo.) to Nat. Dem.
512; do, 6 Cent. Law Jour. 106. Genl. Atty.,
H. & St. J. R. R. Co., '79-84. Genl. Solr., L.,
and Rio Grande R. R. Co., '89-90. Since
'90, Genl. Counc. E. Tenn. Land Co., Harri-
man, Tenn.

ELLIS STONE GORMAN, B.S. 3X
Atty.-at-law, Saint Paul, Minn.

ELI BOISE HAMILTON.
A.B., Ill. Coll., '65. At Ind. U., Law
Inf., '64. Propr. Hotel, Hutchinson, Kans.
Permanent add., care W. K. Hamilton.
Terre Haute, Ind.

CLASS OF 1866.

*Seth Robinson.
At Ind. U., '61-2; Ill. Coll., '62-5. At
Law Dept. U. Mich., '65-6. Teacher, Lin-
coln, Ill., '67. Atty.-Genl. of Neb., '68-73.
Atty.-at-law, San Francisco, '73-8. Died,
San Francisco, Sept. 16, '78. San Fran-
cisco, Calif.

THE CATALOGUE OF 1894.
Facsimile of a page of the Indiana chapter list.
College Notes.

1868. R. C. Story (Valedictorian, Indianapolis Law Sch., '69).
1871. C. A. Cook, A.B. conferred, '84, as of '71.  
1891. O. R. Hardy, Ed. Argonaut, '89.

— Fraternity Notes.  

1891. W. L. Hnould, Intd. Ill. Delta; Char Mem., '87.  

Catalogue of 1894.

College Notes and Fraternity Notes following the Michigan chapter list.
he urged that a new edition should be issued. In the spring of 1887, he proposed to F. D. Swope that they become joint Editors of a new edition, and the latter agreed. At the meeting of the General Council at New York, January 23-24, 1888, Randolph and Swope were appointed a committee to "gather and prepare materials for the publication of a new catalogue of Φ Δ Θ."

Circulars asking members to furnish information about themselves were issued March 22, 1888. The work was divided as follows: Randolph—chapters in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, the Mexican Gulf and Atlantic Seaboard States, except Virginia and the Carolinas. Swope—chapters in Virginia, the Carolinas, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and all trans-Mississippi States except Texas. Many members to whom circulars were sent failed to reply, or the circulars did not reach them. The Scroll, May-June, 1889, and June, 1890, contained lists of members who had not been heard from, and requested that information about them be furnished. The National Convention, October, 1889, levied an assessment to pay for publishing the Catalogue, and elected Randolph and Swope as Editors. Up to that time they had issued between 2,000 and 3,000 circulars. The laborious work of collecting biographical data proceeded during the next year, followed by the tedious task of preparing copy for the printers. The first copy was sent to them, January, 1891.

At the National Convention, October, 1891, the Editors reported 3,500 copies of 96 pages printed, and 20 additional pages in type. The cost per 16 page form was $112, for composition, paper and press work. This included $20, the average cost per form for corrections in type. A proof of each member’s catalogue entry had been sent to him, and returns had been received from about 90 per cent. of the members, some of whom had not before furnished any information whatever. This plan conduced to completeness and accuracy, but involved much additional work and cost, so after this it was not continued.

Adequate provision for the expenses of publication had not been made, and printing had been suspended. Randolph and Swope tendered their resignations as Editors of the Catalogue, but the Convention refused to accept them. The Convention made an appropriation for the catalogue, but the money was not in the treasury. After many months, the General Council provided two-thirds of the appropriation, and the Editors themselves provided several hundred dollars. After a suspension of about a year, the printers resumed work, July, 1892. From that time the work proceeded to completion, with several annoying delays on the part of the printers. The first books were finished April 13, 1894.


The book contains 475 pages, 7\% by 10\%/2 inches. The paper is heavy and calendered. Page 2 contains the imprint: "Press of Vanden Houten & Co., 247-249 Pearl St., New York." On page 3 is the "Index," or table of contents; on pages 4-7, a list of "College Chapters;" on page 8, an "Explanation" of the arrangement by classes, etc. The chapter lists begin on page 9.

In its arrangement and typography, symbols and Greek letters, the book is similar to the fifth edition, with the following exceptions: The type area is somewhat larger, measuring 5\%/2 by 7 inches, instead of 4\%/3 by 6\%/3. In the chapter lists only one size of type is used, the biographical data, college notes and fraternity notes all being in brevier. Names of members are in capitals and small capitals. There are no "Corrections and Additions," as in the edition of 1883. The order of chapter lists and the membership are as follows:

Ohio Alpha, Miami University ................................................. 161
Indiana Alpha, Indiana University ........................................... 236
Kentucky Alpha, Centre College ............................................. 251
Indiana Beta, Wabash College ................................................. 195
Ohio Gamma Prime, Wittenberg College .................................... 8
Texas Alpha Prime, Austin College .......................................... 8
Kentucky Beta, Kentucky Military Institute .............................. 42
Kentucky Gamma, Georgetown College ...................................... 16
Wisconsin Alpha, University of Wisconsin ................................ 127
Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence University ...................................... 10
Illinois Alpha, Northwestern University .................................. 45
Indiana Gamma, Butler University .......................................... 175
Ohio Beta, Ohio Wesleyan University ...................................... 121
Indiana Delta, Franklin College ............................................. 156
Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College .......................................... 112
Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan .................................. 66
Illinois Beta, University of Chicago ...................................... 32
Indiana Zeta, De Pauw University .......................................... 143
Ohio Gamma, Ohio University .............................................. 116
Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College .......................................... 116
Indiana Eta, Indiana State Normal School ............................... 13
Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri ................................... 184
Illinois Gamma, Monmouth College ........................................ 59
Illinois Delta, Knox College ................................................ 118
Georgia Alpha Prime, Oglesethorpe University .......................... 13
Georgia Alpha, University of Georgia ..................................... 209
Georgia Beta, Emory College ............................................... 195
Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University ................................... 120
Georgia Gamma, Mercer University ...................................... 147
Ohio Delta, University of Wooster ....................................... 136
New York Alpha, Cornell University ..................................... 108
Pennsylvania Alpha, Lafayette College .................................. 127
California Alpha, University of California .............................. 84
Michigan Beta, Michigan Agricultural College .......................... 144
Virginia Beta, University of Virginia .................................................. 138
Virginia Gamma, Randolph-Macon College ........................................ 55
Ohio Epsilon, Buchtel College ................................................................. 86
Nebraska Alpha, University of Nebraska .............................................. 47
Virginia Delta, Richmond College .......................................................... 68
Pennsylvania Beta, Pennsylvania College ............................................... 94
Pennsylvania Gamma, Washington and Jefferson College ......................... 99
Tennessee Alpha, Vanderbilt University .................................................. 216
Missouri Beta Prime, Central College .................................................. 10
Mississippi Alpha, University of Mississippi .......................................... 126
Alabama Alpha, University of Alabama ............................................... 151
Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Military Institute ......................................... 35
Texas Alpha, Trinity University ............................................................... 41
Illinois Epsilon, Illinois Wesleyan University ......................................... 92
North Carolina Alpha, Trinity College .................................................. 24
Illinois Zeta, Lombard University ......................................................... 173
Alabama Beta, Alabama Polytechnic Institute ........................................ 164
South Carolina Alpha, Wofford College ............................................... 25
Pennsylvania Delta, Allegheny College .................................................. 90
Vermont Alpha, University of Vermont ................................................. 110
Pennsylvania Epsilon, Dickinson College .............................................. 75
Missouri Beta, Westminster College ...................................................... 76
Minnesota Alpha, University of Minnesota ............................................. 38
Iowa Beta, State University of Iowa ..................................................... 89
South Carolina Beta, South Carolina College ........................................ 38
Kansas Alpha, University of Kansas ..................................................... 69
Michigan Gamma, Hillsdale College ....................................................... 77
Tennessee Beta, University of the South ............................................... 74
Ohio Zeta, Ohio State University ........................................................... 57
Texas Beta, University of Texas ............................................................. 66
Pennsylvania Zeta, University of Pennsylvania .................................... 93
New York Beta, Union University ......................................................... 59
New York Gamma, College of the City of New York ................................ 54
Maine Alpha, Colby University ............................................................... 76
New York Delta, Columbia College ......................................................... 30
New Hampshire Alpha, Dartmouth College ............................................ 90
North Carolina Beta, University of North Carolina ................................ 27
Kentucky Delta, Central University ....................................................... 53
Massachusetts Alpha, Williams College ................................................ 55
Texas Gamma, Southwestern University ................................................ 45
New York Epsilon, Syracuse University ................................................ 79
Virginia Zeta, Washington and Lee University ...................................... 19
Alabama Gamma, Southern University .................................................. 79
Pennsylvania Eta, Lehigh University ..................................................... 43
Massachusetts Beta, Amherst College ................................................... 70
Rhode Island Alpha, Brown University ................................................ 36
Louisiana Alpha, Tulane University of Louisiana .................................... 39
Missouri Gamma, Washington University ............................................. 27
California Beta, Leland Stanford Junior University .................................. 17

Number of college chapters, 83; whole number of members living, 6,818; dead, 468; total, 7,286.

Some idea of the labor involved in preparing the material for this catalogue may be formed from the fact that, of the 7,286 names, the first and middle names of all except 21 were given.*

Exact dates of the charters of all chapters are given except those at Wabash, Wittenberg, Austin, Hanover and Monmouth. Each

*A much smaller percentage of incomplete names than is shown by the catalogue of any other fraternity except Υ. The full names of several of these 21 have been found; see The Scroll, June, 1900.
inactive as well as each active chapter has a separate list, but
where the original title of an inactive chapter was held also by an
active chapter, the word "Prime" was added to the title of the
former. Without official authority, the Editors applied this word to
the titles of the inactive chapters at Wittenberg, Austin, Ogle-
thorpe and Central (Mo).

On pages 384-390 is a list of "Alumni Chapters," the number
being 29, the last being Washington Alpha Alumni at Spokane.
On pages 391-398 is a "Table of Consanguinity," showing a grand-
father and grandson, 3 groups of father and two sons, 27 of father
and son, 3 of five brothers, 8 of four brothers, 49 of 3 brothers,
426 of two brothers; number of related members, 1,107. On
pages 399-429, is an "Alphabetical Arrangement" or index of
names. On pages 430-475 is a "Residence Directory."

An edition of 3,500 copies was printed but all were not bound.
As nearly as can be determined from reports of the T. G. C., the
total cost for expenses of collecting materials and of publication
was $5,719.80, not including $700, which was paid to the Editors.
The books, cloth bound, were sold at first for $3 per copy; half
morocco, $4; full morocco, $5. A mistake was made in publishing
so large an edition. The price was reduced several times, and
finally, in 1899, most of the remaining copies were distributed free
to the chapters, each being directed to place one copy in the col-
lege library.

The only serious defect of this edition is that it was so long in
press, that the lists of the earlier chapters closed with the class of
'94, and later chapters with '95 or '96, but none with '97, whereas
students from '97 had been initiated by perhaps every active
chapter before the catalogue appeared. The delay was on ac-
count of finances. In April, 1894, the membership was probably
650 greater than was shown by the catalogue issued that month.
The total then should have been about 7,936 instead of 7,286. In a
review of the book in the American University Magazine, August, 1894
(republished in The Scroll, February, 1895), A. P. Jacobs, Ψ Y, said:

The membership of Φ Δ Θ has increased from 25 men in 1850 to more than
7,900 in 1894. If the total number of members admitted be taken as the crite-
rion, Φ Δ Θ ranks fourth among fraternities, being considerably surpassed in this
respect by Δ Κ Ε, and somewhat by Β Θ Π. Ψ Τ, with 7,980 members, comes
third in number of initiates, but as the proportion of deceased members in Φ Δ Θ
is very small (less than 7 per cent.), this Society undoubtedly stands second in
respect to number of living representatives.*

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1894.

The National Convention held October, 1891, decided that the
next Convention should meet at Syracuse, Thanksgiving week,
1893. On account of the financial crisis, 1893, the Gen-
eral Council proposed, by a circular letter issued in September,

* See The Scroll, April, 1924, page 513.
that the Convention be postponed. The suggestion being approved by the chapters, the General Council, October 10, voted for postponement. The Scroll circular issued November 4 called for a vote of chapters whether the Convention should meet in the spring or fall of 1894. Most of them favored the spring. New York Epsilon found that it could not entertain the Convention in the spring, so, at its request, the place of meeting also was changed. An invitation was received from Indianapolis, and February 28, 1894, the General Council voted to accept it, and fixed the time for May 7-11, the chapters having already approved these changes.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1894, in the hall of the House of Representatives, Indianapolis, Ind. The Convention was called to order by H. T. Miller, S. G. C. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Jenckes, D. D., Indiana, '56. Major Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis, '60, Adjutant-general of Indiana, delivered an address of welcome, and Dr. J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84, a response.


The active college chapters without delegates were those at Roanoke, Georgia, Lafayette, Virginia, Richmond, W. & J., Alabama, South Carolina, Sewanee, Texas, Union, Columbia, North Carolina.

Swope, Hanover, '85. Nashville—W. B. Palmer, Emory, '77. Cincinnati—
Minneapolis—W. R. Brown, Minnesota, '89. Philadelphia—J. C. Moore, Jr.,

Other Members Present: Miami—Robert Morrison, '49; J. B. Elam, '70;
A. G. Work, '94; J. D. Gath, '96; C. B. Hill, '96; H. B. Martin,
dell, '96; W. A. Stephenson, '96; Willis Eicher, '97. Indiana—R. I. Morrison,
'55; S. A. Hoover, '56; J. S. Jenckes, '56; A. W. Butler, '83; J. C. Shirk, '81;
P. H. Clagston, '85; E. E. Griffith, '85; J. W. Lesler, '87; T. M. Houan, '89;
Russell King, '89; J. M. Wall, '92; Isidore Feileman, '93; W. T. Patten, '93;
H. M. Stoops, '93; W. D. Crow, '94; J. W. Fortune, '94; J. R. Hicks, '94;
Arthur Hieronymus, '94; Lewis Taylor, '94; J. F. Boesinger, '95; Joseph Carlon, '95;
Wabash—W. A. Woods, '59; W. H. Kipley, '73; C. C. Travis, '94. Walter Snider,
'94. Indianapolis—J. S. Duncan, '65; D. C. Brown, '79; I. W. Christian, '81;
T. M. Iden, '83; L. D. Guffin, '84; O. M. P. Hubbard, '84; J. A. Kautz, '85;
O. M. Pratt, '85; F. R. Kautz, '87; Laz Noble, '90; R. F. Davidson, '92;
A. W. Schmuck, '95; A. B. Carpenter, '96; R. L. Moorhead, '96; J. B. Williams, '96;
G. G. Wright, '96; W. C. Blount, '97; Frank Brown, '97; H. B. Canady, '97;
J. E. Baker, '95. Franklin—A. M. Jelleff, '83; E. E. Stevenson, '83; R. A. Brown, '84;
C. M. Carter, '87; R. M. Wilson, '88; A. A. Alexander, '90: O. V. Nay, '90; Clarence Province,
'91; A. O. Neal, '92; O. W. Caldwell, '94; J. W. Jones, '94; C. L. Overstreet, '94;
A. C. Burton, '95; W. C. Munroe, '95; O. C. Wright, '95; I. J. Drybread, '97.
DePauw—T. T. Moore, '76; W. H. Jordan, '85; A. R. Priest, '91; H. B. Patten,
'93; L. C. Bentley, '94; J. B. Brumbach, '94; F. W. Foxworthy, '94; H. L. Davis,
'94; W. L. Harris, '94; S. C. Watson, '94; C. A. Fosser, '94; W. M. Sparks, '94;
F. H. Bly, '95; A. L. Gary, '95; T. E. Morse, '95; J. G. McNutt, '95; R. J. Roberts,
'95; Austin Funk, '96; Frank Hall, '96; Edwin Kahrl, '96; F. I. Walker,
'96; J. M. Walker, '96; R. S. Henderson, '97. Harry Muse, '97; E. G. Scotten,
R. B. Flather, '95; E. B. Hyde, '95; B. S. Murray, '95; E. A. Rickey, '95; H.
H. B. Ferris, '94; H. E. Chester, '95; S. R. Duffey, '95; Armin Harms, '95; C.
F. Kruse, '97.

Officers Elected: General Council—President, H. T. Miller; Secretary, W.
R. Brown; Treasurer, F. S. Ball; Historian, D. N. Marble. Editor of The Scroll,
J. E. Brown. Editor of the Song Book, W. B. Palmer. Custodian of archives, H.
O. Sibley.

Convention Officers: President, H. T. Miller, S. G. C.; Secretary, W. R.
Brown; Assistant Secretary, C. A. Wilcox; Chaplain, J. S. Jenckes.

The privilege of speaking and voting in the Convention was conferred on Robert Morrison, the General Councilors, the Province Presidents and the Editors of The Scroll and the catalogue.

The committee on The Scroll, E. C. Henderson, chairman, submitted the following report, which was adopted: "We recommend that it be made obligatory on the management of The Scroll to issue four times during the college year, alternating with The Scroll, a secret circular, to contain at least four pages of matter, to be read only by those who have signed the Bond of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \); and further, we recommend that this circular be considered as a supplement to The Scroll, without any increase of the subscription price
thereof." This act, which established *The Palladium* was really the suggestion of J. E. Brown.

The committee on song book, F. D. Swope, chairman, recommended the appointment of a committee of two to publish a song book on their own financial responsibility; adopted, and W. B. Palmer appointed, with power to add another member.

The committee on internal improvement, J. F. Sweet, chairman, submitted a report which was adopted, and which was in part as follows: "We urge chapters to adopt some method of instruction for initiates concerning the history of ᴄ, the histories of the respective chapters, and the histories of other fraternities. We recommend that chapters procure photographs of all retired or retiring members. We severely condemn the practice of 'lifting' members from other fraternities." The Editor of *The Scroll* was ordered to furnish every chapter with uniform record books at cost price.

By a unanimous vote, May 9, a charter for Indiana Theta was ordered granted to the members composing the "Purdue branch" of Indiana Zeta. The committee on chapters and charters, J. C. Moore, Jr., chairman, did not favor placing a chapter at the University of Chicago at that time, but recommended that the matter be referred to the General Council and Province Presidents; which was done.

As had been proposed by J. E. Brown, the committee on Constitution, W. B. Palmer, chairman, recommended that the Constitution be reduced to its essential principles, matters of detail relating to the administration of the Fraternity being embraced in a Code of General Statutes; and further recommended that the General Council appoint a committee to abbreviate the Constitution and to prepare a Code for the consideration of the next Convention. These recommendations were adopted. A small per cent-age of the collections for dues was voted to the T. G. C. as a salary.

On motion of W. B. Palmer, the pledge button approved by the General Council, 1892, was adopted. Simons Bros. & Co., Philadelphia; Roehm & Son, Detroit, and Bunde & Upmeyer, Milwaukee, were added to the list of official jewelers. The Convention adopted a fraternity whistle, the notation of which follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{4} & \quad \text{\textbf{\textbackslash B}} \\
\text{2} & \quad \text{\textbf{\textbackslash B}} \\
\text{1} & \quad \text{\textbf{\textbackslash B}} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\textit{The Fraternity Whistle, Adopted 1894.}

On motion of W. B. Palmer, ordered that the General Council have gavels for all chapters manufactured of wood from the campus of Miami University. Invitations for the next Convention were received from Philadelphia and Saint Louis; ordered to be held at Philadelphia, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of Thanksgiving week, 1896. Offered by W. B. Palmer:
Resolved, That the General Council be directed to report to the next National Convention in regard to the practicability of holding the next succeeding National Convention at Oxford, Ohio, the week of December 26, 1898, so that the Semi-Centennial of the Fraternity may be suitably celebrated. If it be found that accommodations at Oxford are insufficient for the Convention, the General Council shall report whether it may be practicable to hold the Semi-Centennial exercises at Oxford on December 26, 1898, the Convention to be held the same week at Cincinnati or Hamilton, Ohio; and the General Council shall suggest a programme of exercises for such occasion.

Adopted, with an amendment providing that the Semi-Centennial Convention should meet at Oxford.

The Convention of Eta Province, May, 1889, adopted a whistle for the province, but the whistle adopted by this National Convention for the Fraternity was one which had been adopted by the O. W. U. chapter, 1889. Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82, being interviewed, 1901, in regard to the origin of the whistle, attributed the notation to R. O. Bigley, O. W. U., '83, but remembered that there was considerable discussion in the chapter about it, and another notation, perhaps two others, was used for a short time before a selection was made. The whistle was introduced at the National Convention of 1894, by E. L. Whitney, delegate from O. W. U., and was adopted May 10, no other notation being suggested. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was the first fraternity to adopt a whistle.

The National Convention, October 22, 1891, adopted a "fraternity button," an enameled disc, half white and half blue. Alpha Province Convention, October 22, 1892, adopted a "pledge button" for the province, and recommended its adoption by the National Convention for the Fraternity. It originated with L. S. Somers and J. M. West, Jr., of Pennsylvania Zeta, who had several buttons made shortly before the Province Convention was held. It was a square, with slightly rounded corners, enameled in blue, on which was a white enameled scroll bearing the letters "$\Phi \Delta \Theta$" in silver. J. E. Brown and W. B. Palmer designed, April, 1892, a pledge button, consisting of a square with slightly rounded corners, enameled in blue, except a diagonal bar enameled in white and bearing "$\Phi K\kappa\iota\lambda\iota$" in gold. The Scroll, October, 1892, announced that this style had received the approval of the General Council and had been executed by D. L. Auld, official jeweler. The selection of this design for a "pledge button" was ratified by the National Convention, May 10, 1894, and it took the place of the "fraternity button" adopted in 1891. It was not thought to be proper for pledged men to wear any emblem bearing the letters "$\Phi \Delta \Theta$", but "$\Phi K\kappa\iota\lambda\iota\alpha$" was considered appropriate for reasons which Phis understand.*

* An alumnus button was adopted by the National Convention of 1898. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was the first fraternity to adopt either a pledge button or an alumnus button.

"The feature of the Grand Arch Council (convention) of 1900 which in any way render it memorable were the changes made in fraternity practice in providing for a neat button for pledged men, and one for the use of alumni."—"The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," 1902, by C. L. Van Cleave.
The convention hostelry was the Denison Hotel. Tuesday evening a reception there was tendered by the Indianapolis alumni. Wednesday afternoon the Convention was addressed by the Governor of Indiana, Claude Matthews, a member of ΔΚΦ at Centre.

The convention banquet was at the Denison Wednesday evening. Judge W. A. Woods, Wabash, ’59, was toastmaster. He referred to having been on the Supreme Court bench of Indiana, together with B. K. Elliott, Miami, ’55, when the court decided the case of S. P. Hawley, a member of ΣΧ who, in 1881, had been denied matriculation at Purdue, where anti-fraternity laws then prevailed.* Referring to ΣΧ having initiated Ex-President Grover Cleveland, he said, as reported in The Scroll, that “he understood that this was the Fraternity which, in the lively competition of to-day, had felt it necessary to draft a President, in order to keep up with the procession.” He was glad that there was no necessity for that with ΦΔΘ. Presidents and Vice-Presidents are indigenous to the soil of ΦΔΘ.” Referring to his experience at Wabash, he said: “The college had a strict anti-fraternity law, but that did not deter him from joining ΦΔΘ as soon as he was invited. He was used to obeying the rules of the college in other respects, and he promptly violated this one on the first opportunity, to have the exception prove the rule. He hardly thought that this would do in everything, but he believed in being a fraternity man when you have a chance; it was a good thing for the man and a good thing for the college.”


Among other letters read was one from J. W. Lindley, who wrote, April 26, to the S. G. C.: “Be assured of my interest in the prosperity of the Fraternity, of which I have the honor of being one of the founders, and that I will watch with interest the results of the deliberations at the coming Convention.”

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison wrote, April 30, to the S. G. C.: “I regret that my necessary absence from home prevents me from meeting with my brothers of the Fraternity at their National Convention and from being present at their banquet. I beg you to extend to all of them an expression of fellowship and good-will from me, and to express my regret that I am deprived of the pleasure of taking part with the Indianapolis members in extending to them the hospitality of the city.”

* See page 396.
† See pages 594, 595, 596.
Vice-President A. E. Stevenson wrote April 4, to the S. G. C.: "I am in receipt of your very kind letter inviting me to attend the banquet of the National Convention of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. For your courteous invitation please accept my sincere thanks. I would be glad to avail myself of it, but public duties will prevent the possibility of my doing so. I can only express my hearty appreciation of the compliment paid me and wish a most enjoyable meeting to all who have the good fortune to be present."

The Convention ordered that R. O. Johnson, V. M. I., '76, a resident of Indianapolis, be initiated. He was a member of K $\Sigma$ K, which had been absorbed by $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ 1886-87. He was initiated by a committee, Thursday morning, in a room adjoining the hall of representatives.

Tuesday noon the Convention assembled on the north steps of the capitol, where a group photograph was taken,* after which there was a luncheon at the Denison, tendered to the "Mammoth Cave Party," by the two lady members, Mrs. J. E. Brown and Miss Berte Swope. All of the thirteen who had visited the cave, on their return from the Atlanta Convention, 1891, were present save A. A. Williams (deceased,) and E. G. Osborne. By special invitation, W. B. Palmer was present, he having been one of the founders of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ cairn in the cave, 1887. Thursday evening the Indianapolis Natural Gas Company gave a natural gas display on the capitol grounds. The members in a long serpentine, single file, marched, lock-step, around the great blaze. The same evening they attended the Inter-State Oratorical Contest at English's Opera House.

**ANNALS, 1894-1896.**


A Convention of Alpha Province was held at Meadville, Pa., October 18-19, 1894, J. C. Moore, Jr., P. P., presiding. On the first evening there was a reception at Phœnix Hall, on the second evening a banquet at the Commercial Hotel. A group photograph was taken on the second day.

None of the men who left the Texas chapter, June, 1894, returned in the fall, but, very opportunely, C. A. Wilcox, '94, and R. B. Renfro, '94, of Texas Gamma, entered the State University law school, as did also E. A. Ellis, '93, of Texas Beta. Assisted by two resident Phis, L. B. Fontaine, '91, and T. J. Lee, '94, they went to work, and before the college year closed, they had built up

---

*By Nicholson & Sons, photographers, Crawfordsville, Ind.*
a chapter of ten members. The first semblance of a Convention in Delta Province occurred, October 27, 1894, when the Tulane football team played the Texas eleven at Austin. Four of the Tulane eleven were Phis, six Phis came over from Southwestern, and a meeting of them with the active members of Texas Beta and Austin alumni was held at the Avenue Hotel that evening. They en masse "spiked" three Texas students, and their arguments being irresistible, a triple initiation immediately followed.

An Ohio State Convention was held at Columbus, February 22, 1895, the day after the state oratorical contest. The chapters were numerously represented. S. E. Findley, P. P., presided. In the evening at the Neil House a dinner was enjoyed. An Indiana State Convention was held at Indianapolis, March 8, 1895. Ralph Bamberger was elected President. Fifty-eight Phis were present at the dinner at the Denison Hotel in the evening, after which they attended the state oratorical contest.

The topics for Alumni Day, 1895, were: 1. "Chapter and club houses, their desirability and feasibility." 2. "Inter-fraternity rivalry, its intensity, advantages and disadvantages."

A letter from Alabama Alpha in The Scroll for May-June, 1889, referred to a movement toward organizing an alumni chapter at Birmingham. The Birmingham Phis entertained the State Convention, June, 1889, but years elapsed before an alumni chapter was established there. An application for charter was made April 2, 1895, by A. T. Smith, Georgia, '72; J. W. Tomlinson, Vanderbilt, '82; L. V. Clarke, Alabama, '85; R. P. Wetmore, Alabama, '85; T. W. Porter, Alabama, '91; J. C. Forney, Alabama, '92. The General Council granted them a charter for Alabama Gamma Alumni, April 10, 1895. The chapter was organized on Alumni Day, 1896.

June 24, 1895, the alumni Phis of Macon, Ga., had a banquet at the Hotel Lanier, organized themselves, and made application for an alumni charter. The application bore that date, and was signed by P. D. Pollock, Georgia, '85; W. R. Rogers, Jr., Emory, '92; W. H. Winship, Auburn, '96, and the following members of Georgia Gamma: H. M. Willett, '78; D. W. Hill, '82; J. P. Ross, '82; J. T. Ross, '82; J. R. Hodges, '85; R. C. Hazlehurst, '87; W. R. White, '87; Albert Jones, '88; R. L. Anderson, '90; I. W. Cabaniss, '90; W. W. Carter, '91; Osgood Clark, '91; E. S. Rogers, '92; E. S. Davis, '93; Prentice Huff, '93; R. W. Johnston, '93; J. P. Stetson, '93; C. N. Anderson, '94; C. P. Bannor, '94; W. B. Tinsley, '94; M. F. Hatcher, '95; Izzie Bishinski, '96; Eric Gambrell, '96; E. F. Huff, '96; R. M. Rogers, Jr., '96. The General Council granted them a charter for Georgia Gamma Alumni, June 21, 1895.

Through the efforts of G. B. Thomas, an alumni chapter was established at Mobile, Ala. He forwarded to the General Council an application, dated November 13, 1895, and signed by D. A. Planck, Centre, '69; G. B. Thomas, Centre, '81; J. C. Rich, Missis-
sippi, '80; S. S. Pugh, Alabama, '85; S. S. Murphy, Alabama, '90; J. T. Wright, Alabama, '91. The General Council granted them a charter for Alabama Delta Alumni, December 17, 1895.

The social organization formed by Phis at Harvard, 1892, was reorganized three years later. *The Scroll*, December, 1895, contained a letter from I. M. Foster, saying that a dozen Phis at Harvard had met at the rooms of Wilbur Morse, November 1, to consider the organization of a Harvard ΦΔΘ club. They decided to hold "monthly meetings of a convivial nature" at Cambridge, to connect themselves as far as possible with the Boston Alumni chapter, and to take part in the Alumni Day dinner of that chapter. The January *Palladium* said:

Some twenty-five or thirty Phis are in attendance at the several departments of Harvard. This fall eight meetings have been held, with an average attendance of perhaps ten. The organization of a ΦΔΘ club is the result of these meetings, and the plan of monthly spreads will be tried for the rest of the year. Alpha Province Convention sentiment was against a chapter at Harvard, and the Harvard Phis seem to think a chapter would soon degenerate into a club or else cease to exist. A Phi from there says that Phi pins are as numerous about Harvard as those of any other fraternity, not excepting those fraternities having chapters there. Interviews with members of one or two fraternities elicited the information that these members knew very little about such chapters except that they did not amount to much. We shall await the result of the experiment of a ΦΔΘ club with no little interest.
At Richmond, in the fall of 1894, four members returned, and four were initiated during the fall and winter. Virginia Delta's circular letter, April 1, 1895, said a ΦΔΘ boarding club had been organized. A letter written to The Scroll in March spoke of the injury to the college resulting from dissensions among the faculty and trustees, and further said: "Very few of the better class of students are coming back next session, and the probability is that the standing of the college will be lowered to such an extent that we will not be willing to keep up our chapter here, with the prospect of its deterioration." The two members who returned in the fall of 1895 reported that this prophecy had been verified. These two expected to leave college at the end of that collegiate year. Having consulted with resident alumni, who approved their action, they placed the charter at the disposal of the General Council, with the statement that they did not consider the institution a desirable place for ΦΔΘ at that time. Inquiries by the General Council led to a recall of the charter, November 21, 1895.

At Roanoke, in the fall of 1894, seven members returned and five were initiated during the year. Eight returned in the fall of 1895; five were initiated and two withdrew during the year. M. H. Guerrant, President of Beta Province, visited the Virginia and North Carolina chapters, January, 1896. His report, printed in the March Palladium, said as to Roanoke, that ΦΔΘ had the best of the students there, being opposed only by a ΦΓΔ chapter of seven. ΔΤΩ and ΣΧ had suspended (but the latter reorganized the same year). Virginia Alpha he had found to be "a chapter of thirteen congenial men, who seem to be enthusiastic and working harmoniously." Nevertheless, he recommended the withdrawal of Virginia Alpha's charter. Such a course was approved by a majority of the chapters in the province, and the General Council decided, June 24, 1896, to withdraw the charter, the withdrawal to date from August 1.

At Charlottesville, Guerrant found that "eighteen fine fellows compose our Virginia Beta, but I must say some of them are distressingly negligent and lax in their fraternity duties. About ten of the chapter are transfers, most of whom are enthusiastic and do not understand why some ginger and enthusiasm cannot be infused into Virginia Beta." This chapter had acted very peculiarly; it had been in good condition numerically for several years, but many issues of The Scroll were published without any report from it, and it had not been represented at a National Convention since 1886.* Largely through the efforts of Schuyler Poitevent, an affiliate from Tulane, Virginia Beta, became a much more enthusiastic chapter.

Virginia Gamma at Randolph-Macon had seven members, 1893-94. Only one returned in the fall, another returning at the

---

*At the Philadelphia Convention, 1896, when Virginia Beta had a delegate, some young member remarked with surprise that four men had come all the way from California. "That's nothing," said Guerrant, "why, there's a man here from the University of Virginia!"
opening of the second session, and only one was initiated, 1894-95. Two returned in the fall of 1895, and when Guerrant visited Ashland, six more had been initiated. Guerrant also visited Richmond College, and from what he saw concluded that no mistake had been made in withdrawing from there. At Washington and Lee, where Guerrant had formerly been an affiliate, he found ten members, "the strongest chapter they had had for years." At both the University of Virginia and Washington and Lee, he found that the "ribbon" or local societies, as well as Θ Ν E (a sophomore society at other colleges), played an important part in the social and political lives of the students. He considered that they were largely responsible for the lack of enthusiasm among the general fraternities, sometimes causing dissentions within the various chap-

WALTER REYNOLDS BROWN, MINNESOTA, '89; S. G. C., 1894-98.
See biographical sketch in The Scroll, February, 1897.

ters, and he favored an investigation by the National Convention, to decide whether members of Φ Δ Θ should be allowed to join these societies.

North Carolina Alpha initiated six members during 1893-94. At commencement that year the trustees passed a rule prohibiting fraternities from pledging any student until the first of October of his sophomore year. Only two members returned in the fall and they made no initiations during 1894-95. In the fall of 1895 no Phis returned, but the chapter was revived, January, 1896, when M. H. Guerrant, visited Chapel Hill. With the assistance of W. E. Headen, a resident alumnus, who held the charter and records, he secured a number of very desirable men. By the middle of March, the chapter had seven active members and one pledged, and by the end of the year there were two more initiates. Congratulatory letters were received from every other fraternity "on
the hill.” A singular fatality as to the non-return of members attended this chapter. In the fall of 1896, only two returned, but six were soon initiated.

At two other institutions—Iowa Wesleyan and Purdue—there were college rules prohibiting freshmen from joining fraternities. At Iowa Wesleyan fraternities were forbidden to pledge or initiate any one before sophomore year, or any one who had an average scholastic grade under 85 per cent. In the fall of 1895 the fraternities at Dartmouth entered into an agreement that "chinning" freshmen should not begin before November 20, no pledge before then to be binding.

General Benjamin Harrison visited Lafayette, Ind., October 20, 1894. The Purdue chapter letter in the November Scroll said: "Brother Benjamin Harrison delivered a political speech here a few weeks ago, thus giving our chapter an opportunity to show her fraternity spirit. A body guard of twelve Phis, mounted on white horses, formed an escort for the Ex-President, who wore the white and blue. During the speech the mounted guard arranged them-

Design for College Annual Insert, 1895.
Half-tone from steel engraving made by Quayle & Son, Albany, N. Y.
Appeared first in Dartmouth Atéis, 1895.
selves in a long row in front of the speaker’s stand, and on finishing the speech, he was escorted to the train, his short stay preventing an intended reception.”

A letter to The Scroll from De Pauw, January 5, 1895, said: “Probably the greatest social event of the season was the reception given by the Phis to General J. W. Foster, on October 31. The chapter hall was handsomely decorated with national flags, fraternity colors, college colors and evergreens, with a profusion of white carnations. About 250 invited guests from the city and university met the General and his estimable wife. All seemed to enjoy the occasion. Brother Foster presented the chapter with an 8x12 photograph of himself, taken while in Paris.”

A banquet, given by the chapter at Ohio University, June 24, 1895, was attended by C. H. Grosvenor, Member of Congress. In the spring of 1870, when chapters were allowed to initiate honorary members, he had been invited to join \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), as shown by the chapter’s minutes. He accepted the invitation, and his initiation was appointed for commencement week, but he was called out of town then, and in the fall the matter was overlooked. An investigation twenty-five years later disclosed these facts, whereupon General Grosvenor was duly initiated. Honorary initiations had been prohibited for many years but this was an exceptional case. At the opening of the fall session in 1895, General Grosvenor gave a reception to Ohio Gamma at his home in Athens.

July 26, 1895, a banquet complimentary to Judge W. A. Woods, Indiana Beta, ’59, of the United States Circuit Court, was given at the Bay View House, Bay View, Mich. by Phis staying there or living in the vicinity. Missouri Alpha celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary, November 25, 1895. The Zeta chapter of \( \Gamma \Phi \beta \), of Baltimore Woman’s College, visited Carlisle and was entertained by Pennsylvania Epsilon, November 30, 1895.

The Phis of Bloomington, Ill., entertained General J. C. Black, at dinner, June 9, 1896. His chapter and class were Wabash, ’62, and he had aided in establishing the Chicago chapter, 1865-66, when Chicago Phis had presented him with the first \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) badge made with a sword. In 1896 he was the nominee of the “Gold Democrats” for Governor of Illinois. The dinner was at the Folsom Hotel, Bloomington, and twenty-five members were present. Responding to a toast, he related reminiscences about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Wabash and Chicago.

In the summer of 1894 there was a meeting of ten or twelve Phis who were attending the students’ conference for Christian work, at Northfield, Mass., and similar meetings were held there in subsequent years. Iowa Beta established, 1895, a summer camp at the Lower Palisades on Cedar River, twenty-four miles north of Iowa City, and the members returned there in 1896. The Franklin chapter established, 1896, a camp on Driftwood River, above Columbus, Ind.
The circular letter of Virginia Delta, 1895, said that the *Owl*, a chapter paper, had been revived and "a very interesting number read on Alumni Day." The Amherst chapter letter to *The Scroll*, April, 1896, spoke of "the reading of the *Howler*, the official news organ of the chapter."

In the spring of 1896, a ΦΔΘ monogram pin was dug up in the streets of Ann Arbor. A cut of it appeared in *The Scroll*, June, 1902, and inquiries then made as to who had lost the pin and when it was lost have never been answered.

H. N. T. Allen wrote to *The Scroll*, December, 1896: "Minnesota Alpha has a new acquisition in the person of Jerry—*Jerry Phi Delta Theta* he is called, as that is the inscription on his collar. He is a full-blooded English bull dog, the only one in Minneapolis. He is chiefly in evidence at foot-ball games, where he proudly wears a satin blanket in college colors, with ΦΔΘ in large letters on each side, the gift of some of our co-eds. Jerry is the fraternity mascot and is rapidly becoming the college pet. Incidentally he keeps all of us busy squaring ourselves with the owner of the other dog." *The Scroll* in later years mentioned several other chapters that owned such mascots.

Alpha Province usually held a Convention every other year, but having held one in 1894, it held one in 1895 also. The Convention of 1895 met in the ΦΔΘ hall, Schenectady, N. Y., October 31 and November 1, J. C. Moore, Jr., P. P., presiding. About thirty members were present. On the second afternoon a group photograph was taken, and the delegates visited the works of the General Electric Company. President A. V. Raymond, of Union, gave a reception to the Phis in the evening, after which they banqueted at the Edison Hotel. A half-tone of the photograph appeared in the December *Scroll*.
November 18, 1895, was set apart as Fraternity Day at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga. About 300 Greeks met in the auditorium building, where W. W. Davies, ΦΔΘ, chairman of the executive committee, called them to order. Henderson Hallman, ΦΔΘ, delivered an address of welcome. The American Hellenic Society was formed, though its objects were not definitely expressed. A President, Secretary and an executive committee, of which Davies was a member, were chosen, with power to determine the next place of meeting. Though not present, W. B. Palmer, ΦΔΘ, was appointed a member of a committee on constitution to report at the next meeting. It was decided that the society should be represented at the Olympic games to be held at Athens, Greece, April, 1896, and there was talk of offering a laurel wreath to one of the victors, but these plans were not carried out.

A Convention of Gamma Province was held at Atlanta, November 29, 1895, just before the close of the exposition. About 125 Phis were present. The application for charter from Case was indorsed.

A pamphlet of eight small pages, containing a list of the members of Indiana Delta, 74 in number, was issued January, 1878, by George Banta and Calvin McCormick, being printed in the former’s amateur printing office, Franklin, Ind. Lists of members living in San Francisco Bay cities were issued in card form, 1888, 1897 and probably other years. A pamphlet of twenty-four pages and cover was published by the New York Alpha alumni chapter, December, 1895. Outside, it bears the words “Metropolitan Phis,” and it contains the names, chapters, classes, occupations and addresses of members resident in New York City or vicinity—309 in all. It contains also a prefatory note, a directory of the officers of the alumni chapter and the Columbia chapter, the general officers of the Fraternity and a list of college and alumni chapters. This useful booklet, representing a great deal of work and evincing much enterprise, was edited by G. P. Bryant, assisted by T. H. Baskerville and W. B. Palmer. About the same time Bryant began a card catalogue of Phis in the metropolis and vicinity. He was a Dartmouth initiate, and after affiliating with the Columbia chapter, labored incessantly in the latter’s interest, until he left for Europe a few years later.

Indiana Phis met in Convention at Indianapolis, March 13, 1896, C. E. Compton, presiding. Over sixty Phis attended the banquet given in the dining room of the Commercial Club in the evening, before the state oratorical contest. Among them were General Benjamin Harrison, Judge W. A. Woods, Judge A. C. Ayres, Major Irvin Robbins, H. T. Miller, P. G. C., and H. U. Brown, ex-P. G. C. General Harrison and Judge Woods were among the speakers. The former recounted some of his experiences in ΦΔΘ at Miami. He was elected President of the In-
dianapolis alumni chapter for the ensuing year, and by annual re-
election, he held that office until his death, 1901.

The topics for Alumni Day, 1896, were: 1. "In what way can
the alumni and college chapters best aid each other?" 2. "Is a
conservative extension policy wholly advantageous or altogether
harmful?" At Dickinson, March 13, the program included a sketch
of Eugene Field (recently deceased), with a review of his poems,
and a sketch of Professor David Swing (also recently deceased).
At Allegheny, a Field memorial meeting was held, February 1,
1896. The Boston alumni had a dinner at the United States Hotel,
May 22, 1896, and "adjourned to meet at Nantasket Beach about
the first of August, and over baked clams talk just \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)." The
Twin Cities alumni continued their quarterly "meets."

Zeta Province held a Convention at Galesburg, Ill., May 21-23,
the establishment of a chapter at the University of Chicago. The
convention ball took place at Carr Hall, the first evening, over
fifty Phis being present. The second day a group photograph was
taken, and in the evening there was a banquet at the Union Hotel.
The Lombard chapter house was visited the third morning, and in
the evening there was another dancing party at the Lake George
Club House.

Through the efforts of H. W. Thompson, an alumni chapter was
organized at LaCrosse, Wis. An application for charter was made
October 21, 1896, by D. S. McArthur, '80; C. H. Schweizer,
'87; Allen McCord, '93; P. S. Elwell, '94; A. G. Paul, '96;
D. M. Sutor, '97; H. W. Thompson, '88; the last of Minnesota
Alpha, the others of Wisconsin Alpha. The General Council
granted them a charter for Wisconsin Alpha Alumni, October 31,
1896.

The Vermont chapter, June, 1894, rented the old Herrick house,
corner of College and Willard Streets. In June, 1894, the Amherst
chapter, which, since its establishment, 1888, had rented a house,
bought a three-story frame house, corner of College Street and
Maple Avenue, adjoining the campus. New York Alpha having
bought a lot, 1892-93, built a house three years later, first occupy-
ing it, April, 1896. The lot, 90 by 100 feet, on Edgemoor Lane,
adjoins the campus and overlooks Cascadilla George. The house
has two stories and a half, the first story of gray stone, the upper
portion of stained wood and light brown stucco. The O. S. U.
chapter rented a house in the spring of 1896. Illinois Alpha
rented a house at 1717 Chicago Avenue, 1895-96, but the follow-
ing year occupied rooms only. The Lombard chapter, at com-
 mencement, 1895, dedicated a two story frame house, called the
"Sam D. Harsh Memorial Hall," in honor of a deceased member
who had projected the building movement. It occupied a lot, fac-
ing the campus, purchased 1894. Wisconsin Alpha rented a house
two years, 1894-96, but in the spring of 1896, purchased a two and
a half story frame house, corner of Lake Street and Mendota Court, fifty yards from Lake Mendota, two blocks from the campus. It was first occupied by the chapter, September, 1896. California Alpha rented a house, August, 1894. The Stanford chapter gave up the house on the campus it had rented, and in 1894-95, occupied a rented house in Palo Alto Park, but the next year occupied only a rented room.

The question of entering Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, having long been considered, the National Convention of 1896 granted a charter for a chapter there. The hesitancy was on account of doubt about the wisdom of entering technological institutions, although ΦΔΘ had entered Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1879, and Purdue University, the Indiana institute of technology, 1893, and prominent rival fraternities had recognized such institutions as "Troy Tech." (Rensselaer), "Boston Tech." (M. I. T.) and Stevens Institute.

In 1884, A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., a resident of Cleveland, interested himself in organizing a chapter at Case. He had some negotiations with a group of students, but before they made formal application to ΦΔΘ, they decided, during his absence from the city, to accept a charter from ZΨ, being influenced by a member of the faculty who was a Zete. Stearns then had negotiations with another set of students, but finding that they included several un-
desirable men, he decided to drop the matter, and they organized a local society called ΩΨ. No further movement looking to a ΦΔΘ chapter at Case took place for eight years.

At the first annual dinner of the Cleveland Alumni chapter, Alumni Day, 1893, a committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of entering Case and report at the next annual meeting. The committee was composed of E. F. Cone, then an instructor at Case, and H. H. Ward. An entry in the S. G. C. record book, dated May 7, 1893, says that "The matter of attempting to enter Case School of Applied Science, urged by Cleveland Alumni, was referred to the next Convention." Cone having retired from Case, and objections to placing a chapter in a distinctively scientific school having been raised in several quarters, the committee made no report at the second annual dinner of Cleveland Alumni, 1894, and the matter was not presented at the Convention of 1894.

During 1894-95, L. J. Shlesinger, '95, organized a group of students for the purpose of establishing another general fraternity at Case. Associated with him were J. H. Byerley, '95, J. H. Rice, '96, and others. Their first meeting was in the lunch room at the top of the main building sometime during February, 1895. Nothing was done then except to decide to seek information about general fraternities. The next Sunday afternoon, Shlesinger and Byerley met and decided that they would try for ΦΔΘ. Byerley remembered that Cone, while a student and instructor at Case, had worn a badge similar to the cut of the badge of ΦΔΘ as shown in "American College Fraternities." Cone's address was found in the city directory, and he was interviewed the same day. He told of two Phis who had been students at Case since September, 1893—W. P. Putnam, Buchtel, '93, and W. A. Carter, O. W. U., '95. They, as well as A. A. Stearns, were interviewed, and all of them found to be favorable to a chapter at Case. Putnam wrote to the S. G. C., February 22, 1895, asking for the form of application for charter, and saying that he and Carter had "decided to take active steps toward placing a chapter of ΦΔΘ in Case." Under the direction of Putnam and Carter, Shlesinger and his associates proceeded to select new men, and soon discovered that a similar movement was on foot. About a year previous, I. L. Dunn, '95; O. C. Dunn, '95; H. K. Gribben, '95; F. G. Haldy, '95, and others organized for the purpose of establishing another fraternity at Case, and they were then (1895) about to apply to ΘΞ, a scientific fraternity, for a charter. A joint meeting was arranged, a union effected, and all interested decided to apply to ΦΔΘ.

At the dinner of Cleveland alumni, Alumni Day, 1895, the matter was discussed, resulting in a division of opinion regarding the desirability of entering scientific schools, partly due to a lack of sufficient information as to this particular institution. Most of the Cleveland alumni, however, endorsed the movement, as also
did S. E. Findley, P. P., and the O. W. U. and Buchtel chapters. An application for charter, dated March 19, 1895, was forwarded by Carter to the S. G. C. on that date. It was signed by J. H. Byerley, '95; W. A. Carter, '95; I. L. Dunn, '95; O. C. Dunn, '95; F. G. Haldy, '95; H. K. Gribben, '95; L. J. Shlesinger, '95; Thomas Griswold, Jr., '96; N. W. Morley, '96; W. P. Putnam, '96; J. H. Rice, '96. The General Council, May 15, 1895, decided to refer the application to the Convention to meet at Philadelphia, November, 1896. Shlesinger had an interview at Columbus with J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, who advised that the applicants organize a local society. The advice was accepted, and a society was organized June 5, 1895, the day before commencement. At this meeting H. H. Ward was present, and after that time he was very active in aiding the efforts to obtain a ΦΔΘ charter. During the summer of 1895 and afterward, Griswold was a leader among the applicants in outlining and directing their plans. The local society, calling itself ΦΔΟ, in close imitation of ΦΔΘ, adopted a constitution, signs, grips, etc. A clause in the constitution said that one of the objects of the society was "to obtain a charter from ΦΔΘ." In July, F. S. Ball, T. G. C., visited Cleveland, met a committee from ΦΔΟ, and was favorably impressed.
On his motion the General Council voted, August 7, to allow the Case men to present their claim to the General Council, without waiting until the 1896 Convention.

In the fall the society rented rooms in a brick block on Stearns Street, opposite the campus. Active measures were adopted to bring $\Phi\Lambda\Omega$ to the favorable attention of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$. A hectograph circular, dated October 12, and signed by Thomas Griswold, Jr., President, and V. E. Barnes, Secretary, announced that a bulletin of information about the school and the society would soon be issued. This circular was reproduced in the November *Palladium*. A copy of a group photograph of the members of the society and photographic views of the school were sent, October 16, to every chapter and every general officer. Shlesinger and Barnes visited all the Phis in Cleveland, thirty-eight in number, and obtained their signatures to a paper addressed to the General Council, which said: "We, understanding fully the facts of the case, do believe that the establishment of a chapter at the above named institution will be to the best interests of the Fraternity." H. A. Couse, Reporter, attested November 5, 1895, that "all the members of Ohio Gamma Alumni who now reside in Cleveland have signed the above petition." November 13, Barnes forwarded to the S. G. S. a certificate from Dr. Cady Staley, President of Case, vouching for the applicants to $\Phi\Delta\Theta" as good students and thoroughly reliable men." The bulletin of information was written by Griswold. It presented strongly the facts about the equipment and work of the school, and reasons why $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ would be benefitted by a chapter there. It contained twenty-eight written pages, also a group photograph of the active members and small separate photographs of the alumni of $\Phi\Lambda\Omega$. Hectograph copies were made by Barnes and F. E. Hulett, and sent, November 13, to all chapters in the province and all general officers. Accompanying the bulletin were sent a blue-print of the endorsement by Cleveland Phis, a catalogue of Case, and student publications. A second edition of the bulletin was issued, and copies sent to the chapters in all other provinces, and this display of energy had an effect very favorable to the applicants. A circular issued, March, 1896, by $\Phi\Lambda\Omega$, J. H. Rice, President, and V. E. Barnes, Secretary, gave details about the men who had been initiated recently, and said that more commodious quarters had been rented in the block on the corner of Euclid Avenue and Fairmount Court. The circular also said that the existence of the organization had been "kept as quiet as possible," but that the society would have a plate in the forthcoming annual. The *Differential*, issued in the spring, contained a steel plate monogram of $\Phi\Lambda\Omega$ and a list of its members. The society did not adopt a badge.

The General Council, February 6, 1896, again decided to refer the application to the Philadelphia Convention. At the dinner of Cleveland Phis, Alumni Day, 1896, the situation at Case was dis-
cussed, and it was voted unanimously to urge the granting of the application, by issuing a circular letter to the Fraternity, and by sending a delegate to Philadelphia at the expense of Ohio Gamma Alumni. W. H. Merriam, Vermont, '89; H. C. Wood, Amherst, '93, and H. H. Ward, O. S. U., '90, composed the committee which issued the circular letter, April 26. The final application for charter, dated November 1, 1896, was signed by J. H. Byerley, I. L. Dunn, O. C. Dunn, H. K. Gribben, F. G. Haldy, L. J. Shlesinger and J. V. Stanford, of '95; Thomas Griswold, Jr., N. W. Morley and J. H. Rice, of '96; T. A. Kaderly and H. W. Springsteen, of '97; V. E. Barnes, O. F. French, C. D. Hoyt, F. E. Hulett and R. D. Tyler, of '98; S. P. Bates, A. W. Diebold, R. C. Gifford, C. A. Gleason and W. G. Stephan, of '99. During the fall every possible effort was made to get the unanimous support of the chapters in the province. Shlesinger and Stephan were sent to Ann Arbor to obtain the favor of Michigan Alpha. How well they succeeded was shown at the Convention by the work done by Michigan Alpha's delegate. The week before the Convention assembled, a final hectograph circular was sent by ΦΔΟ to the chapters whose endorsement had not been secured. It asked them not to instruct their delegates against granting a charter for Case.
It said that "at present we have the pledged assistance of forty-four out of eighty-four chapters and officers of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)."

At the Convention \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was represented by Haldy (already initiated into \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Columbia, which institution he was then attending), Byerley, Shlesinger, Hoyt and Stephan. Ohio Gamma Alumni was represented by A. A. Stearns, Buchtel, '79, who made a strong speech supporting the application before the Convention. The long protracted fight for a charter, which had been the best managed of any that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had ever known, was won in the National Convention, November 28, 1896, when a charter for Ohio Eta was ordered granted. The Scroll's account of the Convention said: "The granting of the charter to the Case School of Applied Science was the dramatic incident of the closing session, marked with much oratorical eloquence, a season of intense suspense, and a final burst of wild enthusiasm. Not the least interesting feature was the rush of the delegate from the Cleveland alumni to carry the news of the result to the applicants in waiting without." The charter bore the date of November 28, and the names of those who had signed the last application. Byerley and Hoyt having left Philadelphia, Shlesinger and Stephan were initiated at the house of Pennsylvania Zeta on the evening of November 28. There being a house-full of Phis from all quarters of the compass, and consequently many suggestions of additions to the Ritual, these two intrants were the chief characters in a ceremony which for unusual features and variety of tests had probably never been equalled in \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).

The twenty-two charter members were present at the installation of the chapter, which occurred at the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, on the evening of December 21, 1896. Delegates from several Ohio chapters and nearly all of the Cleveland alumni were present. The initiation ceremony was conducted by H. T. Miller, R. G. C., H. H. Ward, P. P., and S. E. Findley, ex-P. P. Haldy, Shlesinger and Stephan, having already been initiated, took great interest in the initiation of the other nineteen. After the ceremonies there was a banquet. The first chapter letter appeared in the February Scroll, and for several years Ohio Eta made reputation by having a letter in every issue of the magazine. March 20, 1897, an order was placed for badges for the entire chapter. In the following September a house at 45 Fairchild Street was rented, and the Cleveland alumni assisted in furnishing it. The only general fraternity established at Case before \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was Z \( \Psi \). There were also two local societies, \( \Omega \Psi \) and \( \Lambda \mathrm{K} \).

The General Council refused applications for charters from the following institutions, 1895: Howard College, East Lake, Ala.; Austin College, Sherman, Texas;* Iowa College, Grinnell; Univer-

---

*The application from Austin College, dated December 20, 1894, came from L. J. Mitchell, Missouri Bett, '82, who was a professor there, and who with seven students organized a local society for the purpose of obtaining a charter from \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Before the civil war, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had established Texas Alpha at Austin College, Huntsville, Texas, but the chapter had only a short career. The
sity of Southern California, Los Angeles; Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. The General Council decided, 1895, to refer applications from the following institutions to the National Convention of 1896: Albion (Mich.) College; Kentucky University (Disciples' college), Lexington; University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Arkansas Industrial University (now University of Arkansas), Fayetteville; University of Colorado, Boulder; and decided, 1896, to refer to the Convention an application from the ΦΔΕ local society at Pennsylvania State College, and an application from the OEHΠ local society at Maine State College (now University of Maine); but only the applications from Albion, Tennessee, Pennsylvania State and Maine were presented to the Convention. The Pennsylvania State petitioners occupied a rented house, and were the first petitioners to ΦΔΘ who were living in a house when applying for a charter. The Maine petitioners issued a bulletin shortly before the Convention. A charter was voted to applicants at the University of Chicago, June 20, 1896, but a chapter was not installed there until the following year, "when a charter was granted to a partly different set of applicants.

H. T. Miller, P. G. C., visited Michigan Agricultural College, and having made a report as to conditions there, the General Council, September, 1895, decided to refer the question of withdrawing the charter of Michigan Beta to the Convention of 1896.

S. E. Findley, Buchtel, '94, instructor in Buchtel College, and President of Epsilon Province, wrote to the General Council, November 11, 1896, that the college was not prosperous, and that the number of students had diminished so that fraternity material was very scarce. Several meetings of the resident alumni and the active members had been held to discuss the matter, and a decision reached to submit a proposition to the General Council that the chapter be suspended, its charter to be held in trust by the General Council; and if the college should prosper within five years, the chapter should be reorganized; if not, the charter should be permanently withdrawn. A circular explaining the situation had been sent to absent alumni, and only two objections to the plan had been received. The General Council, November 20, voted to recommend to the Convention that the charter be withdrawn, to be restored if in the opinion of the next General Council the college should improve enough to justify it. The Convention, November 27, 1896, adopted that section of the report of the committee on chapters and charters which recommended that the charter of the Buchtel chapter "be surrendered to the General Council, to be held

college was moved to Sherman, Texas, 1896. Mitchell urged that this opportunity of reviving the original Texas Alpha should be improved. Being notified that their application had been rejected, the applicants decided to call their organization ΦΦΦ, and make it the parent chapter of an intercollegiate fraternity. When the 1896 edition of "American College Fraternities" was published, it credited Mitchell with being one of the founders of ΦΦΦ, which then had chapters in several small colleges.

R. H. McKee, Ohio Delta, '96, and C. F. Lamkin, Missouri Beta, '99, were two of the four founders of the academic fraternity ΦΔΕ, which was founded at Clinton (Mo.) Academy, February, 1892, and which established a number of chapters.
in trust by them until the general condition of the college shall, in
the judgment of the General Council and Province President, war-
rant the resumption of active life by the chapter."

Before and during the Convention, it was declared that the con-
dition of Southern University was such that $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ ought to with-
draw from it. The committee on chapters and charters rec-
ommended withdrawal, and November 28, the Convention revoked
the charter of Alabama Gamma.

**THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1894-1895.**

*The Scroll*, Volume XIX: five bi-monthly numbers—October, 1894, to June,
1895; pp. 504+supplement, October, pp. 70; title page and index, pp. 4. Illus-
trations 48. *The Palladium*, Volume I: four bi-monthly numbers—November,
1894, to May, 1895; pp. 32. Editor, J. E. Brown. Printers, Spahr & Glenn,
Columbus, Ohio.

The feature of *The Scroll* for October, 1894, is the large num-
ber of portraits of members—twenty-five. There is also a group
of Indiana Delta, making a larger number of illustrations than had
ever appeared in any number of *The Scroll*, or probably any other
fraternity journal. An editorial paragraph said: "This issue deals
largely with the younger generation of the Fraternity. Portraits
of all our general officers are given, of all the ex-Presidents of the
General Council save one (E. H. L. Randolph), and of a number
of others who may yet be called young men, but who have achieved
eminent success in their chosen lines of work." The number con-
tains sketches of W. A. Keener, Emory, '74, Dean of Columbia
Law School; Professor Conway MacMillan, Nebraska, '85, of the
University of Minnesota; Professor G. B. Frankforter, Nebraska,
'86, of the University of Minnesota, all by J. E. Brown; and a
sketch by V. L. Kellogg (Kansas, '89, Professor, Leland Stanford
Junior University) of William Allen White, Kansas, '90, a young
writer who was rapidly making literary reputation. The sketch
of the latter was accompanied with six pages of poetical produc-
tions of his pen. A supplement to the October number contains
the proceedings of the National Convention held May, 1894.

Reviews by W. B. Palmer of the first five editions of the cata-
logue of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ appeared in October, December and February.
The sixth edition had been reviewed by him in *The Scroll*, Febru-
ary, 1894. The sixth edition had been reviewed also in the Au-
gust number of the *American University Magazine*, by A. P. Jacobs,
Ψ Y, Michigan, '73, who edited the "University Societies" depart-
ment of that magazine. To this review he added a sketch of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$,
which not being entirely complimentary, answers by J. E. Brown
and W. A. Curtis appeared in *The Scroll*, June, 1895, and one by

Volume XIX, counting the October supplement (convention pro-
cedings), contains 578 pages, or 23 more than Volume XIV,
which had been the largest volume. Besides, during 1894-95
was published Volume I of *The Palladium*, containing 32 pages.
The Palladium.

A Private Bulletin devoted to the Interests of Phi Delta Theta, and Published in the Months of November, January, March, May and August.

JOHN EDWIN BROWN, Editor, 235 E. Town St., COLUMBUS, O.

Subscription Rates: THE SCROLL and THE PALLADIUM, $1.00 Per Year.


By reference to page 39 of the Convention Supplement, Exhibit "R," it will be found that the Convention rendered obligatory the issuance of a private circular in the months alternating with the appearance of The Scroll. The section of the committee's report referring to this matter had been suggested by the Editor of The Scroll, and therefore meets with his hearty approval. To facilitate matters in regard to its management, it was deemed best to give it a name of its own, and register it with the Post-office authorities as a regular publication. With the approval of the General Council, the Editor has selected the name which appears on this title page, the significance of which, as well as its appropriateness, will be apparent to all familiar with the new ritual of the Fraternity.

It is designed that The Palladium be a medium for the strictly private interests of the Fraternity; for the discussion of such matters as need the free interchange of opinion among the chapters, but which should not be exposed to the public, as they would be in the pages of The Scroll. Let it, therefore, be distinctly understood that the members into whose possession copies come, must see that these do not fall into the hands of members of other fraternities. If such care is not taken, the ends which The Palladium attempts to secure will be defeated.

First Number of The Palladium.
The Palladium, established by order of the Convention of 1894, has proven to be a most useful medium for disseminating within the Fraternity information that it would be unwise to publish without sub rosa restrictions. The four numbers of Volume I are dated November, 1894, and January, March and May, 1895, each having eight pages of the same size as those of The Scroll. The following appears in the second number:

It is not intended that every active member of the chapters shall be supplied with a copy of each issue of The Palladium. A sufficient number to supply the officers and a few additional are sent to each Reporter, and this number is supposed to be sufficient to keep the members informed as to its contents. It was the intent of the Convention, and the General Council has so ordered, that it shall be the duty of the Reporter, at the first regular meeting after receipt, to read the entire contents of The Palladium to the chapter then in session.

The May Palladium contains an article by W. B. Palmer, explaining the ten-year-note plan for raising funds with which to acquire a chapter house. This plan, which originated with W. R. Manier, of Tennesse Alpha, had been adopted by that chapter in building a home, and then by Lombard, Wisconsin and other chapters.*


A new design by J. E. Brown, emblematic of the nationality of ΦΔΘ, appears as the frontispiece of The Scroll, October, 1895. The December number has as a frontispiece a portrait of Eugene Field, Knox, '73, and contains a poem by him which was sung at his funeral, and a biographical sketch of him by J. E. Brown. Eighteen of his poems were printed in the February Scroll.

The February number contains sketches of a number of Atlanta Phis with portraits of eleven. The oldest of them, C. W. Metcalfe, Centre, '55, in sending a photograph of himself, as requested by the Editor, wrote:

Forty-two years have swept by since I entered our beloved Fraternity at Centre College. I can never forget the associations then formed. The bonds of friendship and fraternal affection established in my college boy days are as strong now as then—especially with regard to those with whom I was associated in Kentucky Alpha. I have watched their courses in the varied walks of life since then, and, so far as I am informed, not one of them has brought dishonor on himself or on our Fraternity. Many of them have reflected honor upon it, and in their lives are beautifully exemplifying the principles and teachings of the Bond.

The February number contains a short account by J. E. Brown of recent athletic victories of Phis, the first account of the kind to appear in The Scroll. For the April number "F. D. Swope wrote of "The Kentucky Senatorial Contest," in which J. C. S. Blackburn, Centre, 1898.

*This plan was explained in the book containing the Constitution and General Statutes adopted,
'57, and St. John Boyle, Centre, '66, were the caucus nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties respectively for United States Senator. Such a contest between two members of the same fraternity—and in this case of the same chapter—for such a high office probably has no parallel.

Design for College Annual Insert, 1895.

The four arms of the cross represent the four sections of the Union. The design by J. E. Brown was engraved on steel by R. B. Lockwood, New York, and a half-tone of it was used as a frontispiece of The Scroll, October, 1895. Impressions from the steel plate were used as inserts for college annuals. The above is a half-tone reproduction.

The June Scroll has 133 pages, of which 61 pages contain a review of the magazine, Volumes XI to XX inclusive, 1886-96; 40 pages, in nonpareil, contain an index to these ten volumes, and 3 pages give the editorial staff for ten years. These features, em-
Rival Candidates for the United States Senatorship.

J. C. S. Blackburn, Centre, '57, Member of the United States House of Representatives, 1872-85; United States Senator from Kentucky, 1883-97, and since 1901. See biographical sketches in The Scroll, April, 1896; March and December, 1881.

Saint John Boyle, Centre, '66, nominee of the Republicans in the Kentucky Legislature for United States Senator, 1896. Blackburn was the Democratic nominee at the same time, and, after a prolonged deadlock, was re-elected. See The Scroll, April, 1896.
bracing also the first two volumes of The Palladium, were prepared by W. B. Palmer, who, concluding the review said: "The Scroll has maintained a high place among its contemporaries, although published at a lower price than others, several of which have a subscription price of two dollars a year, or twice that of The Scroll. The publication of The Palladium, although no extra charge has been made for it, entails considerable additional expense, not to speak of more labor for the Editor. Another cause of increase in publication expenses is the cost of illustrations, which have been used liberally in the later volumes of The Scroll, adding very much to its interest and attractiveness."

The November Palladium has a good deal to say about building chapter houses. The January number contains the minutes of Alpha Province Convention, and detailed information about a number of institutions from some of which applications for charters were pending.

**Preston Willis Search, Wooster, '76.**

Author of the most popular of Φ Λ Θ songs. This plate was received too late to be printed with the account of the first edition of the song book (page 363), of which he was the Editor.

**THE SONG BOOK—FOURTH EDITION, 1895.**

The Third (1886) edition of the song book was exhausted in 1889. The Convention of 1894 authorized the publication of a new edition by a committee of two, on their own financial responsibility, and the President appointed W. B. Palmer, with power to
choose another member. F. D. Swope accepted a proposal from Palmer that they jointly edit and publish a new edition. The book was issued April 27, 1895.

The title page: "SONGS OF PHI DELTA THETA | Fourth Edition | Published by Authority of the National Convention | Editors | Walter Benjamin Palmer, Frank Dugan Swope | Louisville | John P. Morton & Company | 1895." Bound in linen, front side stamped: "SONGS OF PHI DELTA THETA | 1895 | Fourth Edition," in brown ink. Some copies were issued in gray paper covers, with the same words printed on the front cover.

The book contains fifty-six pages, 5½ by 8½ inches. There are eighty-seven songs and odes, occupying pages 3 to 50 inclusive. No music was printed. The following song by J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84, had first appeared in The Scroll, April, 1892. He had revised it for The Scroll, October, 1893, adapting it to the air of Balfe's famous "Pirates' Chorus," to which air is sung the University of Michigan song, "Yellow and Blue."

ADORATION HYMN.

Air—"Pirates' Chorus."

Hail to the maiden whose colors we wear,
    Hail to the White and the Blue!
Hail to the maid of the golden hair,
    Arrayed in the White and the Blue!
Crown her with lilies, and twine the bluebell,
    With roses of white and sweet asphodel;
Hail!
Hail to the maiden whose colors we wear,
    Hurrah for the White and the Blue!

Sing of the love unto her that we bear,
    Strong as the sun's glowing light,
Love that we joyously, proudly share,
    For pure is the troth that we plight,
Pure as the clouds in celestial seas,
    That mingle and melt in the summer breeze;
Hail!
Hail to the maiden whose colors we wear,
    Hurrah for the White and the Blue!

Phi Delta Theta, for thee do we mean,
    Regent in whom we delight,
Honor we give to our chosen queen,
    In peans to thee we unite;
Ever through ages, the more and the more,
    Thy virtues and graces shall all adore;
Hail!
Hail to the maiden whose colors we wear,
    Hurrah for the White and the Blue!

The following song, first published in The Scroll, February, 1893, was written by H. T. Miller, Indianapolis, '88, who had first proposed the adoption of the white carnation as the flower of the Fraternity:
THE WHITE CARNATION.

Air—"Eton Boating Song."

Poets in adoration
May sing of the lovely rose,
Finding an inspiration
In the charms her buds disclose;
But we deem the White Carnation
The loveliest flower that grows.

Lavish your adulation
On daisy and daffodil;
Cherish an admiration
For any flower you will;
But we claim the White Carnation
And she is our first choice still.

Over the whole creation,
Of flowers of every hue,
We crown, by acclamation,
The queen, as is her due,
The unrivaled White Carnation,
And we are her vassals true.

On page 51 begins an "Index to Titles," with references to songs suitable for special occasions—opening and closing of meetings; initiation, affiliation and reception of members; installation of officers, anniversary exercises, valedictory to seniors, Alumni Day, marching, serenades, banquets, reunions, Conventions, memorial and funeral services. On page 54 begins an "Index to Airs," with references to twenty-one books, in which the music to many of the songs in this book may be found.

The price per copy, cloth binding, was 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. The object of the Editors was to issue an inexpensive book and sell it at a low price, so that the sale would be larger than of a more costly book. For this reason the original music for the songs in the third edition was not reproduced.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1896.

The National Convention held sessions Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, November 24, 25, 27 and 28, 1896, in the lodge room on the seventh floor of Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Convention was called to order by H. T. Miller, P. G. C. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. P. Fulton, O. W. U., '81. An address of welcome was made by G. S. Fullerton, Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, President Miller responding.

THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


The active college chapters without delegates were those at Randolph-Macon, W. & J., Tulane.


Officers elected: General Council—President, W. B. Palmer; Secretary, W. K. Brown; Reporter (ex officio Editor of The Scroll), H. T. Miller; Treasurer, F. S. Ball; Historian, McCluney Radcliffe.

Constitution Officers: President, H. T. Miller, P. G. C., ex officio; Secretary, W. R. Brown, S. G. C., ex officio; Assistant Secretary, M. H. Guerrant; Chaplain, W. P. Fulton; Wardens, W. A. McClenthen, A. M. McCrillis.

The Convention of 1894 directed that the General Council should appoint a committee of three to revise the Constitution, and to prepare a Code, which should contain laws relating to the details of administration. The General Council, October 16, 1894, appointed W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown and M. H. Guerrant to compose such committee. The committee decided to offer also amendments to the Ritual, and, September 26, 1896, issued to chapters and general officers a pamphlet of 110 pages, of which 88 pages contained an address to the Fraternity and the proposed Constitution, Code, Prescribed Forms, etc., while proposed amendments to the Ritual were embraced in the last 22 pages. Five additional printed pages recommending certain further changes were presented to the Convention of 1896. The amendments to the Ritual, which included an Alumni Day ceremony and ceremonies for the National Convention, were adopted. J. E. Brown, Editor of The Scroll, said in the next issue. “It is believed that our Ritual is now complete, impressive and admirably adapted for a college fraternity. The various ceremonies emphasize the cardinal principles of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ in a beautiful and effective manner.”

Because of lack of time for proper consideration, only some of the more important provisions of the proposed new Constitution, Code and forms were adopted, among them the following:

At the suggestion of J. E. Brown, who at this Convention retired as Editor, the Editor of The Scroll was made a member of the General Council, adding a fifth member, the Reporter, who was made, ex officio, Editor and Manager of The Scroll and The Palladium. As proposed by W. B. Palmer, the office of Fraternity Librarian was created, and a chorister was added to the chapter officers.

*As early as 1882, W. B. Palmer had formed a fairly complete collection of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ publications, and had begun to collect fraternity archives. At the Convention of 1886 he was chosen collector and custodian of archives. The Convention of 1894 elected H. O. Sibley, librarian of Syracuse University, to be custodian of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ archives, but he gathered little material. The action of the Convention of 1896 established a permanent fraternity library, and during the next year W. B. Palmer donated to it a large part of his collection, $\Delta K$ & established a library, 1883; $\Delta Y$, 1889; and the New York club of $\Phi\Delta$ and $\Phi\Theta$ somewhat later.
The Convention of 1889 had conferred the privilege of voting on the General Council, also on the Business Manager of *The Scroll* and on Robert Morrison. The Conventions of 1891 and 1894 had conferred the privilege of voting on the General Councilors, the Province Presidents, the Editors of *The Scroll* and catalogue and Robert Morrison. One of the amendments to the Constitution, proposed by W. B. Palmer, and adopted by the Convention of 1896, gave a vote in the National Convention to each of the General Councilors, to each Province President, to the Fraternity Librarian, and to each of the Editors of fraternity publications.

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, receipts from dues are to be apportioned into four funds—convention fund, magazine fund, book fund and general fund. The initiation fee is to include the price of a plain badge, which is to be returned if a badge be purchased within a month. Fraternity dues were increased $1 per annum.

![The Fraternity Flag, 1896.](image)

A chapter may prohibit its members from joining general or local professional societies, inter-collegiate or local class societies, or other local secret societies, but should dissentions be caused by membership in such societies, the National Convention or General Council may prohibit members from joining them at particular institutions.

The date of the annual membership report to the H. G. C. was changed from April 1 to February 1; the date for chapters to issue annual circular letters was changed from April 1 to December 1.

An amendment provided that the badge, both shield and sword, might be made of one piece.

A change was made in the fraternity flag, so that it would have vertical instead of horizontal bars; on the white middle bar, "Φ ΔΘ," in blue, reading downward; on each of the outer blue bars, three white five-pointed stars; the bars to be of equal width, and the hoist of the flag on the staff to be two-thirds of the fly. The fraternity
banner was to be triangular, and bear across the body the word "Miami" over the figures "1848," with "Φ" in the upper left, "Δ" in the lower corner, and "Θ" in the upper right; the body to be blue, the lettering in gold, the standard, bar, cord and tassels silvered. The banner for each chapter shall be similar, except that for "Miami" and "1848" should be substituted the name or initials of the college or university where the chapter is established and the year when the chapter was chartered. These changes in the flag and banners were suggested by W. B. Palmer. Further revision of the proposed new Constitution, Code, forms, etc., was referred to the same committee, H. T. Miller and D. N. Marble being added.

As recommended by the committee on jewelry, D. P. Bestor, Jr., chairman, ordered that the use of the button adopted by the Convention of 1894 should be confined to the pledged men only, so that thus might they be distinguished from initiated members, who shall wear the regular badge, but not the shield without the sword.

As recommended by the committee on alumni chapters, C. A. Bohn, chairman, ordered that "in common parlance and in The Scroll, alumni chapters shall take their names from the cities in which they are located."

November 28, a charter for Ohio Eta was ordered granted to the applicants at Case School of Applied Science, and the alumni of the local society Φ Δ O there were declared eligible to membership in Φ Δ Θ. The steps which had been taken toward establishing a chapter at the University of Chicago were approved. Charters
were refused to applicants composing the O E H II local society at Maine State College (now the University of Maine), applicants composing the Φ Δ Ε local society at Pennsylvania State College, applicants at the University of Tennessee and at Albion (Mich.) College.

The Convention, November 27, accepted the provisional surrender of the charter of the chapter at Buchtel College, and ordered the General Council to investigate Michigan Agricultural College and Hillsdale College; and, November 28, revoked the charter of the chapter at Southern University. Inactive chapters were assigned to active chapters, who were directed to treat them as their own correspondent members, sending them circular letters annually, etc. The assignment was as follows: C. C. N. Y. to New York Delta; Roanoke to Pennsylvania Beta; Richmond to Virginia Beta; Trinity (N. C.) to Virginia Gamma; V. M. I. to Virginia Zeta; South Carolina to North Carolina Beta; Oglethorpe to Georgia Alpha; Wofford to Georgia Beta; Southern to Alabama Beta; Austin to Texas Beta; Trinity (Texas) to Texas Gamma; Georgetown and K. M. I. to Kentucky Alpha; Wittenberg to Ohio Beta; Buchtel to Ohio Eta; Indiana State Normal to Indiana Zeta; Monmouth to Illinois Delta; Central (Mo.) to Missouri Alpha; Lawrence to Wisconsin Alpha.

Ordered, "that no change be made in province boundaries, save that Tennessee be made a part of Beta Province, and that the States comprising Delta Province be combined with those of Gamma Province, and that the Provinces be renamed in accordance with such change."

An elaborate report from the committee on internal improvement, J. H. Bacon chairman, was adopted; it dealt principally with the subject of chapter houses, and included valuable suggestions as to proper methods for incorporation, raising funds, and acquiring a house.

As recommended by a special committee appointed to suggest a testimonial for Robert Morrison, W. B. Palmer, chairman, ordered that he be given $200 from the general fund, "and that the matter of presenting him a further testimonial of regard, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday, March 15, 1897, be referred to a committee to be appointed by the President of this Convention." An invitation for the next Convention was received from Saint Louis, the third successive one from the Phis of that city, but the committee, W. B. Palmer, chairman, presented the following report which was adopted:

Your committee on the time and place of the next National Convention recommend that it be held in the State of Ohio, the exact time and place to be determined by the General Council. As the celebration of the Semi-Centennial of the Fraternity should be a prominent feature of the next Convention, the General Council shall investigate whether it be practicable to accommodate the delegates and visitors in Oxford. If not, the General Council shall endeavor to arrange for appropriate jubilee exercises in Oxford, the business sessions to be held in some other city in the State. The General Council shall carefully consider whether it be
practicable to hold exercises in Oxford on the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), which will be on Monday, December 26, 1898. The programme for the special Semi-Centennial exercises shall be arranged by the General Council.

The convention hostelry was the Hotel Hanover. Monday afternoon, the day before the Convention opened, the social programme began with a reception given at the house of Pennsylvania Zeta, 3250 Chestnut Street, many lady friends of the chapter assisting in receiving. In the evening there was an informal smoker at the same place. Tuesday evening the Convention enjoyed the hospitality of the Philadelphia Phis, at a reception and ball, given in honor of the delegates and visiting members in the new Houston Hall (then the only university club house in the country) on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania. About 175 ladies were present, including the Swarthmore chapter of K K \( \Gamma \), which, in the special resolutions adopted by the Convention, was thanked for "the attendance of its entire membership upon the social functions of convention week."

The convention banquet took place at the Hotel Walton, Wednesday evening, 120 Phis being present. H. T. Miller, P. G. C., Indianapolis, '88, was toastmaster, and the regular toasts were as follows: "Phi Delta Theta," response by Dr. J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84; "Entertaining Angels Unawares," J. C. Moore, Jr., Pennsylvania, '93; "Gold and Silver," F. S. Ball, O. S. U., '88; "The Wives We Left Behind," G. D. Kierulf, California, '96; "The Quaker Brethren," G. P. Bryant, Dartmouth, '91; "Colonels and Cowboys," J. M. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., '84. Extra toasts were called for, and responses were made by S. C. Lines, Cornell, '97; Ralph McCarty, Washington, '96; W. B. Palmer, Emory, '77, and others. The Scroll account said:

The "others" included in particular T. H. Baskerville, Columbia, '86, who brought down the table by his pathetic protest against always being included among the "others," while his friend Mayer never failed to have a place on the official programme. He told, among other interesting things, of a call he once made on General Benjamin Harrison at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, to consult him about a political matter. His card bore the letters \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and he was invited up to see the General without delay, though many political leaders were waiting for an audience. The General did not wish to talk politics, but about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), making many inquiries about the Fraternity at large and about particular chapters, and expressing the warmest interest in the progress the Fraternity was making.

The inimitable stories of Frank Dugan Swope formed a fitting climax to the evening's pleasures. The boys kept demanding "one more," and the "Colonel" kept rising, reluctant but smiling, with a new bit of dialect and a new style of acting to fit the words. It was a great banquet.

Letters and telegrams were read from a number of members throughout the country. The three founders having written letters, telegrams of greeting were sent to them. A telegram of good wishes was received from Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, Worthy Grand Chief of A T \( \Omega \). No business sessions were held on Thanksgiving Day. In the morning a photograph was taken of the Convention assembled on the steps of the university library. In the afternoon everybody went to the Cornell-Pennsylvania football game on Franklin Field.
In the evening there was a large Φ Δ Θ theatre party, to see De Wolf Hopper and Edna Wallace Hopper in "El Capitan," a comic opera. Friday evening there was a business session; Saturday evening two of the charter members of the Case chapter were initiated at Pennsylvania Zeta's chapter house. Simons Bros. & Co., Philadelphia jewelers, presented each Phi who attended the Convention with a souvenir pin, a bronze disc, displaying the shield and sword, with "Philadelphia" above and "1896" below. The Scroll said: "Counting Monday, with its informal meetings in the afternoon and evening, and Thanksgiving Day, when we were photographed and attended the football game in a body, the sessions of the Convention extended over a period of six days—the longest in our history. The number of alumni in attendance in proportion to the active membership was remarkable. At Indianapolis 35 per cent of the whole number of delegates and visitors present were alumni; at Philadelphia 50 per cent."

**ANNALS, 1896-1898.**


The old University of Chicago suspended 1886. The new university by that name was incorporated 1890, and opened 1892. It was richly endowed by J. D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate and by a number of wealthy citizens of Chicago. Fraternities recognized it as a promising field, and several immediately took measures to organize chapters there. At first it was the policy of the faculty to exclude them. President W. R. Harper opposed fraternities, and favored societies like the Whig and Clio, secret literary societies at Princeton. Athletic Director A. A. Stagg was active in opposition, claiming that fraternities interfered with athletic interests. But some of the professors favored fraternities, and it was seen to be almost impossible to bar them out, so the faculty voted, 1892, to recognize them, but stipulated that they should submit their house rules to the President, and that each should appoint a representative with whom the faculty might confer, in conformity with the laws governing dormitories; also that membership in fraternities should be restricted to "students of the second year."

These restrictions, as well as the large proportion of graduate students, and the peculiar curriculum, with classes beginning every three months, made Φ Δ Θ hesitant about entering the new univer-
sity. At the National Convention of 1891, I. R. Hitt, Jr., President of Zeta Province, and a resident of Chicago, recommended consideration of the matter of establishing a chapter in the new institution, but the Convention did not act on the subject. His successor, W. R. Brown, of Minneapolis, in his report to the Convention of 1894, said that he had visited the institution in the interest of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), but that, for the reasons which have been given, it did not seem to be an ideal home for a chapter. The committee on chapters and charters, J. C. Moore, Jr., chairman reported: “The committee does not favor the placing of a chapter at the University of Chicago at present, but recommends that the matter be referred to the General Council and Province Presidents,” which report was adopted.

But by the following year many Phis realized that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had made a mistake in remaining out of Chicago so long. H. T. Miller, P. G. C., visited the university, June, 1895, and reported to the General Council that several fraternities had demonstrated that fraternity life was quite possible there. *The Palladium*, November, 1895, and January, 1896, contained requests from the P. G. C. that the names of any Phis attending Chicago be sent to him. The Editor, J. E. Brown, said that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) ought to be represented there, and that local members were working to that end. During 1895-96 there were several Phis in the university, among them F. I. Davies, of Cornell; H. W. Stuart, of California, and H. W. Smythe, of Stanford. Phis on the faculty list were Dr. J. W. Moncrief, associate professor; J. D. Bruner, assistant professor; Dr. T. J. J. See, instructor.

The unfriendly attitude of President Harper and other members of the faculty toward fraternities at the outset had prejudiced many students against them, so that a strong anti-fraternity sentiment prevailed, but this gradually decreased. W. O. Wilson and H. L. Ickes became roommates in Snell Hall, April, 1896. Both had been in the university three years, and both had refused bids from fraternities. However, Wilson became inclined to the idea of joining a fraternity, and proposed to Ickes that they organize a group, to petition some good fraternity for a charter. The latter, after careful consideration, agreed. At Wilson’s suggestion they examined “American College Fraternities,” and both decided that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was the one they would like to join. It occurred to Wilson that he knew a member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), W. L. Hipsley, of Illinois Delta, who was attending Northwestern University Law School. He communicated with Hipsley, and the three by appointment met at the Great Northern Hotel, where the matter was discussed. Hipsley told them to secure more men, and assured them that a charter would be granted if a sufficient number of acceptable applicants was obtained. Hipsley at once informed H. T. Miller, P. G. C., of the conference, and from that time forward the latter was in official charge of the movement for a charter. Wilson and Ickes
approached H. A. Peterson and S. C. Mosser on the subject. The latter two had been invited to join several fraternities, and it transpired that both had been approached some time previously by Davies, who had proposed that they apply to ΦΔΘ. Being chums, they concluded to go together. Peterson held off for a time, but finally he and Mosser decided to join forces with Wilson and Ickes.

The P.G.C. kept the general officers and many of the chapters informed as to developments at Chicago, so that when an application for a charter should come it could be acted on immediately. A formal application was made, June 11, 1896, an informal one having been made earlier. It was planned to install the chapter on June 20, by which day the votes necessary for a charter were received, but it was decided to postpone the installation until the following year, when a larger charter list could be secured. In the fall the prospective Phis went to work to secure new adherents. They were aided by O. W. Caldwell, Indiana Delta, laboratory assistant; T. F. Chaplin, Missouri Gamma, and other Phis attending the university. It was then planned to install the chapter on November 21, but some of the resident alumni still thought the charter members were too few, so there was another postponement. In the National Convention, November 24, after a report from H. T. Miller, the steps taken to organize at Chicago were approved. On their return from the Convention, W. R. Brown, S. G. C., and J. G. Wallace, P. P., stopped off at Chicago and visited the applicants. H. T. Miller, then Editor of The Scroll, continued his visits. The applicants issued a circular to the city alumni, giving
a full account of themselves and setting forth the situation at the university.

The charter list as finally made up was composed of C. K. Bliss, '97; H. L. Ickes, '97; S. C. Mosser, '97; H. A. Peterson, '97; W. O. Wilson, '97; K. F. Flanders, '98; C. F. Stockey,* '98; L. B. Fulton, '99; C. H. Sawyer, '99. The General Council decided, February 11, 1897, that the initiation should take place on February 18, also that the charter should bear the latter date, that it should be signed by the Councilors then in office, and that the chapter should be called Illinois Beta, the title of the chapter at the old university.

On the afternoon of February 18, the charter members were initiated in a suite of rooms in the Great Northern Hotel, the ceremonies being conducted by Illinois Alpha. The charge to the chapter was delivered by H. T. Miller, R. G. C. At six o'clock the installation banquet began in the tower dining room of the Union League Club. Representatives of seventeen chapters, including not a few of the older alumni, were present. The toastmaster was F. A. Smith, '66, who had been a charter member of the first Illinois Beta, and who had aided actively in organizing the second at the new university, of which he was a trustee. Among other speakers was Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, '67, also a charter member of old Illinois Beta; Colonel H. M. Kidder, Illinois Alpha, '59, and W. S. Harbert, Wabash, '64.

G. B. Swift, Illinois Beta, '67, Mayor of Chicago wrote: "I regret exceedingly on my own account that I will be unable to be present at the institution of the new chapter of Φ Δ Θ. It would give me great pleasure to renew old society affiliations." Ex-President Benjamin Harrison telegraphed: "I am sorry I cannot be with you at the Φ Δ Θ banquet to-night. Extend my good wishes to all who are present." Former Vice-President A. E. Stevenson telegraphed: "Greatly regret impossibility of being present. My heartfelt greeting to our beloved Fraternity." Senator W. F. Vilas wrote: "I beg to acknowledge, with much sensibility of the compliment, your invitation to attend the resurrection of the Illinois Beta at the University of Chicago, and regret that my engagements are such as to render it impossible for me to participate in the pleasure of the occasion. I hope that our Fraternity may enjoy such success as to raise it to control in the various institutions of the country." Letters and telegrams were received also from Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, Judge W. A. Woods and many others.

The charter members did not increase the membership until June 24, when E. C. Hale, '99, and G. A. Brayton, '00, were initiated. The chapter had a dinner at the Hotel Windemere, May 1, 1897; and, August 5, at the Hotel Del Prado, there was a dinner, attended by fifteen members, including several active members of Illinois Beta. At the opening of the fall session only four active

* Name has been changed to C. F. Breed.
members returned, while Wilson, Mosser and Ickes, who had been graduated that year, lived at the chapter house and helped "rush" new men. Seven men were initiated during 1897-98. Before the chapter was installed, Wilson, Ickes and Fulton had taken three rooms at 5738 Monroe Avenue, establishing fraternity headquarters. The next fall, October, 1897, the members had six rooms at the same place. Later, an eight room flat at 5744 Monroe Avenue was taken, and, October, 1898, a twelve room house at 5750 Madison Avenue was rented. The fraternities that were established at the new University of Chicago previous to Φ ΔΘ were ΔΚΕ, ΦΚΨ, ΒΘΠ, ΣΝ, ΛΔΦ, ΣΧ.

March 15, 1897, was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Robert Morrison. The Convention of 1896 decided to present him with $200, and to refer the matter of presenting a further testimonial to a committee to be appointed by the President of the Convention. On the natal day of Φ ΔΘ, the venerable founder acknowledged the donation:

FULTON, MO., December 26, 1896.

FRED S. BALL, Esq., Treasurer of the General Council:

Thanks, hearty thanks, for your favor of December 15. It is eight and forty years to-day since the organization of the Fraternity we cherish. Deus habe otiia fecit. How the days go by! It seems not very long since six men thus joined hands, and when two or three days later one more joined us, and seven sat down to our first banquet.

Fraternally and truly yours,

ROBERT MORRISON.

Congratulations and well wishes from every chapter, all general officers and a number of other members were presented, March 15, with the following letter, written by W. B. Palmer:

TO REV. ROBERT MORRISON, Father of Φ ΔΘ, and Beloved Brother in the Bond:

The National Convention of Φ ΔΘ, held at Philadelphia during Thanksgiving week, 1896, provided for presenting a testimonial of regard to you on the occasion of your seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

We, the undersigned, being appointed a committee to determine the nature of such testimonial, decided upon a collection of tributes from the chapters, officers and other members of the Fraternity. The accompanying tributes express much heartfelt gratitude for your life-long labors in behalf of our Brotherhood, which has exerted such a beneficial influence upon the characters of all who have accepted its obligations.

Φ ΔΘ has been most fortunate among Greek-letter societies in having a founder who has never ceased to exhibit the most active interest in its welfare. This Fraternity, conceived in the wisdom of you and your associates, at Miami, nearly half a century ago, is based upon the purest principles. It has given noble aspirations to all who have been admitted within its mystic circle, and it has incited thousands of members to higher endeavors. We rejoice that the Bond, by its own terms, is made of perpetual binding obligation, and that it shall endure to inspire future generations with lofty ideals and purposes.

The love of all who wear the sword and shield will always follow you, so long as kind Providence shall preserve your useful life. We trust that the years to come may be fraught with health and happiness for you, our honored friend, and, with renewed assurances of highest esteem, we remain,

Yours in the Bond,

WALTER B. PALMER,
FRED S. BALL,
JOHN EDWIN BROWN,
HARRY H. SMILEY.

March 15, 1897.
The following high but deserved appreciation was the leading editorial by H. T. Miller in *The Scroll* for April, 1897, which was called a "Robert Morrison Number."

On March 15, 1897, Robert Morrison completed his seventy-fifth year. The story of his life is given in full and in his own words on other pages. It is a story of hard, unselfish work in many fields. Few men have given their days and nights and years to the service of others with such cheerful courage and patient devotion as has Robert Morrison. His long and useful life will be one of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$'s most tenderly treasured legacies, for the Fraternity can but feel that her founder is her own, in his high purposes, in his uniring self-sacrifices, in his patient confidence. He stamped the traits of his own symmetrical manliness so clearly on the face of his ideal student and man, as he outlined him in the Bond which makes us one, that all who appreciate the objects of the Fraternity, and who know her history well, feel that the best example of what $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ should mean, and can do for the man who is guided in his career by her high principles, is to be sought in the words and deeds of Robert Morrison.

The Fraternity is fortunate, indeed, to have enjoyed, now almost half a century, the cheery presence, the wise counsels, the fatherly affection of her founder. Others wrought with him, and others have given freely what they had, in later years, with unselfishness not unlike his; all these have just claims on our gratitude and admiration. But they and we together feel and know that we do none injustice, nor detract from others' fame, when we say that $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ owes her immortal principles, her sacred inner life, her success and permanence, to Robert Morrison more than to any other man.

These may seem strong words and to some, who measure success by acres and dollars and ballots, it may seem that the influence of this man has been felt in narrow limits. This is not true. Robert Morrison was fitted to do work involving high responsibility, and much that he has done would be instantly recognized as such. The Fraternity he founded has carried its influences further than have gone those of any other. But he accepted conditions as he found them, did the work that lay nearest him, and did it well, whether it was counted high or humble. He has earned and he holds the eternal gratitude of all who have accepted the Bond of the $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, not only for his wisdom and foresight and energy in organizing a great Brotherhood, but for the high ideals, the manifest devotion to duty that come as an inspiration to those who know his life.

The following appeared in *The Palladium* for September:

**FULTON, Mo., August, 1897.**

**Professor Hugh Th. Miller.**

Dear Brother Editor: Though at a distance, I find myself in danger of an overflow of fraternal regards. In 1886 the Convention at New York condoned me, and in 1891 the Atlanta Convention badged me; but the late Convention outbid its predecessors by making a birthday present for my three score and fifteenth anniversary to the amount of two hundred dollars. Republics may be and sometimes have been ungrateful, but I know of at least one Fraternity that is not afflicted in that way.

Shall I tell you what that money did for me? I removed to Fulton, December, 1890, and after securing a modest home, mortgaged it, to enable me to educate my children. I paid interest year after year, until the year of grace, 1897, when I felt anxious to pull off the plaster that had drawn so steadily and severely. I gathered all the money I could muster, and found a lack of about two hundred dollars, which the unexpected but thoughtful kindness of my $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ brothers in Convention provided, thus enabling me to be so happy as to lift and burn the ugly document, and so releasing my house and lot from financial peril. How well timed the help I needed came! Thanks to Providence and the kindness of my brothers of the last Convention.

In the Bond, fraternal yours,

**Robert Morrison.**

P. S.—Absence from home and a short but serious illness caused delay in making this acknowledgment.
The testimonials presented March 15, 1897, were later returned to J. E. Brown, who had them handsomely bound in morocco. In such form they were again presented to Father Morrison, March 15, 1898, and he brought the volume with him to the Semi-Centennial Convention, when it was examined by many members.

The topics for Alumni Day, 1897, were: 1. "What \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has, and has not, in common with other fraternities." 2. "The most practicable way to acquire and maintain a chapter house." J. W. Lindley, one of the founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), was a guest of the Cleveland alumni, and a speaker at their Alumni Day dinner.

Under the leadership of W. P. Putnam, an alumni chapter was organized at Detroit, Mich. March 28, 1897, he forwarded an application for charter, signed by G. D. Hammond, O. W. U., '76; B. C. Robbins, Franklin, '78; J. C. Hallock, Michigan, '94; A. H. Kessler, Michigan, '95; C. M. Preston, Michigan, '98; P. T. Davis, Northwestern, '93; E. D. Hutton, Lansing, '83; H. W. Quinby, Lansing, '80; J. C. Patrick, Lansing, '94; L. S. McCollester, Buchtel, '81; W. P. Putnam, Buchtel, '93. The General Council granted them a charter for Michigan Alpha Alumni, April 19, 1897. The first meeting of the chapter was at the Cadillac Hotel, November 22, 1897, when officers were elected. A banquet was held at the Hotel Ste. Claire, February 3, 1898.

W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., was in New Orleans for several weeks early in 1897, and proposed to the Phis there that they organize an alumni chapter. He presided at a banquet held at Victor Bero's restaurant, Bourbon Street, on Alumni Day, when twelve signatures to an application for a charter were secured. The same evening a preliminary organization was formed by the election of officers. Afterward the work of obtaining signatures was taken up by G. L. Tebault, and Schuyler Poitevent, P. P. The latter, July 16, 1897, forwarded the application, which had been signed by G. W. Nott, K. M. I., '86; H. H. Flashpoller, Roanoke, '89; F. W. Parham, Randolph-Macon, '77; R. H. Marr, Vanderbilt, '80; E. T. Merrick, Vanderbilt, '81; J. M. Léveque, Vanderbilt, '89; C. L. Horton, Alabama, '87; Robert Jamison, Sewanee, '85; H. T. Cotton, Sewanee, '91; C. M. Brady, Southern, '89; H. M. Husley, Southern, '91; W. G. Tebault, Jr., Southern, '99; and the following members of Louisiana Alpha: H. G. Gessner, '89; C. H. Tebault, Jr., '90; J. J. d'Aquin, '92; W. F. Hardie, '92; E. P. Brady, '93; C. V. Cosby, '93; R. T. Hardie, '93; H. P. Jones, '93; G. K. Prentiss, '93; G. L. Tebault, '93; Marion Souchon, '94: Upholdo Wolfe, Jr., '94; E. J. Murphy, '95; Schuyler Poitevent, '95; S. S. Prentiss, Jr., '95; A. A. Woods, Jr., '95; P. L. Cusach, '96; F. M. Gordon, '96; E. C. Renaud, '96. The General Council granted them a charter for Louisiana Alpha Alumni, August 2, 1897. The first meeting of the chapter was at a dinner given by W. G. Tebault, Jr., at his home, February 9, 1898, when steps were taken looking to a more complete organization.
Through the efforts of C. F. Geilfuss, an undergraduate member of Wisconsin Alpha, whose home was at Milwaukee, Wis., an alumni chapter was organized there, with the following charter members: G. W. Hayes, Wabash, '60; Jared Thompson, Lawrence, '59; H. V. Blarcom, Missouri, '97; and the following members of Wisconsin Alpha: Herman Fehr, '84; A. J. Hilbert, '84; F. C. Rogers, '85; W. H. Waswelyer, '85; W. E. Black, '88; F. A. Geiger, '88; R. C. Brown, '89; R. E. Hilbert, '92; J. H. Turner, '92; J. F. Sweet, '83; G. T. Elliott, '94; C. E. Hilbert, '94; J. J. Wright, '94. The application, dated August 13, 1897, was forwarded by Geilfuss August 17. The General Council, September 9, chartered the applicants as Wisconsin Alpha Alumni. The chapter began its existence with a banquet at the Deutscher Club, September 14.

Former Vice-President A. E. Stevenson was a guest of Michigan Alpha at dinner, October 29, 1896. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison was the guest of honor at a reception given by Michigan Alpha, March 23, 1897. A few days later he sent to the chapter a platinotype of himself, a half-tone reproduction of which appears on page 535. Missouri Alpha, gave a reception, December 16, 1896, in honor of Miss Mary French Field, daughter of the deceased poet, Eugene Field, '73, and presented her with a handsome badge. During the same collegiate year, she was tendered a reception by Pennsylvania Zeta; and, January 11, 1898, she was entertained by Illinois Eta. Founder Robert Morrison, was present at a regular meeting of Missouri Alpha, February 12, 1898, and Founder J. W. Lindley, attended a meeting of Illinois Eta, October 31, 1898.*

Lists of Phis residing in the bay cities were distributed at a banquet of San Francisco alumni, March 13, 1897. The names, 84 in number, were printed on a folded card. The banquet cards of the Cleveland Alumni chapter, Alumni Day, 1897, contained a list of Phis residing there. *The Scroll, April, 1897, contained a list of 62 Phis at New Orleans, compiled by G. L. Tebault; and the issue for February, 1898, contained a list of 15 Phis at Detroit, compiled by W. P. Putnam. The Boston alumni chapter issued, June, 1897, a directory of Phis living in New England, a neat pamphlet of 29 pages, bearing on the cover "The New England Phis, 1897." It is similar in size and appearance to "Metropolitan Phis" issued

---

* "At our last meeting we were honored by a visit from Brother J. W. Lindley, one of the founders of Phi Delta Theta fifty years ago at Miami. He gave the chapter a very interesting talk on the first work of the Fraternity, and said that the meeting of Illinois Eta was the first regular fraternity meeting that he had attended since leaving Miami."-Illinois Eta chapter letter, dated November 1, by W. J. Fulton, *The Scroll, December, 1898.

* "As we could remember the exact date of his visit to the Illinois chapter, J. W. Lindley wrote to W. B. Palmer, October 10, 1903:

"Yes, I remember very well the exact date I visited the chapter at Champaign. It is frozen in my memory. It was halloween night, 1898. One of the brothers came over to Urbana, where I was visiting my sister Mrs. Sim, and accompanied me to their chapter rooms, where we spent a very pleasant evening. After adjournment the brother saw me safe on the street car and bade me good night. It was the last car for the night. After going about a square the car stopped: the rails were greased and we could go no further. I went to the hotel and telephoned to a livery stable for a conveyance. A open buggy was brought to me, and when I reached Mrs. Sim I was almost frozen. So I am sure of the date."
1895. It contains a list of 46 Phis in Boston, 28 at Harvard, 118 elsewhere in Massachusetts, 71 in Maine, 43 in New Hampshire, 77 in Vermont, 35 in Rhode Island and 40 in Connecticut; total, 458. The committee of publication was W. W. Case, Emerson Rice, Samuel Abbott and D. J. Gallert.

The Scroll, February and April, 1898, mentions a manuscript chapter chronicle, called the "Φικεία," edited by members of Wisconsin Alpha in 1896 and again in 1898.

A State Convention of Indiana Phis was held at Indianapolis, as usual, on the occasion of the state oratorical meeting, early in 1897. A joint Convention of Beta and Gamma Provinces was held at Nashville, October 15-16, 1897, during the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. About sixty members were present. On the first day a meeting was held at the Tulane Hotel, W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., presiding. In the evening Tennessee Alpha tendered the visitors a "smoker" at its chapter house. On the second evening there was a banquet, attended by forty-seven Phis, at the roof garden café of the woman’s building on the exposition grounds.

The biennial Convention of Alpha Province was held at Providence, R. I., October 28-29, 1897, J. C. Moore, Jr., P. P., presiding. The enrollment was fifty. On the second evening there was a banquet, forty-two being present. The Convention of Epsilon Province which was to take place at Lincoln, May, 1898, was postponed. So many members of Nebraska Alpha—nine actives and several alumni—had enlisted in the army for the war against Spain that the chapter did not feel prepared then to entertain a Convention.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1898, was "Φ Δ Θ's progress in fifty years, and her prospects for years to come."

At the Alumni Day dinner of Phis at Columbus, Ohio, 1896, a resolution was adopted in favor of organizing the Central Ohio Alumni Association, and putting the management in charge of a committee composed of W. T. Morris, M. G. Evans and J. E. Brown. At the Alumni Day dinner, 1898, by-laws presented by this committee were adopted. The General Council having decided that the Semi-Centennial National Convention should meet the following November at Columbus, the local arrangements for that event were placed in charge of the executive committee of the association, composed of J. E. Brown, Emmett Tompkins and W. T. Morris. A movement to secure an alumni chapter charter had already originated. In the fall of 1897, L. M. Foster, of Ohio Gamma, but then attending the law school of O. S. U., assisted in obtaining signatures to an application for charter. The application, dated April 8, 1898, bore, when forwarded by J. E. Brown, the following names: M. G. Evans, Miami, '77; Cyrus Huling, O. W. U., '78; F. L. Rosemond, O. W. U., 82; J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84; R. L. Seeds, O. W. U., '86; H. L. Rownd, O. W. U., '88; F. L. Brown, O. W. U., '89; W. L. Van Sickle, O. W. U., '89; A. V. Evans, O. W. U., '90; P. M. Thompson, O. W. U., '90;

Fifteen Providence alumni met in the hall of Rhode Island Alpha, March 1, 1898, effected a temporary organization, and signed an application for charter. A. M. McCrillis and A. T. Swift were chosen President and Secretary respectively. An application, dated March 1, was forwarded, March 13, to the H. G. C. It was signed by A. T. Stratton, Vermont, '89; E. N. Billings, Amherst, '92; C. E. Tilley, Amherst, '92; R. M. Horton, Amherst, '98; and the following alumni of Brown: W. H. Barnard, '89; F. E. Carpenter, '89; Arthur Cushing, '89; A. T. Swift, '89; N. M. Wright, '89; W. T. Greene, '90; W. H. Young, '90; F. A. Greene, '91; A. L. Barbour, '92; H. G. Beede, '93; H. S. Filmer, '93; H. M. Barry, '94; F. E. Horton, '95; Frederick Slocum, '94; E. E. Bucklin, '96; W. H. Kenerson, '96; H. B. Bridges, '97; P. R. Bullard, '97; A. M. McCrillis, '97; H. F. Clark, '99; T. J. Griffin, Jr., '99. The General Council granted them a charter for Rhode Island Alpha Alumni, May 28, 1898.

I. M. Foster, who had aided in establishing the alumni chapter at Columbus, having returned to his home, Athens, Ohio, set about organizing an alumni chapter there. During the summer of 1898, he obtained signatures to an application for charter. The application, dated September 24, and forwarded by Foster on that date, was signed by F. W. Coultrap, '75; H. E. Dickason, '77; B. C. Voorhees, '77; C. H. Welch, '78; J. M. Hyde, '81; G. L. Pake, '84; A. E. Price, '88; A. A. Atkinson, '91; J. C. Pickett, '93; George DeCamp, '94; H. H. Haning, '94; F. H. Super, '95; R. C. Super, '95; I. M. Foster, '95; T. L. Young, '95; S. L. McCune, '96; L. D. Posten, '96; F. H. McVay, '97; C. G. O'Bleness, '98; W. K. Scott, '98; D. D. Tullis, '98; E. C. Merwin, '99; H. J. Herrold, '01. All of them were members of Ohio Gamma, and it was the first time that all the charter members of an alumni chapter were members of the same college chapter. The General Council granted them a charter for Ohio Epsilon Alumni, October 19, 1898. A meeting for organization was soon held in the rooms of Ohio Gamma, and officers and a delegate to the National Convention were elected. Alumni Day, 1899, was observed with a banquet at the Hotel Berry. This alumni chapter made five in Ohio —more than in any other State.
The Los Angeles alumni chapter, which had long been dormant, was reorganized 1898. At a banquet on Alumni Day, a petition for a charter was signed by eighteen Phis. The General Council, May 18, 1898, granted them a charter, in lieu of the original charter issued 1888, but bearing the names of the original charter members. The Denver alumni chapter was revived at a meeting, June 18, 1898, the first meeting held in five years. A list of Phis living in Colorado was printed for the occasion.

At the Convention of 1896 the charter of the Buchtel chapter was surrendered. The Convention ordered that the charter be held in trust by the General Council until the condition of the college should improve sufficiently for the charter to be re-established. A letter dated January 13, 1898, written by C. O. Rundell, Ohio Epsilon, ’98, and published in The Palladium, noted some improvement in the institution, and said: "The boys of Ohio Epsilon, of whom there are five undergraduates in college, have associated with themselves the most desirable men here, and have formed a local organization known as the Z A E Fraternity. At present we have ten active members, two pledged men and four associate members, the latter being Ohio Epsilon alumni." The members of the society were informed that an application for the renewal of Ohio Epsilon’s charter would not be favorably received, the improvement in the college not being deemed sufficient to warrant such action. The charter was formally withdrawn by the Convention of 1900.

During the years 1897 and 1898, the General Council suspended or withdrew the charters from four college chapters. The last chapter letter from the Illinois Wesleyan chapter appeared in The Scroll, February, 1896. Only four active members were reported to the H. G. C., February 1, 1897. J. W. Probasco, a local alumnus well known in the Fraternity, advised the General Council, March 9, that conditions were unfavorable, and he thought that the charter should be surrendered. For many years Φ ΔΘ had been very prominent at Bloomington, both in the university and in the city, and Illinois Epsilon and resident alumni had entertained the National Convention, 1889. But Illinois Wesleyan had suffered severely from the competition of rapidly growing universities in the State—especially Northwestern, Chicago and the State University. In 1896-97, the male students at Illinois Wesleyan did not number seventy. On receipt of Probasco’s letter, the General Council made an investigation, and decided, March 29, to request the chapter to return its charter at the end of the collegiate year. Accordingly, the charter was surrendered June 27, 1897.

The Reporter of the Wooster chapter in a letter, dated May 12, 1897, published in the June Scroll, gave a table showing the membership of the fraternities there by classes. Φ ΔΘ had one senior, three juniors, three sophomores, two freshmen and one pledged—total ten; Φ ΓΔ, nineteen (two of them pledged); ΛΤΩ, eighteen (one of them pledged); ΒΘΠ, nine. The Reporter expected
that all the Phis except the senior would return in the fall, and that two others who had been out of college for a time would return. However, only two returned—A. D. Endsley and R. J. Moorehouse, both '98, besides A. F. Sloneker, Ohio Alpha, '98, who had not affiliated. They soon decided that there was a poor prospect of continuing the chapter, and expressed a desire to surrender the charter. They reported that the quality of the male student body had steadily deteriorated, and that the new students were very unpromising fraternity candidates. The administration of the university was unpopular, and the opposition of the authorities to inter-collegiate athletics had caused much dissatisfaction. H. H. Ward, P. P., visited Wooster, September 15 and 16, and after making an investigation, reluctantly concluded that, under the circumstances, withdrawal from Wooster would be the wisest course. The General Council also reached this conclusion, and October 26, 1897, decided to suspend the charter and place it in trust with Province President Ward until the next National Convention. The loss of this chapter, which had once been the National Grand, and had furnished many loyal and prominent alumni, was greatly regretted, though members throughout the State approved the action taken. Φ K Ψ had found it necessary to withdraw from Wooster, 1892; Σ X, 1893; Δ T Δ, 1895.

The Convention of 1896 directed the General Council to investigate charges of "low standard and weakness" preferred against the institutions in which Michigan Beta and Gamma were located. W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., after visiting Hillsdale, Lansing and Ann Arbor, November, 1897, reported that the scholastic standard at Michigan Agricultural College was low, that at Hillsdale there had been a great falling off in the number of students, and that Michigan Gamma was weak, owing to the scarcity of good material. After an affirmative vote of all other chapters in Delta Province, the General Council, February 12, 1898, withdrew the charters of Michigan Beta and Gamma, to take effect at the end of the collegiate year. Those who had been active members of the Michigan Beta appealed to the National Convention the following November, but without success. Afterward they organized a local society called Φ Δ. The Convention ordered that the General Council should assign the members of the chapters which became inactive in 1896-98 to active chapters, which should send them circular letters annually. Accordingly the General Council assigned Illinois Wesleyan members to Illinois Alpha, Wooster members to Ohio Zeta, Lansing members to Michigan Alpha, and Hillsdale members to Illinois Beta.

The Historian of Virginia Zeta reported eight active members, April 1, 1897, five of whom were expected to return, but only one, R. G. Campbell, did return in the fall. By request, Tennessee Alpha, October 30, 1897, initiated Mark Hutchins, who expected soon to enter W. & L., but he did not go there, and Campbell was
the only Phi there during 1897-98. The latter was prominent among the students, especially in athletic interests. The attendance was reduced, the students numbering only 140 at the end of the year, while there were thirteen Greek orders. However, Campbell looked confidently forward to the reorganization of the chapter, frequently sending encouraging letters to the general officers and The Scroll. In the fall of 1898, he was assisted by several alumni in rushing; soon five men were initiated, and, October 22, the General Council tendered him a vote of thanks for his splendid work in reorganizing Virginia Zeta.

At Lehigh only three Phis returned, September, 1897, and the outlook was not encouraging, but timely assistance was rendered by several alumni and by J. C. Moore, Jr., P. P., resulting in the initiation of five men.

Ohio Alpha was weak during 1896-97, reporting only four members, February 1. Only three returned in the fall, but within a short time six men were added. By the fall of 1898 the chapter was quite strong, its improvement being due largely to the energy of one of its most loyal members, K. H. Zwick.

A chapter was established at the University of Cincinnati, 1898. It is worthy of remark that this chapter, organized in the semicentennial year of the Fraternity, was located nearer to Miami than any other chapter. It is noteworthy also that the chapters at Buchtel and Wooster having suspended in 1896 and 1897 respectively, their places in Ohio were filled by the establishment of chapters at Case and Cincinnati in 1896 and 1898 respectively. Moreover, in 1898 two alumni chapters were established in Ohio—Columbus and Athens.

The members of a local society, Γ N Σ,* at the University of Cincinnati, after investigating the standing of various fraternities, decided to apply to ΦΔΘ for a charter, making an informal application, March 8, 1898. They made a very active canvass among the alumni Phis of the city and were very successful in enlisting their support. At the Alumni Day dinner at the Grand Hotel, March 15, the matter was discussed, and the unanimous opinion was that ΦΔΘ should improve the opportunity of entering this growing university. Among those who were most pronounced in their encouragement of the efforts for a charter were Scott Bonham and W. E. Bundy, both ex-Province Presidents; A. B. Thrasher, ex-Editor of The Scroll; J. B. Swing, J. G. Bloom, D. D. Woodmansee and J. M. Smedes. The application was endorsed also by K. H. Zwick, of Ohio Alpha, who had visited the members, and by A. C. Shaw, Ohio Alpha, and Edward Francis, Ohio Zeta, who were

* Γ N Σ was organized November, 1897, the name being derived from the initials of the words "Give no sign." From the first the intention was to secure a charter from a national fraternity, and for fear of arousing active opposition from the fraternities established at Cincinnati, the members gave mutual pledges of absolute secrecy. However, the existence of the society was known in local fraternity circles in March, and in April items about it began appearing in the city papers. The badge of the society was a black enameled lozenge, bearing "Γ N Σ" in gold, with a beveled border, but only one was made as a sample.
attending professional departments at Cincinnati. Shaw had become a member of \( \Gamma N \Sigma \). W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., and M. H. Guerrant, President of Beta Province, visited the university, April 9-10, and were very favorably impressed with the institution and with the applicants. The matter was discussed in all its bearings at a dinner of alumni and the applicants at the Grand Hotel, April 9.

A formal application for charter was signed, April 25, by W. M. Schoenle, '98; N. C. D. Murray, '98; J. B. Kemper, '99; C. T. Perin, Jr., '99; W. O. Stovall, '99; Clifford Cordes, '00; O. W. Lange, '00; S. A. McGill, '00; O. H. Schlemmer, '00; Guido Gores, '01. The May Palladium contained an elaborate article by Palmer, presenting information about the university and the applicants, and urging that a charter be granted to them. University views and a half-tone group of the applicants were given. Information and pictures of the same kind were furnished in an eight-page pamphlet, copies of which the applicants, in May, distributed to all chapters and general officers. Hectograph copies of endorsements by local Phis also were issued. The Fraternity at large recognized that a favorable opening for a new chapter was presented, and votes in favor of granting a charter soon began coming in. Palmer went to Cincinnati, June 5, to remain several weeks, and on the 8th attended a meeting of the applicants. By June 18, the required vote for a charter had been received.

The chapter was installed at the Scottish Rite Cathedral July 2. Among those from a distance who were present were W. B. Palmer, and H. T. Miller, of the General Council; J. E. Brown, Fraternity Librarian, M. H. Guerrant, President of Beta Province. The initiation was in charge of J. H. Shouse, Missouri, '99, of Lexington, Ky. After the initiation there was a banquet in the Shriners’ Hall. Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82, was toastmaster. Among those responding to toasts was Dr. A. C. Kemper, Ohio Alpha, '53, who had advised the members of \( \Gamma N \Sigma \) to apply to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) for a charter, and had aided them in organizing, his son, J. B. Kemper, being one of the number.* Many congratulatory letters and telegrams were read. A leaflet contained eight songs reprinted for the occasion.

The charter of the chapter, though actually granted, was withheld until after the Convention of 1898, because it was thought the Convention might reform the nomenclature of chapters in Ohio and other States, but no change being made, the chapter was entitled Ohio Theta, and the charter bore the names of the ten applicants that have been mentioned, the date of June 18, 1898, and the signatures of the General Council in office 1896-98. In 1898-99 Cincinnati alumni gave the chapter a full set of paraphernalia, except a statue of Pallas, which was presented by J. B. Kemper two years later. For four weeks during the summer of 1898, the members of the chapter maintained a camp on the Big Miami River.

* See page 115.
The first home of the chapter—from November, 1898, to May, 1899—was in the Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of Fourth and Home Streets. Three freshmen were initiated October 30, 1898, no other additions being made during 1898-99. The chapter issued, February 1, 1899, its first annual circular letter, which includes a list of alumni Phis resident in the city—35 in number. The academic fraternities previously established at Cincinnati were Σ X, Σ A E, B Θ II.

The Φ Δ Ε society at Pennsylvania State College, and the Ω E Η II society at the University of Maine (Maine State College to 1897), whose applications for Φ Δ Θ charters were rejected by the National Convention of 1896, decided to present them to the National Convention of 1898, but Alpha Province Convention, October, 1897, having voted against them, both societies were informed that continued application to Φ Δ Θ would be useless. The General Council refused an application from U. S. Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn., 1897, and refused applications from the following institutions, 1898: Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.; Columbian (now George Washington) University, D. C.; Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich.; Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames; Baker University, Baldwin, Kan. The applicants at Baker, composing the Λ Ω society, issued a bulletin in the fall of 1898.

Very gratifying progress was made by many chapters in installing themselves in houses during 1896-98. Union entered a house at 404 Union Street, June, 1897, and a year later moved to a house at 4 University Place. Columbia occupied a flat at 318 West 116th Street, 1897-98, and in the fall of 1898, moved to a flat at 444 Manhattan Avenue. Syracuse, in the spring of 1897, moved into a house at 761 Irving Avenue, and September, 1898, moved into a new house at 716 Irving Avenue, the owner having built it specially for the chapter. Gettysburg and Dickinson began stone buildings, in the summer of 1898, each located on the college campus. The Phi Delta Theta Club of Philadelphia, incorporated, took title, 1897, to very desirable property, corner of Walnut Street and Woodland Avenue. A prospectus of a house, to be owned by the club and used by it and Pennsylvania Zeta, was issued May 10, 1898, and work on the building began that year. In the fall of 1897, Pennsylvania Zeta, giving up its house at 3250 Chestnut Street, where it had entertained the 1896 Convention, moved to a rented house at 214 South 37th Street. Allegheny rented a house on Loomis Street, April 1, 1897, giving a house-warming April 12; and a year later moved into a larger house at 662 Highland Avenue, giving a large reception April 22. Lehigh, September, 1897, gave up the house owned by its alumni, and rented a better located house at 745 Delaware Avenue. Georgia was the first Φ Δ Θ chapter in the South to occupy a house in which members lived; it was rented in the fall of 1897. Ohio State, in the spring of 1897,
moved to a house at 1368 North High Street. Case, September, 1897, moved into a house at 45 Fairchild Street. Hillsdale rented a house January 1, 1897, giving it up at the end of the collegiate year. Purdue, the youngest Φ Δ Θ chapter in Indiana, was the first in the State to occupy a house, renting it January 1, 1898; it was at the corner of State and Sheetz Streets. Indianapolis, the next Hoosier chapter to begin house keeping, rented a house in the fall of 1898. Northwestern, which had a house in 1895-96, and rooms only during the next two years, rented a house at 1960 Sheridan Road in the fall of 1898. Chicago, having previously occu-

The California Chapter House.

Purchased, 1898; burned, 1899. Described in The Scroll, December, 1898, and June, 1899.

pied flats, moved in the fall of 1898 to a house at 5750 Madison Avenue. Lombard sold its house in 1898, taking rooms in the city. Nebraska entered a house at 743 South 13th Street, September, 1897, and a year later moved to a more desirable house at 1522 S Street, the former home of ex-President J. H. Canfield. California, in the fall of 1897, moved to a house, corner of Bancroft Avenue and College Way, and, in the summer of 1898, purchased and moved into a two-story frame house, corner of Durant Avenue and Dana Street, two blocks from the campus. Stanford, after occupying a room for a year, rented a house in the fall of 1896.
The Franklin chapter had its second summer camp on Driftwood River near Taylorsville, Ind., 1897. Camps were maintained that summer also by the Ohio, Case and Iowa Wesleyan chapters. The Union chapter had a camp on Ostego Lake, near Cooperstown, N. Y., August, 1898. The Cincinnati chapter, in the summer of 1898, soon after its establishment, maintained a camp near the city.

At the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, 1898, August 31 was Greek-letter fraternity day, but no general meeting of Greeks was held. In the evening members of $ΦΔΘ$ gave a reception to members of $ΚΚΤ$, in the Japanese tea-garden, which was reserved for the occasion and appropriately decorated in the Kappa colors.

An article by J. E. Brown, Fraternity Librarian, in *The Scroll*, April, 1898, showed that the library, established by the Convention of 1896, had already assumed considerable proportions. A large number of books and pamphlets had been contributed by George Banta, A. G. Foster, W. B. Palmer and others. Brown estimated that the library then contained "500 bound volumes," many of them college annuals preserved by Editors of *The Scroll*, and "1,200 pamphlets and magazines," many of them magazines of other fraternities received in exchange for *The Scroll*.

A second edition of "A Manual of Phi Delta Theta," prepared by W. B. Palmer, appeared as a 47-page supplement to *The Scroll*, October, 1897. It contains a sketch of $ΦΔΘ$, which includes biographical data relating to the six founders, a roll of chapters with their membership, notes on the careers of chapters, and on changes in the Fraternity's system of government, fraternity publications, insignia and other matter. The Manual contains also a list of prominent members, tributes to $ΦΔΘ$ from a number of them, several fraternity songs, statistics concerning other fraternities, college statistics, publications, colors, yells, etc. The frontispiece is a steel engraving, grouping $ΦΔΘ$ emblems, and half-tones are given of the Amherst, Cornell, Vanderbilt, and Sewanee houses.

A new edition of "American College Fraternities," by W. R. Baird, much more accurate and complete than former editions, was issued, 1898. Following is a quotation from it:

---

The design shown on page 388, E. A. Wright, the engraver, giving enough inserts for this purpose.

† W. B. Palmer, reviewing the book in *The Scroll*, June, 1898, said:

"Mr. Baird might have made an interesting addition to his book by showing which fraternities first began certain usages that are now common. However, from an examination of the sketches of the several fraternities, and from other sources, the following details are gathered:"

$ΣΘ$ issued the first catalogue, 1834; $ΨΘ$ the first song book, 1840. "The Psi Upsilon Epitome," 1884, was the first extended sketch of a Fraternity. $ΔΘ$ projected the first fraternity periodical, 1887. The oldest fraternity journal still in existence is the *Beta Theta Pi*, established 1872, suspended 1874-75, and published continuously since. The first to issue a second journal, devoted to private fraternity affairs, was $ΣΧ$, 1885. The first to require members to subscribe for its journal was $ΒΘΠ$, 1875. The first to require chapters to send circular letters to alumni, annually or semi-annually, was $ΒΘΠ$, 1876.

The first recorded fraternity convention was held by $ΔΦ$, 1836. The first fraternity to provide for a transportation fund for delegates to conventions, by capitation assessments, was $ΦΔΘ$, 1877. $ΦΔΘ$ convention held in Indiana, 1865, was the first state convention held with chapter representation. The first fraternity to divide chapters into districts was $ΒΘΠ$, 1874.
Thirty years ago the fraternities were classified quite generally according to the places of their origin, as eastern, western and southern. However, such classification no longer holds good. The only classification based on the geographical distribution of the several chapters of the fraternities, which can now properly be made, is to divide the fraternities into national fraternities and sectional fraternities. The national fraternities include those represented in all sections of the country. Of these \( B \Theta II, \Phi \Delta \Theta, \Phi \Gamma \Delta \) and \( \Delta K E \) are prominent types.*

* The Scroll for December, 1898, issued before Thanksgiving week, when the Semi-Centennial Convention met at Columbus, Ohio, contains the following editorial by H. T. Miller:

Fifty years ago, when those six men signed the Bond in Wilson's room at Old Miami, do you suppose that any one of them dreamed for a moment that this year would find ten thousand names following his own on the scroll that knows no end? As those students of Miami a few months later planted a chapter in the little school the State of Indiana was so proud as to call its "university," who would have dared to say that Indiana Alpha would receive on her semi-centennial birthday the congratulations of more than three score faithful sisters? Yet the men who founded \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) were not mere boys; they were mature in years and intellect. The Fraternity they planned was not for a day nor for the needs of a day. It was for college men then and now and hereafter. Its principles hold fast wherever Christian civilization goes. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) is not narrow in mind or sympathies. Fifty years ago she knew the spirit and foresaw the possibilities of the Great West. But she was too far-seeing, too hopeful, too great, to shut herself up inside any wall of sectionalism or self-sufficient pride. She was not ashamed to correct her mistakes, or to learn of others; nor was she afraid to lead the way. And now, after fifty years, with laurels crowned, hopeful still, wiser from wide experience, confident of her future, she comes home again, to celebrate, in truest sense, Thanksgiving Day.


J. E. Brown edited The Scroll for October and December, 1896, getting out the December number previous to the National Convention held Thanksgiving week. At the Convention he concluded his service of seven years as Editor. During that time the influence of The Scroll had been of incalculable benefit to the Fraternity; he had introduced many attractive features in the magazine,
and raised its general standard, while marked improvements had been made in its typographical appearance.

His tenth annual review of college annuals appeared in the October and December issues. A design displaying the fraternity flag serves as a frontispiece of the October number, and among other illustrations are half-tones of Φ Δ Θ houses at Vermont, Williams, Amherst, Cornell, Syracuse and Lehigh, and a facsimile of a letter written by Eugene Field to Missouri Alpha. Among Phis "In the Public Eye" mentioned in the October Scroll were: General J. C. Black, nominated by the "Gold Democrats" for Governor of Illinois; W. H. Ellerbe, elected Governor of South Carolina; four Georgia Congressmen—C. L. Moses, J. M. Griggs, W. M. Howard and W. G. Brantley (the State having but eleven congressional districts); D. D. Woodmansee, President of the National League of Republican Clubs; D. F. Simpson, City Attorney at Minneapolis, and F. C. Harvey, Judge of Probate at Minneapolis.

J. E. Brown declined re-election as Editor. In his report to the Convention he recommended that the Editor of The Scroll be made a member of the General Council. The Convention added a fifth member, a Reporter, to the General Council, making him, ex officio, Editor of The Scroll. H. T. Miller, P. G. C., 1894-96, was chosen for the position. The first number he edited, February, 1897, contains reminiscences of the first and second volumes of The Scroll, contributed by W. O. Bates, Editor 1875 and 1876. The February issue contains also an article by W. B. Palmer concerning amendments made by B Θ Π, Φ Δ Θ and Σ X to their Constitutions. A supplement to the February number contains the convention proceedings. Miller at once began to give much attention to the collection of college and fraternity news, and he devoted more space to such news than any other fraternity editor had ever done. The department of miscellaneous news items, previously headed "Pot Pourri," was, on Palmer's suggestion, changed to "The Pyx," the significance of which the initiated understand.

The April Scroll is a noteworthy issue; it has 169 pages, being the largest that had ever been published. It was called a "Robert Morrison Number," in honor of Founder Morrison, who, March 15, 1897, had reached the age of seventy-five. It contains an eleven page autobiographical sketch of absorbing interest, and a five page interview with him by W. B. Palmer.

The June number contains a sketch, by R. H. Switzler, of another founder, Colonel A. W. Rogers. An illustrated article about the University of Virginia, by Schuyler Poitevent, describes, with a great deal of local "color," student life there, and quotes a letter from R. S. Saulsbury about the establishment of Virginia Beta. In previous volumes initiates for the college year had been given in the June Scroll, but in June, 1897, the initiates were given as shown by the annual reports to the H. G. C., the date for which the 1896 Convention changed from April 1 to Feb-
uary 1. Volume XXI contains 694 pages, exclusive of the 69 page convention supplement, and it is much the largest volume issued to that date.

The January Palladium summarizes constitutional amendments made by the Convention. The March issue contains an article by W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., on the Ritual, with an illustrated price list of the paraphernalia required by the Ritual which had been adopted by the Convention of 1896. This was the first time that illustrations appeared in The Palladium.

**THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1897-1898.**


The Scroll, October, 1897, contains a biographical sketch of founder J. W. Lindley, written by S. E. Findley. The second edition of "A Manual of Phi Delta Theta," by W. B. Palmer, containing 47 pages, was published as a supplement to this number.

The December Scroll contains sixty-five chapter letters—one from every chapter. The leading article is about chapter houses of various fraternities in southern colleges, by C. B. K. Weed, half-tones of several houses being given. The December issue also contains Editor Miller's first review of college annuals, which his predecessor had made an annual feature of the magazine. In an editorial written for the December number, by W. B. Palmer, Emory, "77, Phi's of Georgia were remonstrated with for styling themselves 'Thetas.'"† Owing to the illness of Editor Miller, the January Palladium was issued by his predecessor, J. E. Brown, and W. B. Palmer wrote the editorials for the February Scroll.

The Scroll for April contains a biographical sketch of A. W. Rodgers, written by Robert Morrison. This completed the series of sketches of the six founders. A sketch of Albert Leonard, Ohio, '88, Dean of Syracuse University, appeared in February; and in April sketches were given of General H. V. N. Boynton and General A. P. Stewart, both of the Chickamauga National Military Park Commission; and of Frederick Funston, Chief of Artillery in the Cuban Army. To the April number W. B. Palmer contributed "A Practicable Fraternity Catalogue," advocating, on account of the labor and expense involved, a very condensed form of such a book. The article was widely copied in other fraternity

---

* By mistake the first pages of the February, April and June numbers bear the year "1897," instead of 1898.
† The misnomer of calling Phi's "Thetas," Palmer said, probably had originated at Mercer, where there is a ΦΔ literary society, as there is a ΦΚ literary society at the University of Georgia, and a ΦΓ literary society at Emory. Uniformity in calling members Phi's was said to be important. Such designation would not make confusion, as other fraternities with Φ as the same initial letter used other designations. — See footnote page 146.
journals, and met with general approval. One of the illustrations of the April Scroll was from a flashlight photograph of "the Corkscrew," on the river route in Mammoth Cave, where, on a large rock "Φ Δ Θ" was plainly visible. It transpired later that the letters had been drawn by W. A. Speer, who previously (1887) had been one of the founders of the Φ Δ Θ cairn in the cave.

The June Scroll contains a list of Phis enlisted in the war against Spain, compiled by the Editor. Robert Morrison contributed a valuable article regarding the original badge, a cut of which was given. W. B. Palmer furnished a list of sheet music inscribed to Φ Δ Θ, which had been published to that time, also a lengthy review of the new edition of "American College Fraternities."

From "The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, an Illustrated Manual," by H. C. Hovey, D. D., and R. C. Call, Ph. D.; published by J. P. Morton & Company, Louisville. Copyright, 1892, by Ben Hains. The half-tone in The Scroll, April, 1898, was from the original plate; the above reproduction from an electrotype.

Volume XXII of The Scroll was printed at Indianapolis, but The Palladium continued to be printed at Columbus, Ohio. At the suggestion of W. B. Palmer, the first number of this volume of The Palladium was issued in September, succeeding issues being dated December, 1897, and January, March and May, 1898. The September number contains an article, by W. A. Curtis, urging chapters to build houses, and an article by W. B. Palmer, showing how members of a chapter may save money by renting a house, instead of boarding separately. The Editor, in November, presented an article about Pennsylvania State College, from which an
application for charter had come; it was the first article of the kind that was published in either The Palladium or The Scroll. The minutes of Ohio Alpha, 1848-57, copied by W. B. Palmer, and annotated by him and Robert Morrison, appeared in The Palladium for January, March and May.

PHI DELTA THETAS IN FOREIGN WARS.

Before war began between the United States and Spain, two members of Φ Δ Θ were active in aiding the cause of the Cubans. J. M. Barrs, Vanderbilt, '79, was the attorney of the Cuban junta in Florida, and one of the owners of the Three Friends. He was constantly in trouble with the government officials at Washington, because he was suspected of violating the neutrality laws, by fitting out the Three Friends and other filibustering craft with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents.

Frederick Funston, Kansas, '92, after conferring with the Cuban junta in New York, decided to help the insurgents fight their battles.* He was with a filibustering expedition that landed in Cuba from the Dauntless, August, 1896. General Calixto Garcia made him Captain of Artillery and second in command to Major W. S. Osgood, Φ Γ Δ, who had been a famous athlete at Cornell and one of Pennsylvania's greatest football players. When Osgood was killed in the battle of Guamano, October 18, 1896, Funston succeeded him as Major. From printed directions and with Yankee ingenuity, he learned how to operate a dynamite gun, and he used it with telling effect against the Spanish. He was engaged in twenty-three battles in Eastern Cuba and was severely wounded several times. A shell crippled his left arm, and later a Mauser bullet pierced both his lungs. In the summer of 1897, his horse being shot, fell upon him, fracturing a bone in his thigh. When he could travel, he left the Cuban army on sick leave, to return to the United States for medical treatment. On his way to the sea he was captured by Spanish soldiers, but before being searched he managed to swallow his parole papers which would have identified him. After a few weeks in prison, he was released, and then he returned to New York.

*He had already had a very adventurous and romantic career. Leaving the University of Kansas, 1890, and being appointed assistant botanist by the department of agriculture, he made a trip through the Dakotas and Montana, and was attached to the party which made the first government survey of the terrible Death Valley in California. In 1892, the same department sent him to make a botanical survey of parts of the Alaskan coast. He returned to the states the same year, but went back to Alaska, 1893. He crossed Chilkoot Pass, then an untraveled highway, and visited the Klondike region years before any rich gold discoveries there. In the winter of 1893-94, with an Indian guide, he made a trip from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean and back, losing his way and traveling 800 miles on snow shoes. Alone in an open boat built by himself, he drifted down the Yukon, 1,500 miles to its mouth. Returning home, 1894, he went to Central America, where he was engaged in the coffee business for two years.

The Scroll, April, 1900, quoted from the Washington Post of March 20, a remarkable and apparently well authenticated story about the finding of a Φ Δ Θ badge in Convention Hall at Washington, D. C., while workmen were engaged in tearing up the floor. On the back of the badge was engraved 'Frederick Funston.' General Funston being communicated with, identified the badge and requested that it be returned to him. His letter, quoted in the Post, said that he had lost the badge in Alaska several years previously, and it was 'certainly very much of a mystery how it ever reached Washington.'
W. T. Culverius, Jr., Tulane, '95 (Annapolis, '96), was aboard the battleship Maine, February 15, 1898, when she was blown up in Havana harbor. This dastardly deed of Spanish treachery caused the loss of 266 lives, and aroused a fierce spirit of war in the United States. Congress, by resolution, April 25, declared that war with Spain existed.

After Consul-general Fitzhugh Lee and other Americans had left Havana, Edwin Emerson, Jr., Miami, '89, went there in the guise of a German war correspondent. Hostilities having begun, he undertook to reconnoiter Porto Rico, before the occupation of the island by the troops under General N. A. Miles. In this undertaking he co-operated with Lieutenant H. H. Whitney, of the secret service of the intelligence bureau of the war department.
They planned to start from opposite points on the island, and to
meet midway on the military road between Ponce and San Juan.
Whitney, having aroused the suspicion of the Spanish, was com-
pelled to turn back. Emerson proceeded to Caguas, where he was
arrested, imprisoned and condemned to death. He cleverly man-
egaged to escape, and, tracking his way across the mountains to the
coast, he secured a small boat, in which he made his escape to
the Danish West Indies.

Lieutenant Whitney having joined him, both returned to Wash-
ington, to report in person to General Miles and the Secretary of
War. At Washington he received an earnest invitation from Colonel
Theodore Roosevelt to join the Rough Riders. He embarked on
the next transport for Santiago. In his first engagement there, he
distinguished himself for gallantry in action. He attracted the
favorable attention of General Joseph Wheeler, of the United States
Cavalry, and, at General Wheeler's request, he was transferred to
duty on his staff.*

G. L. Darte, Lafayette, '96, United States Consul at Martinique,
F. W. I., was first to inform the authorities at Washington of the
arrival of Admiral Pasqual Cervera's Spanish fleet in American
waters. Receiving an intimation that a Spanish war ship had
arrived at Fort de France, he immediately informed Captain C. S.
Cotton of the U. S. S. Harvard, then at Saint Pierre, who detailed
Lieutenant T. P. Kane to accompany him to Fort de France, four-
ten miles distant, to investigate. With four natives to row them,
Darte and Kane embarked in a canoe the night of May 11, 1898,
and were nearly swamped by a tropical rainstorm. Arriving at
Fort de France at 2:30 a. m., they found a Spanish hospital ship
in the harbor, and, two hours later, they discerned behind a prom-
tonary the much sought for fleet of Cervera. They secured a
steam yacht to take them back to Saint Pierre, and from there
Darte sent the news to the state department by a cipher cable-
gram, while Cotton notified the navy department. On the same
date, May 12, the S. S. Twickenham arrived at Fort de France,
laden with coal, undoubtedly to supply the Spanish fleet, but she
arrived after Cervera's fleet had sailed. Her officers represented
that she was bound for Kingston, Jamaica, but Darte informed the
Washington authorities that he believed she would not go there but
make for Santiago de Cuba. The result was that a few days later

* In "Alone in Porto Rico," Century Magazine, September, 1898, Emerson gave a graphic ac-
count of his experiences during his trip across the island. After the Spanish war, he served in China,
South America, and elsewhere as special war correspondent for various periodicals. During the
guerrilla war between Venezuela and Columbia, he took such an active share in the fighting in the
mountain passes of the Andes that he was offered an army commission, and presently was pro-
moted to a colonelcy of cuaniero cavalry. At the battle of San Cristobal, he saved the life of Gen-
eral Castro, the brother of President Castro of Venezuela. For this feat he was decorated with the
Golden Order of Bolivar on the field, and afterward, when he was wounded, and returned inval-
died to the United States, a popular vote of thanks from the Venezuelan Congress was accorded to
him. After the revolution at Panama, he went to the isthmus, and on the outbreak of the war be-
tween Russia and Japan, he went to the Far East, as correspondent of the New York World and
Collier's Weekly.
she was captured near Santiago, and was taken to Key West, where her cargo was confiscated.*

Many Phis participated in the Santiago campaign. L. G. Coleman, Washington '98, as well as Edwin Emerson, Jr., Miami, '89, was a trooper of the famous Rough Riders. First Lieutenant O. W. B. Farr, Colby, '92, was, night and day, in command of Grimes' Battery, which sustained a heavy fire from the Spanish. In the first day's fight at El Caney, July 1, 1898, G. B. Baskervill, Vanderbilt, '01, was orderly to Lieutenant-colonel Richard Comba in command of the 12th Regular Infantry, and was by his side when the regiment charged and took the stone block-house. The Fraternity was well represented in the navy. Lieutenant J. B. Patton, South Carolina, '87, was Passed Assistant Engineer on the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which led in the sea fight off Santiago, and whose splendid execution was due largely to the speed which her engineers gave her. After the victory at Santiago, many Phis were engaged in the Porto Rican campaign. Many chapter letters in The Scroll, June, 1898, told about the enlistment of Phis in the war against Spain, and the Editor compiled a list of them, and gave place to the following editorial by W. B Palmer:

The complete fraternization between the North and South, which has been so marked since the beginning of the war with Spain, is the fulfillment of a hope that

*These incidents are related in detail in "With Sampson Through the War," by W. A. M. Goode, 1899.
our Fraternity has cherished these many years. None more than members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ have reason to rejoice at the result. . . . It is our proud boast that our chapters extend from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean. So far as lay within our power, we have contributed to the restoration of good feeling between the once divided sections. . . . In the war of 1861-65, northern Phis and southern Phis were arrayed against each other on the field of battle. In the war of 1898, brothers of the North and of the South alike are enlisted against a foreign foe; and, thank God, they now fight under one flag—the old flag. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ hails the return of perfect national unity! Long live our country! Long live our Fraternity!

During the spring and summer of 1898, thousands of troops were mobilized at Chickamauga, impatient for active duty. General H. V. N. Boynton, K. M. I., '58, a civil war veteran, was in command of the encampment, as senior Brigadier-general. A meeting of Phis was held on Snodgrass Hill, July 10, a second a week later. At the second meeting, eighteen were present and the number of members that attended the first or second meeting or both, was twenty-one, representing twelve chapters. There were many Phis in the other large military camps throughout the country. The sanitary condition of some of the camps was very bad, breeding pestilential fevers. J. F. Black, Alabama, '98, died of typhoid fever in a military hospital at Jacksonville, Fla., August 24, 1898. Wellington Harlan, Centre, '93, fell ill with typhoid fever at Chickamauga, and died, September 20, 1898, shortly after being removed to his home at Harrodsburg, Ky. H. G. Kimball, Pennsylvania, '96, while in Porto Rico, contracted typhoid fever, from which he died, October 13, 1898, after his return to Philadelphia. N. G. Noble, Indiana, '98, contracted yellow fever while with the army of occupation in Cuba, and died at a military hospital at Santiago, June 30, 1899.

Nebraska Alpha was nearly broken up by the enlistment of members. Nine members kept up chapter meetings while in camp at Lincoln, until one Nebraska regiment was ordered to San Francisco and the other to Chickamauga. The Phis in camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, were entertained, July 21, by C. O. Perry, DePauw, '69, at his palatial home, "Locksley Hall." A letter to The Scroll from W. O. Morgan, September 24, 1898, mentioned twenty-six Phis encamped at the Presidio.

Pennsylvania Gamma furnished five men to the famous 10th Pennsylvania, a National Guard regiment that army officers considered to be equal or superior to regulars. F. B. Hawkins, W. & J., '96, Captain of Company D, was the youngest captain in the army at Manila. This company with Company E bore the brunt of the fight at Malate, July 31, 1898, and saved the day for the Americans in their part of the field, losing more men than any other two companies. When Manila was taken, August 13, 1898, Color-sergeant R. G. Holmes, Lafayette, '00, climbed the ramparts of Fort Malate under fire, and raised the stars and stripes, just after a comrade, who hauled down the Spanish flag, had been killed. D. B. Whedon, Nebraska, '99, First Lieutenant in the 1st Nebraska Infantry, commanded the outpost whose sentry fired the shot which
PHI DELTA THETAS IN FOREIGN WARS.

669

started the war with the Filipinos, February 4, 1899. *The Scroll*, October, 1898, contains the following editorial by H. T. Miller:

> Here's to the Phis who went to the war! There may be those who can count as many men as we under the flag, on land and sea; we doubt it exceedingly. But none can show men who have done their duty better, whether heading the column in a charge, facing the fire of an ambushed foe, driving the engines that drive the great gray ship, flying on errands of danger, caring for the wounded, or waiting the weary summer out in southern camps. We honor Hobson and Roosevelt and Fish

EDWIN EMERSON, JR., MIAMI, '89.


and every other Greek who showed the stuff our best college men are made of. But above all, we honor the men we know and love best—our own. Every American has felt a special interest and pride in his State's regiment or in the ship that bore her name, in his own townsmen and kinsmen and college mates. And so we have looked eagerly through one list and anxiously through the next, whenever the names of the honored living or the honored dead appeared. To some on the outside, four or five months in camp seemed a mere summer outing, whose chief hardship was monotony and restraint. But there are some, no, many,
who see in poor Joe Black, dying of fever in Jacksonville, the same patriotism and heroism we all see in Frank Hawkins, holding an army in check before Manila with his handful of men, or in Richard Holmes, as he swung out the stars and stripes over Malate in the bullet hail.

Did somebody say the editor's pen had run away with him? When it comes to patriotism and some other things, we are ashamed to speak out what we feel, more's the pity. But why should we not write it, at least—and read it?

When war against Spain was declared and volunteers from the states were called for, Governor J. W. Leedy of Kansas commissioned Frederick Funston as Colonel of the 20th Kansas Infantry. But within a few days, Funston was detached and ordered to Washington, where he gave the military authorities valuable information regarding Cuba. He was then attached to the staff of General N. A. Miles at Tampa, to advise him regarding the topography of the island. He rejoined his regiment at San Francisco in July, and he drilled it until it became a model on the parade ground.

The 20th Kansas was one of the last volunteer regiments to leave for the Philippines, but when it got there, it began making history. It participated in all the earlier actions which followed the Filipino outbreak, and soon was called "the fighting Kansas regiment." The men were devoted to their intrepid leader, whom they called "the little Colonel." At the capture of Caloocan, he led the brigade of Kansas and Montana troops against a strongly defended position, and the next day the Kansas legislature adopted a resolution thanking him and his men for their "gallantry in action."

Before Malolos the brigade that he commanded waded and swam across the river, in the face of rifle fire from entrenchments, stormed the works and took the Filipino capital. A similar feat before Calumpit gained him the Brigadier-general's star. With a handful of volunteers, he swam the Rio Grande River, and landed in front of the insurgent trenches, from which poured a hot fire. By tying to a tree a rope, which they had dragged across the river, a line was formed by which several boat loads of men were ferried over. Then, Colonel Funston in front, revolver in hand, the trenches were charged and the insurgents routed.

Major-general E. S. Otis cabled to the war department that Major-general Arthur MacArthur had reported that "the passage of the river was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which was due to the daring skill and determination of Colonel Funston." General Otis strongly endorsed General MacArthur's recommendation of Funston for appointment as Brigadier-general, "for signal skill and gallantry in crossing the Rio Grande, and most gallant services since the commencement of the war." President McKinley, May 2, 1899, announced that Colonel Funston was promoted to be Brigadier-general of Volunteers.

These were only a few of the feats of arms accomplished by the dashing young officer which aroused the unbounded enthusiasm of his countrymen and excited the admiration of the civilized world. Newspapers and magazines in the United States vied with one ano-
ther in recounting and illustrating the many remarkable incidents in his strenuous life. *The Scroll*, April, 1899, contains the following editorial by H. T. Miller:

The time has not yet come to write the history of the share of Phi Delta Theta in the Philippine sequel to the war with Spain, but it would seem ungrateful if at least a word were not written of the patient endurance, the steady courage, the dashing heroism of the Phi at Manila—almost every man of the thirty and more conspicuous already for some brilliant feat. Here's to the Phi in the trenches and in the rice-fields, and may every one of them, from Frederick Funston, the hero of heroes, and the boys with him at the front, back to those who fight fever and wounds with the hospital corps, come home safe and sound when the war is done!

General Funston returned with the 20th Kansas to the United States. Reaching Topeka, November 3, 1899, they received a splendid ovation from 100,000 Kansans, and he was presented by the people of the State with a magnificent sword.* He remained at home only a few weeks, sailing for Manila again in November, meanwhile, on General MacArthur's recommendation, having been brevetted Major-general of Volunteers. For a year he was Military Governor of a province in Luzon, and during this time, he discovered and seized the state papers and secret correspondence of Emilio Aguinaldo.

Funston's most brilliant achievement, however, was the capture of the wily Filipino chief himself. The stratagem employed in this daring project reminds one of the fictions of Dumas. American history records nothing more romantic. Funston and his support of four officers, with a company of 81 Macabebe scouts, were landed from the gun-boat *Vicksburg* at Casiguran Bay. From there the party penetrated the fastness of Northeastern Luzon, marching 110 miles to Palanan, where Aguinaldo, taken completely by surprise, was captured March 23, 1901. Aguinaldo, with two of his principal staff officers, was brought to Manila.†

The expedition through the enemy's country had been beset with deadly peril every step of the way, but not a man was lost. It was a bold undertaking, an adventure of almost reckless daring, but as in previous hazardous enterprises, complete success rewarded Funston's fertility of resource and his coolness and courage in dangerous situations. In a dispatch to the war department, General MacArthur said: "The transaction was brilliant in conception and faultless in execution. All credit must go to Funston who, under the supervision of General Wheaton, organized and conducted the expedition from start to finish. His reward should be signal and immediate." The whole United States was thrilled and the country resounded with praises of Funston. The President, recogniz-

---

*In one engagement in the Philippines where he occupied an exposed position, General MacArthur had asked him how long he could hold the ground. His reply was "Until my regiment is mustered out." This reply, which had become famous, was engraved on the presentation sword, together with the names of ten battles in which he had distinguished himself.

†For an account of the capture of Aguinaldo, written by the prisoner himself, see *Everybody's Magazine*, August, 1901. For an account written by General Funston, see the same magazine, September and October, 1901. A sketch of Funston by William Allen White, who had been associated with him in Kansas Alpha, appeared in the *Saturday Evening Post*, May 18, 1901. Similar sketches appeared in many other periodicals.
American Officers in the Aguinaldo Capture Party.


The House in Which Aguinaldo Was Captured.

In this house the Filipino chief had lived seven months before his capture. It was a one-story building, about 15 by 20 feet, with wooden walls built on posts, the floor being about four feet above the ground. The windows had mere sliding shutters. The roof was thatched with nipa. Reproduced from Everybody's Magazine, October, 1901.
EMILIO AGUILARDO AND GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.

THE RETURN TO MANILA.
Launch of the gunboat Vicksburg, with the prisoners on board, steaming for the mouth of the Pasig River, at dawn March 28, 1901. Reproduced from Everybody's Magazine, October, 1901.
ing the universal desire, promoted him, March 30, 1901, to be Brigadier-general in the Regular Army. In behalf of all members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), and by order of the General Council, the S. G. C., April 5, sent him the greetings and congratulations of the Fraternity.

E. R. Lyons, Vanderbilt, '83, a private in the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., was killed in the Philippines, January 1, 1901. He was one of a party of eight who were attacked by 100 bolomen, about five miles from Batac, in the wilds of Northern Luzon. Though short of ammunition, they made an heroic resistance, killing 35 of the bolomen, but of the party of eight only one, a native policeman, escaped. Lyons, desperately wounded, crawled to a hut and asked for food. Several natives volunteered to lead him to the camp at Batac, but they murdered the brave wounded soldier in the woods and concealed his body. Weeks afterward these men were captured, and they confessed that they had killed him, and told where his body was buried. The body was brought to Batac, then the headquarters of the command, and interred with full military honors. Later, it was transported to New Orleans and reinterred in Metairie Cemetery. Lyons was the only member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) who was killed in the Philippine war, and the only member who met a violent death in either the Spanish war or the Philippine war.*

The following item from an Associated Press dispatch, dated Manila, March 26, 1902, refers to the capture of another insurgent general by another Phi, F. E. Bamford, Wisconsin, '87: "Noriel, the only insurgent general, with the exception of Malvar, still in the field, has been captured by Lieutenant Frank E. Bamford, of the 28th Infantry. A major, a captain, a lieutenant and five men, who were acting as a body guard for Noriel, were captured with him."

Devereux Shields, Sewanee, '86, was Lieutenant-colonel of the Second Mississippi Volunteers during the war with Spain. Later, he was Captain of Company F, 29th Infantry, U. S. A., in the Philippines. In September, 1900, he and 51 of his men, were ambushed, and he was seriously wounded twice. They surrendered after their ammunition was exhausted, but were rescued a month later.

*See memoir in *The Scroll*, June, 1903.

The *Scroll*, February, 1899, said: "A university club is reported from Manila. It is said to have 150 members, but details of the organization are lacking. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has thirty soldiers and war correspondents there."

The following letter appeared in the April *Scroll*:

In response to a call issued by D. D. Thornton, Wisconsin, '94, Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Colorado, a business meeting and dinner of the members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in Manila was held at the Paris restaurant, Thursday evening, January 26, at 7 o'clock. J. B. Kemper, Cincinnati, '90, Lieutenant in the 14th Infantry, U. S. A., read the first account of the Columbus Convention that had penetrated to the Far East. Along with our discussion of the troublous times and immense amount of guard duty we were supposed to do, we elected Brother Thornton President and the undersigned Reporter, decided to hold meetings the second Saturday in each
month, to make our organization regular and permanent, and to prepare an application for charter as an alumni club. We had what we termed a "big time." Just as your Reporter was preparing to put his letter into proper shape, the explosion came; so for the time being our plans will have to be adjourned, as we are badly scattered and very busy. In the Bond, Manila, March 1, 1899.

JAMES BROWN KEMPER.

_The Scroll_, October, 1899, contained a suggestion that a Φ Δ Θ war society be formed by members who had been enlisted in the war with Spain and the Filipinos. It was proposed that there should be a preliminary organization, and at the National Conven-

Richard Henry Litle, Illinois Wesleyan, '05.

War correspondent for the Chicago _Tribune_, at Havana, 1898, and Philippines, 1898-99; for the Chicago _News_, in the Far East, 1904. See biographical sketches in _The Scroll_, February, 1899, and April, 1904.

tion of 1900, a permanent organization. The suggestion was first made by D. G. Anderson, Pennsylvania, '91, and the notice in _The Scroll_ was signed by him and by R. H. Switzer, Missouri, '98; S. F. Owen, K. M. I., '86; P. W. Russell, Nebraska, '98, and E. M. Lubeck, Chicago, '00. However, such an organization has not yet been effected.

During the two wars a number of Phis were prominent as correspondents for leading newspapers and magazines. R. H. Little and E. L. Keen were two of eleven war correspondents that, July 9, 1899, signed the famous "round robin," protesting against the press censorship of General Otis at Manila. Books about the war were
written by J. R. Spears, Indianapolis, '72, and Edwin Emerson, Miami, '89.

The following list contains the names of 286 members of ΦΔΘ who were engaged in the two wars. The number includes 15 who were initiated after their military service, but does not include 10 civilian clerks or 6 war correspondents, whose names also appear in the list. The number is greater than that of any other fraternity.† The list shows the principal stations of members during the wars. Many Phis after voluntary service received commissions in the Regular Army.

Miami.

Private Edwin Emerson, Jr., '89, 1st U. S. V. Cav. (Rough Riders); later, staff of General Joseph Wheeler, Santiago.
Private S. F. Van Pelt, '01, 1st Ohio V. L., Tampa.

Indiana.


Centre.

Private Wellington Harlan, '93, 2d Kentucky V. L., Chickamauga; died Harrodsburg, Ky., September 20, 1898.

Wabash.

Private K. C. Banks, '00, U. S. A.

K. M. I.


"University of Missouri in the Spanish War," by George H. Enfzell, Jr. Columbia, Mo.: Statesman Press. 1899. Circular, pp. 6. Of the 102 soldiers sent out by the University of Missouri, eleven were members of ΦΔΘ.

Numerous magazine articles about the war were written by J. R. Spears and Edwin Emerson, Jr. William Allen White contributed "When Johnny Went Marching Out" to McClure's Magazine, June, 1898.

Edwin Emerson, Jr., and R. H. Little were also war correspondents during the Japanese-Russian war, 1904.

†The following figures, showing the numbers of members of other fraternities who were engaged in the two wars, are from lists published in their journals: K A (Southern), 149; Σ X, 132; Σ A E, 125; Φ K Ψ, 123; Κ Σ, 117; Δ K E, 110; Σ N, 80; Α Τ Π, 71; Θ Δ X, 26.
Corporal J. K. Ragland, '98, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga; later, 3d U. S. V. Engineers.
Private Charles Seaman, '04, 2d Wisconsin V. I., Porto Rico.

Northwestern.
Sergeant Andrew Cooke, '99, 1st Illinois V. Cav., Chickamauga.

Indiana.

Captain Edward Everts, '75, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
Sergeant-major R. L. Moorhead, '96, 158th Indiana V. I., Chickamauga.

Ohio Wesleyan.

Captain H. V. Stevens, '88, Tennessee V. I., Philippines; later, First Lieutenant, 38th U. S. V. I.
First Lieutenant E. T. Miller, '95, staff of Brigadier-general J. Warren Keifer, Jacksonville.
Private L. B. Bowker, '01, hospital corps, 7th Army Corps, Jacksonville.

Franklin.
Private D. V. Noland, '00, 7th California V. I., San Francisco.

Hanover.

Lieutenant W. B. Shelby, '95, Acting Assistant Surgeon, 1st Army Corps, Cuba.
Corporal J. L. Rogers, '01, 150th Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.; later, hospital corps, Santiago; later, Manila.
First Sergeant J. W. Evans, '97, 2d Kentucky V. I., Chickamauga.
Private E. S. Bridges, '00, 159th Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
Private M. E. Garber, '01, 159th Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
Private R. I. Dugan, '02, 1st Kentucky V. I., Porto Rico.

Michigan.

First Sergeant Leander Steketee, '96, 32d Michigan V. I., Tampa.

Chicago.

DePauw.

Captain F. W. Foxworthy, '94, Assistant Surgeon, 34th U. S. V. I., Manila; previously, Assistant Surgeon, 160th Indiana V. I., Chickamauga.

Ohio.
Private A. C. Johnson, '97, 8th Ohio V. I., Santiago.
Doctor D. W. Welch, contract Surgeon, Cuba and Philippines.
Roanoke.
Sergeant W. F. Ferguson, '93, hospital steward, 2d Virginia V. I., Jacksonville.
Private S. E. Linton, Jr., '97, 1st North Carolina V. I., Havana.

Missouri.
Captain Edgar Russel, '82, U. S. V. Signal Corps, Manila; First Lieutenant, 6th U. S. Artillery.
Captain G. H. English, Jr., '97, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
First Lieutenant H. B. Walker, '93, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
First Lieutenant R. S. Edmunds, '99, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
Second Lieutenant R. H. Switzler, '98, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
Second Lieutenant A. W. Brent, '00, 6th Missouri V. I., Cuba.
Private S. J. P. Anderson, '95, 1st Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
Private H. B. Williams, '98, 5th Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.

Knox.
Major R. W. Johnson, '76, Surgeon, U. S. A.
Major B. X. Smith, '90, Judge Advocate, U. S. V., Camp Gale, Cal.

Georgia.
Sergeant H. E. Wynne, '87, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.
Private D. G. White, '98, Georgia Light Artillery, Chickamauga.

Emory.
Captain J. R. Hodges, '85, 3d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.
First Lieutenant L. W. Branch, '91, 3d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.
Sergeant A. M. Baker, '96, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.
Private Julius Newman, '98, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.
Private J. D. Munnerlyn, '88, 2d Georgia V. I., Tampa.

Iowa Wesleyan.
Captain J. W. Clark, '92, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.
First Lieutenant W. H. French, '93, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.
Corporal F. W. Lambert, '97, 50th Iowa V. I., Jacksonville.
Corporal C. A. Hearne, '90, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.

Mercer.
Captain G. C. Conner, '93, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.
First Lieutenant R. C. Hazelhurst, '87, 1st Georgia V. L., Chickamauga.
Private R. L. Sparks, '93, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.
Private Anderson Clark, '94, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.

Wooster.
F. S. McKinney, hospital corps, 8th Ohio V. I., Santiago.

Cornell.
Sergeant F. G. Gardner, '91, 1st Illinois V. Cav., Chickamauga.
Private N. C. Robbins, '01, Astor Battery, Manila.
Junior Lieutenant C. A. McAllister, '87, Passed Assistant Engineer, U. S. S. Philadelphia.
Lafayette.
Color Sergeant R. G. Holmes, '00, 1st Colorado V. I., Manila.

California.

Lansing.
Corporal Charles Atchinson, '84, 5th Missouri V. I.
Private B. K. Canfield, '80, 1st Ohio V. Cav.

Virginia.
Private T. C. Longino, '93, 1st Georgia, V. I., Chickamauga.
Private B. A. Wright, '97, 1st Ohio V. Cav., Tampa.

Randolph-Macon.
Private L. L. Kellam, '88, 4th Virginia V. I., Jacksonville.
Private Roy Kern, '98, 2d Virginia V. I., Jacksonville.

Buchtel.
Private Charles Pleasants, '82, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila.
Private Gerald Brown, '00, 8th Ohio V. I., Santiago.

Nebraska.
Captain W. H. Oury, '97, 1st Nebraska V. I., Manila; later, First Lieutenant, 12th U. S. Inf.
Captain W. H. Hayward, '97, 2d Nebraska V. I., Chickamauga.
First Lieutenant T. F. Roddy, '98, 2d Nebraska V. I., Chickamauga.
First Lieutenant P. W. Russell, '98, 1st Nebraska V. I., Manila.
First Lieutenant B. D. Whedon, '99, 1st Nebraska V. I., Manila.
Second Lieutenant E. O. Weber, '95, 1st Nebraska V. I., Manila.
Second Lieutenant C. V. Nusz, '95, 2d Nebraska V. I., Chickamauga.
Second Lieutenant W. C. Mentzer, '95, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.
First Sergeant H. K. Wheeler, '97, 8th U. S. Cav., Fort Meade, S. D.
Sergeant L. A. Westerman, '97, 2d Nebraska V. I., Chickamauga.
Sergeant R. W. Haggard, '98, 2d Nebraska V. I., Chickamauga.

Richmond.
Captain C. M. Miller, '90, Assistant Surgeon, Virginia V. I.
First Sergeant J. H. Read, Jr., '93, 5th U. S. Cav., Porto Rico.
Doctor B. B. Warriner, '93, contract Surgeon, Philippines.

Gettysburg.
First Lieutenant T. B. Seigle, '84, 38th U. S. V. I., Manila; later, First Lieutenant, 27th U. S. Inf.
First Lieutenant H. E. Gettier, '93, Assistant Surgeon, 10th U. S. Cav., Staten Island Hospital.
Private A. E. Linhart, '89.
Ensign D. M. Addison, '95, Assistant Paymaster, U. S. S. Scindia, Philippines.
Captain F. B. Hawkins, '06, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila; later, First Lieutenant, 27th U. S. Inf.
Corporal C. W. Eicher, '96, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila.
Private H. W. Weirich, '97, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila.
Private Alexander Eicher, Jr., '99, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila.
Private W. E. Ralston, '01, 10th Pennsylvania V. I., Manila.

Vanderbilt.
Major R. A. Barr, '92, Surgeon, 1st Tennessee V. I., Manila.
Captain H. C. Alexander, '95, 4th Tennessee V. I., Cuba.
Philippines; killed by Filipinos, near Batac, Northern Luzon, January 1, 1901.
Private G. B. Baskervill, Jr., '01, 12th U. S. Inf., El Caney.
Private Paul Andrews, '90, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.
Private Cicero Nichols, '98, North Carolina V. I.

Lehigh.

Mississippi.
Major M. W. Beck, '81, 3d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.
Captain L. M. Southworth, '83, 2d Mississippi V. I., Jacksonville.
Second Lieutenant Hiram Cassidy, Jr., Regimental Quartermaster, 2d Mississippi V. I., Jacksonville.

Alabama.
Captain W. M. Walker, '93, 5th U. S. V. I., Santiago.
Captain H. M. Bankhead, '97, 5th U. S. V. I., Santiago; later, First Lieutenant,
Captain Romaine Boyd, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
First Lieutenant J. R. Vidmer, '85, Adjutant, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
First Lieutenant N. R. Chambers, '90, Adjutant, 3d Alabama V. I.; later, First
Lieutenant, 8th U. S. Inf.
Second Lieutenant J. F. Crook, '89, 3d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.
Second Lieutenant W. B. Bankhead, '93.
Sergeant A. S. Williams, '97, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
Corporal W. C. Banks, '95, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
First Sergeant L. F. Luckie, '97, 1st Alabama V. I., Manila; later, Acting Assistant
Quartermaster, in charge of U. S. Transport Bennohr.
Private J. F. Black, '98, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville; died, Jacksonville, August
24, 1898.

Illinois Wesleyan.
Captain C. C. Tear, '83, 14th Minnesota V. I., Chickamauga.

Lombard.
First Sergeant M. M. Case, '91, 3d U. S. V. Engineers, Macon, Ga.
Private H. S. Murphy, '02, 6th Illinois V. I., Porto Rico.

Auburn.
Lieutenant-colonel J. B. McDonald, '91, Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
Major D. D. McLoud, '84, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.
Captain H. C. Armstrong, Jr., '87, 3d Alabama V. I., Mobile.
PHI DELTA THETAS IN FOREIGN WARS.

First Lieutenant V. M. Elmore, Jr., 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville; later, First Lieutenant in Regular Army.

First Lieutenant W. H. Winship, '96, 2d Georgia V. I., Tampa.

Second Lieutenant J. T. Bullen, '82, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.

Second Lieutenant A. W. Jones, '93, 1st Louisiana V. I., Jacksonville.

Sergeant E. S. Lay, '88, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.

Private J. S. Paden, Jr., '98, 2d Alabama V. I., Jacksonville.

Senior Lieutenant L. W. Spratling, '86, Passed Assistant, Surgeon U. S. S. Columbia; later, naval hospital, Yokohama.

Allegheny.


Vermont.


Dickinson.

First Lieutenant A. S. Porter, '87, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.; retired for disability in line of duty, June 8, 1899, with rank of Captain.

Sergeant-major M. F. Ivins, '01, 4th New Jersey V. I., Seagirt, N. J.


Westminster.

Captain W. H. Forsythe, '93, Assistant Surgeon, 8th U. S. Inf., Cuba and China.


First Sergeant R. G. Cousley, '00, 4th Missouri V. I., Camp Alger, Va.

Minnesota.


Second Lieutenant Charles Esplin, '89, 13th Minnesota V. I.; later, Captain and disbursing officer, Philippines.

Sergeant L. R. Wright, '01, 15th Minnesota V. I., Middletown, Pa.

Iowa.

Major D. S. Fairchild, Jr., '94, Surgeon, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.

Captain H. P. Williams, '95, Chaplain, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.

Captain C. S. Aldrich, '95, 49th Iowa V. I., Jacksonville.

First Sergeant T. G. Fee, '00, 50th Iowa V. I., Jacksonville.

Sergeant Clarence Baker, '88, 3d U. S. V. Engineers, Cuba.

Corporal F. B. Reid, '01, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.

Private W. G. Hicks, '97, 52d Iowa V. I., Chickamauga.

Private Robert Eby, '02, 51st Iowa V. I., San Francisco.

Private J. H. Allen, '95, 49th Iowa V. I., Cuba.


South Carolina.

Captain J. M. Kennedy, '84, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.


Kansas.

Brigadier-general Frederick Funston, '92, U. S. A., Philippines; previously, Colonel, 20th Kansas V. I., Manila, and Brigadier-general, U. S. V.

Captain E. L. Glasgow, '90, 36th U. S. V. I., Philippines; previously, First Lieutenant, 20th Kansas V. I., Manila.


Corporal G. B. Sierer, '08, 22d Kansas V. I., Camp Alger, Va.


Private W. O. Woods, '04, staff of General N. A. Miles.

Lieutenant-colonel Devereux Shields, '83, 2d Mississippi V. I., Jacksonville; later, Captain, 29th U. S. V. I., Philippines.

Major W. F. Starley, Jr., '91, Surgeon, 1st U. S. V. I., Galveston.


Captain Randolph Buck, '87, 2d Mississippi V. I., Jacksonville.

Captain M. A. Reeve, '94, 3d Tennessee V. I., Chickamauga.

Captain J. B. Haden, '83, Assistant Surgeon, 12th New York V. I., Chickamauga.


First Lieutenant Oscar Wilder, '08, 1st Kentucky V. I., Porto Rico.

Color Sergeant A. P. Wright, '88, 2d Georgia V. I., Tampa.

Captain C. S. Radford, '84, Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, U. S. S. Texas.

Ohio State.

Sergeant W. A. Kah, 3d Ohio V. I., Tampa.


Private E. C. Grant, '01, Ohio Light Artillery, Chickamauga.


Texas.

Sergeant-major T. T. Connally, '98, 2d Texas V. I., Jacksonville.

Pennsylvania.


Private H. W. Reynolds, '08, 6th Pennsylvania V. I., Chickamauga.

Private Hiram Miller, Jr., '09, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Porto Rico.

C. C. N. V.

Captain P. H. Stern, '91, 5th U. S. V. I.; later, Captain in Regular Army.


Colby.

First Lieutenant O. W. B. Farr, '92, 2d U. S. Artillery (Grimes' Battery), Santiago.

Columbia.


Dartmouth.

Private E. P. Bailey, '97, ambulance corps, 1st New Hampshire V. I., Cuba.

Private C. E. Carr, '98, reserve ambulance corps, Ponce, Porto Rico.

Private W. H. Mitchell, '08, reserve ambulance corps, Ponce, Porto Rico.

Private W. D. Turner, '08, hospital corps, Lexington, Ky.

North Carolina.

Captain W. W. Davies, Jr., '91, 2d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.

Central.

Captain D. Y. Beckham, '96, 2d Kentucky V. I., Chickamauga.

Corporal C. C. Collins, '94, 2d Kentucky V. I., Chickamauga.

Williams.

Private C. M. Doland, '00, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Porto Rico.
Phi Delta Thetas in Foreign Wars.

Southwestern.
Hospital Steward J. H. Foster, '96, 1st Texas V. Cav., San Antonio.

Washington and Lee.
Second Lieutenant G. E. Manning, '93, 3d Ohio V. I., Tampa; later, First Lieutenant, U. S. Artillery Corps.
Private L. C. Speers, '97, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga.

Amherst.
Private J. W. Smith, '02, 2d Massachusetts V. I., Cuba.

Brown.
Private E. S. Tuttle, '98, 1st Rhode Island V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
Private T. J. Griffin, Jr., '99, 1st Rhode Island V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
Private E. H. Boynton, '00, New York V. I.
Seaman E. F. Viles, '99, U. S. N.

Tulane.
First Lieutenant H. P. Jones, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. V.
First Lieutenant C. H. Tebault, Jr., '90, medical supply department, Santiago.

Washington.
First Lieutenant R. M. Wilson, '97, 1st Missouri V. I., Chickamauga.
Private L. G. Coleman, '98, 1st U. S. V. Cav. (Rough Riders), Santiago.
Ensign W. H. Thompson, Jr., '97, Assistant Engineer, inspection duty, U. S. N., Elmhurst, N. Y.

Illinois.
First Lieutenant F. H. Hamilton, '95, 2d U. S. V. Engineers.
Sergeant M. F. Bayard, '01, 159th Indiana V. I., Tampa.

Purdue.
First Sergeant A. M. Hopper, '01, 160th Indiana V. I., Matanzas.
Corporal Frank Henley, '00, 160th Indiana V. I., Newport News.
Private F. G. Tingley, '93, U. S. Signal Corps, Jacksonville.

Case.
First Sergeant C. A. Gleason, '99, 5th Ohio V. I., Tampa.
Corporal R. D. Tyler, '98, 5th Ohio V. I., Tampa.

Cincinnati.

Initiated After Retiring from the Service.

Indiana.
F. H. Masters, '00, 159th Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
C. W. Miller, '01, 159th Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.
J. R. McGinnis, '00, 159 Indiana V. I., Camp Alger, Va.

Wabash.
Private P. G. Jones, '04, 160th Indiana V. I., Chickamauga.

Ohio Wesleyan.
Private C. C. Miller, '03, 4th Ohio V. I., Porto Rico.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

Ohio.
Private E. U. Cave, '03, 8th Ohio V. I., Camp Bushnell.

Emory.
Corporal E. R. Dent, '04, 3d Georgia V. I., Griffin, Ga.

Iowa Wesleyan.
Private Adetus Gibson, '00, 51st Ohio V. I., San Francisco.

Mercer.
Musician B. M. Pate, '03, 1st Georgia V. I., Chickamauga; later 3d Georgia V. I., Cuba.

Allegheny.
Private G. W. Campbell, '04, 5th Pennsylvania V. I.

Dickinson.
Private M. G. Baker, '04, 5th Pennsylvania V. I., Chickamauga.

Minnesota.
Musician H. V. Fuller, '04, 1st South Dakota V. I., Camp Merritt.

Case.

Gettysburg.
Private C. R. Coble, '97, Camp Alger, Va.; later, Hospital Steward, Philippines.

War Correspondents.
J. R. Spears, Indianapolis, '72; with Admiral Sampson's fleet, for Harper's Weekly and Scribner's Magazine.
R. H. Little, Illinois Wesleyan, '95; Cuba and the Philippines, for Chicago Tribune.
E. L. Keen, Ohio Wesleyan, '91; for Scripps-McRae League at Chickamauga and other southern camps, also in Philippines and China.
W. P. King, Jr., Missouri, '86; Tampa, for Kansas City World.
Stanhope Sams, Vanderbilt, '81; Cuba, for New York Times.

Civilian Clerks.
M. H. Guerrant, Central, '92, chief clerk, commissary department, Lexington, Ky., and Columbus, Ga.
H. A. Douglass, Central, '95, chief clerk, commissary, Havana.
C. M. C. Buntain, Northwestern, '99; C. M. Shepard, Ohio, '96; M. C. Summers, Lombard, '81; F. P. Gibson, Alabama, '86; P. R. Cook, K. M. I., '87; W. M. Smith, Dickinson, '87, all war department clerks, at Washington, D. C., in service during the war.

The Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898.

The Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898, as well as the Quarto-Centennial Convention, 1873, was held in Ohio, the State in which ΦΔΘ was founded. The Convention of 1896 directed that the Semi-Centennial Convention should be held in Ohio, the exact time and place to be determined by the General Council. The Phis of Columbus extended an invitation for the Convention to meet there. Ohio Alpha desired that it should meet at Oxford. Sentiment sug-
gested that it should meet at Oxford, the birthplace of the Fraternity, during the week of December 26, 1898. Dr. Faye Walker, Ohio Alpha, ’68, President of Oxford Female College, tendered the use of the college rooms, as dormitories for the delegates, if the Convention should meet during the Christmas holidays; but, after investigation, the Councilors concluded that the accommodations which could be secured at Oxford were inadequate. The General Council, February 23, 1898, decided upon Columbus as the place of meeting, and, March 21, decided that the Convention should be held during Thanksgiving week. A proposed excursion to Oxford, on one day during the Convention was abandoned.

*THE OHIO STATE CAPITOL.*

View of Northwest corner. The Semi-Centennial Convention was held in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the Southeast corner.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1898, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio. The Convention was called to order by W. B. Palmer, P. G. C. Rev. Robert Morrison, D.D., Ohio Alpha, ’49, read Psalm xv, as a description of a man worthy in the sight of God; then read Psalm cxxxiii, after which he offered prayer, closing with the Lord’s prayer. Addresses of welcome were delivered by A. S. Bushnell, Governor of Ohio; S. L. Black, Φ Π Δ, Mayor of Columbus, and Cyrus Huling, Φ Δ Θ, representing the local members. H. T. Miller, R. G. C., delivered a response.


Cincinnati—Guido Goeres, '01.

The active college chapters without delegates were those at Georgia, Randolph-Macon, Washington and Jefferson, Central, Washington and Lee, Tulane, Purdue.


A. A. Brown, '97. 


Case—N. W. Morley, '96; F. E. Halley, '98. 

Cincinnati—O. W. Lange, '00; S. A. McGill, '00; Howard Schell, '02.

---

**The Book of Psalms,**

From which Robert Morrison read at the opening of the Semi-Centennial Convention, 1898. 

On motion of F. S. Ball, the Convention 

"Resolved, That Brother Robert Morrison be requested to affix his autograph to an appropriate inscription in the book of Psalms used by him in opening this Convention, and that then the book be deposited with the Fraternity Librarian."

The book measures 5 5/8 x 7 1/2 inches, and is bound in black morocco. Above is a reduced *fac simile* of the title page and the fly leaf facing it. On the fly leaf is written: 

"In the opening exercises of the Phi Delta Theta Semi-Centennial and National Convention, Columbus, Ohio, November 21, 1898. The Fifteenth & 133rd Psalms were read from this volume, followed by a prayer."

"From Robert Morrison, Ohio Alpha. 1849."

The total attendance (eliminating duplicate names but not counting a few probably not enrolled) was 208, which was larger than that at any previous Convention, the attendance at Indianapolis, 1894, being the next highest, 204.

**Officers elected:** General Council—President, J. E. Brown, who immediately declining the honor. J. C. Moore, Jr., was elected; Secretary, F. D. Swope; Reporter, H. T. Miller; Treasurer, H. H. Ward; Historian, McCluney Radcliffe. Other Trustees, Emmett Tompkins, J. E. Brown, A. A. Stearns, R. H. Switzer.

CONVENTION OFFICERS: President, W. B. Palmer, P. G. C., ex officio; Secretary, W. R. Brown, S. G. C., ex officio; Assistant Secretary, D. N. Marble; Chaplain, Robert Morrison; Wardens, W. F. Bradshaw, Jr., J. M. Barr, W. G. Stephan, R. L. Hardy.

W. B. Palmer in his report as P. G. C. said: "At this historic milestone, the fiftieth in the course of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), we may look backward and congratulate ourselves on a race well run. It is interesting and instructive to recall the various stages of our career as a Fraternity—the small beginning, the gradual growth, interrupted by the civil war, when the fires upon our altars all but expired, the slow recuperation, and then the splendid development which has placed \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) foremost among national college fraternities. It can be asserted, without fear of successful contradiction, that during the last three decades, from 1868 to 1898, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has made more substantial progress than any other college fraternity in America."

Palmer mentioned that he had visited twenty-one college chapters during his biennial term. He urged that "\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) should enter and intrench itself strongly in the developing state universities."

H. T. Miller, in his report as R. G. C., dwelt upon the gratifying growth in chapter houses—the number having increased from sixteen in 1896 to twenty-six in 1898. Of the twenty-six, nine were owned (counting three under construction at Gettysburg, Dickinson and Pennsylvania) and seventeen were rented. In closing his report, Miller said: "The Reporter can heartily endorse the statement of the President of the General Council that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) has never been more progressive than during the last two years (the enthusiastic chapters at Case, Chicago and Cincinnati, the new alumni clubs, the added chapter houses, the new Constitution and Code are but outward signs of a progress which includes every part and phase of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)'s organization and activity), and that she stands, beyond question, at the head of the Greek-letter world today."

McCluney Radcliffe, in his report as H. G. C., stated that the total membership was 9,954,* and, including pledged men to be initiated during the college year, it was 10,093.

The Convention adopted a new Constitution and Code, some of the new features of which are summarized on pages 698-702. The Convention embraces a blazon of a new coat-of-arms. The Convention rejected a proposition to reform the chapter nomenclature.

Provinces were reorganized as follows: Alpha and Beta—unchanged; Gamma—chapters in Georgia and Alabama; Delta—chapters in Ohio and Michigan; Epsilon—chapters in Indiana; Zeta—chapters in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska; Eta—chapters in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas; Theta—chapters in California.

*The total membership really exceeded 10,000. The enumeration of the Catalogue Editors, as reported to the next Convention showed 2,38 members more than had been counted by the H. G. C. It appears, therefore, that there were (9,954+238) 10,192 members already initiated at the time of the Semi-Centennial Convention.—See page 718.
The Convention adopted the report of the committee on catalogue and other publications, F. D. Swope, chairman, providing that work on a new edition of the catalogue should begin at once, that the biographical data should be much abbreviated, as compared with that in previous editions; providing for publishing the history, by W. B. Palmer, in installments in *The Scroll*, an edition of such installments to be printed separately for binding together; and providing for printing uniform roll books for chapters. The following were appointed fraternity jewelers: J. F. Newman, New York; Simons Bro. & Co., Philadelphia; D. L. Auld, Columbus; Roehm & Son, Detroit; Wright Kay & Co., Detroit. Invitations for the next Convention were received from New York, Louisville and New Orleans; ordered to be held at Louisville, Thanksgiving week, 1900.

For the first time at any Convention, ten business sessions were held—one Thursday, three Friday, two each other day. The Convention was elaborately entertained during the week. The local committee of arrangements, composed of J. E. Brown, Emmett Tompkins and W. T. Morris, was assisted by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Tompkins and Miss Elizabeth Morris. The convention hostelry was the new Chittenden Hotel. Monday evening there was a recep-

**Miami Gavels.**
Made of wood from the campus of Miami University; handles of wood from Robert Morrison's birthplace.

...
Menu and Toast Card, Semi-Centennial Convention Banquet.

The menu and toast card contains eight pages and a cover, 6 by 7½ inches, the printing on the first page of cover (of which the above is a reduced facsimile) measuring 4 by 4½ inches. The words "Golden Anniversary Banquet" and the ornamental border are embossed in gilt, the flag, white and blue, the remainder of the printing being in black. The leaves and cover are bound together with blue and white silk cord. The cards were engraved and printed by E. A. Wright, Philadelphia.
ventions, but unfortunately it was broken at this Convention. Wednesday afternoon the chapter of K A Θ at O. S. U. tendered the Convention a reception at the home of Miss Tella Axline, East Town Street.

The banquet on Wednesday evening was a memorable event. One hundred and twenty Phis were present, and every one felt that it was the supreme hour in the Fraternity's life. The banquet was held in the dining room of the hotel, which was handsomely decorated; the letters "Φ Δ Θ" were again displayed in electric lights, and a statue of Pallas occupied a conspicuous place. Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74, was toastmaster. On Monday morning W. B. Palmer had called the Convention to order with a gavel, having a lignum vitae head and a rosewood handle, furnished by the custodian of the capital. Palmer proposed that it be bought as a souvenir, but Tompkins, who had been a representative in the legislature and later was a Congressman, requested that he be allowed to present it to the Fraternity. The presentation was made by him at the banquet in the following words:

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL GAVEL.
Used by the P. G. C. at the 1898 and succeeding National Conventions.

This is a period of memento gathering—a time when we pick up and stow away souvenirs, because, as a Fraternity, we are standing on the equator of the first century of our lives. We have reached the point where we should pause certainly long enough to look back over the fifty years that have been traveled by this organization. And by the accumulation of souvenirs and mementos and testimonials, we will gather together impulses and inspirations to lead the Fraternity forward during the remaining fifty years of the first century of her life. (Applause.)

I am not authorized to represent the State of Ohio officially, but I am a citizen of the Buckeye State, and I believe I have the right in her name to add a souvenir among those which will be gathered on this occasion, to accentuate and perpetuate the incidents of this happy day—this gavel, which called to order and was wielded over the deliberations of the Convention that assembled in the fiftieth year of the glorious and beautiful life of Φ Δ Θ. (Applause.) It is expected that the Fraternity Librarian will lay away this gavel in the archives, to be brought out at each gathering of the Fraternity in National Convention.

For the first time at any Convention, two of the founders of Φ Δ Θ were present—Robert Morrison, '49, and J. W. Lindley, '50. Both delivered addresses at the banquet. The former spoke as follows: Mr. Toastmaster and Brother Phis, older brothers and younger brothers:

After fifty years of membership in our Order, I greet you. We are here to-night on the Semi-Centennial anniversary of the founding of Φ Δ Θ. It is a memorable day, of course, our Golden Jubilee. I suppose I am the oldest Phi; certainly I am the oldest of those yet living who instituted the Order fifty years ago. The great
Robert Morrison, '49.  
John Wolfe Lindley, '50.

The Two Founders at the Semi-Centennial Convention.

From a photograph taken at Baker's Art Gallery, Columbus, Ohio, during the Convention of 1893. The cane held by Robert Morrison (shown also in the portrait on page 69) was presented to him by the Convention of 1886.
majority of you still have the energy of early life, and the bloom of youth on your brows. But I realize very well that, not only shall I never see the Centennial, but that many of you will not live till then, though a great many more, when God multiplies the number, will see that day. While I am old, yet I can say in some sense with one of Shakespeare's characters:

Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty;
For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood;
Nor did not with unbashful forehead woo
The means of weakness and debility;
Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,
Frosty, but kindly.

I have listened with a great deal of pleasure to some things that have been prefaced to the talking, which were not common in the student days of my Brother Lindley and myself—the song about the "hole in the bottom of the sea," the yells that were emphasized so much—I have enjoyed them. They have been new to me in a good many ways; I was born and got through college before they came into fashion, and I have patiently, and I may say gladly, listened to them.

Now you will indulge an old man who does not feel as old as he looks, because, for one reason, I have been associated all my life with young men, and been in touch with young men, and like to mingle with them; consequently I have not grown as old as I should have if I had been among men of my own age all the time.

Dr. Morrison then read an account of the origin of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) which he had prepared, and from which the following paragraphs are quoted:

I am glad to meet you, brothers, on this festal occasion, to commemorate the founding and early history of our Order. Thanks to divine Providence for all-wise, beneficent guidance—not only in the launching of the good ship \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), but during the storms when sailing was dangerous, when shoals and rocks beset the way—we have safely reached a grand haven in this good hour.

An interesting and instructive lesson is found in the beautiful story of the friendship of David and Jonathan. They were two gifted and noble, God-fearing young men. They plighted their troth to be helpful to each other in time of difficulty or danger. They formed a secret society, and were all the more helpful to each other because of that secrecy. For such a Brotherhood, characterized by such high principles, it seemed to me that there ought to be room, and that the world needed such workers in greater numbers than it did 3,000 years ago.

It seemed to be a little thing to do, what six plain but earnest men did fifty years ago. The planting of an acorn or a branch of a banyan tree may be a small work, but the results may be a blessing to many in the march of ages. It has often been sagely remarked that we founders "builted better than we knew." That is no doubt true, and the reason of the success that followed was that

God has made divinely real The highest form of our ideal.

And now, looking back over these fifty years, so filled with great and wonderful things, more magnificent perhaps than those of any other half-century of our Christian era—while the existence and growth and usefulness of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) are certainly not the greatest of these great things, who will undertake to say that they are the least?

Your horizon, my brothers, ought to be wider than that of the plodders who only laid the foundations. See that you do greater, better work for your generation than we have done. We are not jealous of you; we are glad and proud that we have such successors. Go on, and rear a glorious superstructure which will be more and more beautiful and useful as the ages unfold the destiny of men. (Applause.)

Founder Lindley also gave reminiscences of the early days of the Fraternity, speaking in part as follows:

While we celebrate the Semi-Centennial anniversary of our organization, founded by six young men who were closely united—perhaps as closely as any six young men ever were—we are brought to the realization of the fact that three of us have passed

* Other extracts from this paper appear on pages 55 and 100.
to the Chapter Grand, and only three remain, but two of whom are permitted to meet with you to-night. I had fondly hoped that our third remaining brother, Colonel Andrew Watts Rogers, of Missouri, would be here. I have not met Brother Rogers since we left college. He and I probably were as intimate friends as there were in college, and I should have been happy to meet him here tonight.

I wish to allude to some things in connection with the founding of the Society. There is no doubt of the morality of the young men who founded Φ ΔΘ, and of those who were brought into the Society during its earlier life. All six of the founders were members of the church; four of us were members of the Presbyterian Church, one of the Associated Reformed Church, and one of what we then called the Seceders' Church. Three of these men became ministers of the gospel. Brother Morrison lives to represent one of these three.

In regard to the mental calibre of our men, I will allude only to the ability with which all that were concerned in the foundation of the Society performed their work, and the sagacity with which it was carried out. The Bond, which is so perfect a declaration of our principles, shows the ability of those who formulated it. You see to-day the effects of the commencement of our work, in the growth of our Society, which is now scattered all over this grand country. You represent here to-night 10,000 members, and Brother Morrison and I in our memories reach 'way back to fifty years ago, when there were only six of us. It is not necessary that I should mention those who were connected with the earlier life of the Society. Our history shows the character of the men who laid out and worked out the plans upon which our organization was based.

This is the first time I have ever been permitted to meet the National Convention, though I have attended smaller gatherings of the Fraternity. It is unnecessary for me to say that I have been more than pleased with all I have seen and heard during the sessions of this Convention. I am pleased to see that you are now amending the Constitution, which I think is all right; it shows a live, progressive and healthy condition. There is one thing, however, that I have never heard, and never expect to hear, you will undertake to change or amend or improve upon in any way, and that is the grand old Bond which unites all of us as brothers. (Applause.)

The regular toasts were: "The Cradle of Φ ΔΘ—Old Miami," response by Dr. A. C. Kemper, Miami, '53; "Our Semi-Centennial," response by J. C. Moore, Jr.; responses from the founders present; "Puritan and Cavalier," Daniel Pitts, Jr., Williams, '99; "What is your name? Duciea," M. G. Evans, Miami, '77; "Kentucky Colonels," F. D. Swope, Hanover, '85; "Φ ΔΘ in 1948," F. S. Ball, O. S. U., '88. Besides those on the regular programme, the following were called on and responded during the evening: G. H. English, Jr., Missouri, '97; E. G. Smith, Lafayette, '94; W. E. Bundy, Ohio, '86; T. H. McConica, O. W. U., '81; Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82; Jason Blackford, O. W. U., '63. Letters of greeting were read from a number of the older alumni of Ohio Alpha—Colonel A. W. Rogers, '51, the absent founder, to whom greetings were telegraphed in return; Dr. J. K. Boude, '52; General Benjamin Harrison, '52; J. W. Stoddard, '57. Congratulations messages were received from members of various chapters. A memorable incident was thus related by H. T. Miller in the next Scroll:

The incident which every man present will remember as long as he lives, and which was as startling as it was spontaneous, was one referred to already and hereafter in these pages. Cheers and laughter were rising and falling above the undercurrent of low pitched voices, and six score thoughts and fancies were stirring the minds of as many men from half as many colleges. The first notes of "Dixie" floated in from the orchestra in the hall—and every man's heart stood still; and his hand clenched his napkin, as the piercing yell of the southern men rang out sharp and clear. But the orchestra changed to "Yankee Doodle," and the men, in an
instant, were on their feet and on their chairs, cheering and waving napkins, till the whole room was a surging sea of white. They sang "America," and tried to listen in silence while "The Star Spangled Banner" was played, but the chorus was too much for them, and they had to sing that too.*

Another long to be remembered incident happened when F. D. Swope arose to respond to the toast, "Kentucky Colonels." From all parts of the room trooped members bearing smilax wreaths, which had decorated the tables, and hung them about his shoulders. With ready wit he began: "Gentlemen, brothers, friends and revelers: If this were the favorite green product of the State of Kentucky, and if I had here the other necessary ingredients, which we always have in Kentucky, I would cram the whole thing down your throats." (Great laughter.)

For the first time the speeches at a convention banquet were taken down in short hand—the General Council, on motion of W. B. Palmer, having ordered that a stenographic report be made for The Scroll. The banquet and post prandial exercises continued for six hours, closing between two and three o'clock in the morning, to which late hour even the two venerable founders remained.

The convention photograph was taken Thursday noon, the members standing on the steps at the north end of the capital.† Pictures were taken later of Founders Morrison and Lindley, the two together and separately, also of the new General Council. Thanksgiving afternoon the delegates attended a football game between O. W. U. and O. S. U., on the latter's athletic field. In the evening the O. S. U. chapter of K K Π tendered the members a reception at the home of Misses Maud and Mabel Raymond, East Rich Street. At this reception Miss Mary French-Field gave several recitations of her father's poems. At noon Friday a reception was tendered Miss Field, in the convention hall, many Columbus ladies being present. When all present had individually been introduced to her, she was prevailed on to favor the assemblage with further recitations, after which Emmett Tompkins introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Eugene Field, of Illinois Delta and Missouri Alpha, who has added so much honor to ΦΔΘ and lustre to American literature, has passed away, to be known no more among men save as a sweet memory, and

Whereas, He has left a daughter whose mission it is to please the world and keep ever fresh the name of her beloved father, be it

Resolved, By ΦΔΘ in National Convention assembled, that Mary French Field be now adopted and hereafter known by us as the Daughter of ΦΔΘ.

* The same incident was thus narrated in The Scroll by C. L. Goodwin;

† That demonstration at the banquet showed that education does not refine away patriotism, but strengthens it. It was a most dramatic manifestation of the glorious spirit of 1868—a year in which it has been a privilege for an American to have lived, a year which has shown the mighty force of American nationality, as not before since 1864, which has brought the light of patriotism to the faces of little children, and the gleam of battle to the eyes of old men. The band played 'Dixie,' and the love of the southern men for that old melody, which seemed all the dearer when heard far from home, brought forth a round of cheers. This was the prelude to the storm, and no master of the drama could have arranged it better. As the southern cheers for 'Dixie' died away, the air changed and there followed the notes of 'Yankee Doodle.' Then came the spirit of '68—it burst out as white, hot and sudden as an electric flash. Every man sprang to his feet by one impulse, and the air was white with the waving of napkins, while the cheers rang out again and again like a battle call. There are great possibilities folded away in a napkin. And then, appropriately, all sang 'America,' and afterward joined in the chorus of 'The Star Spangled Banner.'
The resolution was enthusiastically adopted with a rising vote, followed by the fraternity cheer and "Miss Field!" shouted in unison. Friday afternoon Founder Morrison feelingly gave a farewell talk to the Convention, a part of which follows:

This is the last time some of you will see my face, the last time I shall see all of your faces. . . . Will you pardon me if I, in the midst of your enjoyment—in the midst of your appreciation of this grand Convention—pardon me if I say, "Guard against elation." Let your progress and conservatism be consistent with wisdom. Look around you and do what is best. Take the motto of Julius Caesar: "Nil actum reputms, siguid superesset agendum"—"Counting the past as nothing while anything remains to do." Φ Δ Θ will not reach that point for another fifty

EUGENE FIELD, KNOX, '73; MISSOURI, '73.


years at least. There is something to do year after year, as the Fraternity grows, that will be well worthy of your best directed efforts—something always to do. Do not look at the past as a thing that is satisfying; look at it only as something that in general was well done; thank God for it, but go on and do something better. Go forward—forward, my brothers! If you go forward in the line of the Bond God will speed you. The All Wise has favored the Order. . . .

I have been interested in young men and their work a long time. I thank you, brothers, for all your personal kindness to me, and I hope that God will spare you to be useful to your generation, and a blessing to the Order to which you belong. I should like to take each of you by the hand and look into your faces and say "good-bye." I am glad to have had the pleasure of attending this Convention with you.
enjoying your society, and seeing how you conduct yourselves and what you are trying to do. You are on the right track, and I hope all of you will prosper. God bless you all, my brothers!

Miss Mary Morrison and Miss Lulu Lindley, daughters of the founders, were present at the Convention. On the opening day, letters of greeting were received from the O. S. U. chapters of ΦΓΔ and ΣΝ. D. L. Auld, fraternity jeweler, presented the delegates with souvenir buttons. The design was a miniature badge surmounting a blue enameled disc, surrounded with a white enameled border, bearing “Columbus” above, “1848” below, and three stars on either side.*

THE CONSTITUTION AND STATUTES OF 1898.

The Convention of 1896 adopted only a part of the report of the committee that had been appointed to revise the Constitution and to prepare a code of laws. The committee was composed of W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown and M. H. Guerrant. H. T. Miller and D. N. Marble being added, the committee was directed to revise its report, and have the same printed and distributed to chapters for their consideration by the opening of 1898-99. The report, which made a pamphlet of 90 pages, was issued to chapters and general officers in the fall of 1898. It was prefaced with an address to the Fraternity explaining the proposed new features. The Constitution was reduced to essential principles. Details of administration were given in the Code. The General Statutes included the Code, Prescribed Forms and other matter. The Convention of 1898 adopted the report practically as submitted.

An important addition to the Constitution related to the Board of Trustees. It did not appear in the printed report, but was proposed by W. B. Palmer at the Convention and was adopted. The Phi Delta Theta Fraternity had been incorporated under the laws of Ohio, 1881, but the Constitution had made no mention of the Board of Trustees. The Constitution of 1898 contains an article which provides that: “The Board of Trustees of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity shall consist of nine members. The five members of General Council shall be, ex officio, members and officers of the Board, and the other four members of said Board shall be chosen by each National Convention, to hold office until the next National Convention, or until their successors are chosen and qualified.” The Code imposes on the Board of Trustees the duty of deciding appeals which members may make from the decisions of chapters. Other changes provided for in either the new Constitution or the Code were as follows:

Each Trustee is allowed a vote in the National Convention. If within three months from the time the journal of proceedings is issued, the S. G. C., should receive notice that any action of the

*“I submitted this design with several others to Dr. J. E. Brown for his inspection, and he chose this one as being most appropriate.”—D. L. Auld, to W. B. Palmer, December 30, 1898.
Convention, other than granting or withdrawing a charter, has been disapproved by two-thirds of the chapters, such action shall be null and void. W. B. Palmer proposed that the P. G. C. be ineligible for re-election. H. H. Ward proposed to amend by making the P. G. C. ineligible for re-election for the term next succeeding that during which he had served. The amendment was accepted and adopted. Save in exceptional cases, a Province President must be a resident of the province, and must be an alumni member of one of its chapters. As proposed by W. B. Palmer, a Catalogue Editor, or Editors, was made a permanent officer, to be engaged constantly in collecting data about members.

The Constitution provides that all chapters shall vote on applications for charters as well as General Councilors and Province Presidents. An amendment to the Constitution, adopted 1891, provided that authority to initiate applicants for a charter might be conferred on a neighboring chapter, until they should have opportunity to demonstrate that they could maintain a creditable chapter. This provision was omitted from the new Constitution and Code.

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, members are called active or alumni, instead of attendant or correspondent, as they had been called since the Fraternity was founded. No provision for associate members was made. The affiliation of a member with a second chapter shall continue during his active membership only, after which he shall be under the jurisdiction of his original chapter, and be catalogued with it, unless his membership should be permanently transferred by the National Convention. Members of suspended chapters are to be assigned to neighboring active chapters, which have jurisdiction over them, but they are not to be catalogued with such chapters. No member is allowed voluntarily to resign from Phi Delta Theta.

Every member shall own a badge and wear it at all times while in college. As proposed by W. B. Palmer, an alumni button was adopted, the form being suggested by the souvenir buttons presented to delegates by D. L. Auld. The alumni button, which was the first adopted by any fraternity, consisted of a miniature badge surmounting a blue enameled disc, with a white enameled border bearing six stars and the word "Alumnus." The pledge button was not changed.

The Historian is to write a history of the chapter, and to have charge of the chapter roll book, scrap-book, album and library. Chapter circular letters are to be issued annually, February 1. To alumni members, the price of The Scroll and The Palladium was made $1 a year for both. A review and index of The Scroll are to

*The first buttons like this were made by D. L. Auld, Columbus, Ohio, May, 1890, and he was the only jeweler that ever made them.
be issued every ten years, a sketch of the Fraternity every four years. As proposed by W. B. Palmer, chapters are to be supplied with bound volumes of both magazines. On or about March 15 every year, the members of each chapter shall have a group photograph taken, and shall forward one to the Fraternity Librarian and keep one in the chapter library.

As proposed by J. E. Brown, a footnote to the Constitution was adopted, providing that in common parlance a chapter may be designated by the name of the institution or town at which it is established.

As proposed by J. C. Moore, Jr., alumni chapters are to be known as alumni clubs, and are to be named for the cities in which they are located. Instead of having a separate Constitution, an article of the Constitution and a title of the Code were devoted to them. The H. G. C. shall have special charge of the interests of alumni clubs.

A form of "certificate of membership" was appended to the Constitutions of 1880 and 1886, but sections in those Constitutions showed that this form was to be used as an affiliation certificate, when a member should join a second chapter. Appended to the Code of 1898 are prescribed forms for both an affiliation certificate and a membership certificate, also for a fraternity examination. The Code provides that certificates of membership may be granted to members who have passed such examination. Other prescribed forms provide for a chapter roll book and a visitors' register, specify the forms for a chapter calendar and convention credentials, and give directions about preparing the annual membership report, annual circular letter, news letter to The Scroll, and the chapter history. Optional Chapter By-laws and forms of incorporation were added, also 13 pages of classified index of the Constitution and Code, the whole making a book of 111 pages, bound in cloth. Copies were distributed to chapters April 15, 1899.

THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF PHI DELTA THETA.

The Constitution of 1898 contains the blazon of a new coat-of-arms, which took the place of the one designed and engraved, 1865-66, and incorporated in the Constitution of 1871. The blazon follows:

Escutcheon: azure, on a bend argent, between six mullets of the second, a sword or point downward.

Helmet: afrontee, visor closed of the third, mantling of the first and second.

Crest: a dexter arm embowed vambraced of the third, hand carnation hurling a javelin of the third.

Motto: "Eis árhp óbhel árhp."

The arms were the result of a painstaking consultation of heraldic authorities, and they conform to the fixed requirements of heraldry. The design is simple, and there is an avoidance of any over-crowded effect. The Φ Δ Θ character of the emblems is obvious to all,
while to the initiated the armorial bearings symbolize the cardinal principles of the Fraternity.

The two fraternity colors are displayed, the fine horizontal lines denoting azure. The two chief emblems of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ are the two most prominent emblems of the arms, the sword being charged on the shield, or rather on a bend argent, which divides the azure field of the escutcheon. This charge is most appropriate, as the original badge was in the form of a shield, the sword being added later. The new arms do not include the ears of wheat, the serpents, the scroll bearing "1848" and the parchment bearing "$\Phi\cdot\text{Keia},"" which were features of the old arms. The escutcheon is of conventional heraldic shape, instead of the badge-form of shield, and the eye and the scroll bearing "$\Phi\Delta\Theta$" are omitted from the new design. Instead of two javelins, there is but one, which is in the crest.

![The Coat of Arms, Adopted 1898.](image)

The Coat of Arms, Adopted 1898.

Zinc etching from a steel engraving made by R. B. Lockwood, New York, 1899.

The features of the new arms which were not in the old arms are the six stars, the open motto, the mantling, the wreath (twist of ribbons) and the mailed arm which hurls the javelin. Two stars had been adopted as a fraternity emblem by the Convention of 1873. One of the banners described in the Ritual of 1880 bore the words "$\text{Eis }\alpha\nu\gamma\rho \pi\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\iota\omicron\omega\sigma$." The Ritual adopted on probation in 1889 provided that these words should be the open motto, and provided for a flag bearing three stars. The Ritual of 1891 made these Greek words the open motto, and the Convention of 1891 adopted a flag bearing six stars.

In the design that was first proposed by W. B. Palmer, "$\Phi\cdot\text{Keia}" appeared as the motto beneath the escutcheon. At the suggestion
of H. T. Miller, the open motto was substituted. As first proposed, the sword was charged on an argent pale (perpendicular bar), but D. N. Marble suggested that a bend (diagonal bar) would look better. Under direction of the committee, R. B. Lockwood, of New York, drew two designs, one with a pale, the other with a bend. Both were presented to the Convention, the committee recommending the design with a bend, and it was adopted.

The coat-of-arms was copyrighted in the name of the Fraternity early in 1899. It was engraved on steel by Lockwood, and impressions from the plate made the frontispiece of The Scroll, February, 1899.* The engraving, however, was not satisfactory. The shading was not perfect, and the accent of the last word in the motto was not correct. The engraver did not follow directions in regard to the upper part of the visor, and without authority placed a small crescent on the front of the helmet.

THE GREAT SEAL, ADOPTED 1898.

Design cut in a brass die, the seal press being finished May 29, 1901. In this die "of" was made smaller than the other letters. The first impressions made by the S. G. C. were on gilt wafers with teeth-like edges. Within a few months he had a new die cut, in which "of" was of the same size as other letters, and he made impressions from it on red wafers, having a wax-like appearance. Above is a representation of a red wafer stamped with the second die.

The Constitution provides that, "The great seal of the Fraternity consists of the escutcheon of the coat-of-arms, with the legend: 'Great Seal of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity,' and the figures '1848' in a circle about the same." No chapter seal is provided for.

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, the Convention of 1900 decided that when the coat-of-arms should be depicted in colors, the bend should be in silver, the field above and below blue, the stars silver, the sword, helmet, mail on the arm and javelin gold, the hand flesh color, the mantling silver and blue, the motto of black letters on a white scroll.

The Convention of 1902 ordered that the coat-of-arms should be engraved by some well known engraver, that the plate made by

* He presented the first impression in a frame to W. B. Palmer, who presented it to the fraternity library.
him should be the standard plate and that chapters might have reproductions of the design made in conformity with the standard plate. The General Council decided upon The Dreka Company, of Philadelphia, to do the work. This company finished the plate, August, 1903, and impressions from it made the frontispiece of *The Scroll*, October, 1903.* The plate was made larger than the one made by Lockwood. The Dreka Company printed a new edition of charter blanks, August, 1903, from the plate made by Louis Dreka, 1888, the new arms being substituted for the arms of 1871, in a mortise at the top of the charter plate.

*The frontispiece of this history was printed from this plate.*

---

**ANNALS, 1898-1900.**

The National Convention, 1898, elected the following Board of Trustees: J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C.; F. D. Swope, S. G. C.; H. T. Miller, R. G. C.; H. H. Ward, T. G. C.; McCluney Radcliffe, H. G. C.; J. E. Brown, R. H. Switzler, Emmett Tompkins, A. A. Stearns. The General Council appointed the following Province Presidents: Alpha, W. W. Case; Beta, J. H. DeWitt; Gamma, E. G. Hallman; Delta, W. T. Morris; Epsilon,
E. E. Ruby; Zeta, F. J. R. Mitchell; Eta, J. A. Lomax; Theta, W. O. Morgan. November 19, 1899, J. B. Ballou was appointed President of Delta Province, Vice W. T. Morris, resigned. March 31, 1900, F. J. R. Mitchell was elected S. G. C., Vice F. D. Swope, resigned. April 18, 1900, R. H. Switzler was appointed President of Zeta Province, Vice F. J. R. Mitchell, resigned. October 10, 1900, J. M. Wright was appointed President of Alpha Province, Vice W. W. Case, resigned.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1899, was: "The Bond: unchanged for fifty years; its principles endure." The day was observed by a large number of alumni clubs and college chapters, and by clubs and chapters jointly. Robert Morrison was present at the meeting of Missouri Beta. The Philadelphia club and Pennsylvania Zeta had professional talent for entertainment. The Louisville club had a smoker at the home of F. D. Swope, S. G. C., and diversion was furnished by colored musicians and dancers. The Franklin alumni had an elaborate dinner which ladies attended. The menu was headed with the following lines by Eugene Field, Knox, '73:

The maynue that was spread that night was mighty hard to eat;
Though somewhat awkward to pronounce, it was not so to eat.

Alumni Day was celebrated by Phis at Lake Charles, La., where no club was organized. In response to a call circulated by D. D. Thornton, the soldier Phis at Manila, P. I., had a business meeting and dinner at the Paris Restaurant, January 26, 1899, when they organized, electing Thornton President and J. B. Kemper Reporter. They decided to meet monthly and to prepare an application for an alumni club, but military exigencies soon scattered them, and the organization went no further.

Largely through the efforts of E. H. Eves, an alumni club was established at Austin, Texas. A meeting was held at the Hotel Driskill, Alumni Day, 1899, when officers were elected and a committee appointed to prepare an application for charter. The application, dated May 9, 1899, was forwarded on that date by J. A. Lomax, P. P. The General Council, May 19, granted a charter to J. W. Lowber, Indianapolis, '71; E. H. Eves, Ohio, '91; A. H. Graham, Oglethorpe, '74; Morgan Callaway, Emory, '81; H. M. Whaling, Richmond, '76; L. B. Fontaine, Richmond, '87; D. F. Houston, South Carolina, '87; F. H. Raymond, Texas, '89; J. H. Caldwell, Texas, '91; J. A. Lomax, Texas, '97; J. H. W. Williams, Southwestern, '87.

The Pan-Hellenic Society of Salt Lake City held a banquet April 26, 1899. Fifty-seven Greeks, including eight Phis, were present. The Greeks at Lake Charles, La., fifteen in number, three of whom were Phis, held a banquet September 2, 1899.

The time and place for the Semi-Centennial Convention having been fixed for Thanksgiving week, 1898, at Columbus, the General Council, on motion of W. B. Palmer, decided, June 22, 1898, to recommend to the Convention a plan for holding also a Semi-Cen-
tennial Celebration at Oxford, Ohio, commencement, June, 1899, when the diamond or seventy-fifth anniversary of Miami University would be celebrated. The Convention adopted the plan, which included the planting, December 26, 1898, on the Miami campus, of a tree taken from Robert Morrison's birthplace, also the placing of a tablet on the wall of the room in which \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) had been founded fifty years before, and the presentation of replicas of the original badge to the three living founders. The tree was not planted until Robert Morrison's birthday, March 15, 1899, and instead of coming from his birthplace in Pennsylvania, it came not far from his home at Fulton, Mo. It was a young white oak, which he selected and shipped to Oxford, where it was planted between the North Dormitory and the Herron Gymnasium, by W. E. Stokes, O. P. Flower and other active members of Ohio Alpha.

The General Council, February 14, appointed the following committee to arrange the details of the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) celebration at Miami in 1900:
WITHIN THIS ROOM

PHI DELTA THETA

WAS FOUNDED

DECEMBER 26, 1848, BY

ROBERT MORRISON '49,
JOHN M. WILSON '49,
JOHN W. LINDLEY '50,
ROBERT T. DRAKE '50,
ARDIVAN W. RODGERS '51,
ANDREW W. ROGERS '51.

ESTO PERPETUA.

TABLET AT MIAMI, COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDING OF PHI DELTA THETA.

Marking the birthplace of the Fraternity, in the Northeast Building, Miami University. Placed in position June 8, 1890. Inscription written by W. B. Palmer.
Half-tone from Miami's "Diamond Anniversary Volume," 1900. The picture on the lower half of page 26 of this history shows the appearance of the tablet on the western wall of the North Dormitory, the modern name of the Northeast Building.
The tablet measures 44 by 34 inches, and weighs 1,600 pounds. The reddish-brown granite came from the same place, Montello, Wis., from which was quarried the sarcophagus of General U. S. Grant. The stone was chiseled by the F. P. Stewart Granite Company, of Hamilton, Ohio. A piece of it was presented by K. H. Zwick to the fraternity library, 1890.
June: H. T. Miller, chairman; W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown, W. T. Morris, Harry Weidner, K. H. Zwick. Four alumni of Ohio Alpha were members of the board of trustees of Miami—J. E. Morey, '67; W. E. Evans, '69; Elam Fisher, '70; Harry Weidner, '88. At the request of Weidner, the trustees granted permission for a $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ tablet to be placed in the outer wall of the North Dormitory. Under the direction of Zwick, the tablet was set in place, June 8, on the outer wall and between the two windows on the western side of the second story room in the North Dormitory, in which the first $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ meeting had been held, December 26, 1848, then occupied by J. McM. Wilson, one of the six founders. On a polished raised surface, in the shape of the $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ shield, appears the inscription shown in the accompanying illustration.

The Miami University diamond anniversary celebration was held the week of June 11, 1899. J. E. Morey and Harry Weidner were members of the committee of arrangements appointed by the board of trustees. On alumni day, Wednesday, June 14, General B. P. Runkle, '57, one of the founders of $\Sigma\Xi$, read a poem, "The Work of Old Miami," from which the following verses are quoted:

Fraternities, too, those Brotherhoods splendid,
That tie hearts together in friendship so true
That they last till life's weary struggle is ended,
And rise to the Brotherhood beyond the deep blue.

Did we always go East to old seats of learning,
Ready made from hands of our elders to take them?
No! our hearts strong in hope, with fraternal love burning,
With confidence grand, we proceeded to make them.

And now with their sisters, not greater though older,
Everywhere in the land their bright colors greet us;
From the far Golden Gate to the famed Plymouth boulder,
There are Sigma Chis, Betas and Phi Delta Thetas.

The principal literary address was delivered by Whitelaw Reid, '56, $\Delta K E$, commencement day, Thursday. After class-day exercises, Tuesday afternoon, the commemorative exercises of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ took place in the new chapel, which the audience filled. The stage was decorated with flowers, foliage and $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ colors, and the pulpit was covered with an American flag, festooned with white and blue ribbons. Those occupying the stage were Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Miami; the following officials of $\Phi\Delta\Theta$: J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C.; F. D. Swope, S. G. C.; H. T. Miller, R. G. C.; H. H. Ward, T. G. C.; W. T. Morris, President of Delta Province; and the following members of Ohio Alpha: Robert Morrison, '49; J. W. Lindley, '50; A. C. Kemper, '53; Alston Ellis, '67; Harry Weidner, '88; K. H. Zwick, '00. The exercises were interspersed with music. Prayer was offered by Rev. Robert Morrison, D.D. Dr. Thompson, introduced by President Moore, welcomed those present to Miami. Harry Weidner, on behalf of Ohio Alpha, delivered an address of welcome, H. T. Miller responding. Founder Lindley then spoke as follows:
It was on the evening of December 26, 1848, that six young men in that room where we have placed a memorial tablet, founded this Fraternity. We had the cooperation of the President and the faculty, and how well we performed that work, and how successfully it has been carried on since that time, is seen by the rapid strides of the Order. We now have 10,000 brothers, many of them men who are distinguished, and some who have held the highest offices in the gift of the people. I am proud to be one of the founders of a Fraternity that has sent out so many and such noble men. I believe that it is still in its youth, and that its growth will go steadily on. In a few years all the founders will have passed away, but the Fraternity will endure, and I predict for it a grander future than its glorious past.

A. C. Kemper, M. D., read a poem entitled “Our Fifty Years,” the first verse of which follows:

Our fifty years are past,
But not forever cast
Beneath the shadows of forgetfulness,
In utter loneliness.
There's many a holy tryst o'ergrown with weeds;
The vacant chair is here,
Its immortelles are sere,
Yet memory in our busiest moments leads
Our thoughts to raptures nothing present supersedes.

Dr. Robert Morrison spoke in part as follows:

There is an eternal fitness in things, sometimes more than we may think at first. We are here at the birthplace of our Fraternity to celebrate its Semi-Centennial. This is our Jerusalem, our center of the world, the Mecca toward which we turn our faces. What fitter place to have as a center to which all of us may come? To-day we may meet here, whatever be our ages, and join hands and hearts around the hearthstone of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). This Fraternity has had fifty years of existence, fifty years of glorious history. Our record has been an eventful one. How many changes have taken place! The venerable men who were here half a century ago have passed away, and others fill their places. How different everything in the old town looks now! These beautiful trees, now so tall and wide-spreading, were small then. Buildings have been added on the campus, and the village streets have been improved. Let me say that we had a hard time, in those days, to keep up the camp-fires of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). We hoped for better things, but we did not know then that we should live to see our Fraternity the tower of strength, the leader in every walk of life, that it is to-day.

F. D. Swope then spoke as follows:

Our Convention at Columbus determined that we should present the founders of this Fraternity with badges, as tokens of the esteem and respect in which they are held by the members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). Of the six men who founded the Fraternity in December, 1848, three are dead and three living. It is my privilege and great pleasure to present to the survivors these badges on this occasion. Two of the founders are here to-day, for the first time in forty-six years; by a strange combination of circumstances they have not been back in that time. I take pleasure in presenting to Brothers Morrison and Lindley these badges, exact reproductions of the first ones made. I also desire, on behalf of the members of the Cincinnati chapter, who feel deeply grateful to Dr. Kemper, an old student of this institution and a foster father of Ohio Theta, to present him with a badge of the same design.

The badges had been made under the supervision of H. T. Miller, and modeled after the badge of his father, Rev. J. C. Miller, Indiana, ’55.* They were made by D. L. Auld, the Columbus jeweler, and the three for the founders cost $13.50. The badges were pinned on Founders Morrison and Lindley and Dr. Kemper, and, later,

*See footnote page 157.
one was sent to Founder Rogers. The orator of the day, Alston Ellis, Ph. D., spoke in part as follows:

We have placed a tablet in the wall of the old North Dormitory, in commemoration of the founding of our beloved Fraternity in 1848. We have not added to the fame of those who did such good work fifty years ago, by placing this stone to their memory. Those men need no encomium. They founded a Fraternity that now has branches in the best institutions of this land. They founded a Fraternity whose members live in every section of our country. They need no monument to commemorate their work. In the city of London, where Saint Paul's lifts its dome toward heaven, when you pass into that magnificent structure, you cannot help thinking of the architect, Sir Christopher Wren. As you stand there and gaze on the walls, you read: "Si monumentum requiris, circumspice!"—"If you would see his monument, look about you!" The founders of ΦΔΘ need no monument to commemorate their work. You have only to look about you to-day and see the monuments erected by this Fraternity in the lives and characters of our fellows. Such monuments are more enduring than tablets, more lasting than granite or bronze.

After the exercises, a pilgrimage was made to the North Dormitory, to inspect Founder Wilson's room and the memorial tablet. Tuesday evening there were a ΦΔΘ reception and ball at the Herron Gymnasium, which was elaborately decorated with the fraternity colors, including the large flag which had been used first at the Semi-Centennial Convention. Over 250 guests were present.

The Golden Jubilee banquet of Ohio Alpha was held, Wednesday evening, in the banquet room of the chapter's suite. Those present were the following members of the mother chapter: Robert Morrison, '49; J. W. Lindley, '50; A. A. Barnett, '51; A. C. Kemper, '53; T. C. Hibbett, '54; E. P. Shields, '54; Alston Ellis,


In The Scroll for June, 1899, H. T. Miller said: "We have had fewer weak chapters, more chapter houses, more initiates to the chapter, more badges owned, a larger Convention, a more perfect Constitution and Code of laws, more promptness and completeness in reports, more thorough and effective work on the part of the Province Presidents as a body, more general prominence in current literature, politics and war on the part of our alumni, than in any previous year in the history of Φ Δ Θ."

At the suggestion of A. J. Bealzby, Michigan, '00, the General Council, February 7, 1899, deputized K. F. Flanders, Chicago, '98, and L. B. Fulton, Chicago, '99, to take charge of the registration of members of Φ Δ Θ at the International Exposition in Paris that

*During the week Δ K E gave a reception, and banquets were held by Β Θ Η, Σ Χ and Δ K E. An historical sketch of Miami University and an account of the university's diamond celebration, with twenty pages devoted to the Φ Δ Θ Golden Jubilee, appeared in "The Diamond Anniversary Volume," a book of 350 pages, published during the following year. A bronze tablet commemorating the founding of Β Θ Η, 1896, was placed on the inner wall of the university chapel, June 13, 1900. See next page.
year. Fulton was a member of the staff of the United States Commissioner F. W. Peck.

The Palladium, September, 1899, said: "Auld has a new watch charm made from the alumnus button and Newman one from the new coat-of-arms."

H. H. Ward, P. G. C., was informed, November, 1899, that there was an organization called "The Phi Delta Theta literary society" at the Columbus Grove (Ohio) High School. There was some correspondence with the Principal of the school, who refused to have the name changed. The General Council, thereupon, discussed the advisability of obtaining a copyright for the name of the "Phi Delta Theta Fraternity" (the name of the Fraternity as incorporated under Ohio laws), but the matter was dropped.

Epsilon Province, embracing the State of Indiana, held three Conventions within about twelve months, breaking the record for frequency. The first was held at the Hotel Denison, Indianapolis, January 27, 1899, E. E. Ruby, P. P. presiding. Sixty-five were present. On motion of L. A. Folsom, of Indiana Alpha (elected President of the Indiana State Oratorical Association, which also met that day, and in which all the officers chosen were Phis), it was decided to hold a Convention at Bloomington in the fall, to celebrate the Semi-Centennial of Indiana Alpha. After the business session forty-three members dined at the Denison. The Convention at Bloomington was held October 26-28, 1899. Among those present were F. D. Swope, S. G. C.; H. T. Miller, R. G. C., and E. E. Ruby, P. P. Professor J. A. Woodburn, of Indiana University, welcomed the visitors. The Convention was largely of a social character, some of the features being the initiation of nine freshmen with extra-ritualistic ceremonies, a convention dance and afternoon receptions by the ladies' societies, K A Θ, K Κ Γ,
II B Φ and Δ Γ, at their respective houses. State Senator G. H. Gifford was toastmaster at the banquet, at which forty members were present. Another Convention of the province was held at Indianapolis, February 2, 1900, President Ruby presiding. Sixty-one were present. The principal feature was the banquet at the Denison Hotel. The meeting was held, as usual, at the time of the annual state oratorical contest. The next Scroll said: “For twelve years in succession Φ Δ Θ has elected a majority of the officers of the Indiana Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association.”

A Convention of Alpha Province met in the new chapter house of Pennsylvania Beta, October 18-20, 1899. Twelve of the seventeen chapters were represented by delegates, and there were twenty-two other members present, including J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C., and W. W. Case, P. P., the latter presiding. The social events were a smoker, a reception, and a banquet. One day was spent in visiting the Gettysburg battlefield.

A Convention of Zeta Province was held November 16-18, 1899, in the chapter house of Nebraska Alpha. Several chapters had delegates, and thirty-two other members were present. They were welcomed by Dean L. A. Sherman, of the University of Nebraska, and T. F. Roddy, of Nebraska Alpha. F. J. R. Mitchell, P. P., presided. As proposed by H. H. Ward, T. G. C., the Convention decided in favor of assessing equally the members of all chapters, except the entertaining chapter, to provide for paying the railroad fares of delegates to future Province Conventions, and for printing the convention minutes, the assessment to be levied and collected by the Province President,* and furthermore that the next National Convention be requested to enact legislation to put this resolution into general effect. A round of social festivities had been arranged. Thursday afternoon the members attended a reception tendered by Mrs. W. G. Morrison, sister of H. A. Tukey, Nebraska Alpha, ’01. She was assisted in receiving at her home by young ladies of Δ Γ and K K Γ. Thursday evening Nebraska Alpha gave a smoker at the chapter house. One room had been transformed into a bar-room, the fixtures, signs, etc., having been borrowed for the occasion. Cider, however, was the strongest beverage dispensed. Free lunch was served and a box of cigars, presented by the Φ K Ψ chapter, enjoyed. Souvenir pipes were distributed. Good stories, college songs and yells and cake walking were the order of the evening. Friday afternoon K K Γ received Φ Δ Θ at the home of Miss Mable Richards. The convention dance took place at the Hotel Lincoln Friday evening, 200 people being present. Saturday the Phis were entertained at breakfast at the Δ Γ chapter house. Saturday afternoon, after the convention photograph was taken, the Nebraska vs. Kansas football game was attended. The convention banquet was at the Hotel Lincoln Saturday evening. H. H. Ward, T. G. C.,

*A similar plan had been adopted by Beta Province Convention, 1887, see page 520, but it had not been put in operation in Beta or any other Province.
was toastmaster. The oldest alumnus present was General J. R. Webster, Wabash, '62. The proceedings of the Convention, compiled by G. H. English, Jr., Secretary, were issued in a pamphlet of twenty-four pages.

A Convention of Delta Province was held, March 15-17, 1900, in Ohio Eta’s chapter house. Each chapter in the province had a delegate and four alumni clubs were represented. The officials present were H. T. Miller, R. G. C.; H. H. Ward, T. G. C.; J. B. Ballou, P. P.; J. E. Brown, Fraternity Librarian; F. E. Hulett and L. J. Shlesinger, Catalogue Editors. Thursday evening there was a smoker at the chapter house, Friday evening a dance at the Stillman Hotel, and Saturday evening a banquet at the Stillman. Fifty-nine Phis attended the banquet, at which G. K. Shurtleff was toastmaster. The April Scroll contains a half-tone of a photograph of the Convention.

A Convention of Theta Province was held at the chapter house in Berkeley, March 16-17, 1900, W. O. Morgan, P. P., presiding. California Beta as well as California Alpha attended in a body. Friday evening there was a smoker at the chapter house. Saturday evening, at the Poodle Dog Restaurant, San Francisco, there was a banquet. Frank Otis, California Alpha, '73, was toastmaster. Telegrams of congratulations were sent to and received from the Delta Province Convention at Cleveland.
A Convention of Gamma Province was held at Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1900. The principal feature was a banquet in the evening at the Majestic Hotel, at which about fifty members were present and E. G. Hallman, P. P., was toastmaster.

A Pan-Hellenic banquet was held at El Paso, Texas, December 12, 1899. Twenty-two Greeks were present, including A. G. Foster, '78, and F. E. Hunter, '79, of Indiana Alpha.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1900, was: "What are the most practical ways in which alumni clubs and individual alumni may give aid and comfort to college chapters and promote the general good of ΦΔΘ?" General Benjamin Harrison, President of the Indianapolis club, sent his compliments to the club, with regrets that he could not attend. In his absence, Judge W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59, was toastmaster. At the Chicago banquet sixty Phi's were present; W. S. Harbert, Wabash, '64, was toastmaster, and speeches were made by former Vice-President A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60, and General J. C. Black, Wabash, '62. At the Kansas City banquet Rev. Dr. Robert Morrison, Miami, '49, and Judge J. F. Philips, Centre, '55, were among the speakers. Father Morrison was presented with a purse of $203.50, and a book of letters from chapters, congratulating him on his seventy-eighth birthday, collected by C. F. Lamkin, G. H. English, Jr., and A. B. Caruthers.

At the Alumni Day meeting of New York Epsilon, 1897, a number of Syracuse alumni were present, and the formation of an alumni organization was discussed, but an organization was not effected for three years. An application for charter, dated May 17, 1900, and forwarded by E. A. Hill, August 4, was signed by the following: S. B. Craton, Wofford, '84; W. H. Failing, Union, '99; and the following alumni of Syracuse: S. E. Sproll, '82; James Devine, '83; E. A. Hill, '83; A. C. Driscoll, '87; J. H. Murray, '88; H. O. Sibley, '89; Edward Devine, '91; E. C. Ryan, '91; E. D. Rich, '92; E. P. Turner, '92; C. F. Wiley, '92; W. F. Hodge, '93; H. R. Jaquay, '93; T. W. Taylor, '93; A. E. Larkin, '94; F. S. Honsinger, '98; J. D. Shipman, '98; H. S. Kelly, '98; T. H. Munroe, Jr., '99; J. W. Plant, '99. The General Council granted them a charter August 23, 1900. The first meeting of the Syracuse club was held on Alumni Day, 1901, when by-laws were adopted and officers elected.

Through the efforts of A. R. Priest, an alumni club was established at Seattle, Wash. An application for charter, dated September 1, 1900, was signed by the following: J. B. Allen, Wabash, '67; J. C. Allen, K. M. I., '86; R. M. Kinneir, Northwestern, '94; A. R. Priest, De Pauw, '91; G. E. de Steignier, Ohio, '84; H. H. Lewis, California, '80; L. R. Wright, Minnesota, '01; F. E. Case, Kansas, '99; C. H. Clark, Williams, '87; R. P. Ballard, Stanford, '97; each of the ten being from a different chapter. The General Council granted them a charter September 29, 1900.
The Scroll, October, 1900, mentioned as a new departure the organization at Seattle of a secret society among alumni of various fraternities. It was called II E, and had fifty members, a constitution and by-laws and an elaborate ritual. The object was to form a social club to keep alive memories of college days. Six of the charter members were Phis—E. B. Johnson, Centre, '00; A. R. Priest, DePauw, '91; J. H. Lane, Minnesota, '99; L. R. Wright, Minnesota, '01; J. W. Crooks, Kansas, '97; F. E. Case, Kansas, '99.

The establishment of an alumni club at Harvard University was another new departure, in which, however, only Φ Δ Θ was concerned. Owing to the dominance of local societies at Harvard, the Fraternity did not consider that it would be wise to establish a chapter there. This opinion was held also by most of the Phis who attended Harvard, of whom there were a score or more every year. In the fall of 1900 two movements began which led to the establishment of a regularly chartered alumni club at Harvard. One of these movements was started by A. D. Burnham, the other by D. B. Trefethen and G. H. Kain, who were room-mates. When those backing these movements learned of each others plans, they consolidated forces and held a conference October 28. At a second meeting, November 2, seventeen Phis were present. They decided unanimously to apply for an alumni charter, and signed an application, and they also then organized by electing officers. They further decided to hold a series of smokers during the winter at the different rooms of the men.

The application was forwarded November 4; and, November 12, 1900, the General Council granted a charter for the Φ Δ Θ club of Harvard University to the following: R. W. Morris, Indiana, '01; E. W. Olive, Wabash, '93; F. B. Cherington, O. W. U., '99; R. S. Sturgeon, Northwestern, '00; W. A. Oldfather, Hanover, '99; H. A. Peterson, Chicago, '98; C. W. Chase, Chicago, '99; E. C. Hales, Chicago, '00; F. I. Stults, DePauw, '98; E. C. Peper, Missouri, '00; E. W. Farwell, Wooster, '00; H. J. Edmiston, Nebraska, '92; G. H. Kain, Gettysburg, '97; R. C. Wells, Texas, '00; Kenneth Beal, Dartmouth, '99; H. W. Mead, Williams, '01; A. D. Burnham, Syracuse, '00; E. E. Harris, Amherst, '96; D. B. Trefethen, Amherst, '98; E. M. Brooks, Amherst, '99; R. M. Brown, Brown, '93; A. L. Eno, Brown, '95; J. G. Cole, Washington, '99; H. W. Eliot, Jr., Washington, '01; E. S. Harrison, Washington, '03. The twenty-five charter members represented eighteen chapters. Their first smoker was held November 12 in the rooms of Trefethen and Kain. In a letter to The Scroll, Kain wrote, December 17:

Our youngest, at the oldest, makes its bow to the Fraternity. As a matter of fact, we were reared upon the graves of two or three Phi clubs not chartered, but which flourished for a time at Harvard, and then, with the graduation of the leading spirits, sank into oblivion, with no other record than an occasional notice in The Scroll of some years back. And, naturally, a club with a membership depend-
ing upon the men who come here for graduate or professional courses, must of necessity have a varying career. However, with the number of Phis who come here each year, there is no reason why an alumni club should not have a stable and flourishing existence, and, from the enthusiasm aroused, and the general approval of the movement among the twenty-seven Phis here now, this first alumni club of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in a university bids fair to prove a successful experiment. And we think that we occupy a unique position, not only in our own Fraternity, but in the Greek world, for we know of no other regularly chartered alumni club of any fraternity existing in a university or college.*

He further said that a vote had been taken upon the advisability of establishing a chapter there, and the unanimous decision was that "\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) would not be strengthened, but rather weakened, by adding Harvard to the list of undergraduate chapters."† The new club joined the Boston club in celebrating Alumni Day, 1901, as Phis at Harvard before had done. Active members from Colby, Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst and Brown were present and the total number was forty-seven. The establishment of an alumni club at Harvard raised the question of the expediency of establishing a similar club at Yale. The matter was investigated by S. E. Findley, Buchtel, '94, ex-P. P., who in 1900-01 took a graduate course at Yale, but he found few other Phis there, not enough to justify the chartering of a club.

In the fall of 1900, J. B. Ballou, President of Delta Province, urged C. F. Dowd to secure signatures to an application for a charter for an alumni club at Toledo, Ohio, furnishing him with the form of application. After canvassing among some of the alumni, Dowd turned the application over to E. S. Barkdull, who continued the canvass. At the National Convention in November, Ballou presented an application for charter signed by Campbell Coyle, Wabash, '86; C. H. Beckham, O. W. U., '85; J. W. Benschoter, O. W. U., '85; E. S. Barkdull, O. W. U., '86; B. W.

*The Phis attending Harvard formed a social organization, 1892-93, which during that and the following year met at intervals in their rooms, and joined with the Boston alumni in the observance of Alumni Day. In 1895 there was a reorganization of Phis at Harvard. Before 1900, \( \Delta \Phi K \) E and perhaps one or two other fraternities had Harvard associations composed of members from other institutions, as had \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), but they did not claim to be chartered. The club which \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) chartered there, 1900, was the first chartered alumni club at Harvard or any other university. The list of the club was published in the Harvard University Register, a name list of clubs in the university, accompanied with the statement, which has not been contradicted, that "It is the only regularly chartered alumni club of any fraternity established in a university." The statement was printed also in The Scroll, February, 1902, without contradiction.

†To evade the anti-fraternity law at Princeton, \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) granted a charter for an alumni chapter there, 1892, but no organization was effected. —See pages 552 and 574. The object of the alumni club established at Harvard, 1900, was to bring together socially members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) from other institutions and give them the benefit of an organized association while they should remain at Harvard, but not to initiate Harvard students into \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Harvard or elsewhere.

††In January, 1901, the club had a neat "hingle" printed, which measured 5 1/4 by 6 1/2 inches, and bore the following in plain black letters:

\[ \text{"Harvard Alumni Club of PHI DELTA THETA.} \]

\[ \text{Founded November 12, 1900.} \]

\[ \text{These Presents Certify that} \]

\[ \text{...................... Chapter,} \]

\[ \text{Became a Member of this Club,} \]

\[ \text{On} \]

\[ \text{...................... President.} \]

\[ \text{...................... Secretary.''} \]

At the top was the \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) arms in gilt, reduced in size. This was issued a year and a half before the Fraternity issued certificates of membership.
Dowley, O. W. U., '88; E. E. McCammon, O. W. U., '88; A. V. Evans, O. W. U., '90; R. D. Hollington, O. W. U., '92; P. G. Jones, O. W. U., '97; W. W. Blackman, O. W. U., '02; M. W. Ross, Michigan, '01; B. F. Templeton, Wooster, '84; J. B. Templeton, Wooster, '84; J. R. Calder, Wooster, '86; J. B. Ballou, Wooster, '97; H. F. Shunck, Hillsdale, '85; J. C. Munger, O. S. U., '87; H. R. Fowler, O. S. U., '94; E. R. Thomas, O. S. U., '94; C. F. Dowd, O. S. U., '00. The Convention, November 28, 1900, ordered that a charter be granted to them. The first meeting of the club was at the University Club, September 13, 1901, when, after a dinner, an organization was effected by the election of officers.

In 1900 as in 1892, ΦΔΘ had two men on the presidential election tickets. A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60, was nominated by the Democratic Party for re-election as Vice-President, and Job Harriman, Indianapolis, '85, was nominated for the same office by the Social Democratic Party. Neither, however, was elected. During the summer E. H. Conger, Lombard, '62, United States Minister to China, was one of the party of besieged ministers at Pekin. In the fall ten Phis were elected to Congress—S. J. Pugh, Centre, '77; J. V. Graff, Wabash, '76; F. M. Griffith, Franklin, '74; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio, '70 (honorary); Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74; G. W. Prince, Knox, '78; W. M. Howard, Georgia, '77; W. G. Brantley, Georgia, '82; J. M. Griggs, Vanderbilt, '81; M. R. Patterson, Vanderbilt, '82. Tompkins and Patterson were elected for the first time, the others re-elected.

The new Code provided that questions of membership should be decided by the Board of Trustees. The first decision of the trustees was on July 20, 1900, when a member who had been expelled several years before was reinstated.

At the suggestion of A. A. Stearns, H. G. C., the Convention of 1884, authorized the publication of record books to be supplied to chapters, for their Historians to enter therein data about their members. These books were not printed, and Stearns, in his report to the Convention of 1886, said: "I am now prepared to recommend that the publication of the books of record be indefinitely postponed." The Convention of 1891, on motion of W. B. Palmer, ordered that membership record books be printed and distributed to the chapters. The General Council, May, 1892, approved a form for such books submitted by C. G. Haines. The Convention of 1894 ordered that record books should be supplied to chapters by the Editor of The Scroll, but this was not done on account of the expense involved. The General Statutes, adopted 1898, provided that chapters be furnished with uniform roll books, and the General Council, September 9, 1899, authorized W. B. Palmer to have them manufactured according to a form he had submitted. The roll books were finished April, 1900, and sent to the Catalogue Editors, L. J. Shlesinger and F. E. Hulett, who employed
Pennsylvania Chapter House—Walnut Street Front.
Erected 1898-99. Academic Building of the University of Pennsylvania in the background.

a clerk to enter in them the names of members initiated since the catalogue of 1894 went to press, as shown by the annual reports of the H. G. C. to February 1, 1900. Chapters were directed to enter in separate blank books additional data learned about members named in the catalogue. The Catalogue Editors brought the roll books to the Convention of 1900 and distributed them to the delegates.

The total membership of the Fraternity February 1, 1900, as compiled by the H. G. C., was 10,487. However, the Catalogue Editors, in their report to the Convention of 1900, said: "As there are 7,286 names in the 1894 catalogue, and the historians' report show 3,439 initiated since then to February 1, 1900, our card catalogue now contains 10,725 names." This shows a discrepancy of 238 names. The actual total membership cannot be stated more accurately before a new edition of the catalogue.

The General Council, December 17, 1899, granted a dispensation to Louisiana Alpha, allowing it to initiate students of the professional departments at Tulane to fifty per cent. of its active membership; and, February 7, 1900, granted a dispensation to Indiana Gamma, allowing it to initiate students of the law department of the University of Indianapolis, located in the city, several miles from Butler College, the liberal arts department, at Irvington. Louisiana Alpha reported seven members February 1, 1900, but only two returned in the fall and they were much discouraged. The General Council requested G. L. Ray, Mississippi, '98, to visit New Orleans and give them encouragement and aid. He spent the first ten days of October there, and helped them secure
a number of desirable men, for which service the General Council
tendered him a special vote of thanks. Two other Phis returned
when the medical department opened, and in November Louisiana
Alpha had twelve members.

L. B. Herrington was the only active member of Kentucky Delta
to return in the fall of 1899, but, aided by Phis in town and in the
faculty, he succeeded in initiating eight men. J. S. Bartholemew
was the only active member of Indiana Beta to return in the fall of
1900. Aided by local alumni, he initiated four men, but several
soon dropped out of college. The chapter reported only two active
members February 1, 1901, but a month later the Reporter wrote to
The Scroll that they numbered four and had two men pledged. At
North Carolina only three members returned in the fall of 1900,
but several others were initiated.

The Palladium, March, 1899, mentioned that the ΦΚΨ chapter
at Gettysburg had returned to Pennsylvania Beta, a copy of the
Bond and of an old ΦΔΘ Constitution. It seems that the Phi
Psis there in previous years, when stealing fraternity constitu-
tions was not so very uncommon, had accumulated the constitu-
tions of several fraternities and written them in a blank book. A '98 Phi
Psi had been so dishonorable as to exhibit the book to a barbarian,
who told the Phis about it. Knowing that the Phis were
aware of their illegal possession of copies of the ΦΔΘ documents,
the Phi Psis cut them from the book and gave them with apologies
to a member of Pennsylvania Beta, January, 1899.*

The Amherst chapter letter in *The Scroll*, April, 1899, said: "The Φ Δ Θ comedy company presented the two act farce, 'A Limb o' the Law,' at the chapter house March 21." The Franklin chapter letter in *The Scroll*, June, 1899, said: "On May 23 we entertained our friends with a minstrel show, and on May 30 with a concert by the orchestra and other members of the chapter."

The Stanford chapter, October 20, 1899, gave a reception to General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston. The General had just returned from Manila, bearing becomingly the honors of war. Having received the plaudits of his countrymen, he returned to the Philippines within a few weeks, to acquire still greater fame as a soldier. During the Stanford commencement festivities, 1900, Mrs. Funston was a guest of California Beta.

As mentioned in a Westminster chapter letter in *The Scroll*, Founder Robert Morrison was present at a meeting of Missouri Beta November 13, 1899.* The review in *The Scroll*, December, 1900, of the Westminster annual, the *Searchlight*, said: "In the Synodical College roll, three of the young women wear the title of

---

*"Up to the time Father Morrison moved to the country, March, 1901, he attended meetings of Missouri Beta several times a year, and he told us the story of the organization of Φ Δ Θ until we became very familiar with it."—C. F. Lamkin to W. B. Palmer, October 8, 1903.
'Sisters of K A,' five are 'Sisters of B Θ II,' and ten are 'Sisters of Φ Δ Θ.' Judging from the names of the young women, many of them are really sisters of the young men in the chapters to which they avow their allegiance."

In the summer of 1899, the Cincinnati and Iowa Wesleyan chapters maintained camps again, the former on the Big Miami River, near Venice, Ohio, the latter on the Skunk River, ten miles from Mount Pleasant.

The increase in chapter houses during 1898-1900 continued to be remarkable. The three houses at Pennsylvania institutions, under

construction at the time of the 1898 Convention, were completed. The house built on the campus at Gettysburg was entered February, 1899, and dedicated June 14, 1899. It is a stone house without living rooms, as the faculty would not permit a fraternity to have a dormitory house. The marble house built on the northwest corner of the campus at Dickinson was occupied January, 1900; not being entirely finished for some time, it was not formally opened until February 13, 1901. Pennsylvania Zeta, December, 1899, occupied the house, corner of Woodland Avenue and Walnut Street, facing the campus, erected by the co-operation of Philadelphia alumni. It is a splendid three-story building of brick with cut stone trimmings. The materials and architecture are like those of the
university dormitories. Vermont, in the fall of 1899, moved to a house at 89 North Prospect Street. Union moved to a house at the corner of Nott Street and Van Vranken Street, May, 1900. Columbia, which before had rented apartments, rented, in the fall of 1899, a furnished house at 371 West 123rd Street, and gave a house warming October 6. Washington and Jefferson, in the spring of 1900, rented a house at 331 South Main Street, and gave a house warming. Lehigh, in the spring of 1900, moved to a house at 451 Lehigh Street. Georgia rented a house in the fall of 1899, and a year later moved into a better house. Emory, in the spring of 1899, rented the house which had long been the home of a loyal honorary member, Dr. Morgan Callaway, deceased; and, September, 1900, moved into the Hardeman mansion. Mercer, early in 1899, rented a house at 1363 Oglethorpe Street, but the faculty being opposed to chapter houses, required the chapter to give up the house October 1 of that year, after which time the chapter occupied its old hall in a college building. Texas, at the close of 1899-1900, rented a house at 2096 University Avenue. Miami, the
mother chapter, rented a house June, 1900. O. W. U., at the
close of 1899-1900, rented a house. Indiana, in the fall of 1900,
rented a house at 314 North Washington Street, still keeping its
rooms in town for entertainments. Indianapolis, in the spring of
1899, was compelled to give up its house, on account of a change of
ownership; at the next Christmas vacation it moved into a new
house on Butler Avenue, specially built for it. DePauw, Septem-
ber, 1899, rented a house, still keeping its separate hall. Purdue,
unable to secure an extension of its lease, at the close of 1898-99,
rented a house at 102 Waldron Street, March, 1900, still keeping
its hall, corner Fifth and Main Streets. Northwestern, in the fall

of 1899, moved into a house at 518 Church Street. Knox rented
a house at 228 West Tompkins Street, October, 1899, and gave
a housewarming February 2, 1900. Illinois rented a house at 110 East Green Street, January, 1899. Minnesota, which had
occupied a suite of rooms since 1892-93, entered a house at 118
State Street, S. E., September, 1900. Iowa entered a house Janu-
ary 1, 1899. Missouri rented the Trimble house on Ninth Street,
December, 1898, still keeping its separate hall; and moved to a
house at 313 Hitt Street, September, 1900. California’s house was
burned May 16, 1899. The chapter’s library with some of its
records and considerable of its furniture was destroyed. Φ Δ Γ
and ΔΥ opened their houses to shelter the chapter's rescued effects. The day after the fire the directors decided to build a better house, and just a month after the fire rebuilding commenced. Work was pushed rapidly, and, August 20, the chapter moved into its new home, though the finishing touches were not given until September 2. It is a two and a half story frame building of colonial style. Stanford, November, 1899, occupied a house built by the chapter on a lot 150 by 170 feet, situated on the southwest portion of the campus, at 6 Lansen Street, commonly designated "Fraternity Row." It is a handsome three-story building, in Spanish mission style, harmonizing in architecture with the university buildings.

The Scroll, April, 1900, when there were sixty-four active chapters, said editorially: "Henceforth in ΦΔΘ the houseless chapter will be in a constantly diminishing minority. The number of houses now occupied by our chapters reaches thirty-three—more than one-half the number of chapters. Of the thirty-three chapters, ten own their houses and twenty-three rent them. This is a gain in three years of seventeen houses, of which five have been built by the chapters that occupy them. Such a record is creditable in the highest degree to the Fraternity and to the chapters now housed." At the Convention in November the Editor reported 39 houses occupied.

ΦΔΘ was established in the most northwestern state in the Union, 1900. A. R. Priest, DePauw, '91, arrived at the University of Washington, Seattle, September, 1899, to take the chair of rhetoric and oratory. He soon concluded that Washington afforded a good location for a chapter. He selected a number of students and confided to them his idea of establishing ΦΔΘ there. He first approached D. A. Millett just before Thanksgiving. During December those who had been selected held informal meetings in Priest's recitation room. At a meeting, January 12, 1900, a local society called ΔΦ was formally organized. This meeting was held in Priest's apartment* and was attended by him and W. M. French, Michigan Gamma, '96, who was a law student at the university, and also by nine students: C. E. Gaches, D. A. Millett, W. W. Blain, F. J. Ceis, G. A. Minkler, L. E. Thayer, F. E. Brightman, E. F. Earl, Jr., H. A. Hanson. These nine signed a pledge, decided to apply to ΦΔΘ for a charter, and adopted white and blue as colors. At this meeting also, at the suggestion of Priest, they began to discuss the renting of a house. The Palladium for March contains an article about the university and the membership of the local society, written by Priest and illustrated with university views and two groups of the members of ΔΦ. The same issue of The Palladium contains a recommendation of the institution as a home for a chapter, and an endorsement of the students who desired a ΦΔΘ charter. This recommendation, dated February 14, was signed by

*No. 4366 Brooklyn Avenue, in the house purchased by ΦΓΔ, 1901, an illustration of which appeared in The Scroll, February, 1902.
eight resident members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). J. Z. Moore, Ohio Alpha, '67, though not a resident of Seattle, was a trustee of the university.

O. D. Rohlfs and S. M. Treen, having been pledged, a formal application for a charter was made. The General Council, by a circular dated April 9, called for a vote of chapters. The necessary vote required by the Constitution for a charter was not at once obtained. The applicants, however, received much encouragement. Remarkable enterprise was displayed by

![The Washington State Chapter House.](image)

The Washington State Chapter House.
Erected, 1900, before the chapter was chartered. Described in The Scroll, April, 1901, and June, 1903.

them in building a house, ground for which was broken in June, and which was occupied September 10. It is a frame structure and has two and a half stories and sixteen rooms. The lot, 60 by 120 feet, fronts on Fourteenth Avenue, N. E., one block from the campus. The lot and house cost $5,000, and it was the first fraternity house west of Minnesota and north of California. The success of this venture was in a large measure due to the indefatigable efforts of Professor Priest and the building committee—W. W. Blain, F. E. Brightman and S. M. Treen. The house is the first one that was
erected or owned by applicants to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at any institution.\(^a\) *The Palladium* for September and November contains articles favoring the establishment of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Washington. The application was highly recommended by a number of Phis who visited the university. F. V. Smith, '99, and I. P. Smith, '02, both of Indiana Zeta, visited the university of Washington May 3 and 4. The former represented the interests of the applicants, as well as the Seattle Alumni Club, at the National Convention, November, 1900, the latter being the delegate from DePauw.

B. W. Reed, delegate from California, on his way to the Convention, stopped at Seattle, remaining there several days. In a statement to the Convention he said he had been favorably impressed, especially with the character of the men who were applicants for a charter. W. O. Morgan, President of Theta Province, requested a unanimous vote in favor of granting the application. The Convention gave such vote, November 29, 1900. The charter for Washington Alpha bears that date and the following names: C. E. Gaches, '01; D. A. Millett, '01; G. R. Tennant, '01; W. W. Blain, '02; F. J. Ceis, '02; G. A. Minkler, '02; F. E. Brightman, '03; E. F. Earl, Jr., '03; H. A. Hanson, '03; O. D. Rohlfis, '03; S. M. Treen, '03; Max Hardman, '04; W. W. Phillips, '04; D. E. Twitchell, '04; J. A. Urquhart, '04.

The chapter was installed February 12, 1901, by sixteen members who resided in Seattle, one of whom was J. B. Allen, Wabash, '67, ex-United States Senator from Washington. The initiation was conducted by E. B. Johnson, Centre, '00. All the charter members save F. J. Ceis were initiated at that time. Before the end of the collegiate year F. J. Ceis, '02; A. C. Hastings, '02; L. E. Thayer, '02; F. W. Hastings, '03, and A. M. Prosch, '04, were initiated, and R. L. Ewing, O. W. U., '02, was affiliated. L. E. Thayer, one of the original members of \( \Delta \Phi \), was not included in the charter list because he was absent part of the year and his return was uncertain, but he returned before the year ended. The first annual circular letter of the chapter showed that fourteen members had returned in the fall of 1901, ten had been initiated and two had dropped out of college, making twenty-two active members, February 1, 1902. The Seattle Alumni Club entertained Washington Alpha at a banquet March 15, 1902. The older fraternities at Washington were \( \Sigma N \) and \( \Phi \Gamma \Delta \).

An application for a charter to re-establish Illinois Epsilon at Illinois Wesleyan University, an application from the \( \Delta P \) society at the University of Maine, and an application from the Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, were refused, 1899. An application from Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss., was refused 1900. An application from a local society at McGill University, Montreal, received 1900, was not put to a vote, on account of indecision as to

\(^a\) Only one set of applicants (those at Pennsylvania State College, 1896) had ever before rented a house.
the policy of entering Canada. An application for a charter to re-establish Kentucky Gamma at Georgetown College, received 1900, was not put to a vote, on account of anti-fraternity laws there, and the applicants appealed to the National Convention. An application for a charter to re-establish Wisconsin Beta at Lawrence University, received 1900, was referred to the National Convention. Applications, received 1900, from the Σ Λ society at the University of Nevada, the Δ Ω society at Baker University, Baldwin, Kan., the Φ T society at Kentucky State College, and from students of the University of Louisville were referred to the National Convention. The applications from Lawrence, Baker and Michigan Normal were renewals of those made in 1898. The Baker applicants issued another bulletin, 1900.

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1898-1899.


The Scroll, October, 1898, contains a lengthy list of Phis in the war with Spain, with numerous notes and portraits; the June number a supplemental list of soldier Phis; both lists compiled by the Editor.

The Convention re-elected H. T. Miller as R. G. C. and Editor and Manager. The January number contains the convention proceedings; the February number, the most elaborate account of the social features of a Convention that had appeared in any fraternity magazine. It was written by the Editor, with an introductory article by C. L. Goodwin. The frontispiece shows the new coat-of-arms from a steel plate, and among half-tone illustrations are the convention group, the new General Council, Founders Morrison and Lindley, Miss Mary French Field, “daughter of Φ Δ Θ,” and the front cover of the convention banquet menu. The banquet speeches, stenographically reported, were published.

Beginning in February, college items were headed “Collegiate” and other fraternity news “Hellenic.” The following paragraph in the April Scroll related to the membership of Theodore Roosevelt in two fraternities, and is a good example of the pungency of Editor Miller’s wit:

When Theodore Roosevelt visited Chicago recently, a Δ Φ tried to make a demonstration, during the parade of students before him, and an Alpha Delt succeeded in pinning a badge on the Governor at his hotel, much to the amusement of the Chicago papers. The Dekes kept quiet. At Ann Arbor the Alpha Delts kept quiet, and the Dekes went in a body to the reception given him, remaining some time in conversation with their distinguished half-brother.

The Scroll in April republished from the Θ Δ X Shield a table prepared by the Shield’s retiring editor, C. W. Holms. It showed
that during the ten years, 1889 to 1898 inclusive, The Scroll had exceeded all other fraternity journals in number of pages (4,732) and number of illustrations (213).

Two articles on "Increase in Fraternity Membership" and "Fraternity Badges and Other Emblems," compiled by W. B. Palmer from "American College Fraternities," appeared in the October and December numbers respectively, and in the latter number the table of chapter houses owned or rented by the various fraternities was reproduced from the same book.* "Reminiscences of Catalogue Making," a delightful article by F. D. Swope, appeared in the December and April numbers. The June issue contains a review by W. B. Palmer of ΘΔX's "Memorial History," 1848-1898. Biographical sketches of the following members appeared in the volume: In February, A. C. Harris, Minister to Austria, and R. H. Little, Chicago Tribune correspondent at Havana (later in the Philippines); in April, Edwin Emerson, Jr., one of the "Rough Riders" in Cuba, and well known as an author; in April and June, Frederick Funston, Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers. The election of W. H. Ellerbe as Governor of South Carolina and of J. V. Hadley as Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court was announced in February.

The Palladium, November, 1898, contains articles by W. B. Palmer, H. T. Miller and J. E. Brown, on the need of reforming chapter nomenclature. The Articles of Union and the Constitution adopted by Ohio Alpha in 1848, and the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1856, were printed in the January issue, and the Constitution of 1871 was printed in the March issue. These old documents had been collected by W. B. Palmer. The May issue contains the statistical tables compiled by the H. G. C. This was the first year that they were printed in the private journal.

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1899-1900.


The Editor announced, October, 1899, that he had moved from Irvington, Ind., to Columbus, Ind. The Scroll for October contains an article by him on the ΦΔΘ Semi-Centennial Celebration at Miami, commencement week, June, 1899. The speeches, stenographically reported, were printed. K. H. Zwick contributed an account of Ohio Alpha's Golden Jubilee banquet. The frontispiece is a half-tone of the tablet, commemorating the founding of ΦΔΘ, which had been placed in the wall of the old room of Founder Wilson (reproduced on a larger scale in the June number). Sixty-four chapter letters—one from every chapter—were printed in De-

---

* Reproduced, differently arranged by W. B. Palmer, in The Palladium, September, 1898.
December. An unusual feature was a contribution to the February Scroll from an officer of another fraternity—an illustrated article on secret societies at Yale, by T. Alfred Vernon, Yale, '75, Philarchos of Phi Gamma Delta.

W. B. Palmer contributed to this volume reviews of several books: "The Cyclopaedia of Fraternities," in December; new catalogues of Delta Psi and Beta Theta Pi, in December; catalogues of Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Tau Delta, in February; catalogues of Alpha Tau Omega and Alpha Delta Phi, in April; "Greek-Letter Men of New York," and Miami's "Diamond Anniversary Volume" and alumni catalogue, in June. A badge offered by the Editor for the best chapter letters written for Volume XXIV of The Scroll was awarded to G. L. Ray, Reporter of Mississippi Alpha.

The Palladium, September, 1899, contains a very practical article by J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C., on how to acquire a chapter house, a full explanation of his second mortgage bond plan being given. The Constitution of 1878 was reprinted in November. The January number contains a table, compiled by W. B. Palmer, showing in which years chapters had issued circular letters (some additions appearing in "The Pyx" of the April Scroll). For the first time, beginning in March, The Palladium was sent to all alumni subscribers to The Scroll. The roll of initiates for the year ending February 1 appears, with the statistical tables compiled by the H. G. C., in the May Palladium, and they have appeared together in the issue for May each year since.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1900.

The National Convention held sessions, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1900, in the lodge room of the B. P. O. Elks, on Walnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Louisville, Ky. The Convention was called to order by J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. C. H. Jones, Richmond, '86. An address of welcome was delivered by T. W. Bullitt, Centre, '66, a response by H. T. Miller, R. G. C.


*This plan is explained in the pamphlet containing the amendments to the Constitution and General Statutes, adopted 1900.
The Louisville Convention Banquet.
The General Council, 1898-1900.


From left to right—J. E. Brown, F. D. Swope, Mrs. J. E. Brown, H. T. Miller, W. B. Palmer. Of the original party (see pages 571 and 611), these were all that were present at the Louisville Convention.
The General Council, 1898-1900.


THE MAMMOTH CAVE PARTY, 1900.

From left to right—J. E. Brown, F. D. Swope, Mrs. J. E. Brown, H. T. Miller, W. B. Palmer. Of the original party (see pages 571 and 611), these were all that were present at the Louisville Convention.


THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


CONVENTION SOUVENIRS.

For explanation see The Scroll, February, 1901.


The total attendance was 272, which was much larger than at any previous Convention. For the first time in the history of the Fraternity every active college chapter was represented by an official delegate.


J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C, in his message said: "When we have all our active chapters in chapter houses, our next step should be to build club houses for our alumni clubs." H. T. Miller, in his report as R. G. C., said: "The increased number of our alumni clubs from 38 to 42, by the addition of clubs at Austin, Syracuse, Seattle and Harvard University, is a matter of self-congratulation, but the number of possibilities in this line has by no means been exhausted." H. H. Ward, in his report as T. G. C., said that for the first time in many years every chapter had paid all its dues to the Fraternity. McCluney Radcliffe, in his report as H. G. C., said that some chapters had too low an active membership, notably Randolph-Macon, North Carolina, Wabash, Indianapolis, Hanover, and Lombard.

In the fall of 1900, W. B. Palmer, chairman of the committee on revision of the Ritual at previous Conventions, issued a pamphlet of thirty-one pages containing proposed amendments to the various ceremonies, with the addition of a Chapter Grand Ceremony. The Convention of 1900, for lack of time, considered only a part of these amendments. Further consideration of the Ritual was postponed until the next Convention, W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown and C. F. Lamkin being appointed a committee on revision. Proposed

---

* Drawing of bottle 1:100 actual size.
amendments to the Constitution and General Statutes, formulated by W. B. Palmer, appeared in The Palladium, November, 1900. Among these amendments the following were adopted:

As proposed by H. H. Ward, provision was made for the chapters in any province or State to authorize a per capita assessment for paying the traveling expenses of delegates to Province or State Conventions.*

As proposed by H. T. Miller, fraternity dues were increased twenty-five per cent. As proposed by H. H. Ward, general fraternity dues are to be collected and remitted by Chapter Reporters to the T. G. C. Treasurers are to collect only initiation fees and chapter dues and assessments.

As proposed by J. C. Moore, Jr., no chapter is allowed to incorporate itself under the name of the Fraternity or the title of the chapter.

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, the pledge button was altered by adding six stars, three in the blue above the bend bearing "Φικέλα," and three below; and the alumnus button was changed by omitting the word "Alumnus" and placing the six stars equi-distant in the border.

As proposed by F. D. Swope, the phraseology of the certificate of membership, adopted 1898, was abbreviated and a form suggested by W. B. Palmer, J. C. Moore, Jr., J. E. Brown and H. T. Miller was adopted.

Any chapter may elect an alumnus member of any chapter to be an associate member. Such members must pay nominal dues, which shall include subscriptions to The Scroll.

Ordered that each chapter house be insured, and that each chapter should own a fire-proof safe in which to preserve its valuable papers.

A special assessment was levied for publishing the history, not to be issued in installments in The Scroll, as ordered by the 1898 Convention, but as a separate volume. Ordered that the author be allowed a certain number of copies to be sold to alumni. A special assessment was levied for publishing a new edition of the catalogue, and an appropriation was made from the book fund for publishing a new edition of the song book.

Ordered, November 28, that a charter be granted for an alumni club at Toledo, Ohio. F. V. Smith, Indiana Zeta, '99, who had visited the applicants at the University of Washington, May, 1900, represented their interests, as well as the Seattle alumni club, at the Convention. By a unanimous vote, November 29, ordered,

*As proposed by Ward, Zeta Province Convention, 1899, adopted such a plan, recommending that it be adopted by the National Convention for all provinces. See page 712.
1The first buttons like this were made by J. F. Newman, New York, May, 1902.
2The first buttons like this were made by Newman, May, 1902.
that the applicants be chartered as Washington Alpha. George Banta, ex-P. G. C., represented the applicants at Lawrence University; their application was tabled. For the first time in the history of Φ Δ Θ, gentlemen who were not members of the Fraternity were accorded the privilege of the Convention floor to plead for charters. Mr. R. M. Allen spoke for the applicants at the Kentucky State College; their application was referred to the General Council. One of the Baker University applicants spoke for them but a charter was refused. Applications from the University of Nevada, the University of Louisville and Georgetown College were rejected. The Convention declared in favor of establishing chapters at state universities when sufficiently developed, and directed the General Council to investigate certain state universities in the West. The Convention also adopted a resolution, offered by H. H. Ward, in favor of expansion into Canada, and directing the General Council to investigate the institutions in the Dominion.

On motion of W. B. Palmer, ordered that the General Council divide all of the United States and Canada (including the States and territories in which no chapters existed) into provinces.

On motion of C. F. Lamkin, the Convention unanimously voted a pension of $200 a year to Robert Morrison, payable quarterly during life.

On motion of W. B. Palmer, ordered that the General Council appoint a committee to provide means for erecting tombstones over the graves of the deceased founders of the Fraternity whose graves were not so marked already.*

A small plain badge was adopted as the standard badge, jewelers being required to conform to its proportions, without restrictions as to size or ornamentation.† The General Council having, May 2, 1900, provisionally authorized A. H.

---

*See footnote page 96.
†For several years fraternity jewelers had been making badges smaller and smaller. There was a great difference in size between the small badges which found general favor with Phi's in college (47)
Fetting, of Baltimore, as an official jeweler, he received a permanent appointment from the Convention.* Invitations for the next Convention were received from New York, New Orleans and Kansas City; ordered to be held at New York, Thanksgiving week, 1902.

The Convention hostelry was the Louisville Hotel, from the flagstaff of which floated the large flag first used at the Semi-Centennial Convention. The Convention was notable for the elaborate social functions, which in number and variety went beyond all former convention entertainments. The local committee on arrangements was composed of F. D. Swope, J. B. McCormick and R. J. McBryde, Jr. They and the several sub-committees discharged their duties in a manner which won great admiration.

Monday evening, F. D. Swope, Hanover, '85, and Mrs. Swope entertained the Convention and many ladies at a reception, held in the Louisville Athletic Club house. During the evening Miss Mary French Field, "daughter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," recited several of her father's poems. At the hotel Tuesday evening a ball was tendered to the Convention by the Louisville alumni. Among the ball-room decorations were a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) flag, made by Miss Ethel V. Wilder, of Louisville, and many college pennants brought by the delegates. Wednesday morning a social session was held in honor of Miss Field. With other ladies she appeared in the convention hall, and having been introduced to all the delegates, she favored them with a number of recitations. An afternoon reception and tea were given, Wed-

\*The General Council, October 7, 1901, authorized as fraternity jeweler Charles I. Clegg, of Philadelphia, successor to Simon Bros. & Co.
Wednesday, by Judge J. G. Simrall, Centre, '57, and Mrs. Simrall, at their home on Fourth Street.

The convention banquet was held at the hotel Wednesday evening, 208 members being present. The enthusiasm displayed was a thing never to be forgotten. Judge A. P. Humphrey, Centre, '66, was toastmaster. The toasts: "The Ideals of College Days," response by Dr. L. S. McMurtry, Centre, '70; "The History of Φ Δ Θ," W. B. Palmer, Emory, '77; "The Φ Δ Θ Girl," Rev. Dr. C. H. Jones, Richmond, '83; "The Rocky Mountain Goat," W. O. Morgan, California, '87; "The Man from the West," C. F. Lamkin, Westminster, '95; "Phi and Citizen," C. L. Goodwin; "The Phi and the Flag," R. H. Little, Illinois Wesleyan, '95. The speeches were stenographically reported for The Scroll. From the speech of W. B. Palmer:

Two years ago, in the capital city of Ohio, we fittingly celebrated the Semi-Centennial of this Fraternity, and the historic event was also celebrated at Miami in the following June. In 1899 a Province Convention was held at Indiana University, in honor of the Semi-Centennial of Indiana Alpha; and it is most appropriate that the National Convention should meet in Kentucky this year, because of the establishment fifty years ago of Kentucky Alpha at Centre College. The first three chapters, Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha and Kentucky Alpha, are each half a century old. They are an historic trinity, and have sent forth many men who have reflected high honor on the Fraternity.

From the speech of C. L. Goodwin:
To us in this Fraternity it is a sort of first love. It has been to us an incentive to high principle and resolve. It has been to us the occasion of some of our purest and most lasting friendships. To us who have been out of college many years, it is with something of the devotion of the Mohammedan, when he turns his face toward the East, that we again bend our steps toward our old chapter halls and to these biennial Conventions. Through the long years that have elapsed, there has been a shifting process with us, which has refined away the baser matter from our college experience, and has left that which is permanent, that which is pure gold. Where now the resentments, the animosities; where now the passions, the acrimonious debates of that time? All gone. But the friendships, ah, how they endure! They seem to us indeed the longer we live, to be the main thing in life.

The conclusion of R. H. Little's speech follows:

Whether in camp or in battle, whether in Cuba or in the Philippines, or on board ships, they did their duty like good men and true. Not a one was a discredit to us, not a one but of whom we may be proud. And so to honor the Phi soldiers whom we have with us this evening, to honor those who are still out in the Philippines, or in foreign lands, and who shall one day read something of this meeting, and shall know of what has taken place here—and it is impossible but what their hearts will be gladdened in knowing that they are remembered here at the National Convention, and that we have taken cognizance of what they have done, and honored them for their bravery and heroism—I say, brothers, it would not be out of place if all of us were to arise and drink a toast to those Phis who went forth, whether on land or sea, to fight for the Union and the flag, and who, in the words of our Ritual, carry their "most sacred honor without stain." Brothers: "The Phi and the Flag!"

Impromptu speeches were made by Founder J. W. Lindley, Miami, '50; Dr. J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84; R. T. Haines, Missouri, '89, and A. S. Bullitt, Virginia, '98. The speeches were interspersed with instrumental music and Φ Δ Θ songs, an eight page pamphlet of songs having been prepared by the local committee. A flashlitch photograph of the banqueters was taken, the first one attempted at any Φ Δ Θ Convention.

The regular convention photograph was taken Thursday morning, the members standing on the steps on the south side of the court house.* At the Pendennis Club, Thursday noon, the Convention was entertained at breakfast by St. John Boyle, Sr., Centre, '66, assisted by St. John Boyle, Jr., Centre, '04. The Thursday afternoon session was opened with a Thanksgiving service, which included the reading of Psalm ciii and the singing of "America," the service being conducted by Rev. C. H. Jones, D. D. The Louisville alumni tendered a smoker to the Convention, Thursday evening, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. Entertainment was furnished by colored musicians, dancers and cake walkers. At the closing session of the Convention, Friday afternoon, the visitors presented a silver loving cup to F. D. Swope and Mrs. Swope, as a token of appreciation for what they had done to make the Convention so successful socially.† Further evidence of Kentucky hospitality was shown during the week by a number of small dinner parties, at which Louisville Phis were hosts.

Many messages were received from absent Phis. Greetings and good wishes were telegraphed to the two absent founders, Rev.

---

*This photograph, as well as the photograph of the banquet, was taken by Kauber.
†"The meeting of two years ago will always rest in our memory as 'Frank Swope's Convention.'"—H. T. Miller, at memorial meeting, 1902 Convention.
Robert Morrison, D. D., and Colonel A. W. Rogers. A telegram of greeting was received from the K Σ convention at Philadelphia. It was answered, and greetings were telegraphed to the K Λ Θ convention at Columbus, Ohio. A congratulatory telegram also was sent to K A at Union College, where that week the dean among fraternities was celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary.

Every member at the Convention was presented by J. R. Clark with a piece of instrumental music, composed by him and dedicated to Φ Δ Θ. Every member was presented with souvenir buttons by D. L. Auld and A. H. Fetting, official jewelers. The Auld button was a small badge without chain surmounting a gilt disc, with "Louisville, 1900," in raised letters in the border. The Fetting button was a sterling silver badge without chain, bearing, in raised letters, "Louisville, Nov., 1900."

The Louisville newspapers printed upward of forty-four columns about Φ Δ Θ, and devoted to it more space than had ever been given to any Convention of Φ Δ Θ or any other college fraternity by the press of any city. The Courier-Journal published many half-tones of general officers and chapter houses, and also many striking cartoons. This was the first time that any newspaper had printed convention cartoons in the history of any college fraternity. An editorial on the Convention appeared in the Dispatch.

M. McCrillis, Vice-President of Alpha Province, January 20, 1902, to have special charge of the chapters in New England, the General Council confirming the appointment February 28, 1902.

As directed by the National Convention, the General Council, January 4, 1901, assigned to the existing provinces all the unassigned States and territories and Canada—Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Quebec and Ontario to Alpha Province; Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia and South Carolina to Beta Province; Florida, Cuba and Porto Rico to Gamma Province; South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado to Zeta Province; Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico to Eta Province; Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, and Philippine Islands to Theta Province.

Through the efforts of K. H. Zwick and R. J. Shank, an alumni club was established at Hamilton, Ohio, very near Oxford, the birthplace of Φ δ Θ. An application for charter was signed January 23, 1900, by P. C. Conklin, '53; J. E. Morey, '67; S. I. McClelland, '68; H. T. Ratliff, '97; H. C. Shenk, '00; K. H. Zwick, '00; E. G. Beauchamp, '01; C. H. Mason, '01; L. E. Sohngen, '03, all of Miami; C. E. Shenk, O. W. U., '90; John Francis, Wooster, '86; R. J. Shank, O. S. U., '97. The application was lost for nearly a year, but being found was granted January 12, 1901.

Colonel Andrew W. Rogers, one of the founders of the Fraternity, died February 26, 1901. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison died March 13, 1901. The General Council were represented at the funeral of Colonel Rogers by R. H. Switzler, H. G. C., and at the funeral of General Harrison by H. H. Ward, P. G. C., and F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1901, was: "The Better Care of Our Alumni."* Many chapters and alumni clubs at their meetings on that day adopted memorial resolutions on the deaths of Colonel Rogers and General Harrison. The Scroll for April gave a verbatim report of memorial speeches made at Indianapolis by Judge J. V. Hadley, Judge W. A. Woods, J. W. Fesler and R. A. Brown. Judge Woods was elected President of the alumni club, to succeed General Harrison, but he himself died June 29, 1901. At the dinner of the New York club, March 15, 1901, there were 174 present, breaking the fraternity banquet record except at the Louisville Convention.

A Pan-Hellenic banquet was held at El Paso, Texas, December 12, 1900; one at Muscatine, Iowa, January 2, 1901; one at Sault

---

* H. H. Ward, P. G. C., offered a fraternity flag to the chapter in each province that would present the best paper on this subject at its next Province Convention, and a bust of Pallas for the best paper on the subject from any province. Papers were presented at only two Province Conventions—Delta and Zeta. E. M. Karr, '02, affiliated from Ohio Beta, won a flag for Ohio Eta, and H. G. Winslow, '04, won a flag for Wisconsin Alpha. A paper from Missouri Gamma also was submitted. The one by Karr was adjudged the best of the three, hence the Case chapter was awarded the bust of Pallas also. Karr's paper was read at the National Convention, 1902, and appeared in The Scroll, June, 1903.
Ste. Marie, Mich., August 31, 1901; one at Salt Lake City, January 9, 1902.

The Φ ΔΘ club of Schenectady, N. Y., was organized October, 1900, and incorporated under the laws of New York, with A. J. Hornsby, H. A. Barrett, G. C. Shelley, H. P. Willis, W. H. Waygood, H. A. Hagadorn and O. O. Rider as directors. Nineteen alumni and the active members of New York Beta celebrated Alumni Day with a dinner at the Hotel Edison, March 15, 1901. The object of incorporation was to build a home for the Union chapter. For this purpose a large subscription was made on the evening of the dinner. The same evening an application to Φ ΔΘ for a charter for an alumni club was signed by J. C. Knox, '90; Burton Fisher, '92; A. C. Pickford, '92; E. G. Blessing, '94; W. L. Lawton, '94; B. O. Burgin, '95; A. J. Hornsby, '99; D. J. Hoyt, '99; J. D. Edwards, '00; L. G. Robinson, '00; E. T. Grout, '02; G. B. Jenkins, '03; H. P. Willis, '03, all of Union; W. H. Waygood, Lafayette, '88; H. A. Hagadorn, Lansing, '98; Andrew Brice, Lehigh, '00; O. O. Rider, O. S. U., '97; F. T. Copp, Jr., Tulane, '00. The application, forwarded March 18 by G. L. Shelley, was granted April 3, 1901. The March Palladium said that the Schenectady club made forty-five Φ ΔΘ alumni clubs, which were "many more than any other fraternity has."

From photograph taken by Charles Horton & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 1902. See biographical sketch in The Scroll, April, 1903.

Hubert Herrick Ward, O. S. U., '90; P. G. C., 1900-02.
In 1901 a chapter was gained and a chapter was lost in the State of Kentucky. In the spring of 1899, R. M. Allen proposed to his classmate Leonidas Ragan that they form a local society for the purpose of obtaining a charter for a chapter at Kentucky State College, Lexington, where both of them were students. Ragan consented, and they decided to seek a charter from $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. In the fall of 1899 they took into their confidence T. L. Richmond and L. D. Threlkeld. An informal application for a charter, made by these four and other students, April 20, 1900, was supported by Kentucky Alpha. The General Council referred the application to the National Convention. At a meeting in the Leland Hotel, April 27, a local club was formally organized. The name then given to the club was P. T., but, at the time of the National Convention at Louisville, it was changed to $\Phi T$. In the Convention, November 29, 1900, Allen was accorded the privilege of the floor for the purpose of making a statement in regard to K. S. C. and the applicants. Having made such a statement and answered various inquiries, he retired, whereupon the Convention voted to refer the application to the General Council.

G. L. Ray, President of Eta Province, visited Lexington, December 10, where he met the applicants. Ray was there again December 13, and W. A. Curtis, Wisconsin, '89, was there on the 13th, 14th and 15th, both of them meeting the applicants on the first date. The society, January, 1901, rented rooms in the Merrick I. O. O. F. Lodge Building, corner of Short and North Limestone Street, and in March following rented rooms in a mercantile building on North Upper Street. The members, in January, started a house building fund, each of them giving subscription notes. Kentucky Alpha voted unanimously in favor of the application January 19. A meeting of the applicants, January 30, was attended by J. H. Shouse, Missouri, '99, of Lexington.

During January, however, a second body of petitioners, headed by B. R. Campbell, was formed to secure a $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ charter. A conference held at Lexington, February 9, to discuss the situation was attended by Shouse and J. M. Scott, Centre, '03, of Lexington; T. M. Mourning and A. N. Eastman, active members of Kentucky Delta, and R. J. McBryde, Jr., of Louisville, President of Beta Province. McBryde was in Lexington again, February 27, and effected a consolidation of the two bodies of petitioners, which, after reorganization, were composed of R. M. Allen, '00; Leonidas Ragan, '00; T. L. Richmond, '01; W. G. Campbell, '02; G. W. Ewell, '02; L. D. Threlkeld, '02; W. E. Gary, '03, and J. C. Shelby, '04, of the first set of applicants, and B. R. Campbell, '03; R. W. Ellis, '03, and A. M. Swope, '03, of the second set. These eleven, except Ragan who was not at college, signed a formal application for charter, dated March 1.

The Palladium for March contains an article about K. S. C., a group portrait and information about the petitioners, and endorse-
ments of the application from McBryde, Ray, Curtis, Shouse, the Lexington alumni, Kentucky Alpha, Kentucky Delta and Dr. J. R. Patterson, President of the college. By March 27 every chapter in Beta Province had voted for the application. On the evening of April 12, after the state oratorical contest, at Lexington, the Phis from Centre and Central (the representative from Central being a Phi) met the applicants in their rooms. H. H. Ward, P. G. C., called for a general vote of chapters and officers, May 7. With only one vote in the negative, a charter for Kentucky Epsilon was granted May 20, 1901, to the eleven applicants.

The chapter was installed May 25. The initiation ceremony took place in the hall of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., being conducted by H. H. Ward, P. G. C.; R. J. McBryde, Jr.; F. P. Kenney, Central, '93; P. B. Bethel, Centre, '97, and S. V. Rowlands, Jr., Centre, '02. The eleven charter members having been initiated,* the company adjourned to the Phoenix Hotel, where there was a banquet attended by forty-seven Phis. J. H. Shouse was toastmaster. Kentucky Epsilon was cordially welcomed by the college community, including the fraternities previously established there—K A, Σ X, Σ Λ E, Κ Σ. Κ Σ had been installed April 5, 1901, while Π K A was installed June 5, 1901. Kentucky Epsilon was organized by the election of officers May 31. L. J. Pryse, '04, was initiated June 1.

The enterprise of the new chapter was shown by its leasing a house in July, which it occupied at the opening of the fall term. It was the first chapter at K. S. C. to occupy a house, the second at any college in the State. Eight active members returned in the fall, and two alumni, Allen and Richmond, remained in Lexington. Seven men were initiated during 1901-02. One of the charter members, Leonidas Ragan, '00, died September 23, 1901. The chapter's first annual circular letter shows that it had fourteen active members February 1, 1902. The anniversary of the chapter was celebrated with a banquet at the Phoenix Hotel, May 30, 1902. R. J. McBryde, P. P., in his report to the New York Convention said: "The wisdom of chartering Kentucky Epsilon has been amply vindicated by the admirable personnel of the men who compose the chapter, and by the spirit pervading each one of them, that Φ Δ Θ is the only college fraternity ever conceived in the mind of man. From the start they have held first place at State."

Centre College, Danville, Ky., controlled by the Northern Presbyterian Synod, and Central University, Richmond, Ky., controlled by the Southern Presbyterian Synod, were consolidated, 1901, forming Central University at Danville. Colonel T. W. Bullitt

*Professor M. A. Scovell was initiated at the same time. He was the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station connected with K. S. C., and R. M. Allen, after graduation, 1900, had become his assistant. He was a graduate of the University of Illinois, 1875, and while a student there had signed an application for a charter, which was rejected by Φ Δ Θ, 1873, on account largely of that university then having anti-fraternity laws. He had given valuable aid to the K. S. C. applicants while they had been working for a charter, and, being an active member of Φ Τ, was admitted to Φ Δ Θ under the clause in the code providing that, "The active members of a local society may be admitted to establish a chapter."
and Judge A. P. Humphrey, both members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, were two of the lawyers that drew up the terms of the consolidation. The fraternities at Richmond had been $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, $\Delta K E$, $\Sigma N$, $\Sigma A E$; those at Danville, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, $\Pi \Theta \Pi$, $\Sigma X$, $K A—\Phi \Delta \Theta$ being the only one represented at both places. During 1901-02 all of them had chapters at Danville save $\Sigma N$. As proposed by J. H. DeWitt, the chapter resulting from the coalescence of Kentucky Alpha and Kentucky Delta was called Kentucky Alpha-Delta, this name being approved by the General Council August 9, 1901. Eleven members of Kentucky Alpha and two of Kentucky Delta matriculated at Danville in September. Four men were initiated during the fall, and an elegant house was rented, but afterward it was given up and something went wrong with the chapter, so that it did not prosper during the latter part of the collegiate year. Nine men returned, September, 1902, and they, after receiving a visit from J. H. DeWitt, T. G. C., and assistance from a local alumnus, Dr. G. W. Green, restored the chapter to a prosperous condition.

Only three members of Indiana Beta returned, September, 1900, and two of them left at Thanksgiving. There were only four active members, June, 1901, and only one of them returned in September. The local alumni, with outside assistance, then took the chapter in hand, the result being that $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, which had been the weakest fraternity at Wabash, became the strongest within one term. The local society $\Pi \Phi E$ disbanded September 23, and all except two of its members joined $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. The active membership of Indiana Beta was fifteen, June, 1902.

The General Council, June 11, 1901, ordered that members of Indiana Alpha be prohibited from uniting with inter-fraternity class secret societies, particularly "Jaw Bones," "Skulls," $\Theta N E$ and $Z \Delta X$.

An edition of 1,000 of blank certificates of membership, the form adopted by the Convention of 1900, was printed on vellum paper by R. B. Lockwood, New York, July 2, 1901. The first copy issued by the S. G. C. was sent by him to Dorr C. Casto, Ohio, '01, August 14, 1901. * 

*The Scroll*, October, 1901, said: "Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, boasts of a 'Phi Delta Theta social club.' No member of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ belongs to it. Its founders seem to have seen the name in print and to have taken a fancy to it."

The Indianapolis alumni issued, June, 1901, a directory of Phis living in that city. It is a pamphlet of 30 pages, containing the names of 143 alumni in Indianapolis and 8 active members of Indiana Gamma, portraits of prominent alumni, historical data concerning the Indiana chapters and the Indianapolis alumni club, and other matter. S. K. Ruick, Jr., was chairman of the board of editors. The tenth annual chapter letter of New York Delta, issued Novem-

---

*Membership cards were issued 1878; see pages 379 and 380. The first copy of the membership certificate, printed July 2, 1901, was framed and presented by W. B. Palmer to the fraternity library in that month.*
ber, 1901, was really a second edition of "Metropolitan Phis," issued 1895. It is a pamphlet of 52 pages, containing the names of 571 Phis living in New York City and vicinity. The committee on publication were B. M. L. Ernst, G. C. Atkins and P. L. Griffith. The Chicago alumni issued, November, 1901, a directory of Phis living in that city, 236 in number. It is a pamphlet of 23 pages. The committee on publication were W. O. Wilson, J. G. Latimer, L. H. Blanchard, F. F. Soule and E. B. Hyde. The circular letter issued by Washington, May, 1902, contains a directory of 153 alumni living in and near Saint Louis, besides 14 active members of the chapter. The chapter letters of Brown, Union, Syracuse, K. S. C., Vanderbilt, O. S. U., Case, Cincinnati, Purdue, Minnesota and Washington State contained lists of local alumni.

During the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 1901, a register of Phis visiting the exposition was kept by E. A. Kinsey, Cornell, '01. An informal meeting of members was held at the Ohio Building, August 29. Among those present were: George Banta, ex-P. G. C.; W. B. Palmer, ex-P. G. C.; H. H. Ward, P. G. C.; H. T. Miller, R. G. C.; C. A. Bohn, Editor of the song book; J. B. Ballou, President of Delta Province.

At Poughkeepsie eight Phis rowed in the regatta of 1901, thirteen in 1902. J. P. Gardner and W. G. Gardner were in the Pennsylvania crew, the former being stroke and captain, that rowed at Henley and defeated Dublin, 1902.

At a meeting of the General Council, held in Chicago, November 27-30, 1901, considerable business was transacted. The Councilors were entertained in a varied manner by the Chicago club and the Chicago and Northwestern chapters. A banquet was given at the Hotel Victoria on the last evening, a number of the older alumni being present. The December Scroll contains a half-tone of a photograph of the General Council taken at Chicago.

Under the auspices of the Amherst chapter, a Convention of Alpha Province was held in Red Men's Hall, Northampton, Mass., October 31-November 2, 1901. Delegates were present from sixteen chapters (all in the province save Pennsylvania Zeta). J. M. Wright, P. P., presided; H. H. Ward, P. G. C., represented the General Council. A motion was carried authorizing the Province President to appoint a Vice-President, to have special charge of the eastern chapters. Thursday afternoon an address of welcome was delivered by Dr. George Harris, President of Amherst College. Thursday evening there was a smoker at the house of Massachusetts Beta. Friday evening there was a banquet at the Hotel Hampton, fifty-two members being present. Saturday afternoon, following a Brown vs. Amherst football game, there was a dance at the chapter house.

A Convention of Delta Province was held in the hall of Ohio Beta at Athens, November 28-30, 1901, J. B. Ballou, P. P., presiding. Delegates were present from all chapters in the province.
PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY
Founded at Miami University, December 26, 1848

These Presents Certify that

Dorr C. Casto

Was Initiated [June 18, 1877] by the Chapter
at [Ohio University] and that
He is Entitled to All the Rights and Privileges of the Fraternity.

President

Secretary

Registrar

THE FIRST CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

Half-tone of the first "shingle" issued, August 14, 1903, by F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., who wrote "Dorr C. Casto," and "Ohio University," the other blanks being filled by officers of Ohio Gamma. The original measures 8 by 10½ inches.
and from four alumni clubs, forty-three members in all being enrolled. A smoker was given by Ohio Beta Thanksgiving evening. The convention dance took place Friday evening. The ladies of Π B Φ received the members of Φ Δ Θ Saturday afternoon, at the home of Dr. Alston Ellis, Ohio Alpha, '67, President of Ohio University. A convention photograph was taken Saturday afternoon, and in the evening there was a banquet at the Hotel Berry, Dr. Ellis being toastmaster. The convention proceedings appeared in a pamphlet of seven pages.

Michigan Alpha tendered a reception to ex-President Benjamin Harrison, at its chapter house, December 14, 1900. President Angel and Deans Hudson, Hutchins and Vaughn, and Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Vaughn and other ladies assisted in receiving. General Harrison remained at the chapter house until he left Ann Arbor the next day. This was the second time that Michigan Alpha had entertained him. Pennsylvania Zeta gave a tea to friends of its members February 15, 1901, about 300 being present. The Westminster chapter opened the fall term, 1901, with a smoker and vaudeville. The Wabash chapter gave a musicale, November 15, 1901, the faculty and representatives from other fraternities being present. The Colby and O. W. U. chapter gave sleighing parties in the winter. House parties were given by the Wisconsin, Purdue and Emory chapters. The Washington chapter gave a smoker and minstrel show New Year's eve, 1902, and in May gave a dance in the university gymnasium, at which over 300 guests were present. The Wisconsin chapter bought a new racing yacht, 1901, and in the winter of 1901-02 had a fleet of three ice boats.

Through the efforts of R. A. Collins, an alumni club was organized at Meridian, Miss. An application for charter, dated November 11, 1901, was signed by Stone Deavons, '91; A. D. Bordeaux, '96; R. H. Bordeaux, '96; E. B. Williams, '96; El Nathan Tartt, '97; R. L. Lewis, '98; S. A. Witherspoon, Jr., '98; W. W. Venable, '99; E. B. Hall, '00; J. M. Broach, '01; R. A. Collins, '01; T. A. Hardy, '01; W. R. Cochran, '02, all of Mississippi; C. W. Robinson, Indiana, '75; F. J. Burke, Alabama, '92; G. B. Michael, '84, and A. J. Alexander, '97, Auburn; T. G. Fewell, Central, '96. The charter was granted November 22, 1901, and the club began to hold meetings in the rooms of the Stonewall Club.

Reviewing college annuals in The Scroll, December, 1901, H. T. Miller noted that the Mercer Kinetoscope showed there were 83 Φ Δ Θ alumni in Macon, Ga., and said: "It will be seen that Macon is one of the strong Phi cities of the country; in perhaps no other city of its size have we so many alumni." In The Scroll, December, 1902, H. H. Ward said: "In the small town of Franklin, Ind., there are in the neighborhood of 65 alumni Phis."

Epsilon Province held no Convention in 1901, but a Convention was held at the Denison Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., February 7, 1902, S. K. Ruick, Jr., P. P., presiding. The attendance was
about eighty. The General Council were represented by F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., and H. T. Miller, R. G. C. H. U. Brown, ex-P. G. C., was toastmaster at the banquet, which was attended by about fifty members. Among alumni present was W. O. Bates, Editor of the first and second volumes of The Scroll. After the banquet at the hotel, a smoker was given to the visitors by the Indianapolis Phis at the Century Club.

A Convention of Theta Province was held in the chapter house of California Beta, February 21-22, 1902. Ten members of California Alpha were present but none from Washington Alpha. On the first evening the visitors were entertained at the opera, and then at supper at the chapter house. W. O. Morgan, P. P., who presided at the Province Convention, said, in his report to the National Convention, that there were several difficulties about holding a convention in Theta Province. One was the distance between Washington Alpha and the California chapters—as far as from New York to Chicago. Another was the difficulty in voting; if votes were taken by chapters, there would be only two or at most three votes; if taken by individuals present, the result would be unfair to the chapter with the smallest representation.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1902, was "The duty of alumni clubs to assist financially neighboring college chapters." The New York club at its Alumni Day dinner had 181 present, breaking its own record of the year before. The Chicago alumni adopted, in the fall of 1901, the plan of meeting at some appointed place for luncheon on Fridays. The General Council, at its meeting at Chicago, November 30, approved this plan and recommended it to other alumni clubs. During 1902 the alumni at Saint Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland, New York, Providence and Boston began meeting weekly for luncheon, and those at Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Washington began meeting monthly for the same purpose, while those at Harvard had monthly smokers. The Boston club decided, 1902, to have a reception for ladies each year. The younger alumni at Indianapolis organized, 1902, a Φ Δ Θ dancing club, giving dances monthly.

The eightieth anniversary of the birth of Robert Morrison was celebrated at Fulton, Mo. The celebration extended over two days, Friday and Saturday, March 14-15, 1902, and was the occasion of a Missouri State Convention. The General Council were represented by H. H. Ward and R. H. Switzler. Friday afternoon the visiting, resident and collegiate Phis were driven to the home of Founder Morrison, two miles from Fulton, escorted by his nephew, Professor J. S. Morrison, Missouri Beta, '93. They were received by Father Morrison, Mrs. Robert Morrison, the Misses Morrison and Mrs. J. S. Morrison. President J. H. MacCracken and other members of the Westminster faculty were present.

In the evening there was a reception for members of the Fraternity at the home of Mrs. J. E. Watson in Fulton, which was attended
by the college President and professors, by prominent citizens of the town, by young ladies from surrounding towns as well as from Fulton, and by members of the K A and B Θ Π fraternities. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Father Morrison was too feeble to attend the reception, but he was present during the exercises on Saturday. He offered prayer in the opening ceremony of the State Convention, held Saturday morning in Missouri Beta's hall. The regular Alumni Day ceremony was performed. E. L. Drum, of Missouri Alpha, was elected President, H. M. Pollard, of Missouri Gamma, Secretary. Resolutions congratulating Robert Morrison on his eightieth birthday, offered by E. C. Henderson, were adopted, and resolutions on the death of Colonel A. W. Rogers, offered by J. S. Morrison, were adopted.

About noon the convention adjourned, and after a group photograph was taken at Martland's gallery, the members repaired to the Palace Hotel. After dinner many telegrams of congratulation to Father Morrison were read. They came from chapters, alumni clubs and individual Phis all over the country, and they were pasted in the order of receipt in a scrap-book, to be kept by Father Morrison as a souvenir of the occasion. Wave Miller, of Bloomington, Ill., brought this message from former Vice-President Stevenson:

As a member of Φ ΔΘ, of which you are one of the honored founders, I send you a word of congratulation. Your many friends throughout the country rejoice to know that you have reached so good an old age in health, and all hope that there may be many days more of happiness in store for you.

Yours in the Bond,

A D L A I E. S T E V E N S O N.

As a token of the esteem and affection of the general officers of the Fraternity, H. H. Ward, presented to Father Morrison a purse containing $80 in gold—one dollar for each year of his life. The company then repaired to the college chapel, where a tablet commemorative of Robert Morrison's services to the college was unveiled. The chapel was filled with the members of the Fraternity, members of the faculty, citizens of Fulton, and delegations from the two women's colleges in the town. The tablet, which had been provided by Missouri Beta, was presented by C. F. Lamkin to the general Fraternity. The white and blue bunting which covered the tablet was then removed by E. C. Henderson. H. H. Ward, P. G. C., accepted the tablet on behalf of the Fraternity, and in turn presented it to Westminster College. President J. H. MacCracken accepted the tablet on behalf of the college, saying: "We are glad to give it a place on the walls of this institution, for the very existence of these walls is due in large measure to the man whom this tablet commemorates." The exercises were closed with an address on the history of Φ ΔΘ by R. H. Switzler, H. G. C. The plan for the Morrison celebration originated with C. F. Lamkin, and he was in charge of the arrangements, being assisted in local arrangements by R. E. Burch. The tablet is of white marble, cut in Saint Louis, the lettering in gilt, the stone framed in quartered oak.
E. H. Sweet of Indiana Delta, entered Acadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, 1882, and at the National Convention in that year it was reported that he favored the establishment of a chapter there. A motion to grant a charter when an application from Acadia should be received was lost, but, without prejudicing such an application, the matter was referred to the General Council. However, no application was received, and it was twenty years later, when the Fraternity was in its fifty-fourth year, before ΦΔΘ entered any institution beyond the borders of the United States. ZΨ entered the University of Toronto, 1879, and McGill University, Montreal, 1883. It had the field to itself until 1892 at Toronto, until 1897 at McGill. Other fraternities then began to enter Canada.

An application for a charter, dated February 7, 1900, came to ΦΔΘ from a local society of twelve members at McGill University. It was entirely unexpected, and the General Council were un-
willing to approve such a radical departure as granting a charter for a chapter outside the United States without the sanction of the National Convention. The applicants were informed that they need not expect a charter from \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) before the Convention, November, 1900, and one might not be granted then. By direction of the General Council, D. H. Perry, delegate-elect from Vermont Alpha, visited McGill in the fall of 1900 to investigate fraternity conditions. The same fall C. A. Richardson, Maine Alpha, '02, entered the medical class of '04 at McGill. At the Louisville Convention Perry reported that conditions at McGill were favorable for the establishment of a good chapter. After a full discussion, the Convention decided in favor of a policy of expansion into Canada, should suitable applications be received from institutions of unquestioned character and standing.

The General Council, March 29, 1900, deputized G. L. Ray, President of Eta Province, to visit McGill and confer with Richardson in regard to the establishment of a chapter. Ray was chosen for this mission because of his excellent record as a fraternity worker while at Mississippi, and his success in restoring \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) to activity at Tulane in the fall of 1900. Arriving at Montreal, April 15, he found Richardson very enthusiastic on the subject of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) entering McGill. His visit, however, was ill-timed, as final examinations in the faculties (Canadian idiom for departments) of arts and science were in progress, in fact almost completed, and practically only seniors expected to remain for the convocation (commencement), April 26, while in the faculty of medicine examinations were to commence April 23, a month earlier than usual, on account of the remodeling of the medical building. Ray's opportunities for making acquaintances, therefore, were limited, but he and Richardson pledged Charles Rowlands and interviewed E. B. Tilt, A. J. Dickson, J. A. Faulkner, L. C. Lauchland and A. C. Sellery, all of whom later became charter members. The foundation for a chapter having been laid, Ray left Montreal, April 26.

The Convention of Alpha Province at Amherst, November 1, 1901, unanimously approved of the steps already taken at McGill, and recommended to the General Council that an organization be effected there. The General Council, at the meeting in Chicago, Thanksgiving week, appointed E. H. Hunter and Kendall Banning, of New Hampshire Alpha, to visit Montreal, and, in co-operation with Richardson, to take such action as would be proper for the establishment of a chapter in the university. Hunter had been the delegate from Dartmouth at the Louisville Convention. He and Banning arrived in Montreal, February 14, 1902, and through Richardson, became acquainted, with the students whom Richardson considered desirable candidates for \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \). At a meeting in the Windsor Hotel, the evening of February 20, an application for charter was signed by Charles Rowlands, science, '03, Albany, N. Y.; W. H. Thorpe, science, '03, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; B. C. Crowell (B. A.,

The same evening they effected a temporary organization, with Sellery as President and Rowlands as Secretary-Treasurer. Thereafter the applicants met every Saturday evening in Rowland's room, 131 Metcalfe Street. Ere long they admitted E. B. Tilt, science, '03, Goderich, Ont., but owing to the short time before the closing of the faculties of arts and science, it was not deemed wise to enlarge further the list of prospective charter members. Hunter left Montreal February 21, Banning a day later. Quoting from letters, dated February 23, from Banning and Richardson, H. H. Ward, P. G. C., issued, February 28, a circular letter to chapters and officers, calling for their immediate votes on the application. Excepting one chapter, the vote was unanimous, and a charter for Quebec Alpha was granted March 29, 1902. Of the nine charter members, the three science juniors had been intimately associated for three years. The other six were members of the sophomore medical class, five of them graduates from Canadian institutions, while the sixth, a Phi already, had attended Colby. Three of the nine were citizens of the United States.

The chapter was installed April 5, the installation party being H. H. Ward, P. G. C.; A. M. McCrillis, Vice-President of Alpha Province; E. H. Hunter and M. W. Peck, from Dartmouth, and D. M. Rice from Vermont. They with Richardson initiated the eight other charter members in rooms 239, 240 and 242 at the Windsor Hotel, using paraphernalia from Dartmouth. The initiation ceremony, begun at 8 p. m., was completed by 10 o'clock, when the company proceeded to Her Majesty's Café, where a dinner was tendered to the visitors. The first toast was to "The King," the second to "The President." The company did not separate until 3 a. m.

It is a coincidence that the first chapter of ΦΔΘ established on British territory was installed on the same day the will of Cecil Rhodes was published, by which he endowed many scholarships to be held by students from the United States at the University of Oxford, in furtherance of his purpose to bind into closer fellowship the Anglo-Saxon peoples of the United States and the British Empire. * An article of half a column about ΦΔΘ and the establishment of Quebec Alpha appeared in the Montreal Star, April 7. A sketch of McGill University and several articles relating to the new

* "With the promised influx of Americans at Oxford, what is going to happen in the way of British extension? Wonders are coming into view every day, trans-Atlantic wireless telegraphy being the latest. Will British extension of the American college fraternity be next?"—Editorial by R. H. Switzer in The Scroll, February, 1903.
chapter appeared in the April Scroll, an editorial in which said: "The Phi Delta Thetas of McGill are thrice welcome—as fellow Americans, as college men, as brothers in the Bond."

The chapter held its first meeting at the Windsor Hotel, the day following its installation, all the installation party being present. It did not organize until its next meeting, held in the room of Tilt and Dickson, 73 McGill College Avenue, April 21, when officers were elected. The officers were installed at the next meeting, April 21, after which time, the arts and science term being closed, the members in the medical faculty continued to meet regularly every Saturday evening until the convocation in June.

At the opening of the autumn session, September 23, all of the charter members returned. The two upper flats of the three-story house at 49 Shuter Street were rented, but being too small the house at 118 Durocher Street, corner of Prince Arthur, was leased, and the chapter moved into it February 1, 1903. By the close of the academic year Quebec Alpha had eighteen active members. Other fraternities had been established at McGill as follows: Z \( \Psi \), 1883; \( \Delta \Delta \Phi \), 1897; \( \Delta Y \), 1898; K A, 1899; \( \Delta K E \), 1900; \( \Theta \Delta X \), 1901.*

A Convention of Zeta Province was held in the house of Wisconsin Alpha, May 15-17, 1902. Delegates were present from thirteen chapters (all in the province save Missouri), and besides the active members of Wisconsin Alpha, fourteen alumni were present. Wisconsin Alpha entertained twenty-four visiting members during the Convention. W. H. Raymond, P. P., presided; F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., and R. H. Switzler, H. G. C., represented the General Council. A smoker was given by Wisconsin Alpha the first evening. At noon Friday, the second day, there was a baseball game between the local chapter and the visitors, the S. G. C. being umpire. A reception to the Convention was given by the ladies of \( \Gamma \Phi B \) at their chapter house the second afternoon, and in the evening the convention ball was given by Wisconsin Alpha in Keeley's hall. The convention photograph was taken Saturday afternoon, and in the evening the banquet took place in the dining room adjoining Keeley's hall. F. J. R. Mitchell was toastmaster. The proceedings of the Convention were printed in a pamphlet of fifteen pages. This was the first Province Convention at which the traveling expenses of the delegates were paid by a per capita assessment on the active membership in the province, as provided for by an amendment to the code, 1900, and the plan worked most successfully.

The University of Colorado, Boulder, was one of the western state universities which the National Convention of 1900 directed the General Council to investigate. The alumni in Denver and throughout Colorado were strongly in favor of having a chapter at

---

*"We beg to take exception to the statement that McGill is the northernmost chapter of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), as Washington Alpha outstrips us by two degrees easily."—L. C. Lauchland, Reporter, Quebec Alpha, in letter to The Scroll, April, 1904.
Boulder. A chapter was organized there, 1901-02, principally through the efforts of L. G. Keller, who had been a member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) but a short time, having been initiated by the Cincinnati chapter June 25, 1901. He entered the University of Colorado September 20, and J. H. Brown, Missouri Beta, '98, entered the same institution October 2. When they had become acquainted they talked about starting a chapter, and they agreed that the prospects were favorable. As Brown was taking special work, and did not come in direct contact with the undergraduates as much as Keller, he requested the latter to take the initiative in the matter.

Seven students—S. W. Ryan, '02, law, '04; J. G. Houston, '04; E. T. Lannon, '04; W. C. Stickney, law, '03; T. C. Davis, '04; G. L. Keller, '04, and J. D. Dunshee, '05—met, December 3, in room 11 Woodbury Hall, then occupied by Stickney, Keller and Dunshee. After a thorough discussion, they decided that there was a sufficiency of good material from which to select members for a good chapter, and those present pledged themselves to endeavor to organize a chapter. Keller, acting as temporary chairman, appointed a committee to investigate and report in regard to other students whose names had been proposed. At the next meeting at the same place, December 10, R. W. Ashley, '04; A. L. Richey, '04, and W. D. Vance, '04, were chosen, and all of them were subsequently pledged. At this meeting an organization was effected, by the election of Keller as President; Stickney, Vice President; Lannon, Secretary; Ryan, Treasurer; and a committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed. A room on the second floor of the Cheney Building, corner of Eleventh and Pearl Streets, was rented. At the first meeting in this room, January 6, 1902, the constitution and by-laws were adopted, also the name \( \Lambda \Gamma \). Keller and Stickney met C. A. Bohn, Editor of the song book, in Denver, February 9. W. R. Sheldon, of Ohio Gamma, visited Boulder and met the prospective charter members, February 22. Both Bohn and Sheldon promised to aid in securing a charter. Keller attended the Alumni Day meeting of Denver alumni at the residence of F. P. Tuxbury, March 15, and all present promised to support the charter movement.

An application for a charter, signed by the members of \( \Lambda \Gamma \) March 29, was forwarded the next day. Seven of them attended a meeting of the alumni club at Denver April 17, when much enthusiasm was manifested by the alumni at the prospect of a chapter at Boulder. Articles relating to the charter movement appeared in The Palladium for January, March and May. A mimeograph letter urging favorable consideration of the application was issued to the chapters in Zeta Province and the general officers. It was dated May 6, and signed by five Denver alumni—F. P. Tuxbury, of Dartmouth; Talbot France, of Michigan; M. A. Clarkson, of Northwestern; C. L. Hoover, of Wisconsin; A. A. Stover, of Kansas. An illustrated bulletin of information about \( \Lambda \Gamma \) and the university, a
pamphlet of twenty-two pages, was issued May 7. The Convention of Zeta Province voted unanimously, May 16, in favor of the application. H. H. Ward, P. G. C., issued a call, May 17, for a vote of chapters and general officers. With only one chapter vote in the negative, a charter for Colorado Alpha was granted May 31, 1902. There were eleven charter members—Keller, Brown, and the nine other students who have been mentioned.

F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., made arrangements with the Denver alumni for the installation of the chapter. The installation, with Mitchell in charge, took place at Denver on the evening of June 7. The nine candidates were initiated in the parlor of the Unity Unitarian Church, the use of which had been tendered by the pastor, David Utter, Indiana Gamma, '67. At 10 p.m. the company repaired to the Albany Hotel, where a banquet was served, fifty members being present. M. A. Clarkson was toastmaster, and among those who responded to toasts were Brig.-gen. Frederick Funston, Rev. David Utter, D. D., Judge J. D. Fleming, Dr. F. P. Tuxbury, Dr. Donald Kennedy, Grant Jones, T. S. Dines and H. N. Hawkins. The chapter met at the hotel the next day and organized by electing officers—Stickney, President; Houston, Secretary; Richey, Reporter. The charter members then left for their homes to spend the summer vacation. Richey and Dunshee, both of whom were from Iowa, remained in Boulder during the summer, and they with Stickney, who returned a month before the fall opening, rented a stone house on University Hill, which the chapter entered in September. Only six of the charter members returned—Ryan, Stickney, Ashley, Lannon, Vance and Dunshee—but by February 1, 1903, nine had been initiated, and G. A. Gerth affiliated from Iowa Alpha. Keller and eight others returned September, 1903. The men's fraternities which preceded \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) at Colorado were \( \Delta T \Delta \), \( \Sigma A E \), \( B \Theta \Pi \), \( \Lambda T \Omega \), \( \Sigma N \), the latter having been established May 2, 1902.

All of the southern delegates at the Louisville Convention favored the establishment of a chapter at the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, and claimed that a chapter there was desired by every member of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) in the South. The Convention ordered that if an application for a charter should be made by students of the institution, "the General Council shall investigate, present a report to the chapters, and request them to vote." E. H. Gay, of the Sewanee chapter, entered Georgia Tech. in the fall of 1897, and T. B. Pearson, of the Mercer chapter, entered it three years later. In the fall of 1900, before the Louisville Convention, they pledged H. J. Scales to become one of a party of applicants for a charter; and early in 1901 pledged J. E. O'Keefe and J. F. Hallman. No others were pledged during that college year. At the opening of the fall term, 1901, T. U. Conner, Jr., of the Mercer chapter, entered the institution, and during that term P. M. Peete, C. R. Pendleton, Jr., and J. E. Roberts were pledged. Pearson with-
drew from the institution May, 1901, Gay was graduated in November, and Conner withdrew January, 1902. By February, 1902, G. H. Cornwell, W. S. Rankin and A. R. Howard had been pledged.

In the law office of Felder & Rountree, the nine prospective charter members held their first meeting, February 8, when the matter of petitioning \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) was discussed. Their second meeting was held, February 15, at the same place, their third meeting, February 22, at the home of Scales, 48 Forest Avenue, and at the latter place they continued to meet regularly once a week. They decided, March 8, to organize a local society, to be called B \( \Phi \), and, a week later, adopted a constitution and by-laws. An application to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) for a charter was signed by P. M. Peteet, textile, '03; A. R. Howard, textile, '03; J. E. Roberts, chemical, '03; W. S. Rankin, mechanical, '03; J. E. O'Keefe, chemical, '04; H. J. Scales, electrical, '04; G. H. Cornwell, electrical, '05; C. R. Pendleton, Jr., electrical, '05; J. F. Hallman, mechanical, '06. All these students were endorsed by W. H. Ferguson, of the Emory chapter, who was adjunct professor of mathematics in the Tech. The whole charter movement was directed by E. G. Hallman, of Atlanta, President of Gamma Province. W. A. Speer, I. S. Hopkins, Jr., and G. A. Myers rendering valuable assistance. The application, dated March 19, was forwarded by E. G. Hallman to the General Council, April 2, and at the same time he forwarded the votes of all chapters in the province, each chapter having cast a unanimous vote. A bulletin of information about the institution and the B \( \Phi \) society was issued May 10. It was an illustrated pamphlet of 54 pages, and included a great many endorsements from alumni in Georgia and other Southern States.

May 16, H. H. Ward, P. G. C., called, for a vote of chapters and general officers on the application. May 19, J. H. DeWitt, T. G. C., visited Atlanta, met all the applicants, and, with Professor Ferguson and E. G. Hallman, inspected the institution. He made a favorable report to the General Council, May 21. The required vote being obtained, the General Council, June 4, 1902, granted a charter for Georgia Delta.

The chapter was installed on the evening of June 11, in the Knights of Pythias' Hall, fifth floor of the Kiser Building, corner of Pryor and Hunter Streets. The installation was in charge of H. H. Ward, P. G. C., and E. H. Hallman, and was attended by eight active members from Athens, seven from Emory, one from Mercer, by thirty Atlanta alumni and four alumni from elsewhere in Georgia. Eight of the applicants were initiated—all save J. F. Hallman, whose initiation was postponed, because he was a member of the sub-apprentice class. Previous to the installation the Atlanta alumni club was reorganized. The Atlanta Journal, June 12, contained a two-column article about \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) and Georgia Delta. The first letter from Georgia Delta to The Scroll, dated June 18, appeared in the June issue. The chapter met at Scales' home, June
14, when officers were elected, and June 18, commencement being on June 19. A reception to the chapter was tendered by Scales at his home June 20. The chapter was cordially greeted by the fraternities previously established in the institution—Λ T Ω, Σ Λ E, K Σ, Σ N, K A.

All of the charter members save Pendleton returned in the fall. J. F. Hallman, then a member of the apprentice (freshman) class, was initiated, and his name was enrolled on the charter. W. W. Garth, Jr., was affiliated from Alabama, George Winship, Jr., from Emory. The report to the H. G. C., February 1, 1903, showed

sixteen active members and a total membership of eighteen. During the year the chapter occupied rooms 813 and 814 on the eighth floor of the Austell Building, 10 North Forsyth Street.

During 1900-02 Φ Δ Θ was besieged with applications for charters. An application from the Λ Z Φ society at the University of Arkansas obtained the constitutional vote for a charter May 21, 1901, but a law which imposed restrictions on fraternities, enacted by the Arkansas legislature, was approved by the Governor May 23, whereupon the General Council rescinded the charter. The applicants appealed to the National Convention. An application
from the Tridentia society at the University of South Dakota, received 1901, was rejected because of failure to obtain the favorable votes of all chapters in Zeta Province. The applicants issued a bulletin of information May, 1901, and another bulletin November, 1902; they occupied a rented house; they appealed to the National Convention. An application from the S. C. L. society at Washington Agricultural College was rejected 1901. The Δ P society at the University of Maine applied again for a charter, 1901, but was refused. An application from Trinity College for the re-establishment of North Carolina Alpha, received 1901, was rejected on a vote of chapters. An application from another set of petitioners at the same college, calling themselves the T B K society, was received 1902. They issued a bulletin of information, May, 1902, but becoming discouraged withdrew their application and disbanded in the fall. An application from the Knights of Classic Love, of Illinois Wesleyan University, for the re-establishment of Illinois Epsilon was received 1901, but no decided action was taken. The applicants issued a bulletin January, 1902, and a supplement in November; having changed their society's name to T K E, and having rented a house, they appealed to the National Convention. An application from the K Φ Δ society at the University of Idaho, received 1901, was referred to the National Convention. The applicants issued a bulletin November, 1902. An application from the Ψ Σ society at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute was rejected, 1902. An application from a local society at the University of Nashville was rejected, 1902. The Σ Λ society at the University of Nevada applied again for a charter, 1902, issuing a bulletin in November; the application was referred to the National Convention. The Θ Φ society at Lawrence University applied again, 1902, for a charter to re-establish Wisconsin Beta. The applicants occupied a house purchased by the society; they issued a bulletin in November; their application was referred to the National Convention.

During 1900-02 there was a large increase in chapter houses owned and rented. Quebec Alpha rented two flats at 49 Shuter Street, September, 1902. The house of New Hampshire Alpha, a three-story frame building of colonial design, and the first fraternity house to be built at Dartmouth, was formally opened March 22, 1902. The lot, 125 by 240 feet, purchased 1896, is on Webster Avenue, near North Main Street, about 200 yards from the campus. A two-story frame house was purchased by the Williams chapter house association June, 1901. The lot fronts 150 feet on Main Street, and is nearly 800 feet deep, about 150 yards from the campus. Twelve members of Rhode Island Alpha rented the first floor of Brunonian Hall, September, 1902, the chapter keeping its rooms. Union moved to a house at 30 Wendell Avenue September, 1901, and a year later, to one of the three sections of North College Dormitory. Columbia gave up a house at 371 West 123d Street, to take an apartment at 416 West 118th Street, January, 1901. It
rented a house at 411 West 117th Street, September, 1901, moving a year later to a house two doors west in the same row. Central rented a house on Harrodsburg Avenue in the fall of 1901, giving it up at the end of the term. Kentucky State began occupying a rented house at 177 South Upper Street, September, 1901, and a year later moved to a house at 325 South Limestone Street. Georgia moved to a house on the corner of Hancock and Hall Streets September, 1901. Emory gave up its house June, 1901. Texas built a two-story frame house, completed September, 1902. It stands on the corner of San Antonio and West 23d Streets, one block from the campus. It was the first house owned by any fraternity at Texas. Indianapolis gave up its house at the end of 1900-01. De Pauw, September, 1902, moved to a house at 208 West Walnut Street. Purdue, finding the house at 102 Waldron Street inadequate, rented the adjoining house at 108 Waldron, continuing to rent a separate hall. Northwestern moved in the fall of 1901 to a house at 2122 Sherman Avenue, and a year later to a house at 1940 Orington Avenue. Chicago moved to a house at 5719 Monroe Avenue, May, 1901. Knox moved to a house at 498 Monmouth Boulevard, September, 1901. Lombard rented a house at 112 South Whiteboro Street, September, 1902. Iowa Wesleyan rented a house September, 1901. Iowa moved into another house September, 1901.
Westminster rented a house February, 1901. Washington rented a seven-room flat at 2832 Locust Street, September, 1902. Kansas rented a house at 615 Tennessee Street, September, 1901. Colorado rented a house at 907 12th Street, September, 1902. Additions to the Cornell and California houses were made in the spring of 1902. The Scroll, October, 1901, said that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) chapter houses "now number forty-four, more than any other fraternity can claim;" December, 1901, it said that over two-thirds of the chapters of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) occupied houses; February, 1902, it republished from the February Phi Gamma Delta a table showing that \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) owned 13 houses and rented 31, while B \( \Theta \Pi \) owned 14 and rented 28.

The prosperity of the Fraternity was indicated by the increase in the active membership, which was 1,058 in 1900, 1,116 in 1901, 1,184 in 1902. Previous to 1900 the average active membership per chapter had been 15 and a fraction for years; it was 16.5 in 1900, 17.4 in 1901, 18.2 in 1902.

Mississippi Alpha returned ten members, September, 1901, and initiated nine. Additional rooms were rented to provide for receptions and dancing. Of the 225 students in the university, 127 were members of fraternities. As a result of barbarian \( \psi \) Greek antagonism, the trustees of the university passed a resolution in December, prohibiting the fraternities from initiating any more members during the remainder of 1901-02 and during 1902-03. However, at commencement, 1902, the trustees repealed this action, but at the same time adopted regulations prohibiting fraternities from meeting elsewhere than on the campus, or oftener than once a fortnight, prohibiting rushing or pledging men until eight weeks after their matriculation, and suspending any chapter for violating these rules. Eight members returned, September, 1902, and after eight weeks they initiated eight members, all the men whom they had invited. Forced to give up its suite of rooms in Oxford, the chapter secured a hall in the chapel building.

The Chicago faculty rule, prohibiting the initiation of students until their second years, was changed to permit initiation six months after matriculation, and later after three months. In the fall of 1902 the rule was further modified to permit pledging of students at any time, the rule prohibiting initiation within three months of matriculation remaining in force. The Purdue faculty rule, prohibiting the initiation of freshmen, was modified, 1902, to permit their initiation after April 1 each year. The Iowa Wesleyan rule, prohibiting the initiation of freshmen, had, by 1902, been modified so as to permit their initiation after the beginning of the spring term. The Sewanee faculty still, 1902, enforced a rule prohibiting the initiation of any student until he had entered his second term. The Lehigh faculty adopted a rule prohibiting fraternities after January 1, 1903, from initiating students before their completion of all freshman work. The fraternities themselves at
several institutions adopted rushing regulations—at Indianapolis, 1900; at Amherst, Wabash and Texas, 1902; at Randolph-Macon, 1903. Such an inter-fraternity agreement at Minnesota was broken over, 1902.

Alston Ellis, Ph. D., Miami '67, was elected President of Ohio University, 1901. The election of Rev. G. P. Benton, D. D., O. W. U., '88, as President of Miami University, 1902, gave to Φ Δ Θ the distinction of having Presidents of two of the three universities supported by the State of Ohio, one of the two being the institution in which the Fraternity had its beginning.*

*See their portraits on pages 42 and 410.
The General Council April 3, 1902, ordered that two Φ Δ Θ flags, each 6 x 9 feet, be purchased. During 1902, H. H. Ward, P. G. C., collected from many chapters the pennants of their colleges. The flags and pennants were intended to be kept in the fraternity library and to be used at National Conventions; they were first displayed at the New York Convention.

Eight members of Nebraska Alpha who were residents of Omaha met at the home of C. B. Sumner, April, 1902, and decided to apply for a charter for an alumni club. An application, dated April 16, was signed by the following twenty-four members: G. H. Palmer, '94; R. M. Welch, '94; Thomas Creigh, '97; A. B. Lindquist, '07; E. R. Davenport, '98; C. H. True, '98; W. P. Thomas, '99; C. H. von Mansfelde, '99; J. A. C. Kennedy, '00; A. F. Johnson, '01; H. A. Tukey, '01; A. C. Welshans, '01; C. B. Sumner, '03; M. B. Houck, '04; F. J. McShane, Jr., '05, all of Nebraska; M. A. Hall, Wisconsin, '88; H. P. Treadway, Michigan, '87; J. H. McCulloch, '76, and B. F. Thomas, Jr., '85, Monmouth; C. C. George, '85, and J. E. George, '92, Knox; E. C. Page, Buchtel, '86; J. L. Kennedy, Iowa, '82; J. G. Wallace, Williams, '99. The application, forwarded by Sumner April 17, was granted May 2, 1902. The first meeting of the club was in the Commercial Club rooms November 6, 1902, when officers were elected.

The alumni at Crawfordsville, Ind., organized in the fall of 1901, but did not formally apply for a charter for six months, when application was made by D. N. Morgan, '59; T. H. Ristine, '65; W. H. Ristine, '71; W. F. Sharpe, '84; W. M. Curtis, '95; R. H. Gerard, '95; A. C. Ball, '98; F. C. Evans, '98; M. E. Foley, '99; L. A. Ensminger, '00; H. G. Evans, '02; B. E. Hughes, '02; C. N. McClanroch, '02; F. S. Martin, '04, all of Wabash; H. C. Yount, '86, and H. L. Davis, '94, of DePauw. The application, 

The half-tone plate filling the opposite page represents Φ Δ Θ badges and jewelry made by J. P. Newman, New York, 1902. The actual size of each article is shown. The badge in the upper left corner is the largest size that is now made. It is a "combination badge" (the shield and sword of one piece), has a chased border, and was first made about 1895. The badge in the middle at the top has a crown-set border, diamonds and opals alternated, and was first made about 1897. The "combination badge" in the upper right corner has a border set closely with pearls and four rubies, and was first made about 1897.

The badges on the second row are of a small and now more popular size. The first to the left is a "combination badge," with crown-set border, emeralds and diamonds alternated, and was first made about 1890. The badge in the middle of the second row has a crown-set border, opals and diamonds, of extra size alternated, and was first made about 1890. The "combination badge" at the right has a beveled Roman border, and was first made about 1890.

Below the badges is a watch-charm designed like the coat-of-arms. The escutcheon is enamelled in blue and white, and beneath it on a scroll is the open motto in black letters, the remainder of the design being finished in gold. The first charm of this design was presented by Newman to J. C. Moore, Jr., P. G. C., 1899. On the left is a locket first made about 1892. On the right is a watch-charm, fashioned after the alumnus button, and first made 1902. In some cases the coat-of-arms of the owner's college appears on the reverse. Below is a medallion, worn with a silk ribbon as a watch fob, and first made 1901. To the right is a shield and sword pendant for a watch chain, first made about 1894, and to the left of which is a seal pendant, first made 1899. In the latter the owner's initials may be cut.

Two varieties of cuff buttons are shown, both first made 1898. Below the medallion the two sides of a seal ring are shown, one size bearing the Φ Δ Θ shield in relief, the other the arms of Williams College, the arms of other colleges being substituted when ordered, and the initial or crest of the owner being cut in the face. This style of ring was first made 1902. The smaller rings, the one to the left with the shield, and the one to the right with a pearl set shield and a sword on either side, were first made 1898. The scarf pin in the form of a "combination badge" was first made about 1894. The monogram pin was designed 1902 by Albert Shiels, C. C. N. Y., '86. The Φ is enamelled in blue, the Δ is of gold and the Θ white enamelled.
Phi Delta Theta Badges and Jewelry, 1902.
See footnote on opposite page.
dated April 29 and forwarded by H. G. Evans, was granted May 8, 1902. The first annual banquet of the club, held at the Crawford House, June 17, 1902, was attended by thirty-two old and young Phi Delts, including M. M. C. Hobbs, Indiana and Wabash, '53; H. T. Miller, R. G. C., and S. K. Ruick, Jr., P. P.

George Banta, who drew up the Constitution for alumni chapters, and under it organized the first regular alumni chapter, at Franklin, Ind., 1878, organized an alumni club at Menasha, Wis., 1902, where he had resided many years. An application for charter, dated June 28, 1902, was signed by the following residents of Menasha, Neenah and Appleton: J. E. Chapin, Wabash, '56; W. H. Holcomb, Wisconsin, '89; Mark Banta, Wisconsin, '04; J. H. Krueger, Wisconsin, '04; A. S. Putney, Jr., Wisconsin, '04; K. B. Tanner, Wisconsin, '04; Samuel Boyd, Lawrence, '59; M. H. Baird, Northwestern, '02; George Banta, Franklin, '76; C. W. Treat, DePauw, '90; F. A. Havighorst, Iowa Wesleyan, '89. The charter was granted September 6, 1902. Officers were elected, also a delegate to the New York Convention, at a meeting at Appleton in November. Five were present at a supper at the Sherman House, Appleton, Alumni Day, 1903.

At a meeting of members at Bloomington, Ill., held at the Arnold Hotel, May 12, 1902, a preliminary organization was effected, by the election of temporary officers and a delegate to Zeta Province Convention. An application, dated September 23, was signed by A. J. Barr, '85; J. F. Wight, '85; J. L. Yolton, '85; J. H. Shaw, '86; R. E. Williams, '86; W. H. Stillhamer, '89; D. D. Darrah, '90; Spencer Ewing, '94; Samuel Holder, '95; Wave Miller, '95; A. M. Miller, '96; Louis Fitz Henry, '97, all of Illinois Wesleyan; J. S. Ewing, Centre, '58; A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60; W. B. Carlach, Lombard, '67; J. A. Bohrer, Williams, '91; H. W. Fifer, Williams, '98; J. G. Melluish, Illinois, '94; F. J. Arnold, Illinois, 03. The application, forwarded by Shaw September 23, was granted November 6, 1902. Shaw and Stillhamer were prominent in establishing the club. Permanent officers were elected November 14, 1902. The club held its first dinner at the Illinois Hotel, Alumni Day, 1903, sixteen members being present.

The members residing at Portland, Ore., effected a preliminary organization by electing officers at a dinner given by Wallace McCamant at the Portland Hotel, December 23, 1901. At a dinner at the same place July 28, 1902, when ten members were the guests of R. W. Wilbur, they decided to apply for a charter. The application, dated August 25, was signed by S. C. Spencer, Wabash, '89; A. A. Wright, Wisconsin, '01; C. M. Idleman, O. W. U., '78; E. A. Ballis, Hanover, '99; J. L. Baker, Knox, '84; J. J. Dempsey, Cornell, '99; Wallace McCamant, Lafayette, '88; P. W. Davis, California, '97; R. W. Wilbur, Vermont, '90; W. S. Gilbert, Hillsdale, '02. The application, forwarded by McCamant September 15, was granted November 22, 1902.
An application for charter for an alumni club at Peoria, Ill., dated October 22, 1902, was signed by the following members living at Peoria and Pekin, Ill.: T. W. Rodecker, Indiana, '97; J. B. Garner, Wabash, '93; S. M. Miller, Northwestern, '96; W. G. Olwin, Franklin, '87; B. M. Mead, Knox, '00; C. H. Mead, Knox, '01; J. T. Hunter, Cornell, '96; Henry Mansfield, Virginia, '88; S. T. Donahoe, Lombard, '91; R. F. Anderson, Lombard, '93; H. B. Beecher, Iowa, '87; C. D. E. Thomas, O. S. U., '87; L. E. Gurney, Colby, '99. The application, forwarded by Miller October 22, was granted November 22, 1902. The Peoria club made six alumni clubs chartered in 1902. The R. G. C. reported to the 1902 Convention that, though there were then fifty-two alumni clubs, the "possibilities in this line are by no means exhausted."

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1900-1901.


The Scroll, October, 1900, contains biographical sketches, written by the Editor, relating to A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60, nominee of the Democratic party for Vice-President of the United States; Job Harriman, Indianapolis, '85, nominee of the Social-Democratic party for Vice-President; E. H. Conger, Lombard, '02, United States Minister to China, one of the diplomats imprisoned in Pekin by besieging Chinese during the previous summer. The December Scroll contains "Three Generations of Phis," written by W. B. Palmer, relating to Judge D. D. Banta, Indiana, '55; George Banta, Franklin, '76, and Mark Banta, Wisconsin, '04, the latter being the first Phi whose grandfather as well as father was a Phi. The same issue contains a letter about Pennsylvania Beta, 1876-82, by M. F. Troxell, ex-Editor of The Scroll.


The February Scroll contains an account of the Louisville Convention, seventy-six pages in length—somewhat the longest and best illustrated account of a college fraternity convention that had ever been published. It was prepared by W. B. Palmer, and in-
cludes the stenographically reported speeches made at the opening exercises and at the banquet, a resumé of convention legislation, letters and telegrams from absent members, extracts from the Louisville papers, etc. There were seventeen illustrations—the convention group serving as a frontispiece, a half-tone of a flashlight photograph of the members at the banquet table, three smaller groups, one other half-tone, two wood cuts, one etching and eight convention cartoons reproduced from the *Courier-Journal*.

An article, by W. B. Palmer, about New York Delta called attention to the remarkably large number of honors won by its members, and especially to the prominence of Phis in the 1901 Columbia University comic opera, "Princess Proud," of which two Phis, G. S. Parsons and A. R. Allen, were the authors, and in the production of which leading characters were taken by several members, a half-tone of the cast in costume being given. The Pennsylvania letter in the April *Scroll* mentioned two ΦΔΘ representatives in the 1901 production of the Mask and Wig Club.

The February *Scroll* (issued late in March) also contains a notice, by R. H. Switzler, of the death, February 26, of Colonel A. W. Rogers, one of the founders of ΦΔΘ, and a notice, by H. U. Brown, of the death, March 13, of ex-President Benjamin Harrison. A list of Phis in metropolitan journalism appearing in the February *Scroll* (supplemented in the June number) shows that there were nine on Chicago papers and twenty-three on New York papers.

The April *Scroll* was devoted largely to memorials of General Harrison and Colonel Rogers. Articles relating to General Harrison were contributed by J. W. Foster, Indiana, '55, who had been Secretary of State in his cabinet; Dr. A. C. Kemper, Miami, '52, who had known him intimately while both were active members of Ohio Alpha, and J. B. Elam, Miami, '70, who had been his law partner. R. H. Switzler prepared an account of his public career, and W. B. Palmer an account of his connection with ΦΔΘ for half a century—1851-1901. H. H. Ward contributed an account of his funeral, and J. L. Mitchell a report of the memorial meeting held by members of the Fraternity in Indianapolis, including the stenographically reported speeches made on that occasion. A. M. Potter wrote an account of a reception given by Michigan Alpha to General Harrison, December 14, 1900. W. B. Palmer contributed a biographical sketch and Robert Morrison an appreciation of Colonel Rogers. A biographical sketch of Frederick Funston, Kansas, '92, recently promoted by President William McKinley to be a Brigadier-general in the regular army, as a reward for his capture of Emilio Aguinaldo, was written by R. H. Switzler, and reminiscences of Funston while an active member of Kansas Alpha were written by Paul Wilkinson, Kansas, '93.

H. T. Miller, having recovered, resumed editorial charge of *The Scroll*. The June number contains "Our Roll of Honor," a list of
members of ΦΔΘ engaged in the civil war, compiled by W. B. Palmer. The Editor prepared an interesting article about members of ΦΔΘ who had been prominent in college athletics during 1900-01. There was a large number especially in football (including many captains), baseball, track and other teams, and representatives on the crews that rowed in inter-collegiate regattas.

The New York Journal was quoted as saying that Governor B. B. Odell, of New York, was becoming "addicted to the college fraternity dinner habit," having recently attended a banquet in the metropolis given by members of BΘΠ, and a little later one given by members of ΨΥ. It transpired that he had joined the former at Bethany and the latter at Columbia.

From the New York Times was quoted a statement that a student at Colby, while being initiated into ΔΥ, was struck in the small of his back so hard that the blows produced convulsions, which nearly resulted in death. This initiation ceremony was certainly somewhat severe for a non-secret society to perform. Another item in the June Scroll said that two Harvard men had been severely injured during their initiation into the Dickey Club and the Institute of 1770.* One was said to have had concussion of the brain from

*The members of the Dickey Club are sophomores chosen from the Institute of 1770. The club composed the Harvard chapter of ΔΚΕ from 1865 until 1891, when ΔΚΕ withdrew its charter, Dickey continuing as a local sophomore club.
being kicked on the head, and the other to have had both knees injured and a finger broken. In consequence, the Dickey Club had modified its initiation ceremony, abolishing part of it.

In *The Palladium*, H. T. Miller did not fail to warn chapters of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ against adding anything to the ritualism of its initiation ceremony which might result in physical injury.* The proceedings of the Louisville Convention, sixty-eight pages, made the January *Palladium*, the first issue of that journal to have a cover. An extra number of *The Palladium*, dated February and devoted mainly to convention news, was issued simultaneously with the March issue, which was devoted mainly to articles about institutions from which applications for charters had been received. The March number, containing eighty-four pages, has a cover with a table of contents. The May number contains thirty-two pages, completing a volume of 236 pages, the largest volume of *The Palladium* ever printed. At the suggestion of W. B. Palmer, F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., began to print in this issue “Acts of the General Council,” by which important actions of the Council were made known to the Fraternity at large. This became a regular feature of *The Palladium*, the heading being changed, on Palmer’s suggestion, November, 1901, to “General Council Record.”


*The Scroll*, October, 1901, contains a letter from every chapter, a revised list of Phis in the Spanish and Philippine wars, compiled by R. H. Switzler, and articles about Kentucky State College and the installation of Kentucky Epsilon by R. M. Allen. The December number has “Old Fraternity Records”—letters, written 1858-60, relating to Wisconsin Beta—furnished by W. B. Palmer. To the same issue, B. M. L. Ernst contributed a table showing the remarkable growth of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ at Columbia as compared with other fraternities there. Counting active members, Phis from other colleges in the professional schools and officers in the university, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ had 84, the fraternity with the next largest number, B $\Theta$ II, having but 58.

The February number contains an article on “Chapter Houses and Fraternity Growth,” by T. A. Vernon, copied from the Febru-

---

*Three deaths have occurred during college fraternity initiations, or rather during preparations, for initiation. October 10, 1891, M. M. Leggett, a candidate for initiation into K $\Delta$ at Cornell, was led, while blindfolded, near the verge of a precipice, over which he fell, resulting in injuries from which he died within a few hours. June 1, 1892, Wilkins Rustin, a candidate for initiation into $\Delta \Phi \Theta$ at Yale, was required, while blindfolded, to run down a street; and in running he struck the end of a carriage pole, which caused injuries resulting in death June 6. October 27, 1892, E. F. Berkeley, a candidate for initiation into K $\Delta$ at Cornell, was directed to run across the country at dusk; and in doing so he fell into a canal and was drowned.*
ary. \textit{Phi Gamma Delta}. A table in the article shows that \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\) had 65 chapters (an increase of 2 since the last edition of Baird’s ‘‘American College Fraternities,’’ 1898), and owned 13 and rented 31 chapter houses, total 44 houses (an increase of 2 since 1898). The fraternity making the next best showing, B \(\Theta\) II, had 64 chapters (increase of 2 since 1898), and 14 houses and 28 rented, total 42 (increase of 12 since 1898).

The April number contains an account, by H. H. Ward, of the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Founder Robert Morrison, including the stenographically reported speeches made on that occasion. The other feature of the April \textit{Scroll} was articles relating to McGill University and Quebec Alpha, by B. C. Crowell, J. A. Faulkner, H. H. Ward, G. L. Ray, E. H. Hunter and A. M. McCrillis.

The frontispiece of the June \textit{Scroll}, a picture of New Hampshire Alpha’s beautiful new chapter house, is followed by articles about Dartmouth and the chapter, by C. K. Woodbridge and Kendall Banning. The first installment of ‘‘Bibliography of \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\)’’ was contributed by W. B. Palmer. The June \textit{Scroll}, which was not issued until August, announced the death, July 27, of Robert Morrison. He had contributed more articles to \textit{The Scroll} than anyone else, those who had been Editors excepted. This number contains two posthumous contributions from him—an obituary of S. W. Mitchell, Centre, ’57, and an acknowledgment of the many messages of greetings and congratulations received by him on his last birthday. The Editor wrote an obituary of his father, J. C. Miller, Indiana, ’55, illustrated with portraits of the father and three sons—H. T. Miller, Indianapolis, ’88; J. F. G. Miller, Purdue, ’03, and S. V. B. Miller, Purdue, ’05.* An editorial summing up the good work of the collegiate year said: ‘‘\textit{The Scroll}, which has for many years been credited with a larger circulation than any other Greek-letter fraternity magazine, has almost doubled the number of its alumni subscribers within twelve months.’’


*The article said: ‘‘It is believed that this is one of the first instances where a father and three sons have all been members of \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\).’’ But in Indiana Alpha there are a father and four sons—G. H. Gifford, ’72; A. W. Gifford, ’96; F. H. Gifford, ’01; G. J. Gifford, ’02; H. S. Gifford, ’05.
THE SONG BOOK—FIFTH EDITION, 1902.

The Convention of 1900 appointed W. B. Palmer and H. T. Miller Editors of a new edition of the song book. The latter resigning, the General Council, December 31, 1900, appointed C. A. Bohn in his stead. At the request of Palmer and Bohn, the Council, October 18, 1901, appointed G. S. Parsons Editor, especially to edit the music. The Council at its meeting in Chicago, Thanksgiving, 1901, recommended that the Editors include "successful selections of instrumental music composed by Phis or dedicated to Φ Δ Θ." The book was issued October 17, 1902.

SONGS AND MUSIC OF PHI DELTA THETA

Fifth Edition
1902

SIDE STAMP OF 1902 SONG BOOK.

The title page: "SONGS AND MUSIC | of the | PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY. | Fifth Edition. | Editors: | Walter Benjamin Palmer, Emory, 1877; | Charles Ahiman Bohn, Washington, 1893; | George Sanford Parsons, Columbia, 1902. | Published by the Fraternity, | In Its LIV Year, | 1902." The title page also contains the first verse of "Phi Delta Theta All Revere." Bound in blue cloth with side stamp (reduced fac simile of which herewith appears) printed with white ink; also in blue paper covers, bearing same design in white ink.

On page 4 are the notation of the fraternity whistle, and the fraternity cheer: "Rah! Rah! Rah! Phi-kei-a! Phi Delta Theta! Rah! Rah! Rah!"; also the unofficial cheer:*  

Eis árhp!  
Eis árhp!  
Ωδελς, Ωδελς, Ωδελς, árhp!  
Eu-re-ka!  
Phi-kei-a!  
Phi Delta Theta!  
Rah! Rah! Rah!  

There are sixty-four songs and odes and six instrumental pieces on pages 5 to 68 inclusive. Nine of the songs have original accompaniments (five reproduced from the third edition), and accompaniments are given for twelve other songs. The following song by W. B. Palmer, Emory, '77, was reproduced from the second edition of "The Manual of Phi Delta Theta" (issued as a supplement to The Scroll, October, 1897):

**PHI DELTA THETA, DEAR.**

**Air—"America."**

Phi Delta Theta, dear,  
Before thee we appear,  
And homage bring;  
Within our chapter hall,  
Thy virtues we extol,  
Thy glorious past recall,  
Thy praises sing.  

Phi Delta Theta, dear,  
When we assemble here,  
Our spirits blend;  
Deep is our love for thee,  
Strong is our loyalty,  
And all will faithful be  
Till time shall end.  

Phi Delta Theta, dear,  
Our pledge of fealty hear,  
Thee we adore;  
We see thy growing fame,  
Thy high and noble aim  
Shall all thy sons proclaim  
Forevermore.

On pages 69 and 70 is an "Index to Titles and First Lines." On pages 71 and 72 are notes regarding "Earlier Editions of the Song Book." These notes show in which editions the songs included in the fifth edition appeared, and mention is made of the publication of certain songs before they were incorporated in the song book. The cost of printing 1200 copies of the book and binding 500 in cloth and 300 in paper, 400 remaining to be bound later, was

---

*This cheer, except the word "Eureka," was invented by W. B. Palmer and was first used at the Semi-Centennial Convention. The addition of "Eu-re-ka!" was suggested to him, 1902, by the yell of Miami University. In a review of the song book, The Scroll, December, 1902, E. E. Ruby suggested that this cheer would look better if the last four lines also were printed in Greek.
$509.75, and the cover plate cost $15 additional. The pages were electrotyped. Copies, cloth bound, were sold at $1; paper bound, 75 cents each.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1902.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1902, in the ball-room of the Hotel Majestic, corner of 72d Street and Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. The Convention was called to order by H. H. Ward, P. G. C.; prayer by Rev. Dr. J. B. Shaw, Lafayette, '85. An address of welcome was made by Judge J. M. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., '84, on behalf of the New York alumni club, and one was made by B. M. L. Ernst, Columbia, '99, on behalf of New York Delta. Responses were made by A. M. McCrillis, C. F. Lamkin, F. S. Palmer, J. B. Ballou and L. C. Lauchland, representing respectively the East, West, South, North and Canada. J. W. Lindley, only surviving founder, expressed thanks for the heartiness of his reception, the pleasure he felt in being present, and his gratification at the continued prosperity of the Fraternity. The members were presented individually to Father Lindley and to Miss Mary Morrison, daughter of Father Robert Morrison. On behalf of Missouri Beta, R. E. Burch presented to the President a gavel made from wood of a tree grown on the farm of Father Morrison near Fulton, Mo., to be used at this and subsequent National Conventions.*


*At the same session G. L. Eppler, on behalf of Pennsylvania Beta, presented to H. H. Ward, P. G. C., a gavel and block made of wood grown on Gettysburg battlefield, a bullet shot into the wood during the battle being embedded in the gavel.
A delegate was present from every active chapter.


The Convention of 1902.—In the Convention Hall, November 26.


The total attendance was 547; it was nearly twice that of the Louisville Convention, the largest previous Φ Δ Θ Convention; it was indeed the largest convention ever held by any college fraternity.


H. H. Ward, P. G. C., in his message said that during the four years he had served on the General Council, 1898–1902, he had traveled over 15,000 miles in the interest of Φ Δ Θ and had visited 57 of the 68 active chapters, besides 32 alumni clubs.

W. B. Palmer, J. E. Brown and C. F. Lamkin, composing the committee on revision of the Ritual, appointed at the Convention of 1900, issued, October, 1902, a pamphlet of fifty-nine pages, containing proposed amendments to the various ceremonies. The vote required for adopting the revision was not obtained. The Palladium, November, 1902, contained proposed amendments to the Code, among which the following were adopted:

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, the four Trustees who were not Councilors were divided into two commissions—a Chapter House Commission and an Alumni Commission, each to have two members, one of whom the General Council shall designate as Chairman. Φ Δ Θ was the first Fraternity to establish commissions to have special charge of chapter house matters and of alumni and alumni clubs.*

An amendment to the Code authorized the General Council to appoint a Vice-President for any province, as had been done already.

*See The Scroll, April, 1903, page 437.
in Alpha Province; but, as proposed by J. E. Brown, the Convention ordered the General Council to appoint two Presidents of equal powers for Alpha Province, on account of its size and its unwillingness to be divided, this provision for dual Presidents not being embodied in the Code.

An amendment to the Code provided that a member who has affiliated with a second chapter shall be catalogued with both chapters.

A resolution, proposed by Guido Gores, and adopted, provided that any Province President might authorize the officers of alumni clubs or other alumni to pay official visits to neighboring chapters.

George Banta was elected official fraternity printer, without making that office a statutory one.

A watch-charm made by D. L. Auld, fashioned after the coat-of-arms, was approved. Ordered that the pledge button be made smaller.

Ordered that a committee be appointed to select a suitable design for a bronze medallion or some form of insignia to be placed on the tombstones of deceased members if desired, the design to be subject to the approval of the General Council. This being proposed by W. B. Palmer, he was made chairman of the committee.

As proposed by W. B. Palmer, ordered that no member shall have the right to use the name of the Fraternity or of any of its chapters in connection with any business enterprise.

Ordered that the author of the history be guaranteed the sale of a certain number of copies of the history within three years after its publication.
Two representatives of the K Φ Α society at the University of Idaho were present and one addressed the Convention. Two representatives of the Tridentia society at the University of South Dakota were present and one addressed the Convention. The applications of both societies for charters were referred to the General Council, as was also the application of the Θ Φ society at Lawrence University addressed the Convention. R. H. Little and others spoke in favor of granting a charter to the Φ Κ Ε society at Illinois Wesleyan University. The applications from Lawrence and Illinois Wesleyan were rejected, as was also the application from the Σ A society at the University of Nevada.

A noteworthy act of this Convention was the raising of the Robert Morrison Memorial Fund, to cancel a mortgage indebtedness of $2,120 on the home of the deceased founder. The idea originated with H. H. Ward, P. G. C., and was presented by him and C. F. Lamkin to the Convention. The response was immediate, and members clamored for the floor to offer their subscriptions. Within thirty minutes $2,182 had been subscribed—$870 by chapters, $750 by alumni clubs, $562 by individuals. The subscriptions were subsequently increased. Ordered that the surplus above the amount necessary to pay the mortgage be used for erecting a monument to Father Morrison.*

The Convention accepted an invitation from Atlanta, Ga., for the next Convention to be held there Thanksgiving week, 1904.

The business sessions of the Convention extended over six days, a longer time than any Convention held previously by any college

*Ward’s final report showed $2,336.30 collected for the fund.—See The Palladium, May, 1904. Of this amount $187.78 was contributed toward erecting a tombstone over the grave of Father Morrison, 1904.
fraternity had been in session. The social features of the week were the most elaborate that had ever been attempted by any college fraternity.

Monday evening there was a reception in the ball room of the Hotel Majestic, which was decorated with white and blue bunting, college pennants and the Φ Δ Θ semi-centennial flag, flanked with the stars and stripes and the flag of Canada. W. A. Keener, Justice of the New York Supreme Court and President of the New York Alumni Club, introduced Mayor Seth Low, who delivered an address of welcome, to which H. H. Ward, P. G. C., responded. After this there was a ball, which entertainment was tendered to visitors by the New York alumni club. More than 800 people were present.

Tuesday evening the New York alumni club tendered to visitors a smoker at Sherry's restaurant, corner of 44th Street and Fifth Avenue. The smoker began with a vaudeville entertainment and ended with the younger members carrying older members around the rooms on their shoulders. Lee Fairchild, Lombard, '88, who had arranged for the vaudeville program, responded to calls for a speech. The number of members present was 409.

Wednesday evening there was a Φ Δ Θ theatre party at Daly's Theatre, Broadway, near 30th Street, where a musical comedy, "A Country Girl," was performed. The four boxes on the lower floor, the two on the upper floor and all the seats on the lower floor, 520 in all, had been reserved for the Fraternity, and some members had to find seats in the balcony. The balcony and boxes were decorated with the Fraternity's colors and college pennants, while the silk Φ Δ Θ flag made by Miss Ethel V. Wilder, and first displayed at the Louisville Convention ball, was used on the stage, and the chorus girls carried shepherd's crooks, to which were attached white and blue streamers.

After the business session Thanksgiving morning, there was a memorial service, which had been appointed by the General Council. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Shaw, D. D. A memoir of General Benjamin Harrison, was read by J. E. Brown. A memoir of Colonel A. W. Rogers, one of the founders, was read by R. H. Switzler. A memoir of F. D. Swope, formerly S. G. C., was delivered by H. T. Miller. A memoir of Robert Morrison, one of the founders, was read by J. H. DeWitt. On behalf of Mrs. Robert Morrison, and at the request of Miss Mary Morrison, W. B. Palmer presented to the officers of the Fraternity and the delegates of college chapters souvenir badges made of wood from the drawer of a dresser in the room in which Robert Morrison lived and died near Fulton, Mo. The dresser was a part of a suite of furniture bought by him when he was married, 1872, and taken to Missouri when he moved there, 1876. The front of each button was a square block of wood, on which was gilded the Φ Δ Θ shield,
in imitation of the original badge, the corners and edges of the block being burnt. On the reverse were burnt "1822" and "1902" (years of Robert Morrison's birth and death), and there was a metal attachment for holding the souvenir in a button hole.


Once more we have assembled to strengthen the ties that for more than fifty years have bound us closely together. This is one of the many occasions when we refer to the history and to the present standing of Φ ΔΘ. Starting fifty-four years ago in what was then the Far West of our country, our Fraternity has extended its influence to the farthest limits of this Nation, and even beyond it, until now there are sixty-eight bands of the best young men of America who owe allegiance to the high ideals for which Φ ΔΘ stands. The strong bond of fraternal affection and material helpfulness has kept out all jealousies and unfriendliness of every sort. Bound together by the unalterable Bond of Φ ΔΘ, we are constrained to strive for the highest intellectual, moral and social advancement of ourselves, and the welfare of our fellows. No merely formal acceptance of this obligation can explain the wonderful power that this Fraternity has exerted upon the hearts and lives of its members.

It is the spirit of true brotherhood that touches the depths of a man's inner life, and wards off sorrows and disappointments, opens the way for the highest services, and furnishes the inspiration of right living.

It is a great pleasure and privilege to appear here to-night as the elder brother in such a joyous united family. We older ones rejoice at the opportunity of meeting our younger and more active brothers. They have the same warm welcome and the same complete confidence we would have exhibited in our college days. The honor roll of Φ ΔΘ contains the names of many illustrious men in every department of active life and in every quarter of our country. Of these we are truly and rightly proud, but we are none the less proud of the strong young men now in the ranks of the Fraternity. It is to these men that we must look to uphold its honor and its power. I wish to express my personal appreciation of the high honor and respect that all of you have shown me. For myself and for the others of us who are approaching the evening time of life, I wish to express the full faith that you who are still in the vigor of youth will guard well your inheritance, and will hand it down in your turn undiminished and unstained to the honor of Φ ΔΘ. (Applause.)

Dr. G. P. Benton, President of Miami University, spoke as follows:

Miami University brings glad greetings to her offspring. Her's is a numerous progeny of noble prosperity. In the diadem of her maternity sparkle with bright luster three glorious gems—Β Θ Π, Φ ΔΘ and ΣΧ (applause)—and the greatest of
Menu and Toast Card—1902 Convention Banquet.

The card, 7 by 9 inches, has eight pages and covers. On two pages there are four $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ songs. Two pages were left blank for autographs. The front cover was designed and hand tinted by E. J. Read, New York Epsilon, '86. The Northeast Building at Miami, where $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was founded, 1848, appears in the oval at the top of the design, the library of Columbia University in the City of New York at the bottom. The tinted space, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches, is shown in half-tone above. The four leaves (eight pages) and two covers are bound together with two ribbons, one white, one blue, the colors of Columbia University as well as of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$. 
these is—I leave it to those at this board to make answer. (Applause and cries of "Φ Δ Θ.") I do not find it in my heart to disagree with you. A college President who has the proper conception of the dignity of his position will rise above all partisanship. For the time being, at any rate, his fraternity badge will be concealed, only to be brought out on special occasions. He must be the trusted counselor of all the fraternities; he must be the sincere friend of the humblest barbarian who can approach him in confidence; his heart affections must be large enough to take in every student. But when he has paid these obligations, he may be pardoned if, after the shadows of night have fallen, in the hours of accustomed rest, under cover of darkness, he finds his way to his own chapter house, there to tell the boys around his own hearthstone that he loves them best. (Applause.)

Unless one has had the experience, he can scarcely conceive the emotions that sweep through the breast of one who hitherto has been far removed from the birthplace of the organization to which he belongs, when by his chosen life’s work he is brought to that location as a residence. Three years as a student, and later as a visitor at other chapters, I have frequently heard the statement made to candidates for initiation: “You are now facing Miami University, the birthplace and first home of our Fraternity.” It has been my privilege since last September to hear that a number of times, and, realizing that I had official connection with that institution, and that it was less than two blocks away, sensations thrilled my being that are absolutely indescribable. That was a noble half-dozen who met in that room, room No. 7, in the old North Dormitory of Miami University, to found our Order. I hesitate to tell you, lest I be open to the charge of sacrilege, but truth must be told, and truth is that that sacred room is now profaned by the occupancy of two members of B Θ II. (Groans and cries of “Throw them out.”)

Miami expects to be true to the noble traditions of the past. She expects to keep in the vanguard of the procession of modern progress. She hopes ever to be worthy of your homage and your filial devotion, and pledges herself in turn to preserve inviolate your most sacred shrine. (Applause.)

Members of Σ Π Λ, a side degree, had a luncheon in the Majestic buffet, Friday. Most of those present responded to peremptory calls for speeches, but were suppressed before they were through, some before they had fairly begun to speak.

The social events were closed Friday with an afternoon tea and reception given by New York Delta at its chapter house, 415 West 117th Street. The number of ladies from a distance present at this Convention was unusually large, including Mesdames H. H. Ward, H. T. Miller, J. H. DeWitt, J. E. Brown, J. C. Moore, Jr., McCluney Radcliffe, F. S. Ball, W. H. Raymond, S. K. Ruick, Jr., W. H. Hays; Misses Mary Morrison, Lulu Lindley† and Ethel V. Wilder.

The local committee on arrangements was composed of Albert Shiels, chairman; A. B. Gilbert, treasurer; Lamar Hardy, chairman for the reception; F. F. Lincoln, chairman for the smoker;

---

* Σ Π Λ was organized in the Bismarck café at Chicago, on the Thursday evening before the Convention met. The organizers were Phis en route to the Convention. They went from the café to the train, and others were initiated on the L. S. & M. S. train to New York. Arriving at New York, others were initiated until the number was 32, the number of cards in a deck; and the following national officers were chosen: H. V. Fuller, Minnesota, ’02, King of Diamonds (President); C. F. Lamkin, Westminster, ’09, Jack of Clubs (Treasurer); W. A. Lybrand, Chicago, ’03, Big Casino (Warden); R. E. Burch, Westminster, ’04, Little Casino (Chaplain).

At Galesburg, Ill., on Alumni Day, 1902, several members were initiated into Σ Π Λ.—See letter of R. H. Little, The Fulladder, September, 1902.

† Mrs. Mary Lemly (née Morrison) is a daughter of Founder Robert Morrison, Miss Lindley a daughter of Founder J. W. Lindley. The eldest daughter of the latter was present also. Mrs. Elizabeth McMurry, wife of F. M. McMurry, Ph. D., professor in Teachers’ College of Columbia University.

Telegrams were ordered to be sent to every \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) football captain playing on Thanksgiving day. A telegram of greeting to the \( K \Sigma \) convention at New Orleans was sent and answered. B. M. L. Ernst, chairman for the banquet, received the following letter from former Vice-President Stevenson:

Your kind invitation to attend the Phi Delta Theta banquet on the evening of November 27th duly received. I regret that important engagements will prevent my attendance. I have an abiding interest in the prosperity of our beloved Fraternity. Whatever concerns its welfare is of deep interest to me. I trust the meeting on the 27th will be one of unalloyed happiness to all who are so fortunate as to be in attendance. Thanking you sincerely for your kind remembrances of me, I remain, Yours in the Bond, Adlai E. Stevenson.

A photograph of the Convention was taken in front of the hotel Monday noon. A flash light photograph was taken in the convention hall Wednesday afternoon. The official photograph was taken near the Bethesda Pool in Central Park shortly after noon Thursday, but on account of a misunderstanding about the time of taking the photograph, owing to weather conditions, many of the members were not present. A number of kodak pictures were taken by W. B. Palmer Saturday.

Souvenir buttons were presented by D. I. Auld and A. H. Fetting, the one made by the former being gilt, the one made by the latter of silver. This Convention doubtless received more notices from the press than any other Convention ever held by any college fraternity. Two bound volumes of newspaper notices were ordered

---

*The photograph taken Monday and the one taken Wednesday were made by C. F. Allen, 485 Columbus Avenue.
†By Fuch, Broadway and Twenty-second Street.
‡On motion of H. T. Miller, the General Council ordered, November 22, 1902, that only members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) should be in the official convention photograph; hence lady friends were not included as has been customary at previous Conventions.
from press clipping bureaus, one by H. H. Ward, P. G. C., the other by the New York alumni club, which presented it to A. B. Gilbert. A total of 434 different articles and items about the Convention were thus gathered.

ANNALS, 1902-1904.


Through the efforts of C. E. Johnson, R. M. Lester and C. C. Cole, an alumni club was established at Oklahoma City, Okla. An application for charter, dated November 15, 1902, was signed by J. L. Brown, Miami, '98; R. M. Lester, Georgia, '98; J. E. Crawford, Westminster, '88; H. B. Crawford, Westminster, '92; W. E. Dicken, Westminster, '95; E. E. Laird, Sewanee, '00; C. C. Cole, Texas, '01; C. E. Johnson, Texas, '01; J. R. Clark, Central, '01; T. V. Young, Lombard, '02; W. E. Moore, Purdue, '07; J. M. Taylor, Purdue, '97. The General Council granted the application, January 24, 1903. A meeting of the club was held at Johnson's office, 307 Wooldridge-Maney Building, March 8. Ten members were present at a banquet at the Illinois Hotel, March 20, when the club organized by electing officers. This was the first alumni club established by ΦΔΘ in a territory.

The topic for Alumni Day, Saturday, March 14, 1903, was: "The ways in which the fraternity chapter, as a body, can exercise an influence for good in the life of its college." The National Convention, 1891, fixed Alumni Day on the anniversary of March 15, 1822, the birthday of Founder Robert Morrison. On March 15,
1903, Missouri Beta observed the first Alumni Day after his death by decorating his grave at Fulton, Mo., with evergreens and white carnations.

During 1903 the Louisville, Indianapolis and Spokane alumni clubs adopted the plan of meeting weekly for luncheon, and the Denver alumni club decided to meet semi-monthly for that purpose. The Seattle club began meeting weekly for luncheon, 1904.

The Denver alumni club issued a list of Phis in Colorado with circulars announcing annual banquets, 1902 and 1903. The 1903 list contains the names of 29 alumni at Denver, 33 elsewhere in the State, and 15 active members of Colorado Alpha. The alumni of Indianapolis issued a new edition of their directory, September, 1903. It is a pamphlet of 19 pages, and was compiled by S. K. Ruick and W. H. Morrison, Jr. It enrolls 301 members—186 living in Indianapolis and 115 in the immediate vicinity, 49 of them at Franklin, Ind.

The Philadelphia alumni club instituted an entirely new departure in fraternity journalism by issuing the Phi Delta Theta News, a paper devoted primarily to local ΦΔΘ interests, but also giving

---

**John Edwin Brown, O. W. U., '84; P. G. C., 1902-04.**

From a photograph taken by Baker Art Gallery, Columbus, Ohio. See biographical sketches in The Scroll, February, 1897, and April, 1904.
information about the general fraternity. Number 1, dated June, 1903, contains 4 pages: Number 2, October, 1903, 8 pages; Number 3, December, 1903, 8 pages; Number 4, March, 1904, 8 pages; Number 5, July, 1904, 4 pages; Number 6, October, 1904, 4 pages; Number 7, January, 1905, 4 pages; Number 8, March, 1905, 4 pages; Number 9, June, 1905, 4 pages. Numbers 1-6 were edited by Craig Atmore and E. A. Shumway; Numbers 7-9 by J. H. R. Acker and B. H. Ludlow.

The Scroll, June, 1903, mentioned that, in addition to a dancing club, organized, 1902, the Indianapolis club had a tennis club and had recently organized a baseball club. October 28, 1903, the Chicago alumni club tendered a banquet to General J. C. Black and Judge F. A. Smith.

A Pan-Hellenic banquet was held at the City of Mexico, November 6, 1903; one at Houston, Texas, November 23, 1903.

At the University of Nebraska there was a Pan-Hellenic barbecue, preceded by an inter-fraternity baseball game and other sports, and followed by a Pan-Hellenic dance, May, 1903. The barbecue was repeated, 1904, and there was such a barbecue at the University of Iowa, 1904.

Theta Province held a Convention at the chapter house of California Alpha, March 13-14, 1903. Twelve members from Stanford were present, together with all the active members at Berkeley, and a number of alumni. J. E. McDowell, P. P., presided. Washington had no delegate. California Alpha entertained the visitors with a dinner and a theatre party, on the 13th, and a baseball game between a Φ Δ Θ nine and the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum team, on the morning of the 14th, the latter team winning by a score of 6 to 5. The active members attending the Convention and the San Francisco alumni club observed Alumni Day by having a banquet at the Tchaou Tavern, San Francisco, on the evening of the 14th. Forty-three were present and H. A. Melvin was toastmaster. Theta Province did not hold a Convention in 1904.

Epsilon Province held two Conventions in 1903. The first one met in the Century Club rooms, Denison Hotel, Indianapolis, March 6. Each chapter was represented and the attendance was twenty-two. W. H. Hays, P. P., presided. In the evening there was a dinner at the hotel. The second Convention met at Crawfordsville May 1. Every chapter was represented and the attendance was thirty-six. Hays presided. The Convention adopted a plan formulated by him, providing for an Epsilon Province executive committee, composed of three members in each of the congressional districts of Indiana, to be appointed every year at the Province Convention, by the Province President, who shall designate the chairman for each district, the whole executive committee to act as a campaign committee, and to assist the chapters in rushing, and
otherwise to promote the interests of the Fraternity. The Convention adopted for Epsilon Province the Greek cheer:

Eis áνήρ! eis áνήρ!
oídeis, oídeis, oídeis, áνήρ!
Εὐρηκα! 'Φι.κεί.α!
Φι Δέλτα Θήτα! ῥά! ῥά! ῥά!

In the afternoon a photograph of the Convention was taken in front of the Carnegie Library. At 6:30 p.m. there was a dinner at the Ramsey Hotel, about seventy-five members being present. After the dinner there was a theatre party at Music Hall, to hear

A four page programme of the Convention had a handsome cover, designed by Martin Anderson, the cut being reproduced in the June Scroll.

A Convention of Alpha Province was held in the assembly hall of the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N.Y., November 24-26, 1903. Each chapter in the province except Pennsylvania Delta was represented by a delegate. The total attendance was 74. Both Presidents of
Alpha Province, T. M. Phetteplace and B. M. L. Ernst, were present. The Convention endorsed the application from Pennsylvania State College, and favored entering the University of Toronto. On the first evening, there were a New England dinner, smoker and vaudeville sketches at the Candee Hotel, Onondaga Valley. On the second afternoon a group photograph was taken at the city hall, a half-tone of which appeared in the December *Scroll*. A reception and dance took place on the second evening at Empire Hall. On the third afternoon (Thanksgiving day) there was a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) theatre party at the Weiting Opera House. On that evening there was a banquet at the hotel. J. E. Brown, P. G. C., was the toastmaster. Members attending this Convention were presented with silver souvenir badges from A. H. Petting, the Baltimore jeweler.


Through the efforts of G. M. Sabin, G. I. Forbes, E. C. Mower and C. H. Mower, an alumni club was established at Burlington, Vt. An application for charter, dated March 2, 1904, was signed by fourteen members of Vermont Alpha—F. O. Sinclair, '82; G. I. Forbes, '90; E. C. Mower, '92; C. C. Briggs, '94; C. H. Mower, '94; G. M. Sabin, '96; F. K. Jackson, '97; R. L. Patrick, '98; M. W. Andrews, '99; C. A. Kern, '01; C. R. Peck, '02; N. P. Brooks, '03; C. H. Wheeler, '03; G. L. Orton, '04; and one member of Rhode Island Alpha—H. E. Lewis, '96. The application, forwarded by Sabin, March 2, was granted by the General Council, March 12, 1904. At the house of Vermont Alpha the club met, March 15, organized by electing officers, and participated with the chapter in the Alumni Day observances and in a banquet. The club met again at the chapter house, March 24, when thirty more members were elected.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1904, was: "\( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)'s contribution to our life equipment." The Chicago alumni to the number of 155 banquetted at the Sherman House. It was one of the largest \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) banquets ever held.

Through the efforts of two active members of Kentucky Epsilon—W. E. Gary, '04, and J. C. Shelby, '04—an alumni club was estab-

John Benjamin Ballou, Wooster, '97; T. G. C., 1904-06.

'02; A. M. Swope, K. S. C., '03; L. M. Land, K. S. C., '06. The application, forwarded by Shelby, March 5, was granted by the General Council, March 18, 1904. The club organized by electing officers at a meeting held at the house of Kentucky Epsilon, May 4, 1904.

In the fall of 1903, R. F. Dickens and C. W. L. Armour started a movement to establish an alumni club at Fort Smith, Ark. An application for charter, dated February 20, 1904, was signed by R. F. Dickens, Centre, '98; J. E. Reynolds, Centre, '98; L. P. Miles, Virginia, '92; T. D. J. Kasessman, Gettysburg, '87; W. B. McCorkle, Mississippi, '90; W. R. Martin, Alabama, '83; J. A.
The application, forwarded by Dickens, February 20, was granted by the General Council, April 4, 1904.

Through the efforts of J. U. Brown, an alumni club was established at Hutchinson, Kan. An application for charter, dated February 25, 1904, was signed by H. F. Mason, Wisconsin, ’81; O. J. Richards, O. W. U., ’76; W. F. Daggett, O. W. U., ’87; J. U. Brown, DePauw, ’86; L. M. Riley, DePauw, ’89; J. W. Maguire, Ohio, ’74; W. E. Vincent, Iowa Wesleyan, ’85; F. V. Russell, Randolph-Macon, ’86; C. L. Cooper, Kansas, ’00; M. H. Taylor, Kansas, ’01; R. C. Russell, Kansas, ’02; C. S. Colladay, Kansas, ’03. The application, forwarded by Brown, February 25, was granted by the General Council, April 8, 1904. Cooper lived at Newton, Kan.; Mason and Riley at Garden City, Kan.; the Russells at Great Bend, Kan., the others at Hutchinson.

Through the efforts of R. H. Munger, an alumni club was established at Sioux City, Iowa. An application for charter, dated March 10, 1904, was signed by J. W. Hallam, Wisconsin, ’82; G. W. Beggs, Northwestern, ’60; H. H. Jarvis, Northwestern, ’93; O. S. Dean, Buchtel, ’94; G. W. Wakefield, Lombard, ’66; J. P. Blood, Lombard, ’70; A. O. Wakefield, Lombard, ’95; S. D. Riniker, Iowa, ’95; R. H. Munger, Iowa, ’99; F. E. Munger, Iowa, ’03. The General Council granted the application, June 6, 1904. The club organized by electing officers, July 22, 1904.

The Reporter of the Harvard alumni club wrote to The Scroll, June 10, 1904: "Thirty-nine men, representing twenty chapters located in all sections of the country, composed the membership of the club this year."

A Convention of Epsilon Province was held at Indianapolis, Ind., April 29, 1904. Every chapter in the province was represented by two delegates and by two to fourteen active members. In the afternoon a business session was held at the English Hotel, and a photograph of the Convention was taken on the steps of the soldiers’ monument. A banquet held at the Columbia Club in the evening was attended by 167 members, the largest number that ever attended a Provincial Convention. Among those in attendance were: J. E. Brown, P. G. C.; H. U. Brown, Past P. G. C.; H. T. Miller, Past P. G. C.; W. H. Hays, P. P.; S. K. Ruick, ex-P. P.; and many distinguished alumni, including Judge J. V. Hadley, Judge Ephraim Marsh, A. C. Harris and J. B. Elam. H. U. Brown was toastmaster.

A Convention of Delta Province was held in the house of Ohio Beta, Delaware, May 13-14, 1904. Every chapter in the province was represented, the total attendance being 66. Among those present were Father J. W. Lindley, J. B. Ballou, T. G. C., and C. S. Hoskinson, P. P. On the first evening Ohio Beta gave a reception to her guests. The convention banquet was on the second evening,
at the Hartman Hotel, Columbus. L. F. Sater, O. S. U., '95, was the toastmaster.

For seven years, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., had been growing more prominent and its attendance had been increasing. I. L. Foster, of Rhode Island Alpha, assistant professor of romance languages at "State," had been looking for an opportunity to establish a chapter there. He saw a good opening in the fall of 1902, especially as C. S. Forkum, of Pennsylvania Gamma, had entered the sophomore class. A conference was held at Foster's home on Allen Street, in September, those present besides himself being L. P. Wyman, of Maine Alpha, instructor in

chemistry, and Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pennsylvania Beta, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Pine Grove Mills, six miles from State College. The result of the conference was that Forkum, who was present later in the evening, was delegated to select men suitable to be considered at a subsequent meeting.

John Dallas, of Pennsylvania Eta, entered the junior class, February, 1903, and became much interested in the plan to establish a chapter. Several men having been pledged, a local society was formed, April 21. This society, was called ΔX; its avowed purpose was to secure a charter from ΦΔΘ. A constitution was adopted April 28, a ritual May 5. During May letters were written

President of Zeta Province, 1902-06.
to chapters in Pennsylvania, to ascertain whether they approved of the proposed chapter. The replies being favorable, Δ X issued a bulletin of information about the college and the society. This bulletin, an illustrated pamphlet of twenty pages, was mailed, June 10, to every chapter and general officer of Φ Δ Θ. At the same time letters were written to the chapters in Alpha Province. The application for charter, dated June 16, 1903, was signed by R. W. Bowers, '04; T. J. Bryson, '04; John Dallas, '04; N. G. Miller, '04; P. O. Noble, '04; L. W. Cooper, '05; C. S. Forkum, '05; R. G. Lose, '05; C. E. Culp, '06; H. B. Etter, '06; William McCleary, '06.

At the reopening of college, September 12, these eleven students returned, and P. O. Ray, of Vermont Alpha, became an instructor in history at “State.” After a hard rushing season, Δ X initiated seven men, October 7—H. R. Geib, '05; W. R. Fleming, '06; J. C. Cosgrove, '07; W. G. Felmeth, '07; C. R. Garrett, '07; J. S. Keller, '07; F. O. Leitzell, '07. Three more were initiated during March, 1904—R. M. Carson, '06; J. G. Bailey, '07; H. K. Dimelow, '07. The selection of all the men initiated by the society during 1902-03 and 1903-04 was approved by each of the members of Φ Δ Θ connected with the college and by Aikens.

The meeting on April 21, when Δ X was established, was held in the room of Dallas and McCleary, 575 Main Building, and all subsequent meetings were held there until October 7, 1903, when the society entered a house, corner of Beaver Avenue and Frazer Street, leased for three years from Aikens. Early in October copies of the bulletin with two additional pages were sent to all chapters and general officers, and again letters were written to the chapters in Alpha Province, asking for their support and help.

The society sent Dallas, Cooper, McCleary, Felmeth and Keller to represent it at Alpha Province Convention, Syracuse, N. Y. Foster, Ray and Aikens accompanied them. By the unanimous vote of delegates, the Convention, November 26, 1903, endorsed the application. In a communication to the November Palladium, J. E. Brown, P. G. C., commended the movement. Keller and McCleary having entered left college, January, 1904. McCleary having entered Lehigh was initiated by Pennsylvania Eta, February 19, 1904.

Another edition of the bulletin, an illustrated pamphlet of twenty pages, was issued February 26, 1904. An article by W. B. Palmer describing the college and recommending the application appeared in the March Palladium.

The S. G. C. called for a vote of chapters and general officers, March 5. The required vote being obtained, the General Council granted a charter for Pennsylvania Theta, the eighth chapter in the Keystone State. The charter, dated April 23, 1904, bears eighteen names—Bowers, Bryson, Dallas, Miller, Noble, Cooper, Forkum, Geib, Lose, Carson, Culp, Fleming, Bailey, Cosgrove, Dimelow, Felmeth, Garrett, Leitzell.
The charter members were initiated in the chapter house, May 10. The ceremony was conducted by A. M. McCrillis, H. G. C., assisted by Foster, Wyman, Ray, Aikens, Dallas, Forkum, and J. M. Cooper, Pennsylvania Alpha, '05. After the initiation the chapter organized by electing officers. Then there was a banquet in the dining room of the house. In the early morning the party visited the houses of the various fraternities and at each gave the Φ Δ Θ cheer. These fraternities were Φ Π Δ, Β Θ Π, Φ Κ Σ, Σ Υ, Κ Σ, Σ Λ Ε, Φ Σ Κ. The chapter house was the scene of a reception to the faculty and members of other fraternities, on the afternoon of May 11, and a dance in the evening. Before commencement three more men were initiated and one pledged. Thirteen returned in the fall and eight more were initiated up to February 1, 1905, when the first annual circular letter of the chapter was issued.

The members of Z Σ N, a local society at the University of Toronto signed an application to Φ Δ Θ for a charter, February 11, 1903, and issued a bulletin of information, February 17, 1903, and another, November 15, 1904. The members of Σ Π, another local society at Toronto, signed an application, October 17, 1903, and issued a bulletin, November 2, 1903. Applications for charters from two separate bodies of students at West Virginia University were received, 1903. Applications from the University of Florida, New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Colorado College and Rose Polytechnic Institute were received, 1904. The Colorado petitioners, organized as the Δ Φ society, issued a bulletin, May, 1904; the Rose petitioners, organized as the M. E. P. society, issued a bulletin, October, 1904. The Θ Φ society at Lawrence University, the T Κ E society at Illinois Wesleyan University, the Α Z Φ society at the University of Arkansas, the Κ Φ Δ society, at the University of Idaho and the Tridentia society at the University of South Dakota continued their applications, and appealed to the Convention of 1904. The Arkansas petitioners issued a bulletin, April 8, 1904; the South Dakota petitioners a bulletin, November 4, 1904. The Z Σ N society at Toronto and the Colorado petitioners also appealed to the Convention. Of these societies houses were rented by Z Σ N, Σ Π, T Κ E, Α Z Φ and Κ Φ Δ; Θ Φ occupied a house which it had purchased, and Tridentia, having rented a house for a while, built one, 1904. The only application for charter, received 1902-04, which was put to a vote of chapters and general officers was the one from Pennsylvania State College, it being granted.

Quebec Alpha rented a house at 118 Durocher Street, taking possession February 1, 1903; it is a larger house than the one it had before occupied. In the spring of 1903, Vermont Alpha bought a two story brick house at 439 College Street, less than 250 feet from the campus, the lot having a frontage of 214 feet. The chapter began living there September, 1903. January 15, 1903, Allegheny bought the Joshua Douglass house, which it had rented since
The Vermont Chapter House.
Purchased, 1903. Described in The Scroll, April and June, 1903.

The Allegheny Chapter House.
Purchased, 1903. Described in The Scroll, June, 1868, and June, 1903.
The Ohio Wesleyan Chapter House.
Purchased, 1903. Described in The Palladium, May, 1903; in The Scroll, June, 1903.

The Wabash Chapter House.
Purchased, 1903. Described in The Scroll, December, 1903; other views in issue for April, 1904.
The Case Chapter House.
Purchased, 1903. Described in The Scroll, April and June, 1903.

The Michigan Chapter House.
Erected, 1903. Described in The Scroll, June, 1903, and February, 1904 (contains floor plans).
THE ILLINOIS CHAPTER HOUSE.
Erected, 1904. Described in The Scroll, April, 1905.

THE MISSOURI CHAPTER HOUSE.
Purchased, 1904. Described in The Scroll, June, 1903.
1898. It is a frame structure of Swiss architecture, with 19 rooms, at 662 Highland Avenue, the lot being 200 x 260 feet, three minutes walk from the college buildings. Pennsylvania State was living in a house when installed. Randolph-Macon rented a house on the edge of the campus, December, 1903, but gave it up, January 1, 1905. North Carolina rented a house from February to June, 1903. Southwestern rented a house September, 1903. O. W. U. purchased a house, April 16, 1903, a two-story brick structure with stone trimmings, on a lot 80 x 250 feet, previously known as the Little or Halleck property, located at 130 North Washington Street, between Lincoln and Griswold Streets. The chapter began occupying it, October 1, and gave a housewarming, January 15, 1904, entertaining 250 of the girls from Monnett Hall and the faculty. Ohio rented a house opposite the university library and just across the street from the campus, September, 1904. The house was formally opened, October 31, when 150 guests were present, including alumni, sororities and the faculty. Case bought a house, March 2, 1903, a two-story frame building at 95 Adelbert Street; the lot has a frontage of 63 feet, and faces Case School and Western Reserve University. The chapter began occupying the house, March 21, and dedicated it, April 3, when 57 members were present. Michigan bought a lot, known as the Ten Brook property, 1902. It is a triangular lot, beautifully situated at the corner of Washtenaw and South University Avenues. On it a two-story brick house, in old English baronial style, was erected, 1903. At the beginning of the fall semester, late in September the chapter moved into it, though it was yet unfinished. In conjunction with the Detroit alumni, Michigan Alpha held a housewarming and banquet, March 19, 1904, when fifty-seven Phis were present, including J. E. Brown, P. G. C. Indiana gave up its rented house, June, 1904, and during 1904-05 met in the hall it had long occupied in previous years. Wabash purchased a two-story brick house, October 5, 1903, and began occupying it, January 4, 1904. It had been known as the Goltra or Wasson property, and it is located at the corner of College and Walnut Streets, one block from the campus. It was formally opened, February 19, when the chapter received 500 guests. Northwestern moved, May, 1904, to a house at 2018 Orrington Avenue. Chicago moved, May 2, 1904, to a house at 640 East 60th Street. Lombard moved, September, 1903, to a house at 712 South Pine Street, and a year later to a house at 652 Lombard Street. Illinois purchased two lots, 1903, on the corner of Green and Second Streets, fronting 132 feet on Green Street, and built thereon a frame house in colonial style, which was occupied, January 8, 1905. The house was planned by W. H. Parker, Illinois, '05, and constructed under the supervision of E. S. Swigart, Lombard, '86, Mayor of Champaign. Minnesota moved, September, 1903, to a house at 1018 University Avenue, S. E. Missouri moved, September, 1903, to a house at 806 Conley Avenue. The
chapter had purchased a lot, 1899, but sold it, July, 1904, then buying the Lee Anthony property, with a frontage of 155 feet and a depth of 350 feet, the house being numbered 606 College Avenue. Westminster gave up its rented house, June, 1903. Kansas moved, September, 1903, to a house at the corner of Tennessee and Adams Streets, specially built for it during the summer. Nebraska bought a house, August, 1904; it is a frame building, numbered 1522 S Street, and occupies a lot 80 by 100 feet, three squares from the campus. Colorado moved, September, 1903, to a house at 1135 Broadway.

The rules made by the trustees of the University of Mississippi in regard to pledging men, 1902, were modified, 1904, by the adoption of a resolution which provides that no student shall be solicited either to join or not to join a fraternity until he shall have been in college one year and passed all his examinations unconditionally; but law students may be pledged in January, after passing their first term examinations. The Lehigh faculty adopted rules, 1904, prohibiting fraternities from pledging men until January 1 of their freshman year, prohibiting the initiation of freshmen until February 1, and prohibiting a freshman from living in a fraternity house until February 1. The Reporter of Pennsylvania Eta wrote to The Scroll, September 28, 1904: "This makes rushing an extremely hard matter, on account of the large space of time in which to carry it out, and, moreover, it is very expensive to all concerned." The fraternities at Vanderbilt agreed, 1905, that they would do no spiking during 1905-06 until February 4.

"Captain Racket," a comedy in three acts, was performed by members of Indiana Beta in the hall of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, Crawfordsville, February 5, 1903. The audience was composed of the Wabash faculty and their families and other friends of the chapter, including out-of-town guests—about 400 in all. The play was followed by a dance. The Scroll, April, 1903, mentioned that Pennsylvania Epsilon had instituted a new departure at Dickinson, in the form of afternoon teas, given on Saturdays, complimentary to the lady friends of the chapter in the college and the town. May 14, 1903, Ohio Alpha tendered a reception to Dr. G. P. Benton, Ohio Beta, '88, President of Miami University, and to Mrs. Benton. The guests numbered about 300. The chapter letter in The Scroll, December, 1904, said: "On October 13 we were delightfully surprised with a pillow shower by the loyal Phi girls." Massachusetts Alpha had a house party during "prom. week," May 28-31, 1903. The Case chapter house was the scene of a children's party, February 20, 1904. The lady friends of the chapter entertained the members with a leap-year party, February 29, 1904. The Illinois chapter gave a minstrel show at Crystal Lake Pavillion, Urbana, April 15, 1904. The show was followed by a dance, two members from each of the other fraternities and two members of the faculty, with their lady friends, being invited. The W. & J.
chapter gave a picnic dance at Oakwood Park, near Pittsburg, May 25, 1904. The Amherst chapter gave a house party, lasting four days and culminating in the "Junior prom.," May 30, 1904. During commencement week, June 15, 1904, the Allegheny chapter celebrated its quarto-centennial; and during commencement week, July, 1904, the Vermont chapter had a similar celebration.

Acting on a suggestion made by the Editor of The Scroll, J. H. DeWitt, the alumni club of Saint Louis appointed July 11-18, 1904, as ΦΔΘ week during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and appointed as fraternity headquarters the Hotel Hamilton, corner of Hamilton and Maple Avenues. R. H. Switzler was chairman of the committee on arrangements. Announcements were made in The Scroll, June, 1904, and by circulars, but the meeting was not well advertised, and the attendance was not large. Twenty-five or more Phis were connected with the exposition or its various exhibits. In the education building a ΦΔΘ register was kept by D. D. Starr.

By circulars, dated June 28 and July 6, C. F. Lamkin, President of Zeta Province, announced a Provincial Convention. The Convention was held, July 14, 1904, in the library of Lindenwood College, Saint Charles, Mo., near Saint Louis. Dr. G. F. Ayers,
Missouri Beta, '87, President of the college, welcomed the brothers. Official delegates were present from nine chapters—Northwestern, Lombard, Illinois, Iowa Wesleyan, Iowa, Missouri, Westminster, Washington, Kansas. F. J. R. Mitchell, P. G. C., and five other visitors were present, besides two gentlemen representing the South Dakota petitioners and one representing the Arkansas petitioners. The Province President presided. One of the acts of the Convention was to vote an assessment on chapters to defray the expense of at least one visit by the Province President to each chapter during each college year. The Convention held a short session at the Hotel Hamilton, Saint Louis, July 15, and on the evening of that day there was a dinner at the Irish Village on "The Pike," in the exposition grounds. This dinner was attended by thirty-four Phis.

In the regatta at Poughkeepsie, 1903, there were 19 Phis connected with the various crews or the management—6 'varsity oarsmen (including 2 captains), 4 'varsity substitutes, 4 freshman oarsmen, 2 freshman substitutes, 2 assistant coaches, 1 judge of the 'varsity race. In 1904 the number was 20—7 'varsity oarsmen (including 2 captains), 2 freshman oarsmen, 5 substitutes in the various boats, 3 assistant coaches, 3 officials. In 1903 and 1904 there was the usual Phis Delta reunion during the summer student conference at Northfield, Mass., and in the latter year there was a reunion of Phis attending the summer student conference at Waynesville, N. C.

Over the grave of Founder Robert Morrison was erected, in the summer of 1904, a monument, which was thus described by C. F. Lamkin in The Scroll, December, 1904:

Under the shade of a venerable oak, near the town of Fulton, Missouri, lie the mortal remains of our beloved founder, Robert Morrison. It seems particularly fitting that he who founded the fraternity should have been in his later years, placed in a college town where his younger brothers held aloft the unsullied banner which he had first unfurled at Old Miami. In his dying hours Phis hastened to comfort; dead, they tenderly laid him to rest, and to-day the Westminster chapter deems that to it has been given the guardianship of his last resting place.

During the past summer a granite slab has been erected, severely plain and yet characteristic of the man who despised show and pretense and admired solid worth. A Fraternity, actuated by love, provided the funds to erect the monument. Mrs. Morrison approved the design, and the local work was done under the direction of Brother D. P. Bartley, Westminster, '82, and the general Fraternity was represented by Brother H. H. Ward, Past P. G. C.

The monument is of gray granite and stands about five feet high by four feet in width and is eighteen inches thick. It is on the Morrison family lot in the Fulton cemetery, close to the college that he loved so well and almost in the shadow of a great Presbyterian church to which he gave his life's best service.

The monument was made and erected by A. K. Luckie, of Mexico, Mo., at a cost of $212.20, of which $187.78 was contributed by the fraternity. The Scriptural quotation on the face of the monument, rather dimly shown in the accompanying half-tone, is from Psalm xvii, verse 15: "As for me, I will behold thy face

* See footnote, page 784.
Monument to Father Morrison.
Erected over his grave in the cemetery at Fulton, Missouri, 1904.
in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness." On the other side of the monument is an outline of the shield of Φ Δ Θ, with the star in the upper angle, and the following inscription, written by D. P. Bartley: "Author of the Bond and One of the Six Founders of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity at Miami University, 1848. In Coelo Quies Est."  

As the members in Canada were required to pay a duty of 35 per cent. on badges imported by them from the United States, the General Council, April 1, 1904, appointed Henry Birks & Sons, of Montreal, official jewelers to Φ Δ Θ.  

The fraternity jewelers, J. F. Newman, fashioned a Φ Δ Θ watch-fob March, 1904, designed by W. B. Palmer, an old style of a watch key, displaying the alumnus button and "1848;" on the reverse the bust of Pallas in black enamel, and the open motto: "Εἰς δῶρα οἴκεις δῶρα;" the whole resembling in outline the key-badge of ΦΒΚ. Roehm & Son offered for sale, October, 1904, a watch-fob on which the coat-of-arms of Φ Δ Θ was stamped.  

Wright, Kay & Company offered for sale, June, 1904, porcelain steins, in which the coat-of-arms had been burned.  

Descriptions and illustrations of wall ornaments offered for sale by several fraternity jewelers, 1904, appeared in The Scroll, October, 1904, and February and April, 1905. These Φ Δ Θ placques, which were of different sizes, consisted of the badge enlarged or the coat-of-arms cast of brass, enameled in the fraternity colors and mounted on shield-shaped or oblong boards of antique oak.  

In their illustrated price lists fraternity jewelers offered for sale various kinds of what they called "novelties"—scarf pins, cuff buttons, lapel buttons, shirt studs, rings, charms, fobs, canes, card cases, cigarette cases, match boxes, stamp boxes, court plaster cases, mustache combs, book marks, pipes, flasks, cork-screws, steins; and for the use of ladies, brooches, hat pins, belt buckles and belt pins. Nearly all of these articles were mounted with the Φ Δ Θ badge, some styles displaying a monogram of the letters and others the coat-of-arms. The National Convention, 1904, prohibited the sale of novelties bearing the Fraternity’s badge.
The National Convention, 1902, ordered that a new plate of the coat-of-arms should be engraved, which should be the official plate. March 10, 1903, the General Council ordered that an edition of new charter blanks be printed from the plate engraved by Louis Dreka, Philadelphia, 1888, and that the new plate of the arms be substituted for the old plate of the arms mortised in the charter plate. W. B. Palmer was appointed to direct the engraving of the new plate. The Dreka Company completed the engraving of the coat-of-arms on a steel plate, and printed new charter blanks, August, 1903. The frontispiece of The Scroll, October, 1903, was the coat-of-arms, a sufficient number of impressions from the new plate having been donated by The Dreka Company.*

The National Convention, 1902, ordered that a committee, with W. B. Palmer as chairman, be appointed to select a suitable design for a medallion to be used on the tombstones of deceased members, the design to be approved by the General Council. January 30, 1903, the General Council appointed J. C. Moore, Jr., and H. H. Ward on the committee.

In the spring of 1904, Pennsylvania Zeta adopted a hat band made of specially manufactured black silk ribbon, with three narrow stripes—one of white between two of blue. The hat band, sold by Dyer Brothers, Philadelphia, was worn, 1905, by members of the Pennsylvania, Columbia and other chapters.

For twenty-one years—1883 to 1904—Φ ΔΘ had a larger number of active chapters, than any other college fraternity. In the latter year it had 69 active chapters, but in that year the number of active chapters of Κ Σ reached 71.

*The Dreka Company also donated impressions from the plate for the frontispiece of this history.


The Scroll, October, 1902, contains a profusely illustrated biographical sketch of Robert Morrison, by W. B. Palmer; accounts of Father Morrison's funeral, by R. H. Switzler and C. F. Lamkin, and an article in memoriam, by T. C. Hibbett, formerly a pupil of Robert Morrison in Tennessee. W. B. Palmer also gave a biographical sketch of F. D. Swope, who, before his untimely death, had attained unexampled popularity throughout the Fraternity. I. S. Hopkins, Jr., wrote an article about the Georgia School of Technology, and E. G. Hallman wrote of the establishment of Georgia Delta.

The December Scroll contains a sonnet on Robert Morrison, by J. W. Roberts.* This exquisite poetical tribute and the articles about Father Morrison in the October number were republished in a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, 400 copies being issued, which were distributed at the National Convention. To the December number J. E. Brown contributed "Reminiscences of Phis Met at Our National Conventions (1889-1900), now Members of the Chapter Grand." The fifth edition of the song book was reviewed by E. E. Ruby. An article about the University of Colorado was written by S. W. Ryan, and F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., wrote of the installation of Colorado Alpha. "Thus endeth The Scroll's sixteenth review of college annuals," wrote H. T. Miller, at the conclusion of his sixth annual review. His valedictory appeared in the December Scroll, which was issued the week before the National Convention held on Thanksgiving week, when he declined re-election as R. G. C.

During the six years that he was Editor, The Scroll published more matter and printed more illustrations than any other fraternity journal. Moreover, during all of that time, it had been preeminent for general excellence, for the literary character of its editorials, and for its wealth of news, particularly Hellenic and collegiate news. In fact, The Scroll was the delight of its ΦΔΘ readers, and the despair of rival fraternities. Every interest of ΦΔΘ received adequate treatment, and the stimulus which Miller gave to fraternity activities had produced results that were as gratifying as they were plainly apparent.

The National Convention elected R. H. Switzler, R. G. C. and Editor and Manager. The February Scroll contains an account by him of the New York Convention, seventy-four pages, with seventeen half-tone illustrations. The convention banquet speeches

*See page 70.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

were stenographically reported. The April Scroll contains an article on Washington University, by T. F. Chaplin; a sketch of H. H. Ward, Past-P. G. C., by J. E. Brown; a sketch of H. T. Miller, ex-Editor of the Scroll, by W. B. Palmer, and "Bibliography of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)" continued, by Palmer.

The June Scroll contains illustrations and brief descriptions of houses owned by the chapters at Dartmouth, Vermont, Williams, Amherst, Cornell, Gettysburg, Allegheny, Dickinson, Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt, Sewanee, Texas, Michigan (under construction), O. W. U., Case, Wisconsin, California, Stanford, Washington State—19 in all. Mention was made of 27 chapters renting houses—McGill, Union, Columbia, Syracuse, W. & J., Lehigh, North Carolina, K. S. C., Georgia, Miami, O. S. U., Indiana, De Pauw, Purdue, Northwestern, Chicago, Knox, Lombard, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa Wesleyan, Iowa, Missouri, Westminster, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado; besides a floor of a college dormitory occupied by the Brown chapter, and a flat rented by the Washington chapter. Mention was made also of 5 chapters having purchased building lots—Auburn, Indiana, Purdue, Illinois and Missouri. W. B. Palmer contributed a further installment of "Old Fraternity Records." R. G. Freeman wrote a sketch of Allegheny College and Pennsylvania Delta. A sketch of J. E. Brown, P. G. C., was written by R. H. Switzler, and a sketch of Dr. G. P. Benton, President of Miami University, was written by J. E. Brown.

The Scroll issued 2,500 copies in 1903.

The September Palladium contains an account of the installation of Georgia Delta and of visits to other southern chapters, by H. H. Ward. "Bibliography of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)," by W. B. Palmer, in this number, relates to sub rosa publications of the Fraternity. The March number, containing the proceedings of the New York Convention, has 105 pages and cover. The May number contains an article by W. B. Palmer explaining how funds for acquiring a chapter house may be raised by selling common and preferred stock. For the same number J. E. Brown wrote of "Financing a Chapter House Purchase," referring to the O. W. U. house. A similar article by H. H. Ward, referring to the Case house, had appeared in the April Scroll.

THE SCROLL AND THE PALLADIUM, 1903-1904.

Volume XXVIII: five bi-monthly numbers—October, 1903, to June, 1904; pp. 508 + insert, October, pp. 12; insert, February, pp. 4; title page and index, pp. 4. Illustrations, 82; diagrams 6; map 1. Editor and Manager, R. H. Switzler, Nos. 1-2; J. H. DeWitt, Nos. 3-5. Assistant Editor, W. B. Palmer, Nos. 1-2; J. H. DeWitt, Nos. 3-5. Assistant Editor, W. B. Palmer, Nos. 3-5. Printers, Spahr & Glenn, Columbus, Ohio, Nos. 1-2; Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn., Nos. 3-5.
The Scroll for October, 1903, was largely devoted to sketches with half-tone portraits of prominent members: Hon. J. W. Foster, counsel for the United States before the Canadian Boundary Commission; General J. C. Black, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic (a month or two later, President of the United States Civil Service Commission); Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL. D., President of Ohio University; J. T. Morrison, Governor of Idaho; C. M. Beckwith, Bishop of Alabama; J. C. McReynolds, Assistant Attorney-general of the United States. The sketch of McReynolds was written by J. H. DeWitt, the sketch of Bishop Beckwith by C. B. K. Weed, the other sketches by the Editor.

The frontispiece of the December Scroll is a double-page outline map of the United States, on which are located the active chapters and alumni clubs, chapters owning houses being indicated. The map was prepared by Franklin Sweet. An article about the Wabash chapter house, by the Editor, was accompanied by a view of the house (other views of the house being given in April). An illustrated article on Syracuse University was contributed by C. T. Robertson. The first review of college annuals in The Scroll appeared in 1887. The seventeenth annual review of such publications appears in the issue for December, 1903. It was written by R. H. Switzler, who in the same number announced his resignation as a member of the General Council and Editor of The Scroll.

J. H. DeWitt being chosen R. G. C. and Editor, appointed W. B. Palmer as Assistant Editor. The February number, the first under their management, contains an article on Michigan Alpha's beautiful new house, by C. H. Upmeyer, with an illustration and floor plans. "Historic Fraternity Contests" told of the efforts of jealous rivals to prevent certain chapters of Φ Δ Θ which had suspended and been re-established from having their old positions in the lists of fraternities in college annuals, and told also of victories of the chapters at Wisconsin and Michigan over rivals which had denied to Φ Δ Θ equal representation in inter-fraternity social affairs. This article was written by W. B. Palmer, who also reviewed "The History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity."

The Scroll for April contains an article on "Iowa Beta and Her New Home," by C. T. Loizeaux, with an illustration of the house. "Student Life and Customs" was reviewed by W. B. Palmer, who furnished another installment of "Old Fraternity Records."

The June number contains articles on Pennsylvania State College and Pennsylvania Theta, by I. L. Foster; articles on the University of Vermont and Vermont Alpha, by H. E. Cunningham; an acrostic—"A Phi Delta Theta—" by W. R. Higgins, copied from the Wabash, February, 1860; a list of Φ Δ Θ members of congress, prepared by W. B. Palmer; a list of summer addresses of Chapter Reporters, a new feature.

The October number contains a portrait of Rt. Rev. C. M. Beckwith, Bishop of Alabama, with a sketch of him by C. B. K.
John Tracy Morrison, Wooster, '87.
Governor of Idaho. President of Delta Province, 1886-88.
See biographical sketch in The Scroll, October, 1901.

James Clarke McReynolds, Vanderbilt, '82.
Assistant Attorney-general of the United States. See biographical sketch in The Scroll, October, 1901.

President of the United States Civil Service Commission. Presented, 1866, with the first badge ever made with the sword attached to the shield. This badge was loaned by him to the author of this history, December, 1903, for the purpose of having three replicas made and of having made the woodcut which appears on page 352. Half-tone from a photograph by A. Cox, Chicago, sent by General Black to the author, June 2, 1902. See biographical sketches in The Scroll, December, 1894, and October, 1903.

Weed; the February number, a portrait of Rt. Rev. M. E. Fawcett, Bishop of Quincy, with a sketch of him by W. B. Palmer. The February number contains a portrait of Edwin Emerson, Jr., war correspondent of the New York World and Collier's Weekly in the Far East, with a sketch of him by W. B. Palmer; the April number, a portrait of R. H. Little, war correspondent of the Chicago Evening News in the Far East, with a sketch of him by J. A. Dixon. The December number contains an article by J. J. London, on "Phi Delta Thetas at Annapolis," where there were ten Phi midshipmen; the February number an article by B. M. L. Ernst, on "Phi Delta Thetas at West Point," where there were thirteen Phi cadets. The first 16-page form of "The History of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity" makes an insert for the October number; a 4-page prospectus of the history an insert for the February number. The last three
numbers were printed by the George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis., and the improvement in typography was marked. The Palladium for November contains a price list of paraphernalia, the January number a list of prominent members of Φ Δ Θ, compiled by W. B. Palmer, the March number an article by Palmer on Pennsylvania State College, and articles about other institutions from which applications for charters had been received. Beginning with the January number the printing was done by the Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

Beneath the title of The Palladium when it was first issued, November, 1894, appeared the words: "A private bulletin devoted to the interests of Phi Delta Theta." These words appeared on every issue until March, 1897, inclusive. At the suggestion of W. B. Palmer, the words, "Devoted to the private interests of Phi Delta Theta, and intended for Phis only." were substituted, and they appeared beneath the title on the issues from May, 1897, to January, 1904, inclusive. The place of publication being moved to Nashville, application was made for the entry of the publication in the postoffice there as mail matter of the second class. The postal authorities objected to making such entry if subscriptions were restricted to members of the Fraternity; hence, beginning with the issue for March, 1904, the words, "Devoted to the private interests," etc., were omitted and nothing appeared about the publication being private, but nevertheless it was so considered. At the same time the title was extended to "The Palladium of Phi Delta Theta."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1904.

The National Convention of 1902 decided that the next Convention should meet at Atlanta, Ga. The General Council voted, June 2, 1904, that the place of meeting should be more central than Atlanta, and, an invitation having been received from Indianapolis, voted, June 3, that it be accepted.

The National Convention held sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1904, in the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind. The opening session and one or two other sessions were held in the ball room, the other sessions in the palm room of the hotel. The Convention was called to order by J. E. Brown, P. G. C. Psalm ciii was read and prayer was offered by Father J. W. Lindley. Addresses of welcome were delivered by J. W. Holtzman (not a Greek), Mayor of Indianapolis; H. U. Brown, Past P. G. C.; J. S. Jenckes, Indiana, '56, and A. C. Harris, Indianapolis, '62. Responses were made by H. T. Miller, Past P. G. C., on behalf of the Indiana Phis; J. H. DeWitt, R. G. C., on behalf of the General Council and the Fraternity at large; R. L. Skinner, on behalf of the alumni, and C. G. Guyer, on behalf of the active chapters. Father
Lindley was enthusiastically received by the Convention. He returned his thanks for the heartiness of his reception, and expressed his great pleasure in being present, and his gratification at the growth and progress of the Fraternity which he had helped to found. He was presented by the author of the history of the Fraternity with a bound copy of the first 784 pages of the book, the presentation speech being made by H. T. Miller.


The only active college chapter without a delegate was the one at North Carolina.

THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.


The total attendance was 502—only 45 less than that at the New York Convention, 1902.

J. E. Brown read his message as P. G. C., which had been printed in a pamphlet of fourteen pages, copies of which were distributed in the Convention. This was the first time that the message of the P. G. C. or the report of any general officer had been printed previous to any Convention. The Code was amended so as to provide that the message of the P. G. C. and the reports of general officers, including Province Presidents, should be printed
for distribution at the opening session of each future Convention. The Code was amended in several other particulars. One amendment, proposed by F. J. R. Mitchell and adopted, provided a new method of collecting fraternity dues from chapters so as to insure less delay in discharging such obligations. Fraternity dues were slightly increased.

Beta Province was divided, Kentucky and Tennessee being detached from it and erected into a new province. Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana were detached from Theta Province and erected into a separate province. This made ten provinces which were entitled by the Greek letters from Alpha to Kappa. Ordered that Vice-Presidents be appointed by the Presidents of the two largest provinces, Alpha and Zeta, subject to the advice and confirmation of the General Council.

Ordered that the badge should be worn on the left breast over the heart, and that it should be worn at all times on the vest, shirt or sweater. Ordered that the wearing of caps bearing, and making a conspicuous display of, the Fraternity's name, monogram or colors be prohibited, but not hat bands of blue and white. Ordered that the badge shall not be used on miscellaneous articles, and shall not be used on articles of jewelry, excepting stick pins and the alumnus buttons, but the coat-of-arms and monograms of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)
may be used on such articles. Ordered that members exercise extreme care in permitting women to wear the badge or other insignia.

Burr Patterson & Company were added to the list of official jewelers to the Fraternity.

The Convention referred to the General Council the selection of the place of meeting of the next Convention, fixing Thanksgiving week of 1906 as the time.

On Monday the delegates, the general officers and the members of the local committee were the guests of J. E. Brown, P. G. C., at luncheon at the Columbia Club.

Tuesday afternoon a photograph of the Convention was taken,* the members standing on the steps on the east front of the state capitol.

Tuesday evening, there were a reception and ball in the ball room of the Claypool Hotel, which was profusely decorated with palms, white and blue bunting, and college flags and pennants. Over the platform, where the orchestra was stationed, was a large $\Phi\Delta\Theta$ badge in electric lights, and once the room was darkened with the exception of this illumination. Refreshments were served in the palm room adjoining. The reception and ball were tendered to the visitors by the Indianapolis alumni club. Over 500 persons were present. Many ladies from a distance attended the reception, coming not only from cities in Indiana but from other States. Among them were Mother Lindley, Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mrs. F. J. R. Mitchell, Mrs. A. M. McCrillis, Miss Ethel V. Wilder.

*By Nicholson Brothers, 1126 North Pennsylvania Street. Reproduced in half-tone on pages 818 and 819.
Wednesday evening there was a \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) theatre party at English's Opera House, where a musical comedy, "The Office Boy," was performed by Frank Daniels and company. The boxes and all of the seats on the lower floor and in half of the balcony were occupied by members of the Fraternity and the ladies accompanying them. White and blue bunting and college pennants hung from the boxes and balcony, while on the stage was displayed the silk \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) flag, made by Miss Ethel V. Wilder, which had been in evidence at the Conventions of 1900 and 1902. White and blue ribbons were worn by the young ladies of the chorus. A unique feature of the performance was the throwing of serpentines by Phis in the audience during the second act, until there was a network of vari-colored paper ribbons over the lower floor and the stage.

Thursday morning, Thanksgiving day, there was a memorial service, according to the Ritual.

Thursday evening the convention banquet took place in the ball room of the hotel, which was decorated as on Tuesday evening. The number present was 267, not counting ladies in the gallery.
H. T. Miller, Indianapolis, '88, Lieutenant-governor of Indiana, was toastmaster. The toasts: "Phi Delta Theta," response by A. C. Harris, Indianapolis, '62; "Opportunities," R. M. Allen, K. S. C., '00; "The Czar of Russia," Scott Bonham, O. W. U., '82; "In College and Afterwards," J. H. Wilkinson, DePauw, '89; "Reminiscences," M. A. Morrison, Indianapolis, '83. The speeches were stenographically reported for The Scroll by H. G. Garber, Hanover, '01. The following paragraphs are quoted from the speech of A. C. Harris, former minister to Austria-Hungary. They are his opening and closing remarks:

Mr. Toastmaster and fellow-Phis: I felicitate myself tonight that I have the opportunity of speaking for our mystic order in the presence of the last one of the immortal six and his delightful consort, who comes here to greet us with her presence. (Applause.) Could he have thought, and those who sat with him a little more than half a century ago, that tonight we would meet here in this hall the representatives of twelve thousand of the brotherhood which he established, he would have felt that he was laying the foundations of an order grand and glorious, which to him would be equal in all the things that go to make a Greek fraternity a noble, lasting and immortal order. (Applause.)

And now, brother Phis, when in the course of nature the last of our dear immortal six shall cease to meet with us, I know that every one here tonight, as long as he lives, will remember this glorious night he has had in the presence of Brother Lindley and his sweet, good wife (applause); and I want to ask you all now to give a glorious Chatauqua cheer for Brother Lindley, founder of our immortal order. (Cheers.)

The regular toast list being concluded, Father Lindley was called on. He expressed his great pleasure in being present, and said that his interest in the Fraternity continued unabated, and that he hoped to live to attend future Conventions. Impromptu speeches were made by State Senator J. C. Farber, Miami, '73, and W. O. Bates, Indianapolis, '75, one of the founders and first Editors of The Scroll. Between the speeches fraternity songs were sung, several having been printed in leaflet form for the occasion.

Friday evening the Indianapolis alumni club tendered to the visiting members a smoker in the ball room of the Columbia Club. A vaudeville programme was presented from the stage. A luncheon was served during the evening. A handsome gold watch and chain were presented to W. B. Palmer for his work on the history of the Fraternity. The gift was purchased with the contributions of members attending the Convention. The presentation speech was made by H. T. Miller.

The local committee on arrangements was composed of S. K. Ruick, chairman; Frank Martin, treasurer; Frank W. Foxworthy, chairman for the reception and dance; J. M. Gilchrist, chairman for the theatre party; W. H. Morrison, Jr., chairman for the banquet; S. K. Ruick, chairman for the smoker; A. A. Ogle, chairman for the decorating committee; C. T. Tuck, chairman for the reception and information committee; Frederick W. Foxworthy, chairman for press reports.

Among messages of greeting received by the Convention was the following cablegram from K. H. Little, Illinois Wesleyan, '95, who was a war correspondent in the Far East:
Convention, Indianapolis.

Congratulations and best wishes from Manchuria Alpha. That's me.

Little.

(Mukden.)

The Indiana alumni of ΦΚΨ, holding an annual dinner at the Columbia Club, sent "fraternal greetings to the members of your splendid fraternity," to which cordial message H. T. Miller responded in person on behalf of ΦΔΘ.

Menu and Toast Card—1904 Convention Banquet.

The card contains eight pages, 4½ x 6¾ inches, and has a cover of brown, undressed leather, bearing the coat-of-arms in the form of a seal, embossed in two tints of blue. The leaves and cover are bound together with a leather string, tied in a double bow knot. The cards were made by The Dreka Company, Philadelphia.

Four different jewelers presented souvenir buttons to members in attendance, and one presented souvenir card cases. The newspapers of Indianapolis—the morning Sentinel, the morning Star and the evening News—devoted much space to the Convention. The News of which H. U. Brown, Past P. G. C., was general manager, was especially liberal in this respect. It had an editorial about the Convention on Wednesday, and during the week printed several clever convention cartoons, some of which are here reproduced.

As provided by a constitutional amendment, adopted 1886, the chapters began, 1887, to issue annual circular letters to alumni, to sister chapters and to the general officers. Many chapters failed to comply with this requirement. Few of the circulars issued included lists of alumni. The Palladium for January, 1900, contains a table showing the years in which chapters issued circular let-
ters (some additions appearing in "The Pyx" of the April Scroll). Though a regular size was prescribed, the circulars which were issued varied as much in size as in typography. They were, therefore, very unhandy to bind, but the fraternity library contains eighteen bound volumes of circular letters, for the years 1887 to 1904 inclusive. This is probably the only complete set in existence.

To the Convention of 1904 F. J. R. Mitchell, S. G. C., proposed a greatly improved system of issuing circular letters annually. The important features of this system were that each chapter should send to the P. G. C. the material for its letter, including a corrected list of alumni with addresses, and that he should have all letters printed of uniform type and size, that he should send a copy of the letter of each chapter to each of its alumni, and should distribute to every chapter, alumni club and general officer a bound volume containing the circular letters of all chapters. The Convention of 1904 failed to act on Mitchell's proposition, but it was authorized by the General Council, February 8, 1905. The result was that in that year for the first time circular letters were issued by all the chapters, and all of them contained alumni lists. The last one was issued May 4, 1905. The circular letters were reprinted in book form, 155 copies being issued May 20.

The title page: "Annual Circular Letters of the Sixty-Nine Active Chapters of the PHI DELTA THETA FRA-
TERNITY | Compiled by | Frank J. R. Mitchell, P. G. C. | Volume XIX | 1905 | The Evanston Index Company.” Bound in black cloth, with gold back stamp: “PHI DELTA THETA | CHAPTER | CIRCULAR | LETTERS | 1905 | Volume XIX.”

The book contains 702 pages, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The introductory matter fills pages 1-8, the circular letters pages 9-332, the lists of alumni pages 333-702. In the chapter letters there are 28 illustrations—chapter groups, chapter houses, etc. The new system is explained in The Palladium for January, March and May, 1905. If this system is continued, the Fraternity will have every year a new condensed catalogue of the Fraternity as well as a history of the chapters for the previous twelve months.

A supplement to the annual circular letters was issued July 10, 1905. It is a circular of twenty pages and contains the names of alumni whose addresses were unknown. The circular letters which had been sent to them had been undelivered and returned because of incorrect addresses.

Early in 1905 a club house was rented by the New York alumni club. It is a brown stone building with basement and four stories, located at 25 East 44th Street. It contains a parlor, library, dining room and accommodations for twelve members. At the housewarming, February 25, 1905, over 100 members were present, representing over 30 chapters. This was the first club house conducted by alumni of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$.

The topic for Alumni Day, 1905, was, “What the alumni owe to their parent chapters.” At the Alumni Day dinner of the Chicago club 130 members were present.

The $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ club at Harvard University issued a circular of one page, 1905, giving the names of 31 members who were students at Harvard during 1904-05.
The alumni club of Washington, D. C., issued a four-page circular, 1900, containing the names of 94 Phis living in the national capital. A four-page circular with a cover issued by the club, January, 1905, contains the names of 99 members.

The first club book of the New York alumni club was distributed at the Alumni Day dinner of the club, March 15, 1905.

The title page: "THE CLUB BOOK | of the | PHI DELTA THETA CLUB | of | NEW YORK CITY | March 15, 1905."

The cover, of gray paper, bears the same words.

The book contains 30 pages, 6½ x 7½. On pages 3-6 is "The History of the Club;" on pages 7-9, the "Certificate of Incorporation" of the club under the laws of the State of New York, February 1, 1898; on pages 10-17, the "By-laws and Constitution" of the club; on pages 17-18, the "House Rules;" on pages 18-19, the "Rules Governing the House Committee;" on page 19, a list of the "Officers" and the "Board of Directors;" on pages 20-30, a "List of Members," containing 152 names. The book was edited by B. M. L. Ernst.

Through the efforts of Arthur Beck, an active member of Iowa Alpha, an alumni club was formed at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. A meeting of alumni in the town was held at the chapter house on Alumni Day, 1905, and they decided to organize. An application for charter, dated March 31, was signed by J. W. Edwards, O. W. U., '95; C. W. Roberts, Iowa, '99, and the following members of Iowa Alpha: H. E. Snider, '75; J. W. Palm, '76; J. L. Hall, '85; E. S. Havighorst, '87; F. A. Havighorst, '89; C. S. Rogers, '91; V. H. Shields, '93; Adam Weir, '93; E. L. Roth, '95; H. A. Roth, '98; J. A. Randall, '99; F. R. Beck, '03; W. F. Weibley, '04; H. G. Van Cise, '06. The application was forwarded by Beck, April 1, and the General Council granted a charter, April 22, 1905. Forty-three Phis were
present at an alumni banquet on June 13, 1905, and the club was then organized by the election of officers.

At Harrisburg, Pa., fourteen Phis had a reunion and dinner, December 30, 1904. Doubtless an alumni club will soon be organized there. Applications for charters from seven or eight collegiate institutions are pending, 1905.

A Convention of Kappa Province was held in the chapter house of Washington Alpha, March 18, 1905. A. R. Priest, P. P., presided. Forty Phis from eight different chapters attended the banquet in the evening at the Hotel Lincoln, Seattle. C. I. Roth was toastmaster.

A Convention of Iota Province was held in the chapter house of California Alpha, April 1, 1905. California Beta attended in a body. J. E. McDowell, P. P., presided. The meeting was mainly of a social nature.

The parent chapter at Miami acquired a home, 1905, by the purchase of a house and lot, 66x165 feet, on the corner of East and South Streets, facing the campus. The house is a two story frame structure with ten rooms and is supplied with water and electric lights. The property was owned by Professor A. W. James, who occupied it as a residence; it had previously been the Methodist
parsonage. It was purchased, May 16, 1905, and occupied by the chapter in September. Wisconsin exchanged its house and lot for a larger lot, 1904, receiving a bonus in the transaction, and during 1904-05 rented and continued to occupy its old home at 621 Lake Street; but it built a house, 1905, on its lot, which is on the opposite side of Lake Street, and has a frontage of 105 feet and a depth of 133 feet, with a strip, 17 feet wide and 100 feet long, extending to Lake Mendota. The house, a three story structure of stone and brick, colonial style, was begun in May. Westminster, which rented a house on Court Street, February, 1901, and gave it up June, 1903, began renting and occupying it again, February, 1905.

Several chapter house associations own building sites. Sewanee secured a large lot, adjoining its house and lot, by leasing it, 1903, for a long term from the university, which owns all the land in the town. Auburn purchased a lot, 1901; it is on Gay Street, three blocks from the campus. Indiana purchased two lots within half a block of the campus, 1900. Purdue purchased three lots, 1902; they are on the corner of Waldron and Third Streets. Westminster bought a lot, 1904; it is 60x150 feet, facing on Westminster Avenue, half a block from the campus.

The night before the holidays, 1904, Michigan Alpha had its annual dinner and Christmas tree. Pennsylvania Zeta gave a house party January 6-8, 1905, the first of its kind at the university, and the chapter gave its annual tea March 31, 1905. At the annual reception of Ohio Beta, January 21, 1905, there were 250 guests. The annual party of Illinois Eta took place, February 10, 1905, in Illinois Hall, which, says the chapter's annual circular letter, was very tastefully decorated with southern smilax and the fraternity colors. In the center of the orchestra balcony there was a large shield design, composed of small electric lights displaying the fraternity colors and making the Greek letters "ΦΔΘ." On the next afternoon there was a reception, and in the evening there was a smoker in the chapter house for visiting alumni. Wisconsin Alpha had a house party, beginning February 16, 1905. Ohio Eta turned over the chapter house to lady friends, who acted as hostesses, April 1, 1905. Pennsylvania Alpha and Eta had a joint banquet at Bethlehem, May 3, 1905. The letter, dated May 11, 1905, from Indiana Gamma to The Scroll says: "We have erected on the college campus a very attractive boulder summer house, which will stand as long as the present college buildings remain as a monument to ΦΔΘ."

The original copy of the Bond was stolen from Ohio Alpha, 1856. See footnote, page 103. The oldest copies extant are a copy made by J. W. Lindley in the spring of 1849, to use in establishing a chapter at Kenyon College, and two copies made by Robert Morrison before he went to Tennessee, December, 1849, to use in establishing chapters in that State. Lindley sent the copy made by him in 1849 to W. B.
Palmer, May 17, 1880. Morrison sent one of the copies made by him in 1849 to Palmer, December 1, 1885, the other April 26, 1902. By order of the General Council, April 22, 1905, the S. G. C. issued to each chapter a certified copy of the Bond. The certified copies had been carefully compared with the three oldest copies.

The General Council appointed W. B. Palmer, May 27, 1905, to have new certificates of membership made. He decided to have them made from a steel plate with the wording in script, and the seal embossed in two tints of blue in the card. He engaged The Dreka Company, of Philadelphia, to make the plate, and it was finished and the first proofs made July 5, after which an edition of

---

**Certificate of Membership, 1905.**

1000 "shingles" was ordered printed on parchment vellum cardboard, 7x9 inches. A small change had been made for the certificates first issued in 1901,* but the General Council decided to furnish the new certificates to chapters for initiates free of cost.

In 1904 two members of ΦΔΘ were appointed to the Cecil Rhodes scholarships at the University of Oxford, England—J. H. Kirkpatrick, Alabama, '03, and J. J. Tigert, Jr., Vanderbilt, '04; and in 1905 three others were appointed—H. P. Steger, Texas, '01; W. H. Branham, K. S. C., '01, and S. E. Eliot, Washington, '05. H. S. Smith, Miami, '05, won the gold medal for the best oration

---

* See pages 747 and 749.
delivered by representatives of universities in a contest under the auspices of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis, 1904. J. M. Devers, DePauw, '05, won first place in the western inter-state oratorical contest, 1905.

A new edition of "Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities" was issued, May, 1905. It is the sixth edition and has 590 pages, being much larger than any previous edition. Anyone who is interested in college fraternities should possess this valuable book. It contains tables which show the growth of fraternities since 1883. They give the number of members, the number of chapters, active and suspended, and the number of chapter houses owned and rented by each fraternity in the years 1883, 1890, 1898 and 1905, the years when the last four editions of the manual were published. The following statistics are taken from the last edition, showing conditions early in 1905.

The ten fraternities having the largest membership are: Δ K E, 15,000; B Θ Π, 14,046; Φ Δ Θ, 13,161; Ψ Y, 10,428; Φ Γ Δ, 9,979, Φ Κ Ψ, 9,806; Λ Δ Φ, 9,406; Σ Λ E, 9,383; Δ Y, 9,169; Σ X, 8,358.

The ten fraternities having the largest number of active chapters are: K Σ, 70; Φ Δ Θ, 69; B Θ Π, 67; Σ Λ E, 66; Φ Γ Δ, 57; Σ N, 54; Σ X, 53; Α Τ Ω, 51; Southern K Λ, 49; Δ T Δ, 47.

The ten fraternities owning the largest number of chapter houses are: Φ Δ Θ, 23; B Θ Π, 23; Δ K E, 22; Λ Δ Φ, 18; Φ Γ Δ, 18; Ψ Y, 18; Σ X, 16; Φ Κ Ψ, 15; Δ Y, 14; K Σ, 13.

The ten fraternities renting the largest number of chapter houses are: Β Θ Π, 31; Σ Λ E, 31; Δ T Δ, 26; Φ Δ Θ, 26; Σ X, 26; Σ N, 26; Φ Γ Δ, 25; K Σ, 23; Δ T Ω, 21; Φ Κ Ψ, 20.

The Governor of Indiana approved, February 24, 1905, an act passed by the General Assembly, which provides that any tract of land, not exceeding one acre, owned by any Greek-letter fraternity which is connected with any institution of learning, and all improvements thereon, and all personal property owned by any such fraternity shall be free from taxation in Indiana. This is the first statute of the kind enacted by any legislature. The author of the act was S. K. Ruick, S. G. C., a member of the House of Representatives.


* See a table and article showing the actual and relative growth in membership of the different fraternities, The Scroll, October, 1888; also a table showing the growth in number of chapters and chapter houses, The Scroll, February, 1902.

† By mistake, Number 2 was dated October instead of November, 1904.
appeared in the October number. "Staging a College Play," by R. C. Gaige, New York Delta, '03, was copied from the Cosmopolitan. The burlesque chapter letter from the Hickie Alpha chapter of Yammi Hammi Kl, read by R. H. Little at the banquet of the New York Convention was reprinted, and it was copied by the magazines of a number of other fraternities.

The frontispiece of The Scroll for December is a view of the monument to Father Morrison, and it is followed by an account
of the monument by C. F. Lamkin. Lamkin also contributed a biographical sketch of Rev. F. W. Hinitt, D. D., President of Central University. B. M. L. Ernst contributed two articles—an historical account of Columbia University, and an article on "Phi in Metropolitan Journalism." This issue contains "Books About College Life," by W. B. Palmer, and an installment of "Old Fraternity Records," edited by him. "Governing Boards of Fraternities" was copied, with some changes, from the Δ Y Quarterly.

The December Scroll was issued before the National Convention in November. The Convention re-elected J. H. DeWitt as R. G. C., and he reappointed W. B. Palmer as Assistant Editor. The February issue contains an extensive account of the Convention, by

DeWitt, covering 59 pages, and including the speeches at the banquet, which had been stenographically reported. The account also includes numerous illustrations, and the convention cartoons which had appeared in the Indianapolis News were reproduced. The frontispiece was a half-tone of the convention photograph, 5 1/2 by 13 3/8 inches. An editorial by W. B. Palmer discussed the advantages of holding the National Convention during the summer. B. M. L. Ernst contributed an article on the club house of the alumni in New York. This number contains a letter from each of the sixty-nine active chapters.

The Scroll for April contains an article, by A. B. Cutler, on the new house of Illinois Eta, with an exterior and an interior view; and an article by C. T. Terry on the proposed house of Massachusetts
Alpha, with an elevation and floor plans. J. H. DeWitt furnished a biographical sketch of F. J. R. Mitchell, P. G. C.; W. B. Palmer an article on "Academic Societies;" W. R. Manier, Jr., an article on Phis at Annapolis, a group picture of eleven Phi midshipmen being given. Other features of this issue were: "Three Bishops" (C. M. Beckwith, M. E. Fawcett and W. L. Gravatt); "Two War Correspondents" (R. H. Little and Edwin Emerson, Jr.), and "A Comedy Played by the Wabash Chapter" (a half-tone of the cast being given).

The June Scroll contains a notable article, "Recollections of the Early Years of Phi Delta Theta," by Rev. E. P. Shields, D. D., Miami, '54. A biographical sketch of Rev. D. B. Floyd was written by W. B. Palmer. R. H. Switzler contributed an article on Missouri Alpha's chapter house, a picture of which formed the frontispiece. A large number of extracts from other fraternity journals appeared under the heading "Comments of Contemporaries."

Reviews, by W. B. Palmer, of several fraternity publications appeared in this volume—the catalogue of ∆ΚΕ, in December; the catalogues of ZΨ and ΣΝ, in April; "Patterson's College and School Directory," in April; the catalogue of ΣΧ, the "Manual"
of Σ Δ E, and "American College Fraternities" in June. A Φ Δ Θ stein (with an illustration) was mentioned in October. Φ Δ Θ plaques were mentioned in October (with illustration), February and April (with illustration). The directory in The Scroll for December, 1903, included the year of establishment of each active chapter. This feature, introduced by R. H. Switzler, then Editor, was inadvertently omitted from the next issue, but beginning with the issue for October, 1904, the year of establishment of every active chapter and of every alumni club was given.

The Palladium for September, 1904, contains the minutes of Zeta Province Convention, and articles about several universities from which applications had been received. The March number, containing 109 pages, the proceedings of the Indianapolis Convention, is the largest number of The Palladium ever issued.

THE ROLL OF CHAPTERS.

Following is a list of the institutions which Φ Δ Θ has entered. They are classified to show which are under the control of the States or cities and which are under the control of the various churches. The year when each institution was opened is appended to its name.

State universities—University of North Carolina, 1795; University of Vermont, *1800; University of Georgia, *1801; Indiana University, 1824; University of Virginia, 1825; University of Alabama, 1831; University of Michigan, 1837; University of Missouri, *1841; University of Iowa, 1847; University of Mississippi, 1848; University of Wisconsin, *1850; University of Washington, 1862; University of Kansas, 1866; University of Minnesota, *1868; University of Illinois, *1868; University of California, *1869; University of Nebraska, *1870; University of Colorado, 1877; University of Texas, 1883.

State institutions—South Carolina College, 1845; Ohio University, 1809; Miami University, 1824; Virginia Military Institute, 1839; Kentucky Military Institute, 1846; Michigan Agricultural College, *1857; Pennsylvania State College, *1859; Kentucky State College, *1866; Indiana State Normal School, 1870; Alabama Polytechnic Institute, *1872; Purdue University, *1874; Georgia School of Technology, 1888.

City institutions—College of the City of New York, 1849; University of Cincinnati, 1874.

Non-sectarian—University of Pennsylvania, 1740; Union University, 1795; McGill University, 1829; Tulane University, 1834; Knox College, 1837; Washington University, 1859; Lehigh University, 1866; Cornell University, *1868; Case School of Applied Science, 1881; Leland Stanford Junior University, 1891.

Baptist—Brown University, 1764; Colby College, 1818; Georgetown College, 1829; Richmond College, 1832; Franklin College, 1834; Mercer University, 1837; Hillsdale College, †1855; University of Chicago, 1857.

Christian—University of Indianapolis, 1855.

Congregational—Dartmouth College, 1769; Williams College, †1793; Amherst College, †1821.

Episcopal—Columbia University, †1754; University of the South, 1868.

Lutheran—Pennsylvania College, 1832; Wittenberg College, 1845; Roanoke College, 1853.

* Receives financial support from the United States Government.
† Free Baptist.
‡ Classed as non-sectarian by the United States Commissioner of Education.
THE ROLL OF CHAPTERS.

Methodist—Dickinson College, 1783; Allegheny College, 1815; Randolph-Macon College, * 1832; Emory College, * 1836; DePauw University, 1837; Ohio Wesleyan University, 1844; Iowa Wesleyan University, 1844; Lawrence University, 1849; Illinois Wesleyan, 1850; Trinity College, * 1851; Wofford College, * 1854; Northwestern University, 1855; Central College, * 1857; Southern University, * 1859; Syracuse University, 1871; Southwestern University, * 1873; Vanderbilt University, * 1875.

Presbyterian—Washington and Lee University, 1749; Washington and Jefferson College, 1802; Centre College, 1822; Wabash College, 1832; Lafayette College, 1832; Hanover College, 1833; Oglethorpe University, 1838; Austin College, 1850; Westminster College, 1853; Monmouth College, * 1856; Trinity University, * 1864; University of Wooster, 1870; Central University, 1874.

Universalist—Lombard College, 1852; Buchtel College, 1872.

During the first twenty years of its existence, Φ Δ Θ was confined almost entirely to the West, where it was founded. During its third decade, 1869-79, it entered many institutions in the South, and during its fourth decade, 1879-89, it established chapters in a number of prominent eastern institutions, making it national in extent. Its chapters, in the order that they were chartered, are as follows. The membership of each chapter is given as shown by the statistics compiled by the H. G. C. from reports of Chapter Historians, February 1, 1905.

1. Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; founded December 26, 1848; suspended 1857; rechartered 1865; suspended 1873; rechartered 1885. Members, 243.
2. Indiana Alpha, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.; chartered October 11, 1849. Members, 362.
3. Kentucky Alpha-Delta, Central University, Danville, Ky. (Centre College and Central University consolidated, 1901); chartered April 9, 1850. Members, 345.
4. Indiana Beta, Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.; chartered November 16, 1850. Members, 293.
5. Ohio Beta, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; chartered April 13, 1852; suspended 1852. Membership combined with Ohio Alpha.
6. Ohio Gamma, Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio; chartered May 18, 1852; suspended 1854. Members 8.
7. Texas Alpha, Austin College, Sherman, Texas; chartered June 9, 1853; suspended 1854; revived 1857; suspended 1858. Members, 8.
8. Kentucky Beta, Kentucky Military Institute, Lyndon, Ky.; chartered October 17, 1854; suspended 1856. Members, 42.
9. Kentucky Gamma, Centre College, Danville, Ky.; chartered February 6, 1855; suspended 1855. Membership combined with Kentucky Alpha.
10. Kentucky Gamma, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky.; chartered January 20, 1857; suspended 1857; rechartered 1875; suspended 1876. Members, 16.
12. Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.; chartered February 3, 1859; suspended 1860. Members, 11.
15. Ohio Beta, Ohio Wesleyan University, Deleware, Ohio; chartered March 10, 1860; suspended 1861; rechartered 1871; suspended 1877; revived 1879. Members, 240.
16. Indiana Delta, Franklin College, Franklin, Ind., chartered April 28, 1860; suspended 1861; rechartered 1869; suspended 1872; revived 1872. Members, 256.

*Southern Methodist. † United Presbyterian. ‡ Cumberland Presbyterian.
§ Classed as non-sectarian by the United States Commissioner of Education.
17. Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College, Hanover, Ind.; chartered (but not organized) 1860 or 1861; rechartered December 14, 1868. Members, 171.
18. Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; chartered November 28, 1864; suspended 1869; rechartered 1880; suspended 1880; rechartered 1887. Members, 173.
19. Illinois Beta, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; chartered October 14, 1865; suspended 1871; rechartered 1897. Members, 92.
20. Indiana Zeta, DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind.; chartered February 25, 1868; suspended, 1870; revived, 1871; suspended 1872; rechartered 1875; suspended 1876; revived 1880. Members, 241.
26. Illinois Delta, Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; chartered March 16, 1871; suspended 1878; rechartered 1880; suspended 1882; revived 1884. Members, 203.
27. Georgia Alpha, Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga.; chartered May 8, 1871; suspended 1872. Members, 13.
28. Georgia Alpha, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.; chartered June 5, 1871. Members, 301.
30. Iowa Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; chartered September 27, 1871. Members, 197.
32. Ohio Delta, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio; chartered February 24, 1872; suspended 1886; revived 1881; suspended 1879. Members, 153.
35. California Alpha, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; chartered June 16, 1873; suspended 1877; rechartered 1886. Members, 162.
37. Virginia Beta, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.; chartered November 18, 1873. Members, 193.
39. Ohio Epsilon, Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio; chartered January 19, 1875; suspended 1868. Members, 94.
40. Nebraska Alpha, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; chartered March 16, 1875; suspended 1876; rechartered 1885. Members, 141.
41. Virginia Delta, Richmond College, Richmond, Va.; chartered September 30, 1875; suspended 1805. Members, 76.
42. Pennsylvania Beta, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.; chartered November 1, 1875. Members, 133.
44. Tennessee Alpha, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; chartered January 20, 1876; suspended 1876; revived 1877. Members, 302.
45. Pennsylvania Eta, Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa.; chartered April 10, 1876; suspended 1877; rechartered 1887. Members, 100.
THE ROLL OF CHAPTERS.

46. Missouri Beta, Central College, Fayette, Mo.; chartered May 29, 1876; suspended 1878. Members, 10.
47. Mississippi Alpha, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.; chartered June 9, 1877. Members, 215.
48. Alabama Alpha, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; chartered October 17, 1877; suspended 1877; revived 1883. Members, 249.
49. Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.; chartered February 9, 1878; suspended 1889. Members, 35.
50. Illinois Epsilon, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill.; chartered May 23, 1878; suspended 1897. Members 103.
51. Texas Alpha, Trinity University, Waxahachie, Texas; chartered May 23, 1878; suspended 1883. Members, 41.
57. Vermont Alpha, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; chartered October 30, 1879. Members, 212.
60. Minnesota Alpha, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; chartered October 12, 1881. Members, 126.
61. Iowa Beta, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; chartered March 27, 1882. Members, 189.
63. Kansas Alpha, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.; chartered November 5, 1882. Members, 175.
65. Tennessee Beta, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; chartered March 21, 1883. Members, 150.
66. Ohio Zeta, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; chartered October 6, 1883. Members, 140.
67. Texas Beta, University of Texas, Austin, Texas; chartered October 15, 1883. Members, 147.
69. New York Beta, Union University, Schenectady, N. Y.; chartered November 27, 1883. Members, 100.
70. New York Gamma, College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.; chartered February 16, 1884; suspended 1891. Members, 54.
71. Maine Alpha, Colby College, Waterville, Maine; chartered March 22, 1884. Members, 172.
72. New York Delta, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; chartered April 15, 1884; suspended 1890; revived 1893. Members, 121.
75. Kentucky Delta, Central University, Richmond, Ky.; chartered October 31, 1885; consolidated with Kentucky Alpha, 1901. Members, 100.
Massachusetts Alpha, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.: chartered February 1, 1886. Members, 128.

Texas Gamma, Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas; chartered March 20, 1886. Members, 112.

New York Epsilon, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.; chartered February 7, 1887. Members, 187.


Alabama Gamma, Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.; chartered January 31, 1886; suspended 1896. Members, 122.

Massachusetts Beta, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; chartered May 5, 1888. Members, 183.

Rhode Island Alpha, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; chartered January 18, 1889. Members, 146.

Louisiana Alpha, Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.; chartered October 16, 1889. Members, 82.

Missouri Gamma, Washington University, Saint Louis, Mo.; chartered March 28, 1891. Members, 104.

California Beta, Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, Cal.; chartered October 23, 1891. Members, 83.

Indiana Theta, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.; chartered March 17, 1893. Members, 96.

Illinois Eta, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.; chartered December 19, 1893. Members, 128.

Ohio Eta, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio; chartered November 28, 1896. Members, 93.

Ohio Theta, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio; chartered June 18, 1898. Members, 55.


Kentucky Epsilon, Kentucky State College, Lexington, Ky.; chartered May 20, 1901. Members, 46.

Quebec Alpha, McGill University, Montreal, Canada; chartered March 29, 1902. Members, 43.

Colorado Alpha, University of Colorado, Boulder, Col.; chartered May 31, 1902. Members, 35.

Georgia Delta, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.; chartered June 4, 1902. Members, 34.


Chapters chartered, 95; chapters active, 69; chapters inactive, 26; total membership, 13,167.

Miami University was suspended from 1873 to 1885. Northwestern Christian University was moved from Indianapolis to Irvington, Ind., 1875, and its name was changed to Butler University, 1877. Being combined with professional schools at Indianapolis, it became Butler College, Department of Liberal Arts, of the University of Indianapolis, 1896. Franklin College was suspended during a part of 1872. The name of Indiana Asbury University was changed to DePauw University, 1884. Centre College at Danville, Ky., and Central University at Richmond, Ky., were consolidated, 1901, under the name of Central University, located at Danville. Kentucky Military Institute was located at Franklin Springs (post office, Farmdale), near Frankfort, Ky., until 1892; it was closed 1892-96, and then opened at Lyndon, near Louisville, Ky. Austin College was moved from Huntsville,
Texas, to Sherman, Texas, 1876. Trinity University was moved from Tehuacana, Texas, to Waxahachie, Texas, 1902. The University of Chicago suspended, 1886; the new University of Chicago opened, 1892, Oglethorpe University has been suspended since 1872. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama became Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1885. South Carolina College became the University of South Carolina, 1887, and South Carolina College again, 1891. Trinity College was moved from Randolph county (post office, Trinity College), N. C., to Durham, N. C., 1892. Columbia College became Columbia University, 1896. Colby University became Colby College, 1899. Lombard University became Lombard College, 1901.

Owing to changes made in chapter nomenclature, the titles of chapters in some States are not in regular order, according to the alphabetical sequence of the Greek letters. A number of chapters, upon re-establishment after suspension, have been rechartered with different titles. The nomenclature of chapters was corrected by the Convention of 1875, but by the unwise action of the Conventions of 1880 and 1882, the membership lists of certain suspended chapters were ordered combined with those of neighboring active chapters, and some of these active chapters received Greek letters nearer the first of the alphabet than the letters of their original titles.* The lists of suspended chapters, which in the catalogue of 1883 appeared combined with those of active chapters, were given separately in the catalogue of 1894, but the Editors of the latter, without official authority, placed the word "Prime" after the titles of four suspended chapters—Wittenberg, Austin, Oglethorpe and Central (Mo.)—whose original titles had been the same that in 1880 were awarded to active chapters. "Prime" was omitted in designating such chapters in the Manual, 1897. The chapters whose titles have at various times been changed are as follows:

Wittenberg chapter: chartered as Ohio Gamma, 1852, title never changed except to Ohio Gamma Prime in 1894 catalogue.
Ohio Wesleyan chapter: chartered as Ohio Delta, 1860; rechartered as Ohio Gamma, 1871; changed to Ohio Delta, Convention of 1875; changed to Ohio Beta, Convention of 1880.
Ohio chapter: chartered as Ohio Beta, 1868; changed to Ohio Epsilon, Convention of 1875; changed to Ohio Gamma, Convention of 1880.
Wooster chapter: chartered as Ohio Delta, 1872; changed to Ohio Zeta, Convention of 1875; changed to Ohio Delta, Convention of 1880.
Buchtel chapter: chartered as Ohio Eta, 1875; changed to Ohio Epsilon, Convention of 1880.
DePauw chapter: chartered as Indiana Eta, 1868; changed to Indiana Zeta, Convention of 1880.
Terre Haute chapter: chartered as Indiana Theta, 1869; changed to Indiana Zeta, Convention of 1875; entitled Indiana Eta in 1894 catalogue.
Central (Kv.) chapter: Kentucky Alpha, chartered, 1850, and Kentucky Delta, chartered, 1885, consolidated with title of Kentucky Alpha-Delta, 1901.
Central (Mo.) chapter: chartered as Missouri Beta, 1876; title never changed except to Missouri Beta Prime in 1894 catalogue.

* See articles on chapter nomenclature, The Palladium, November, 1898.
Austin chapter: chartered as Texas Alpha, 1853; title never changed except to Texas Alpha Prime in 1894 catalogue.

Trinity (Texas) chapter: chartered as Texas Beta, 1878; changed to Texas Alpha, Convention of 1880.

Chicago chapter: chartered as Illinois Alpha, 1865; changed to Illinois Beta, Convention of 1875.

Monmouth chapter: chartered as Illinois Beta, 1871; changed to Illinois Gamma, Convention of 1875.


Lombard chapter: on suspension of Illinois Delta at Knox, its charter was transferred to the applicants at Lombard, 1878; entitled Illinois Zeta in 1883 catalogue; confirmed as Illinois Zeta, Convention of 1884.

Oglethorpe chapter: chartered as Georgia Alpha, 1871; title never changed except to Georgia Alpha Prime in 1894 catalogue.

Georgia chapter: chartered as Georgia Beta, 1871; changed to Georgia Alpha, Convention of 1880.

Emory chapter: chartered as Georgia Gamma, 1871; changed to Georgia Beta, Convention of 1880.

Mercer chapter: chartered as Georgia Delta, 1872; changed to Georgia Gamma, Convention of 1880.

Vanderbilt chapter: chartered as Tennessee Beta, 1876; changed to Tennessee Alpha, Convention of 1880.

Auburn chapter: chartered as Alabama Beta, 1879; changed to Alabama Alpha, by General Council, 1884, under authority of Convention of 1884.

Lehigh chapter: chartered as Pennsylvania Delta, 1876; rechartered as Pennsylvania Eta, 1887.

Allegheny chapter: chartered as Pennsylvania Epsilon, 1879; changed to Pennsylvania Delta, Convention of 1880.

A footnote to the Constitution adopted 1868 authorized chapters to be designated in common parlance by the names of the institutions or the towns in which they are located, such designations having previously been common. In this book the chapter at the University of the South is called Sewanee, the chapter at Alabama Polytechnic Institute is called Auburn, the chapter at Michigan Agricultural College is called Lansing, the chapter at Indiana State Normal School is called Terre Haute. About 1865, the students at Pennsylvania College began to call it "Gettysburg College," to distinguish it from other institutions which bear the name "Pennsylvania." In this book the chapters at Pennsylvania College, University of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State College are called, respectively, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State. The chapter at Washington University is called Washington, the University of Washington chapter being called Washington State. Central, unless Central College, Missouri, is specially mentioned, refers to Central University, which was at Richmond, Ky., until 1901, and at Danville, Ky., since then. Abbreviations are used for Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio State University, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington and Lee University, Virginia Military Institute, Kentucky Military Institute and Kentucky State College.

Φ Δ Θ has entered thirty States of the United States and one Province in Canada, in the following order: Ohio, 1848; Indiana, 1849; Kentucky, 1850; Texas, 1853; Wisconsin, 1857; Illinois,
THE ROLL OF ALUMNI CLUBS.

1859; Michigan, 1864; Virginia, 1869; Missouri, 1870; Georgia, 1871; Iowa, 1871; New York, 1872; Pennsylvania, 1873; California, 1873; Nebraska, 1875; Tennessee, 1876; Mississippi, 1877; Alabama, 1877; North Carolina, 1878; South Carolina, 1879; Vermont, 1879; Minnesota, 1881; Kansas, 1882; Maine, 1884; New Hampshire, 1884; Massachusetts, 1886; Rhode Island, 1889; Louisiana, 1889; Washington, 1900; Quebec, 1902; Colorado, 1902. The Fraternity now has chapters in all of these States except South Carolina.

Φ Δ Θ was the first fraternity to enter the States of Texas, Wisconsin and Nebraska. In entering Texas it was the first fraternity to cross the Mississippi River. When Φ Δ Θ entered Indiana University and Centre College, Kentucky, there were no other fraternities in those States, the chapters of Β Θ Π there being suspended. Φ Δ Θ was the pioneer fraternity at Wisconsin, North-western, Indianapolis, Franklin, Nebraska, Vanderbilt, Texas and Stanford; and in point of continuous existence, it has the senior chapters at Miami, Indiana, Central (formerly Centre), Wabash, Missouri, Knox, Mercer, Alabama, Lombard, Auburn and Washington.

THE ROLL OF ALUMNI CLUBS.

Members of Φ Δ Θ living in Indianapolis, Ind., formed an alumni chapter, 1871, which was not chartered, but held meetings during the fall and winter. The first alumni chapter to be chartered was at Franklin, Ind., 1876; the second at Richmond, Va., 1878; the third at Indianapolis, Ind., 1879. Such organizations were designated alumni clubs, 1898, instead of alumni chapters. Alumni in the following places have been chartered:

1. Franklin, Ind., November 7, 1876.
2. Richmond, Va., May 18, 1878.
3. Indianapolis, Ind., September 17, 1879.
4. Louisville, Ky., October 27, 1880.
5. Baltimore, Md., October 27, 1880.
7. Chicago, Ill., February 1, 1881.
8. Galesburg, Ill., October 12, 1881.
10. Cincinnati, Ohio, December 17, 1881.
12. Columbus, Ga., June 9, 1884.
13. Akron, Ohio, July 4, 1884.
15. Kansas City, Mo., June 20, 1885.
18. Atlanta, Ga., December 7, 1885.
20. Saint Louis, Mo., April 11, 1887.
22. Saint Paul, Minn., March 26, 1888: consolidated with the alumni chapter at Minneapolis, 1891.
CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL OFFICERS.

FOUNDING OF Φ Δ Θ, 1848, TO CONVENTION OF 1851.

Grand Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

CONVENTION OF 1851 TO CONVENTION OF 1856.

Convention I. General Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio, December 30, 1851. Members present, 7. President, I. S. Lane; Secretary, Benjamin Harrison.

Grand Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

CONVENTION OF 1856 TO CONVENTION OF 1858.

Convention II. General Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio, December 30-31, 1856. Members present, 7. President, J. W. Foster; Secretary, Joel Tuttle.

Grand Chapter: Ohio Alpha (suspended September, 1857), Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL OFFICERS. 847

Convention of 1858 to Convention of 1860.
Convention III. General Convention, Bloomington, Ind., July 13, 1858. Members present, 11. President, J. L. Mitchell; Secretary, J. W. Gorman.
Grand Chapter: Indiana Alpha, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.
Editor of the Catalogue: Robert Morrison (appointed Editor by the Grand Chapter, January 14, 1859, and edited first edition, 1860).

Convention of 1860 to Convention of 1864.
Convention IV. General Convention, Danville, Ky., June 26, 1860. Members present, 17. President, J. B. Bullitt; Secretary, J. H. Lapsley; Orator, Samuel Hibben.
Grand Chapter: Kentucky Alpha, Centre College, Danville, Ky.

Convention of 1864 to Convention of 1868.
Convention V. General Convention, Bloomington, Ind., June 28-29, 1864. Members present, 13. President, D. M. Hillis; Secretary, R. A. D. Wilbanks; Chaplain, Robert Morrison; Orator, N. E. Cobleigh.
Grand Chapter: Kentucky Alpha, Centre College, Danville, Ky.
Editor of the Catalogue: R. A. D. Wilbanks.

Convention of 1868 to Convention of 1869.
Grand Alpha Chapter: Illinois Beta, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Executive Committee: President, B. P. Jones; Secretary, F. A. Smith; R. A. D. Wilbanks, Charles Groenendyke, D. C. Pennington.

Convention of 1869 to Convention of 1870.
Convention VII. National Convention, Chicago, Ill., June 9-10, 1869. Members present, 29. President, R. W. Bridge; Vice Presidents—Harvey Lee, W. S. Cantrell, J. F. Gookins; Secretary, William Thomson; Assistant Secretaries—D. B. Williams, J. B. Elam; Marshal, D. M. Hillis; Poet, J. F. Gookins.
Grand Alpha Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
Executive Committee: President, F. A. Smith; Secretary, Elam Fisher; Harvey Lee, C. O. Perry, R. C. Storey, D. A. Planck, D. B. Floyd.

Convention of 1870 to Convention of 1871.
Convention VIII. National Convention, Oxford, Ohio, May 11-12, 1870. Members present, 30. President, R. L. Lyons;
Vice Presidents—C. P. Jacobs, D. B. Williams, W. B. Carpenter; Secretary, J. B. Elam; Assistant Secretaries—J. L. Fletcher, R. O. Post; Marshal, F. C. Danaldson; Orator, H. C. Guffin; Poet, C. P. Jacobs; Toastmaster, R. L. Lyons.

Grand Alpha Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, H. C. Guffin; Secretary, J. B. Elam; G. M. Royce, C. P. Jacobs, F. A. Smith, D. B. Floyd.


Convention of 1871 to Convention of 1872.

Convention IX. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., May 10-12, 1871. Members present, 41. President, S. T. Quick; Vice Presidents—D. E. Platter, Clark Craycroft; Secretary, R. O. Post; Assistant Secretaries—Thomas Hartley, D. W. Herriott; Marshal, A. G. Alcott; Orator, J. Z. Moore; Poet, J. M. Oldfather.

Grand Alpha Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, D. E. Platter; Secretary, S. T. Quick; Faye Walker, D. B. Floyd, C. B. Gaskill.

Editors of the Catalogue: W. M. Fisher, J. A. Rankin, J. H. Gilmore, H. R. Buckingham. (Gilmore resigning, Buckingham was appointed February 24, 1872; Fisher, Rankin and Buckingham Editors of third edition, 1872.)

Convention of 1872 to Convention of 1873.

Convention X. National Convention, Danville, Ky., May 8-10, 1872. Members present, 29. President, C. O. Perry; Vice Presidents—James Robinson, W. M. Duncan; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Assistant Secretary, P. S. Goodwin; Marshal, A. W. Ringland; Orator, T. J. Morgan; Toastmaster, C. O. Perry.

Grand Alpha Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, C. O. Perry; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; P. S. Goodwin, C. A. Atkinson, W. H. Ripley.

Convention of 1873 to Convention of 1874.

Convention XI. National Convention (the Quarto-Centennial Convention), Athens, Ohio, May 14-16, 1873. President, C. O. Perry; First Vice-President, C. F. Knowlton; Second Vice-President, W. N. Pickertill; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; First Assistant Secretary, C. M. Beckwith; Second Assistant Secretary, Emmett Tompkins; Marshal, M. J. Morgan; Orator, Ransford Smith; Historian, C. O. Perry.

Grand Alpha Chapter: Ohio Alpha, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, to August 11, 1873; afterward, Ohio Delta, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.
Executive Committee: President and Grand Banker, C. O. Perry; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; J. P. Roth, C. F. Knowlton, M. J. Morgan.

Convention of 1874 to Convention of 1875.

Convention XII. National Convention, Crawfordsville, Ind., May 20-22, 1874. Members present, 59. President, C. D. Whitehead; First Vice-President, C. M. Beckwith; Second Vice-President, S. W. Carpenter; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; First Assistant Secretary, B. E. Anderson; Second Assistant Secretary, C. T. Jamieson; Marshal, W. F. Ringland; Orator, B. K. Elliott; Poet, C. P. Jacobs; Necrologist, C. D. Whitehead; Toastmaster, C. O. Perry.

National Grand Chapter: Ohio Delta, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, C. D. Whitehead; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Grand Banker, C. O. Perry, succeeded, January, 1875, by C. D. Whitehead; C. A. Atkinson, A. A. Marshall, B. L. Duckwall, W. H. LaMonte.

Editor of the Song Book: P. W. Search (Editor of preliminary edition, 1874).

Convention of 1875 to Convention of 1876.

Convention XIII. National Convention, Danville, Ky., May 19-21, 1875. Members present, 36. President, C. M. Beckwith; First Vice-President, J. P. Roth; Second Vice-President, F. J. Annis; Secretary, H. S. Bradford; Marshal, J. D. Fleming; Orator, T. W. Bullitt; Poet, W. P. Black (the Orator and Poet were absent but both forwarded their manuscripts); Necrologist, C. M. Beckwith; Toastmaster, G. E. Patterson.

National Grand Chapter, Ohio Delta, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, Faye Walker; Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Grand Banker, C. D. Whitehead; G. E. Patterson, J. D. Fleming, F. J. Annis.


The Scroll (calendar year 1876): Editor, W. O. Bates; Publisher, J. C. Norris.

Editor of the Song Book: F. J. Annis, succeeded, fall of 1875, by P. W. Search (Editor of first edition, 1876).

Convention of 1876 to Convention of 1878.

Convention XIV. National Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., July 11-13, 1876. Members present, 27. President, D. B. Floyd (absent); First Vice-President, C. W. Bixby (presided); Second Vice-President, James Robinson; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Assistant Secretary,
H. C. Smith; Marshal, J. R. Foulks; Orator, J. M. Worrall; Poet, W. O. Bates; Toastmaster, C. W. Bixby.

National Grand Chapter: Ohio Delta, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

Executive Committee: President, D. B. Floyd, succeeded, February 26, 1877, by C. B. Gaskill; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Grand Banker, C. D. Whitehead; National Grand representative, E. M. Beardsley.

The Scroll: Editor, M. F. Parrish; Business Manager, J. B. Pomeroy (both elected by the Convention of 1876); the latter succeeded, 1877, by W. D. Shipman (but the magazine was suspended from September, 1876, to September, 1878).

Editors of the Catalogue: George Banta, A. G. Foster (volunteered as Editors, 1877, and edited fourth edition, 1878, several others having served temporarily and resigned; see pages 382 and 384).

**Convention of 1878 to Convention of 1880.**

Convention XV. National Convention, Wooster, Ohio, May 22-24, 1878. Members present, 52. President, C. J. Reddig; First Vice-President, C. W. Bixby; Second Vice-President, G. W. Cone; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Assistant Secretary, H. G. Bradford; Orator, Emmett Tompkins; Poet, P. W. Search; Historian, A. G. Foster; Toastmaster, H. G. Bradford.


Executive Committee: President, C. J. Reddig; Secretary, J. C. Norris; Grand Banker, C. D. Whitehead; National Grand representative, G. W. Plack, succeeded, November, 1879, by J. T. Morrison, who was succeeded, June, 1880, by T. B. Boughton, who was succeeded, September, 1880, by A. C. McCauley.

The Scroll: Editor, M. F. Parrish; Business Manager, George Banta, succeeded, December, 1878, by M. F. Troxell; Assistant Business Manager, Charles Boaz, November, 1878 (one issue).

**Convention of 1880 to Convention of 1882.**

Convention XVI. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., October 26-29, 1880. Members present, 104. President, C. J. Reddig (President Executive Committee) and George Banta (P. G. C.); First Vice-President, A. C. McCauley; Second Vice-President, J. C. Rich; Secretary, J. C. Norris (Secretary Executive Committee) and H. L. Van Nostrand (S. G. C.); First Assistant Secretary, A. G. Foster; Second Assistant Secretary, A. W. Butler; Chaplain, Robert Morrison; Marshal, W. M. Floyd; Orator, Alston Ellis; Poet, A. G. Foster; Historian, D. D. Banta; Toastmaster, B. K. Elliott.

General Council: President, George Banta; Secretary, H. L. Van Nostrand; Treasurer, C. J. Reddig; Historian, W. B. Palmer.
CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees: The General Council of 1880-82, and Alston Ellis, Scott Bonham, M. F. Parrish, W. F. Harn, W. D. Shipman. *

Province Presidents: Alpha (chapters in Vermont, Pennsylvania†), A. C. McCanley, succeeded, October, 1881, by C. P. Bassett; Beta (Ohio, Indiana), Scott Bonham; Gamma (Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota), M. C. Summers; Delta (Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee), Lyman Chalkley; Epsilon (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas), J. M. Barrs.


The Scroll: Editor, M. F. Troxell; Assistant Editor, H. H. Weber.

Editors of the Catalogue: W. B. Palmer, A. G. Foster, George Banta. (All three began work voluntarily, summer of 1879; Palmer and Banta elected by the Convention of 1880; Foster appointed by the General Council, December 5, 1881; Banta resigned, spring of 1882.)


Convention of 1882 to Convention of 1884.

Convention XVII. National Convention, Richmond, Va., October 24-27, 1882. Members present, 82. Presidents—George Banta, H. U. Brown; First Vice-President, W. B. Palmer; Second Vice-President, W. B. C. Brown; Secretaries—W. H. Lyons, W. E. Knight; First Assistant Secretary, G. E. Sawyer; Second Assistant Secretary, R. O. Bigley; Chaplain, J. A. Lancaster; Marshal, O. L. Stearnes; Orator, B. K. Elliott; Poet, W. W. Seals; Prophet, Emmett Tompkins.

General Council: President, H. U. Brown; Secretary, W. E. Knight; Treasurer, C. A. Foster; Historian, A. A. Stearns.

Province Presidents: Alpha (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania), C. P. Bassett; Beta (Virginia, South Carolina), C. R. Sands, succeeded, December, 1882, by G. S. Shanklin, who was succeeded, September, 1883, by B. F. Buchanan, who was succeeded, October, 1884, by E. P. Valentine; Gamma (Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas), C. M. Beckwith, succeeded, March, 1883, by S. P. Gilbert; Delta (Ohio, Kentucky), F. O. Payne; Epsilon (Michigan, Indiana), P. H. Clugston; Zeta (Illinois, Wisconsin), M. C. Summers; Eta (Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas), P. L. Sever.

* No change made until 1898.
† Only States in which college chapters were established are mentioned.


Convention of 1884 to Convention of 1886.

Convention XVIII. National Convention, Nashville, Tenn., November 11-14, 1884. Members present, 127. President, H. U. Brown; Secretary, L. C. Blanding; Assistant Secretary, E. H. L. Randolph; Chaplain, W. H. Cotton; Orator, J. F. Philips; Poet, W. A. Jones; Historian, A. A. Stearns; Prophet, George Bryan; Toastmaster, H. U. Brown.

General Council: President, H. U. Brown; Secretary, C. P. Bassett; Treasurer, C. A. Foster; Historian, A. A. Stearns.

Province Presidents (Massachusetts added to Alpha, North Carolina to Beta, California to Eta; other provinces unchanged): Alpha, G. E. Sawyer, succeeded, January 4, 1886, by W. R. Worrall; Beta, O. L. Stearnes, succeeded, January 29, 1886, by G. W. Cone; Gamma, S. P. Gilbert; Delta, J. E. Randall, succeeded, April 29, 1886, by J. T. Morrison; Epsilon, J. M. Goodwin; Zeta, T. H. Simmons; Eta, T. S. Ridge.

The Scroll: Managing Editor, J. M. Mayer. Associate Editors—J. B. Shaw and J. B. Kerfoot, both December, 1884, to June, 1885; T. H. Baskerville and Leo Wampold, both October, 1885, to October, 1886. Special Editor, W. B. Palmer, June, 1886 (one issue). Business Manager, E. H. L. Randolph. Assistant Business Manager, Albert Shiels.

Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer (appointed by the General Council, January 20, 1885; author of first edition of the Manual, 1886).

Editors of the Song Book: W. E. O’Kane, H. A. Kahler, F. D. Swope, E. H. L. Randolph. (O’Kane, Kahler and Swope elected by the Convention of 1884; O’Kane and Kahler resigning, Randolph was appointed by the General Council, December, 1885; Swope and Randolph Editors of third edition, 1886.)

Convention of 1886 to Convention of 1889.

Brown; Secretary, C. P. Bassett; Chaplain, W. M. Carr: Historian, A. A. Stearns; Toastmaster, J. M. Worrall.

General Council: President, C. P. Bassett; Secretary, J. E. Brown; Treasurer, S. P. Gilbert; Historian, E. H. L. Randolph.

Province Presidents (Rhode Island added to Alpha; other provinces unchanged): Alpha, D. R. Horton, succeeded, June 12, 1888, by G. L. Richardson; Beta, C. B. Tippett; Gamma, Glenn Andrews, succeeded, November 26, 1888, by W. W. Quarles; Delta, J. T. Morrison, succeeded, January 25, 1888, by W. E. O'Kane, who was succeeded, March 26, 1889, by W. E. Bundy; Epsilon, W. C. Covert, succeeded, February 27, 1888, by J. E. Davidson; Zeta, W. L. Miller; Eta, H. W. Clark, succeeded, January 25, 1888, by Conway MacMillan.

The Scroll: Managing Editors—Albert Shiels, November, 1886, to February, 1887; E. H. L. Randolph, March, 1887, to October, 1889. Associate Editors—J. B. Kerfoot, November and December, 1886; Mason Carnes, January to June, 1887; G. S. Potter, Jr., October, 1887, to November, 1888. Exchange Editor, J. E. Brown, February, 1887, to June, 1889. Special Editor, W. B. Palmer, October, 1887 (one issue). Business Managers—Leo Wampold, November, 1886, to May, 1888; B. S. Orcutt, October, 1888, to October, 1889. Assistant Business Managers—B. S. Orcutt, November and December, 1886; J. B. Kerfoot, January to June, 1887; W. H. Erb, October, 1887, to October, 1888. Board of Publication—D. R. Horton, Chairman, November, 1886, to October, 1889; T. H. Baskerville, Secretary, November, 1886 to October, 1889; E. H. L. Randolph, November, 1886, to October, 1889; W. R. Worrall, November, 1886 (one issue); Albert Shiels, November, 1886, to February, 1887, and February, 1889, to October, 1889; W. S. Ferris, January, 1887, to January, 1889; B. S. Orcutt, March, 1887, to October, 1889.


Convention of 1889 to Convention of 1891.


General Council: President, E. H. L. Randolph; Secretary, H. T. Miller; Treasurer, H. W. Clark; Historian, W. W. Quarles.

Province Presidents: Alpha (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania), G. W. Roberts, succeeded, October 24, 1890, by B. S. Orcutt, who was succeeded, September 25, 1891, by J. M. Mayer; Beta (Virginia,
North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky), W. A. G. Bratton; Gamma (Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama), F. S. Ball; Delta (Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas), H. T. Cottam, Jr., who was succeeded, October 24, 1890, by C. H. Tebault, Jr.; Epsilon (Ohio, Michigan, Indiana), J. L. Mitchell, Jr.; Zeta (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, California), I. R. Hitt, Jr.

*The Scroll*: Editor: J. E. Brown.
Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer.
Custodian of Archives: W. B. Palmer.
Paraphernalia Agent: J. E. Brown.*

**Convention of 1891 to Convention of 1894.**

Convention XXI. National Convention, Atlanta, Ga., October 19-23, 1891. Members present, 167. President, E. H. L. Randolph; Secretary, H. T. Miller; Assistant Secretary, D. N. Marble; Chaplain, H. T. Miller; Orator, J. S. Jenckes; Poet, H. O. Sibley; Historian, W. W. Quarles; Toastmaster, J. D. Berry.

General Council: President, W. W. Quarles; Secretary, H. T. Miller (while he was in Europe, June, 1892, to September, 1893, J. L. Mitchell, Jr., acted as S. G. C.); Treasurer, I. R. Hitt, Jr.; Historian, D. N. Marble.


*The Scroll*: Editor, J. E. Brown.
Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer.
Custodian of Archives: H. O. Sibley.

**Convention of 1894 to Convention of 1896.**

Convention XXII. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., May 7-11, 1896. Members present, 204. President, H. T. Miller; Secretary, W. R. Brown; Assistant Secretary, C. A. Wilcox; Chaplain, J. S. Jenckes; Toastmaster, W. A. Woods.

General Council: President, H. T. Miller; Secretary, W. R. Brown; Treasurer, F. S. Ball; Historian, D. N. Marble.

Province Presidents (province boundaries unchanged): Alpha, J. C. Moore, Jr.; Beta, M. H. Guerrant; Gamma, F. C. Keen; Delta, J. A. Fain, Jr.; Epsilon, S. E. Findley; Zeta, J. G. Wallace.

*The Scroll*: Editor, J. E. Brown (Editor also of *The Palladium*, beginning November, 1894).
Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer.
Editors of the Song Book: W. B. Palmer, F. D. Swope (Editors of fourth edition, 1895).
Custodian of Archives: H. O. Sibley.

*No change made until 1898. Code then adopted provides that the S. G. C. shall furnish information to chapters inquiring about paraphernalia.*
CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL OFFICERS.

Convention of 1896 to Convention of 1898.

Convention XXIII. National Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., November 24-28, 1896. Members present, 192. President, H. T. Miller; Secretary, W. R. Brown; Assistant Secretary, M. H. Guerrant; Chaplain, W. P. Fulton; Wardens—W. A. McClenthen, A. M. McCrillis; Toastmaster, H. T. Miller.

General Council: President, W. B. Palmer; Secretary, W. R. Brown; Reporter, H. T. Miller; Treasurer, F. S. Ball; Historian, McCluney Radcliffe.

Province Presidents: Alpha (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania), J. C. Moore, Jr.; Beta (Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee), M. H. Guerrant; Gamma (Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas), Schuyler Poitevent; Delta (Ohio, Michigan, Indiana), H. H. Ward; Epsilon (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, California), J. G. Wallace.


Fraternity Librarian: J. E. Brown.

Convention of 1898 to Convention of 1900.

Convention XXIV. National Convention (the Semi-Centennial Convention), Columbus, Ohio, November 21-25, 1899. Members present, 208. President, W. B. Palmer; Secretary, W. R. Brown; Assistant Secretary, D. N. Marble; Chaplain, Robert Morrison; Wardens—W. F. Bradshaw, Jr., J. M. Barr, W. G. Stephan, R. L. Hardy; Toastmaster, Emmett Tompkins.

General Council: President, J. C. Moore, Jr.; Secretary, F. D. Swope, succeeded, March 31, 1900, by F. J. R. Mitchell; Reporter, H. T. Miller; Treasurer, H. H. Ward; Historian, McCluney Radcliffe.

Board of Trustees: The General Council and J. E. Brown, Emmett Tompkins, A. A. Stearns and R. H. Switzler.

Province Presidents: Alpha (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania), W. W. Case, succeeded, October 10, 1900, by J. M. Wright; Beta (Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee), J. H. DeWitt; Gamma (Georgia, Alabama), E. G. Hallman; Delta (Ohio, Michigan), W. T. Morris, succeeded, November 18, 1899, by J. B. Ballou; Epsilon (Indiana), E. E. Ruby; Zeta (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska), F. J. R. Mitchell, succeeded, April 18, 1900, by R. H. Switzler; Eta (Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas), J. A. Lomax; Theta (California), W. O. Morgan.


Fraternity Librarian: J. E. Brown.
Convention of 1900 to Convention of 1902.


General Council: President, H. H. Ward; Secretary, F. J. R. Mitchell; Reporter, H. T. Miller; Treasurer, J. H. DeWitt; Historian, R. H. Switzler.


Province Presidents (Quebec added to Alpha, Colorado to Zeta; other provinces unchanged*): Alpha, J. M. Wright (A. M. McCrillis appointed Vice-President, January 20, 1902); Beta, R. J. McBryde, Jr.; Gamma, E. G. Hallman; Delta, J. B. Ballou; Epsilon, E. E. Ruby, succeeded, October 7, 1901, by S. K. Ruick, Jr.; Zeta, W. H. Raymond; Eta, G. L. Ray; Theta, W. O. Morgan.

The Scroll and The Palladium: Editor and Manager, H. T. Miller. Special Editors—W. B. Palmer, Scroll, February, 1901; Palladium, January, February, March, 1901; R. H. Switzler, Scroll, April, 1901; Palladium, May, 1901. Assistant Special Editors—J. H. DeWitt, Scroll, February, 1901; J. E. Brown, Scroll, February and April, 1901.


Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer.

Editors of the Song Book: W. B. Palmer, H. T. Miller, C. A. Bohn, G. S. Parsons. (Palmer and Miller elected by the Convention of 1900; Miller resigning, Bohn was appointed by the General Council, December 31, 1900; Parsons appointed, October 18, 1901; Palmer, Bohn and Parsons Editors of fifth edition, 1902.)

Fraternity Librarian: J. E. Brown.

Convention of 1902 to Convention of 1904.


* Except that, as directed by the National Convention of 1900, the General Council assigned to the existing provinces all the unassigned States and territories and Canada; see page 742.
Chapter House Commission: H. T. Miller, J. C. Moore, Jr.
Province Presidents (province boundaries unchanged): Alpha, T. M. Phetteplace (Canada, New England); B. M. L. Ernst, (New York, Pennsylvania); Beta, H. L. Watson; Gamma, W. A. Speer; Delta, J. B. Ballou, succeeded, February 18, 1904, by C. S. Hoskinson; Epsilon, W. H. Hays; Zeta, C. F. Lamkin; Eta, G. L. Ray; Theta, J. E. McDowell.

The Scroll and The Palladium: Editor and Manager, R. H. Switzler, succeeded, January 15, 1904, by J. H. DeWitt, who appointed W. B. Palmer as Assistant Editor, January 15, 1904.

Editors of the Catalogue: G. H. English, Jr., resignation accepted, December 31, 1903; E. E. Ruby, resignation accepted, April 25, 1904; T. J. Griffin, Jr., appointed sole Editor of the Catalogue, April 25, 1904.
Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer.
Fraternity Librarian: J. E. Brown.

Convention of 1904 to Convention of 1906.

General Council: President, F. J. R. Mitchell; Secretary, S. K. Ruick; Reporter, J. H. DeWitt; Treasurer, J. B. Ballou; Historian, A. M. McCrillis.
Chapter House Commission: L. E. A. Drummond, Guido Gores.
Province Presidents: Alpha (Quebec, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania), R. L. Skinner (Vice-President, I. L. Foster); Beta (Virginia, North Carolina), H. L. Watson; Gamma (Kentucky, Tennessee), R. M. Allen; Delta (Ohio, Michigan), W. A. Eversman; Epsilon (Indiana), W. H. Hays; Zeta (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado), C. F. Lamkin (Vice-President, R. H. Little); Eta (Georgia, Alabama), C. A. Brown; Theta (Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas), William Steen; Iota (California), J. E. McDowell; Kappa (Washington), A. R. Priest.
The Scroll and The Palladium: Editor and Manager, J. H. DeWitt; Assistant Editor, W. B. Palmer.
Editor of the Catalogue: T. J. Griffin, Jr.
Editor of the History: W. B. Palmer (Editor of the first edition, 1905).
Fraternity Librarian: J. E. Brown.
INDEX TO GENERAL OFFICERS.

The figures in parentheses show that the name appears more than once in the preceding record of Conventions and general officers for the years indicated.

Alcott, A. G., '70, Ind. Τ........ 1871-72
Allen, R. M., '00, Ky. E. (2) 1904-06
Anderson, R. E., '72, Ga. B. 1874-75
Andrews, Glenn, '84, Tenn. A 1886-89
Annis, F. J., '75, Mich. B. (3) 1875-76
Atkinson, C. A., '74, Ohio Γ. 1872-73

Ball, C. F., '83, Vt. A........... 1882-84
Baker, O. F., '62, Ind. A ....... 1868-69
Ball, F. S., '88, Ohio Z. ....... 1889-91

Banta, D. D., '55, Ind. A ....... 1880-82
Banta, George, '76, Ind. Δ...... 1876-78

Baskerville, T. H., '86, N. Y. Δ 1884-86

Bassett, C. P., '83, Pa. Δ ....... 1880-82
Bates, W. O., '74, Ind. Γ. (2) 1875-76
Beardsley, E. M., '79, Ohio Δ 1876-78
Beck, Burton, '03, Iowa A ....... 1902-04
Beckwith, C. M., '73, Ga. A .... 1873-74

Berry, J. D., '86, N. Y. Δ ....... 1891-94
Bigley, R. O., '83, Ohio B (2) 1882-84
Bixby, C. W., '76, Pa. A. (2) 1876-78

Black, W. P., '64, Ind. B ....... 1875-76
Blanding, L. C., '85, Iowa B .... 1884-86
Boaz, Charles, '80, Ind. Δ ....... 1878-80
Bodie, J. T., '87, Ky. B ......... 1882-84
Bohn, C. A., '93, Mo. Γ ......... 1900-02
Bonham, Scott, '82, Ohio B (2) 1886-82
Roughton, T. B., '81, Pa. A .... 1878-80

Boyd, J. S., '05, Ala. B. ......... 1904-06

Bradford, H. G., Ind. A. (2) 1872-73

Bridge, R. W., '67, Ill. B ....... 1879-80
Brown, C. A., '01, Ala. A ....... 1904-06
Brown, H. U., '80, Ind. Γ (2) 1882-84

Brown, J. E., '84, Ohio B. (2) 1886-89

Brown, W. B. C., '82, Mo. B .... 1882-84
Brown, W. R., '89, Minn. A .... 1891-94

Bryan, George, '81, Va. Δ ....... 1884-86
Buchanan, B. F., '84, Va. B .... 1882-84
Buckingham, H. R., '73, Ohio A 1871-72
Bullitt, J. B., '60, Ky. A ......... 1860-64
Bullitt, T. W., '88, Ky. A ....... 1875-76
Bundy, W. E., '86, Ohio Γ ....... 1886-69
Butler, A. W., '81, Ind. A ....... 1880-82
Buxton, G. E., '92, R. I. A ....... 1900-02
Cantrell, W. S., '71, Ind. A .... 1869-70
Carnes, Mason, '88, N. Y. Γ .... 1886-89
Carpenter, S. W., '75, N. Y. A 1874-75
Carpenter, W. B., '70, Ohio Γ .... 1875-77
Carr, W. M., '84, Ill. E ......... 1886-89
Case, W. W., '84, Pa. Δ ......... 1898-1900
Chalkley, Lyman, '85, Va. Δ .... 1880-82
Chase, C. W., '09, Ill. B ......... 1904-06
Clark, H. W., '87, Mo. A ....... 1886-89

Clugston, P. H., '85, Ind. A .... 1882-84
Cobleigh, N. E., '43, Ind. A .... 1864-68
Cone, G. W., '78, Va. Δ ......... 1875-80

Cottam, H. T., '91, Tenn. B .... 1880-91
Cotton, W. H., '83, Tenn. A .... 1884-86
Cover, W. C., '85, Ind. E ......... 1886-90
Cowles, Gardner, '82, Iowa A 1880-82
INDEX TO GENERAL OFFICERS.

Cox, W. E., '02, Tenn. B. 1884-86
Craycroft, Clark, '71, Mo. A. 1871-72
Danaldson, F. C., '72, Ind. A. 1870-71
Davidson, J. E., '88, Mich. G. 1886-89
Day, W. C., '01, Cal. B. 1900-02
DeWitt, J. H., '94, Tenn. A. 1898-1900

Drane, F. N., '81, Texas A. 1880-82
Drummond, L. E. A., '88, N. Y. 1904-06
Duckwall, B. L., '74, Ohio B. 1874-75
Duncan, W. M., '76, Ky. A. 1872-73
Elam, J. B., '70, Ohio A. 1869-70
Elliott, B. K., '55, Ohio A. 1874-75

Ellis, Alston, '67, Ohio A. 1882-84
Elstun, W. J., '66, Ind. G. 1858-69
English, G. H., '97, Mo. A. 1900-02
Erb, W. H., '89, N. Y. A. 1886-89
Ernst, B. M. L., '99, Ky. A. 1862-04
Eversman, W. E., '01, Mich. A. 1904-06
Fain, J. A., '92, Texas G. 1894-96
Fairchild, A. W., '97, Wis. A. 1900-02
Ferris, W. S., '85, Mass A. 1886-89
Findley, S. E., '94, Ohio E. 1894-96
Fisher, Elam, '70, Ohio A. 1869-70
Fisher, W. M., '72, Ohio A. 1871-72
Fleming, J. D., '75, Ky. A. 1875-76
Fletcher, J. L., '72, Ind. E. 1870-71
Florea, L. W., '68, Ind. G. 1868-69
Floyd, D. B., '72, Ind. Z. 1869-70

Floyd, W. M., '81, Ind. G. 1872-73
Folsom, L. A., '01, Ind. A. 1900-02
Foster, A. G., '78, Ind. A. 1876-78

Foster, C. A., '81, Wis. A. 1882-84
Foster, I. L., '93, R. I. A. 1904-06
Foster, J. W., '55, Ind. A. 1856-58
Foulks, J. R., '79, Iowa A. 1876-78
Fuller, Edward, '85, Me. A. 1889-91
Fullinwider, J. A., '82, Ill. E. 1880-82
Fulton, W. P., '81, Ohio B. 1896-98
Gardner, W. G., '06, Pa. Z. 1904-06
Gaskill, C. B., '72, Ga. A. 1871-72
Gilbert, A. B., '89, Vt. A. 1900-02
Gilbert, S. P., '83, Tenn. A. 1882-84

Gilmore, J. H., '75, Ohio A. 1871-72
Goodwin, C. L., '83, Ind. G. 1882-84
Goodwin, J. M., '85, Ind. Z. 1884-86
Goodwin, P. S., '72, Ohio G. 1872-73
Gookins, J. F., '64, Ind. B. 1869-70
Gores, Guido, '01, Ohio Θ. 1904-06
Gorman, J. W., '59, Ind. A. 1858-60
Greer, G. C., '83, Tenn. A. 1882-84
Griffin, T. J., '99, R. I. A. 1902-04

Groenendyke, Charles, '60, Ind. B. 1868-69
Guerrant, M. H., '92, Ky. Α. 1894-96
Guflin, H. C., '63, Ind. G. 1868-69
Hallman, E. G., '96, Ga. B. 1898-1900
Hardy, Lamar, '98, Miss. A. 1902-04
Hardy, R. L., '99, Texas B 1898-1900
Hardy, W. W., '81, Ga. A. 1886-88
Harn, W. F., '80, Ohio A. 1880-82
Harrision, Benjamin, '56, Ohio A. 1851-56
Hartley, Thomas, '71, Ind. Z. 1871-72
Hays, W. H., '01, Ind. B. 1902-04

Herriott, D. W., '72, Ind. E. 1871-72
Hibbin, Samuel, '53, Ohio A. 1860-64
Hillis, D. M., '64, Ind. G. 1864-68

Hitt, J. R., '88, Ill. A. 1889-91
Horton, D. R., '75, N. Y. A. (2) 1886-89
Hoskinson, C. S., '89, Ohio B. 1902-04
Hulett, F. E., '98, Ohio H. 1898-1900
Humphrey, A. P., '66, Ky. A. 1900-02
Hunter, F. E., '79, Ind. A. 1880-82
Isett, W. C., '01, Pa. A. 1900-02

Jacobs, C. P., '57, Ill. B. 1868-69

Jenney, J. M., '57, Ill. G. 1866-68

Jenckes, J. S., '66, Ind. A. 1891-94

Jones, B. P., '68, Ohio A. 1868-69
Jones, C. H., '83, Va. A. 1900-02
Jones, P. M., '80, Tenn. A. 1891-94

Jones, W. A., '82, Ill. E. 1884-86

Kahler, H. A., '87, Ohio Z. 1884-86
Keen, F. C., '94, Tenn. A. 1894-96
Kerfoot, J. B., '87, N. Y. Α. 1884-86

(2) 1886-89

Knight, W. E., '84, Ky. A. (2) 1882-84

Knowlton, C. F., '73, Ohio A

(2) 1873-74
Lamkin, C. F., '90, Mo. B... 1900-02
                      ....... (2) 1878-80
                      ....... (2) 1880-82
                      ....... (2) 1880-82
La Monte, W. H., '74, Iowa A 1874-75
Lancaster, J. A., '81, Va. B... 1882-84
Lane, I. S., '52, Ohio A... 1851-56
Lapsley, J. H., '61, Ky. A... 1860-64
Lee, Harvey, '70, Ohio A (2) 1869-70
Little, R. H., '95, Ill. E... 1904-06
Lomax, J. A., '97, Texas B... 1898-1900
Lyons, R. L., '68, Ohio A (2) 1870-71
Lyons, W. H., '86, Va. A... 1882-84
MacMillan, Conway, 85, Neb. A 1886-89
Magill, J. C., '68, Mich. A... 1868-69
Mahan, S. E., '60, Ind. A... 1868-69
Manier, W. R., '81, Tenn. A... 1882-84
Marble, D. N., '82, Ky. A (2) 1891-94
                      ....... 1894-96
                      ....... 1898-1900
Marshall, A. A., '74, Ga. A... 1874-75
Mayer, J. M., '84, N. Y. E... 1882-84
                      ....... 1884-86
                      ....... 1889-91
                      ....... 1891-94
McArthur, D. S., '81, Wis. A 1880-82
McBryde, K. J., '93, Va. Z... 1900-02
McCauley, A. C., '81, Pa. A... 1878-80
                      ....... (2) 1880-82
                      ....... 1900-02
                      ....... (2) 1902-04
McDowell, J. E., '00, Cal. B 1902-04
                      ....... 1904-06
Meriwether, H. M., '83, Tenn. A 1882-84
Miller, H. T., '88, Ind. E... 1889-91
                      ....... (3) 1891-94
                      ....... (2) 1894-96
                      ....... (2) 1896-98
                      ....... (2) 1898-1900
                      ....... (3) 1900-02
                      ....... 1902-04
                      ....... (2) 1904-06
Miller, W. L., '92, Ill. E... 1886-89
Mills, B. M., '68, Ind. B... 1868-69
Mitchell, F. J. R., '96, Ill. A
                      ....... (2) 1898-1900
                      ....... (2) 1900-02
                      ....... (2) 1902-04
                      ....... (2) 1904-06
Mitchell, J. L., '58, Ind. A... 1858-60
Mitchell, J. L., '89, Ind. A... 1889-91
                      ....... (2) 1891-94
Moore, J. C., '93, Pa. Z... 1894-96
                      ....... 1896-98
                      ....... 1898-1900
                      ....... (2) 1900-02
                      ....... (2) 1902-04
Moore, J. Z., '67, Ohio A... 1871-72
                      ....... 1876-78
Oldfather, J. M., '69, Ohio A... 1871-72
O'Kane, W. E., '83, Ohio B... 1884-86
                      ....... 1886-89
Orcutt, B. S., '88, N. Y. E... 1886-89
                      ....... 1889-91
Palmer, W. B., '77, Ga. B... (3) 1880-82
                      ....... (2) 1882-84
                      ....... (2) 1884-86
                      ....... (2) 1886-89
                      ....... (2) 1890-91
                      ....... (2) 1894-96
                      ....... (2) 1896-98
                      ....... (2) 1898-1900
                      ....... (3) 1900-02
                      ....... (2) 1902-04
                      ....... (2) 1904-06
Parrish, M. F., '76, Ohio E... 1876-78
                      ....... 1880-82
Parsons, G. S., '02, N. Y. A... 1900-02
Patterson, G. E., '76, Ohio E... 1875-76
Payne, F. O., '84, Ohio E... 1882-84
Pennington, D. C., '70, Mich. A 1868-69
Perry, C. O., '69, Ind. Z... 1868-69
                      ....... 1869-70
                      ....... (3) 1872-73
                      ....... (3) 1873-74
                      ....... (2) 1874-75
Phetteplace, T. M., '09, R. I. A 1902-04
Philips, J. F., '55, Ky. A... 1884-86
Pickerill, W. N., '60, Ind. E... 1873-74
Plack, G. W., '79, Pa. A... 1878-80
Plancck, D. A., '69, Ky. A... 1869-70
Platter, D. E., '71, Ohio A... 1870-71
                      ....... 1871-72
Poitevent, Schuyler, '04, La. A 1806-08
Pomeroy, J. B., '77, Ohio E... 1876-78
Post, R. O., '71, Ind. B... 1870-71
Potter, G. S., '71, Ind. B... 1886-89
Price, Bem, '02, Miss. A... 1900-02
Priest, A. K., '91, Ind. Z... 1904-06
Quarles, W. W., '87, Ala. A... 1886-89
Morgan, M. J., '73, Ohio E (2) 1873-74
Morgan, T. J., '61, Ind. A... 1872-73
Morgan, W. O., '87, Cal. A... 1898-1900
                      ....... (2) 1900-02
Morrison, W. T., '92, Mass A... 1898-1900
Morrison, J. T., '80, Pa. A... 1878-80
Morrison, J. T., '87, Ohio A... 1884-86
                      ....... 1886-89
Morrison, Robert, '49, Ohio A... 1858-60
                      ....... 1864-68
                      ....... 1880-82
                      ....... 1889-91
                      ....... 1898-1900
Norris, J. C., '72, Ind. E... (2) 1875-76
                      ....... (2) 1876-78
INDEX TO GENERAL OFFICERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simmons, T. H.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skinner, R. L.</td>
<td>1904-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, F. A.</td>
<td>1868-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, H. C.</td>
<td>1876-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Ransford, S.</td>
<td>1873-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speer, W. A.</td>
<td>1902-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearnes, O. L.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns, A. A.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzer, R. H.</td>
<td>1898-1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tebault, C. H.</td>
<td>1889-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, B. F.</td>
<td>1870-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, G. B.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomson, William, S.</td>
<td>1869-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thresher, A. B.</td>
<td>1875-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tippett, C. B.</td>
<td>1886-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomlinson, S. J.</td>
<td>1875-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins, E. D.</td>
<td>1873-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy, J. F.</td>
<td>1873-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby, E. E.</td>
<td>1870-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruick, S. K.</td>
<td>1897-98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sands, C. R.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawyer, G. E.</td>
<td>1884-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seals, W. W.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search, P. W.</td>
<td>1874-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastian, C. B.</td>
<td>1880-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selby, H. E.</td>
<td>1898-1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sever, P. L.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanklin, G. S.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaw, J. B.</td>
<td>1882-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shlesinger, L. J.</td>
<td>1902-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiels, Albert</td>
<td>1884-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipman, W. D.</td>
<td>1876-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley, H. O.</td>
<td>1894-96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALUMNI DAY TOPICS.

Alumni Day was established by the National Convention of 1889, the third Wednesday of February being the date of observance in 1890 and 1891, but the Convention of 1891 changed the date to March 15, the birthday of Founder Robert Morrison. Following are the topics chosen by the General Council for discussion on Alumni Day:

1890: 1. Chapter houses—considerations as to ways and means for their general establishment and maintenance. 2. Alumni organizations—how they can be made of most interest and value to their individual members and the general Fraternity.


3. The indifferent alumnus—who is responsible for him?

1892: 1. The unchanged and unchangeable ideals of the Fraternity.

1893: The policy of ΦΔΘ as a training for good citizenship.

1894: 1. What article in his student creed does the alumnus soonest revise?

2. Is ΦΔΘ an aid to college government? If so, how? If not, why?

1895: 1. Chapter and club houses; their desirability and feasibility. 2. Interfraternity rivalry—its intensity, advantages and disadvantages.

1896: 1. In what ways can the alumni and college chapters best aid each other?

2. Is a conservative extension policy wholly advantageous or altogether harmful?

1897: 1. What ΦΔΘ has, and has not, in common with other fraternities.

2. The most practicable way to acquire and maintain a chapter house.

1898: ΦΔΘ’s progress in fifty years and her prospects for years to come.

1899: The Bond: unchanged fc. fifty years; its principles endure.

1900: What are the most practical ways in which alumni clubs and individual alumni may give aid and comfort to college chapters and promote the general good of ΦΔΘ?

1901: The better care of our alumni.

1902: The duty of alumni clubs to assist financially neighboring college chapters.

1903: The ways in which the fraternity chapter, as a body, can exercise an influence for good in the life of its college.

1904: ΦΔΘ’s contribution to our life equipment.

1905: What the alumni owe to their parent chapters.

PROMINENT MEMBERS.

During the first twenty years of its existence, ΦΔΘ made slow progress and its growth was arrested by the civil war. The rapid development of the Fraternity did not begin until 1868. As shown by the first three editions of the catalogue, the membership (counting names that properly should have been included) was only 306 in 1860, 664 in 1870, 906 in 1872. In 1870 ΦΔΘ was out-
ranked by many fraternities, both as to number of chapters and number of members. According to the first edition of "American College Fraternities," the membership of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ in 1879 was 2,600, being exceeded by eight other fraternities—$\Delta \ K \ E$, 6,300; $\Psi \ Y$, 5,000; $B \Theta \Pi$, 5,000; $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$, 4,950; $\Phi \ K \Psi$, 3,200; $\Delta \ Y$, 3,200; $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$, 2,750; $Z \Psi$, 2,700. Since then $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ has distanced all of them save $\Delta \ K \ E$ and $B \Theta \Pi$ in number of members enrolled.†

Although the number of members of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ initiated before 1880 is comparatively small, many of them have become prominent public men in their respective States, while not a few have attained national distinction. The first to fill an important national office was J. W. Foster, who became Minister to Mexico, 1873. J. C. S. Blackburn became a Representative in Congress, 1875; A. H. Hamilton, 1875; A. E. Stevenson, 1877; J. A. Anderson, 1879. Benjamin Harrison was the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, 1876, and was the first member of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ to become a United States Senator, 1881. In the 80's the number of prominent members rapidly increased. W. F. Vilas was the first to fill a cabinet position, 1885; Benjamin Harrison became President of the United States, 1889; A. E. Stevenson, Vice-President, 1893. No other fraternity has had both a President and a Vice-President of the United States.

Following is a list of members who have filled important positions. So many are prominent clergymen, physicians, lawyers and judges, and so many are professors in colleges, theological seminaries, medical schools and law schools that for lack of space their names are omitted:

**President and Vice-President of the United States.**

President—Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52.
Vice-President—A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60.

**Cabinet, Department and Bureau Officers.**

Secretary of State—J. W. Foster, Indiana, '55.
Secretary of the Interior—W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin, '58.
Postmaster-general—W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin, '58.
First Assistant Postmaster-general—A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60.
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—G. M. Lamberton, Franklin, '72.
Assistant Attorney-general—J. C. McReynolds, Vanderbilt, '82.
Commissioner of Indian Affairs—T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '61.
President of the Civil Service Commission—J. C. Black, Wabash, '62.

**Ministers to Foreign Countries.**

Minister to Brazil and China and Ambassador to Mexico—E. H. Conger, Lombard, '62.
Minister to Mexico, Russia and Spain—J. W. Foster, Indiana, '55.
Minister to Austria-Hungary—A. C. Harris, Indianapolis, '62.
Minister to Belgium—J. S. Ewing, Centre, '58.
Minister to Portugal—C. H. Lewis, Centre, '53.

* An overestimate, as $B \Theta \Pi$ had only 4,874 members in 1883, according to the edition of that year.

†See "Increase of Fraternity Membership," *The Scroll*, October, 1898, and review of the catalogue of $B \Theta \Pi$, *The Scroll*, December, 1899.
United States Senators.
From Indiana—Benjamin Harrison, Miami, '52.
From Kentucky—J. C. S. Blackburn, Centre, '57.
From Wisconsin—W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin, '58.

Representatives in Congress.
From Illinois—A. E. Stevenson, Centre, '60.
From Illinois—J. V. Graff, Wabash, '76.
From Illinois—G. W. Prince, Knox, '78.
From Georgia—C. L. Moses, Mercer, '76.
From Georgia—W. M. Howard, Georgia, '77.
From Georgia—J. G. Lee, Emory, '80.
From Georgia—W. G. Brantley, Georgia, '82.
From Georgia—T. W. Hardwick, Mercer, '93.
From Georgia—J. M. Griggs, Vanderbilt, '81.
From Indiana—T. B. Ward, Wabash, '55.
From Indiana—F. M. Griffith, Franklin, '74.
From Kentucky—J. C. S. Blackburn, Centre, '57.
From Kentucky—J. W. Lewis, Centre, '62.
From Kentucky—S. J. Pugh, Centre, '73.
From Ohio—L. J. Fenton, Ohio, '72.
From Ohio—Emmett Tompkins, Ohio, '74.
From Texas—T. M. Paschal, Centre, '66.
From Texas—J. G. Russell, Georgia, '78.
From Tennessee—M. R. Patterson, Vanderbilt, '82.
From Mississippi—W. S. Hill, Mississippi, '84.
From Kansas—J. A. Anderson, Miami, '53.
From Idaho, Willis Sweet, Nebraska, '79.

Justices of United States Courts.
Circuit Court—C. C. Kohlsaat, Chicago, '67.
District Court—J. F. Philips, Centre, '55.

Justices of Highest State Courts.
Chief Justice of Indiana—B. K. Elliott, Miami, '55.
Chief Justice of Indiana—J. V. Hadley, Indianapolis, '63.
Indiana Supreme Court—W. A. Woods, Wabash, '59.
Kansas Supreme Court—H. F. Mason, Wisconsin, '81.
Idaho Supreme Court—Norman Buck, Lawrence, '59.
New Mexico Supreme Court, W. B. Fleming, Centre, '64.

Governors of States.
South Carolina—W. H. Ellerbe, Wofford, '83.
South Dakota—A. C. Mellette, Indiana, '64.
South Dakota—S. H. Elrod, DePauw, '82.

Other State Officials.
Lieutenant-governor of Indiana—H. T. Miller, Indianapolis, '88.
Secretary of State of Iowa—W. M. McFarland, Iowa Wesleyan, '73.
Treasurer of Illinois—R. N. Ramsay, Indiana, '64.
Comptroller-general of South Carolina—W. H. Ellerbe, Wofford, '83.
PROMINENT MEMBERS.

Attorney-general of Maryland—W. S. Bryan, Virginia, '80.
Attorney-general of Mississippi—Monroe McClurg, Mississippi, '78.
Attorney-general of Texas—H. H. Boone, Austin, '55.
Attorney-general of Minnesota—W. J. Donahover, Minnesota, '80.
Attorney-general of Nebraska—J. R. Webster, Wabash, '62.
Attorney-general of Oregon—C. M. Idleman, O. W. U., '78.
Attorney-general of Porto Rico—Willis Sweet, '79.
Assistant Secretary of State of Minnesota—P. G. Sjblom, Michigan, '89.
Assistant Attorney-general of Texas—R. A. John, Southwestern, '84.
Assistant Attorney-general of Massachusetts—R. A. Stewart, Vermont, '93.
Adjutant-general of Indiana—Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis, '60.
Superintendent of Public Instruction of Maryland—M. B. Stephens, Dickinson, '85.
Superintendent of Public Instruction of Indiana—F. A. Cotton, Indianapolis, '02.
Superintendent of Public Instruction of Iowa—J. F. Riggs, Iowa Wesleyan, '85.

Presiding Officers of State Legislatures.

President, Georgia Senate—W. H. Venable, Oglethorpe, '73.
Speaker, Washington House of Representatives—J. W. Fieghan, Miami, '70.
Speaker, Colorado House of Representatives—J. B. Sanford, Syracuse, '92.

College Presidents and Deans.

President, Ohio University—Alston Ellis, Miami, '67.
President, Central University, J. V. Logan, Centre, '54.
President, Central University—F. W. Hinitt, Westminster, '90.
President, University of Florida—Andrew Sledd, Randolph-Macon, '92.
President, Mercer University—P. D. Pollock, Georgia, '85.
President, Lombard College—C. E. Nash, Lombard, '75.
President, Iowa Wesleyan University—J. T. McFarland, Iowa Wesleyan, '72.
President, Albion College—J. F. Ashley, O. W. U., '90.
President, Davidson College—H. L. Smith, Virginia, '87.
Vice-President and Dean, Syracuse University—Albert Leonard, Ohio, '88.
Vice-President, Emory College, H. S. Bradley, Emory, '90.
Director, College of Agriculture, Cornell University—L. H. Bailey, Lansing, '82.
Dean, Graduate College and Summer School, University of Iowa, L. G. Weld, Iowa, '83.
Dean, Graduate School, Western Reserve University—R. W. Deering, Vanderbilt, '85.

Chancellor, Law Department, University of Iowa, L. W. Ross, Miami, '52.
Dean, Law Department, Columbia University—W. A. Keener, Emory, '74.
Dean, Law Department, Kentucky University—Lyman Chalkley, Richmond, '79.
Dean, Medical Department, University of Texas—W. S. Carter, Pennsylvania, '90.
Dean, Columbus Medical College—J. E. Brown, O. W. U., '84.
Dean, Dental Department, University of Iowa—W. S. Hosford, Iowa, '83.
President, Louisville Hospital Medical College, L. S. McMurtry, Centre, '70.
President, Oxford Female College—Faye Walker, Miami, '68.

Clergymen.

Bishop of Alabama—C. M. Beckwith, Georgia, '73.
Bishop of Quincy—M. E. Fawcett, Northwestern, '89.
Bishop-coadjutor of West Virginia—W. L. Gravatt, Richmond, '87.
Secretary, Baptist Home Missionary Society—T. J. Morgan, Franklin, '61.
Secretary, Baptist Foreign Missionary Society—H. C. Mabie, Chicago, '68.
Secretary, Lutheran Board of Education—M. F. Troxell, Gettysburg, '80.
Secretary, Lutheran Board of Church Extension—H. H. Weber, Gettysburg, '82.
Field Secretary, Universalist Church—C. E. Nash, Lombard, '75.
Founder of Central Church, Chicago—David Swing, Miami, '52.
International Secretary, V. M. C. A.—F. S. Brockman, Vanderbilt, '91.
CHRONOLOGY OF THE FRATERNITY.

December 28. Second meeting of the parent chapter.
December 30. Third meeting of the parent chapter:
- Secret motto adopted.
- The Bond of the Φ Δ Θ adopted.
- Articles of Union adopted.
- Initiation ceremony adopted.
- Form of applications for charters adopted.
- Form of charters adopted.
- Chapter nomenclature adopted.
- Form of chapter membership reports adopted.
- Constitution of Ohio Alpha adopted.
- First officers elected.

- Morton George Williams, the first initiate, initiated.
- First banquet.
April 25. Ohio Alpha adopted By-laws.
June 26. Badge (a shield on which was charged a scroll bearing "Φ Δ Θ" and an eye) adopted (completed, June 12, 1849).
October 11. Chapter at Indiana University chartered.
December 25. First chapter (Indiana Alpha) membership report.

1850. January 1. Indiana Alpha’s first banquet.
March 11. First signature, “In the Bond.”
April 9. Chapter at Centre College (now Central University) chartered.
November 16. Chapter at Wabash College chartered.

1851. September 11. Morton George Williams died (first death among members of Φ Δ Θ).
December 30. First Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Constitution for alumni order adopted.

1852. April 5. First member affiliated (M. M. C. Hobbs, Indiana Alpha, 73, affiliated with Indiana Beta).
April 13. Second Φ Δ Θ chapter at Miami University chartered.
May 18. Chapter at Wittenberg College chartered.
June 26. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ badges first worn publicly at Miami (the Fraternity sub rosa there until then).
November 11. Second chapter at Miami suspended.

June 9. Chapter at Austin College chartered.
Fall. First $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ publications (address and poem delivered before the alumni order).

1854. Spring. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ badges first worn publicly at Indiana University (the Fraternity sub rosa there until then).
Spring. Chapter at Wittenberg College suspended.
Commencement. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ badges first worn publicly at Centre College (the Fraternity sub rosa there until then).
October 17. Chapter at Kentucky Military Institute chartered.
Chapter at Austin College suspended.

February 6. Second $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ chapter at Centre College chartered.
July 5. Second chapter at Centre suspended.

1856. April 1. Password designated by the President of Ohio Alpha.
Spring. Chapter at Kentucky Military Institute suspended.
December 11. Founder Ardivan Walker Rodgers died (etatis 32).
December 30-31. General Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio: Box belonging to Ohio Alpha rifled of Bond and other contents.

April 7. Chapter at Georgetown College suspended.
Spring. Chapter at Austin College reorganized.
June 27. Chapter at the University of Wisconsin chartered.
September. The parent chapter at Miami suspended.

1858. Spring. Chapter at Austin College suspended.
July 13. General Convention, Bloomington, Ind.: Grand Chapter changed from Miami to Indiana.

1859. February 3. Chapter at Lawrence University chartered.
February 12. Chapter at Northwestern University chartered.
October 22. Chapter at Northwestern Christian University (now the University of Indianapolis) chartered.

1860. March 10. Chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University chartered.
April 28. Chapter at Franklin College chartered.
Spring. Chapter at Lawrence University suspended.
June 26. General Convention, Danville, Ky.: Grand Chapter changed from Indiana to Centre. Chapter at Hanover College chartered (perhaps in 1861, but not organized at this time).

1861. Spring. Chapter at Northwestern University suspended. Spring. Chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University suspended. Spring. Chapter at Franklin College suspended. Fall. Chapter at the University of Wisconsin suspended.

1862. February 27. Wabash chapter no longer sub rosa.


---

James Farrington Gookins, Wabash, '64.

Designer of the first coat-of-arms and originator of the sword attachment to the shield. His photograph was received too late to make a half-tone portrait to accompany the article on "The Sword Added to the Shield," page 302. See memoir in The Scroll, June, 1904.

November 28. Chapter at the University of Michigan chartered.

1865. June 30. Indiana State Convention, Indianapolis (first State Convention held by any college fraternity).

- October 7. Charter granted for the reorganization of the parent chapter at Miami University.


January 12. First Φ Δ Θ song (written for the installation of the Chicago chapter).
CHRONOLOGY OF THE FRATERNITY.

1869. Spring. Φ Δ Θ first represented in a students' annual (the Michigan Palladium).

1868. February 25. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University chartered.
March 28. Chapter at Ohio University chartered.
June 10-11. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind.:
June 10. Grand Alpha Chapter changed from Centre to Chicago.
June 10. Executive Committee established.
December 14. Chapter at Hanover College rechartered.

1869. April 15. Chapter at Indiana State Normal School chartered.

David Bittle Floyd, DePauw and Roanoke, '72.
President of the Fraternity, 1876. Founder of Φ Δ Θ in Virginia, from which State the Fraternity extended throughout the South. See biographical sketch in The Scroll, June, 1905.

May 31. Chapter at Roanoke College chartered.
Spring. Chapter at the University of Michigan suspended.
June 9-10. National Convention, Chicago, Ill.:
December 20. Chapter at Franklin College rechartered.
Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University suspended.

November 21. Chapter at the University of Missouri chartered.

February 10. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University reorganized.

March 16. Chapter at Knox College chartered.

April 16. White and blue adopted as fraternity colors by Ohio Alpha.

May 8. Chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University rechartered.

May 8. Chapter at Oglethorpe University chartered.

May 10-12. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind.:

May 11. Revised Constitution adopted:
  Sword officially added to the badge.
  Coat-of-arms officially adopted:
  Blazon included helmet, javelins, parchment (bearing "Δι.κεία"), ears of wheat and serpents.

May 12. White and blue officially adopted as fraternity colors.

June 5. Chapter at the University of Georgia chartered.

June 15. Chapter at Emory College chartered.

Spring. Chapter at the University of Chicago suspended.

September 27. Chapter at Iowa Wesleyan University chartered.

Fall. Alumni chapter organized at Indianapolis, Ind.


January. Chapter at Franklin suspended (college closed).

February 24. Chapter at the University of Wooster chartered.

February 29. Chapter at Cornell University chartered.

May 8-10. National Convention, Danville, Ky.:

May 8. Permanent fund established.

May 9. Black and white crepe adopted for a mourning badge.

May 9. Charter of chapter at Indiana State Normal School withdrawn.


October 23. Chapter at Oglethorpe suspended (university closed).

October 26. Chapter at Franklin College reorganized.

Fall. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (DePauw) University suspended.


May 14-16. Quarto-Centennial National Convention, Athens, Ohio.:

May 14. Per capita assessment ordered to pay expenses of National Convention, including railroad fares of delegates.

May 14. Shield, bearing anchor, two stars and Greek letter of chapter, adopted as an emblem.

First National Convention proceedings printed.

June 5. Chapter at Lafayette College chartered.
June 12. Parent chapter at Miami suspended (university closed).

June 16. Chapter at the University of California chartered.

August 11. Grand Alpha Chapter transferred from Miami to Wooster.


November 18. Chapter at the University of Virginia chartered.

1874. February 2. Chapter at Randolph-Macon College chartered.

May 16. First son of a Phi initiated (George Banta, '76, son of D. D. Banta, Indiana Alpha, '55, initiated by Indiana Delta).

May 20-22. National Convention, Crawfordsville, Ind.:


May 22. "Grand Alpha Chapter" changed to "National Grand Chapter," at Wooster.

May 22. Initiates assessed for the permanent fund.

May 22. Establishment of alumni chapters authorized.


Summer or fall. Preliminary edition of the song book printed by the Wooster chapter.

Fall. First house occupied by any Φ Δ Θ chapter (rented by California Alpha, 1874-77).

October 17. Prospectus of The Scroll issued.

First instrumental music inscribed to Φ Δ Θ published.


January. First number of The Scroll published at Indianapolis, Ind.

March 16. Chapter at the University of Nebraska chartered.

March 24. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University rechartered.

May 3. Chapter at Georgetown College rechartered.

May 19-21. National Convention, Danville, Ky.:

May 19. Initiation ceremony revised.

May 20. Nomenclature of chapters revised.

September 30. Chapter at Richmond College chartered.

November 1. Chapter at Pennsylvania College chartered.


Badges first enameled and jeweled.


March. First edition of the Song Book.

April 19. Chapter at Lehigh University chartered.

May 29. Chapter at Central College (Missouri) chartered.

May. Chapter at Cornell University suspended.

Spring. Chapter at Georgetown College suspended.
Spring. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University suspended.
June. Chapter at the University of Nebraska suspended.
June. Chapter at Vanderbilt University suspended.
September. The Scroll suspended.
November 7. Alumni chapter at Franklin, Ind., chartered (first alumni chapter chartered).

1877. March 26. Chapter at Lehigh University suspended.
Spring. Chapter at the University of California suspended.
June 9. Chapter at the University of Mississippi chartered.
October 17. Chapter at the University of Alabama chartered.
Fall. Chapter at Vanderbilt University reorganized.
Fall. Chapter at the University of Alabama suspended.
December 1 (circa). Chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University suspended.

February. Chapter at Knox College suspended.
May 22-24. National Convention, Wooster, Ohio:
   May 23. Revised Constitution adopted:
   National Grand Chapter changed from Wooster to Lafayette.
   State Grand Chapters abolished.
   Initiation ceremony revised.
   Installation ceremony adopted.
   May 23. Chapter at Illinois Wesleyan University chartered.
   May 23. Chapter at Trinity University (Texas) chartered.
   May 23. Chapter at Trinity College (North Carolina) chartered.
   First National Convention of which a photograph was taken.
June. Chapter at Central College (Missouri) suspended.
September. The Scroll revived; published at Franklin, Ind.
November 4. Chapter at Lombard University (now College) chartered (Φ Σ absorbed).
December. The Scroll published at Gettysburg, Pa.
First book (except fraternity publications and college annuals) mentioning Φ Δ Θ. (See Bibliography.)

1879. January 30. Chapter at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama (now Alabama Polytechnic Institute) chartered.
January 31. Chapter at Wofford College chartered.
May 8. Chapter at Allegheny College chartered.
June 7. The Scroll, Jr., published by the Indiana chapters.
June. Chapter at Trinity College (North Carolina) suspended.
September 3. ΔΚ Society at Centre College absorbed.
September 17. Alumni chapter at Indianapolis, Ind., chartered.
October 8. Chapter at Ohio Wesleyan University reorganized.
October 30. Chapter at the University of Vermont chartered.
November. First edition of "American College Fraternities."
1880. January 24. Chapter at the University of Wisconsin reorganized.
January 31. Chapter at the University of Michigan reorganized.
May 10. Chapter at Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University reorganized.
Executive Committee changed to a General Council (President, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian).
Province system established (the General Council to appoint a President for each province).
Chapters required to make annual membership reports. October 28. Revised Constitution of alumni chapters adopted. October 28. Revised Ritual (including opening, closing and several other ceremonies) adopted:
Banners adopted—one bearing "Εἰς ἀνὴρ ο bụς ἀνὴρ," Owl adopted as an emblem.
October. Chapter at the University of Wooster suspended. December 10. Chapter at Knox College rechartered.
First Board of Trustees elected.
November 24-25. First Province Convention, Atlanta, Ga.
December 17. Alumni chapter at Cincinnati, Ohio, chartered.
State Presidents appointed by Province Presidents.

February. Chapter at Knox College suspended.
March 27. Chapter at the University of Iowa chartered.
October 24-27. National Convention, Richmond, Va.:
October 24. First Φ Δ Θ pennant publicly displayed.
October 26. Chapter at South Carolina College chartered.
November 5. Chapter at the University of Kansas chartered.
November. The Scroll published at Maysville, Ky.
December 23. Chapter at Hillsdale College chartered.

March 21. Chapter at the University of the South chartered.
March. First illustration in The Scroll.
June. Chapter at Trinity University (Texas) suspended.
August 20. Meeting of the General Council, Cleveland, Ohio.
October 6. Chapter at the Ohio State University chartered.
October 15. Chapter at the University of Texas chartered.
October. Chapter at the University of Alabama reorganized.
October. The Scroll published at Nashville, Tenn.
November 22. Chapter at the University of Pennsylvania chartered.
November 27. Chapter at Union University chartered.
December 10. Chapter at the University of Nebraska rechartered.

1884. February 16. Chapter at the College of the City of New York chartered.
March 11. Chapter at Knox College reorganized.
March 22. Chapter at Colby University (now College) chartered.
April 15. Chapter at Columbia College (now University) chartered.
June 9. Alumni chapter at Columbus, Ga., chartered.
June. Chapter at Monmouth College suspended.
July 4. Alumni chapter at Akron, Ohio, chartered.
Summer. First house owned by any Φ Δ Θ chapter (erected by the Sewanee chapter); first house owned by any fraternity in the South.
October 25. Chapter at Dartmouth College chartered.
October. The Scroll published at New York, N. Y.
November 11-14. National Convention, Nashville, Tenn.:
November 14. Constitution amended to permit *The Scroll* to circulate among persons not members of Φ Δ Θ.

March 29. Chapter at the University of North Carolina chartered.
June 29. Alumni chapter at Kansas City, Mo., chartered.
October 2. Parent chapter at Miami University rechartered.
October 31. Chapter at Central University chartered.
October 31. Chapter at Wofford College suspended.
November 5. Alumni chapter at Minneapolis, Minn., chartered.
December 7. Chapter at the University of California rechartered.
December 14. Ex-members of the Rainbow fraternity initiated into Φ Δ Θ by the chapter at the University of Texas.

February 1. Chapter at Williams College chartered.
February 4. Chapter at Cornell University rechartered.
March 20. Chapter at Southwestern University chartered (the charter members being ex-members of the Rainbow fraternity).
May 10. Alumni chapter at San Francisco, Cal., chartered.
June 14. Terms of consolidation of Κ Σ Κ with Φ Δ Θ agreed upon (members of Κ Σ Κ at Randolph-Macon being initiated into Φ Δ Θ on this date, followed by its members at Richmond, V. M. I. and W. & L.).

October. Third edition of the Song Book.
   Chapters may elect their own alumni to be associate members.
   Chapters required to issue annual circular letters.
October 20. Charter of chapter at Monmouth College withdrawn.
December 7. Alumni chapter at Atlanta, Ga., chartered.
December 16. Chapter at Northwestern University rechartered.

December. "In Coelo Quis Est" first used as an epitaph (in biographical sketch of Founder John McMillan Wilson, printed in *The Scroll*).

January 31. Chapter at Southern University chartered.
February 7. Chapter at Syracuse University chartered.

March 1. Chapters began to issue annual circular letters to alumni.

April 11. Alumni chapter at Saint Louis, Mo., chartered.

June 6. Φ Δ Θ cairn established in Mammoth Cave.

November 11. Chapter at the University of Michigan rechartered.


January. The Phi Delta Theta Index published by the Alabama chapters.

March 26. Alumni chapter at Saint Paul, Minn., chartered.


May 5. Chapter at Amherst College chartered.

June 12. Alumni chapter at Los Angeles, Cal., chartered.

Charters blanks printed from engraved plate.


March 4. Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha, ’52, inaugurated President of the United States.

March 10. Chapter at Virginia Military Institute suspended.

August 25. First bulletin of information issued by any applicants to Φ Δ Θ for a charter (Tulane).

October 14-18. National Convention, Bloomington, Ill.:

October 15. Revised Ritual adopted on probation.

Provided for a fraternity flag with three stars, and for triangular banners.

"Eis ἄνηψ οὐδέις ἄνηψ" made the open motto.

October 16. Alumni Day established by constitutional amendment.

October 16. Chapter at Tulane University chartered.

December. The Scroll published at Columbus, Ohio,

1890. February 19. Alumni Day first observed.

Spring. Chapter at Columbia College (now University) suspended.


June. The Chapter Grand instituted.


March 2. Alumni chapter at Salt Lake City, Utah, chartered.

March 28. Chapter at Washington University chartered.

October 19-23. National Convention, Atlanta, Ga.:

October 22. Revised Ritual adopted.

Pallas recognized as tutelary goddess.

October 22. The white carnation adopted as the fraternity flower.
October 22. Fraternity flag with three horizontal bars and six stars adopted (six stars first used as a fraternity emblem).

October 22. Fraternity button adopted.

October 22. Fraternity cheer adopted.

October 23. Alumni Day changed from the third Wednesday of February to Robert Morrison’s birthday, March 15, by constitutional amendment.

October 23. Chapter at Leland Stanford Junior University chartered.

October 23. Charter of the chapter at the College of the City of New York withdrawn.

1892. March 15. Alumni Day celebrated this year and afterward on the anniversary of Founder Robert Morrison’s birthday.

December 20. Alumni chapter at Cleveland, Ohio, chartered.

1893. January 13. Chapter at Columbia College (now University) reorganized.


March 4. A. E. Stevenson, Kentucky Alpha, ’60, inaugurated Vice-President of the United States.

March 17. Chapter at Purdue University chartered.

April 26. Alumni chapter at Denver, Col., chartered.


October 1. Chapter at South Carolina College suspended.

December 19. Chapter at the University of Illinois chartered.


May 7-11. National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind.:
   May 10. Fraternity whistle adopted.

November. First number of The Palladium published at Columbus, Ohio.

1895. April 10. Alumni chapter at Birmingham, Ala., chartered.

April 27. Fourth edition of the Song Book.


November 21. Chapter at Richmond College suspended.

December 17. Alumni chapter at Mobile, Ala., chartered.

1896. August 1. Chapter at Roanoke College suspended.

October 31. Alumni chapter at LaCrosse, Wis., chartered.

   November 25. Revised Ritual (including Alumni Day ceremony) adopted.

November 27. Constitutional amendments adopted:
   A fifth member added to the General Council, a Reporter, who shall be, ex-officio, Editor and Manager of The Scroll and The Palladium.
Office of Fraternity Librarian instituted.
Fraternity flag changed to have vertical instead of horizontal bars.
Banners changed.
November 27. Surrender of the charter of the Buchtel chapter accepted.
November 28. Charter of the chapter at Southern University withdrawn.
November 28. Chapter at Case School of Applied Science chartered.

1897. February 18. Chapter at the University of Chicago rechartered.
March 15. Testimonial given to Robert Morrison on the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth.
April 19. Alumni chapter at Detroit, Mich., chartered.
June 27. Chapter at Illinois Wesleyan University suspended.
August 2. Alumni chapter at New Orleans, La., chartered.
October 26. Chapter at the University of Wooster suspended.
October. *The Scroll* published at Indianapolis, Ind.

1898. April 23. Alumni chapter at Columbus, Ohio, chartered.
May 28. Alumni chapter at Providence, R. I., chartered.
June 18. Chapter at the University of Cincinnati chartered.
June. Chapter at Michigan State Agricultural College suspended.
June. Chapter at Hillsdale College suspended.
November 21-25. Semi-Centennial National Convention, Columbus, Ohio.
November 23. Miami gavels distributed to chapters.
November 25. Revised Constitution adopted:
    New coat-of-arms adopted.
    Board of Trustees reorganized, making nine members including the General Council.
    Permanent office of Editor or Editors of the Catalogue instituted.
    Alumni organizations called clubs instead of chapters.
November 25. General Statutes adopted:
    Board of Trustees empowered to decide questions regarding membership.
    P. G. C. ineligible for a second successive term.
    H. G. C. given special charge of alumni clubs.
    Members called active (instead of attendant) members and alumni (instead of correspondent) members. (No provision for associate members as in 1886.)
Certificate of membership adopted.
Alumnus button adopted.
1899. March 15. \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) tree planted on Miami campus.
May 19. Alumni club at Austin, Texas, chartered.
June 8. Tablet commemorating the founding of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) placed in the western wall of the Northeast Building of Miami University.

November 12. Alumni club at Harvard University chartered.
October 12. First grandson of a Phi and a son of a Phi initiated (Mark Banta, '04, grandson of D. D. Banta, Indiana Alpha, '55, and son of George Banta, Indiana Delta, '76, initiated by Wisconsin Alpha).
November 26-30. National Convention, Louisville, Ky.: November 27. Amendments to the General Statutes:
- Chapter may elect alumni of any chapter to be associate members.
- Chapters in any province or state authorized to levy capitation assessments, to pay expenses of province or state conventions, including traveling expenses of delegates.
- Design of pledge button modified.
- Design of alumnus button modified.
November 28. Alumni chapter at Toledo, Ohio, chartered.
November 29. Chapter at the University of Washington chartered.
November 30. Provision made for erecting tombstones over unmarked graves of founders of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \).
- Roll books distributed to chapters.

February 26. Founder Andrew Watts Rogers died (\textit{atatis 76}).
March 15. Alumni Day dinner in New York, N. Y., attended by 174 members.
April 13. Alumni club at Schenectady, N. Y., chartered.
May 20. Chapter at Kentucky State College chartered.
August 9. Title of Kentucky Alpha-Delta given to Kentucky Alpha and Kentucky Delta consolidated.
August 14. First certificate of membership issued.
November 22. Alumni club at Meridian, Miss., chartered.

1902. February 28. The General Council confirmed the appointment by the President of Alpha Province of a Vice-President for that province.
March 14-15. Celebration at Fulton, Mo., of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Robert Morrison:
March 15. Morrison tablet unveiled in the chapel of Westminster College.

March 15. Alumni Day dinner in New York, N. Y., attended by 181 members.

March 29. Chapter at McGill University chartered.

May 2. Alumni club at Omaha, Neb., chartered.

May 8. Alumni club at Crawfordsville, Ind., chartered.

May 30. Tombstone erected over the grave of Founder Andrew Watts Rogers.

May 31. Chapter at the University of Colorado chartered.

May 2. Alumni club at Omaha, Neb., chartered.

May 8. Alumni club at Crawfordsville, Ind., chartered.

May 30. Tombstone erected over the grave of Founder Andrew Watts Rogers.

May 31. Chapter at the University of Colorado chartered.

June 4. Chapter at Georgia School of Technology chartered.

July 17. Founder Robert Morrison died (aetatis 80).

September 6. Alumni club at Menasha, Wis., chartered.

October 17. Fifth edition of the Song Book.

November 6. Alumni club at Bloomington, Ill., chartered.

November 22. Alumni club at Portland, Ore., chartered.

November 22. Alumni club at Peoria, Ill., chartered.


November 26. Robert Morrison memorial fund raised.

November 27. Bronze medallion, to be placed on tombstones of deceased members, authorized.

November 29. Use of the name of the Fraternity or of any of its chapters in connection with any business enterprise prohibited.

November 29. General Council ordered to appoint two Presidents for Alpha Province.


General Council authorized to appoint a Vice-President for any province.

The four Trustees who were not Councilors divided into two Commissions—a Chapter House Commission and an Alumni Commission.


June. The Phi Delta Theta News published by the Philadelphia alumni club.


February. The Scroll published at Menasha, Wis.


April 8. Alumni club at Hutchinson, Kan., chartered.

April 23. Chapter at Pennsylvania State College chartered.

June 6. Alumni club at Sioux City, Iowa, chartered.

August. Tombstone erected over the grave of Founder Robert Morrison.


November 25. An amendment to the Code adopted, providing that reports of general officers shall be printed for distribution at the opening of subsequent National Conventions.

November 25. The Presidents of Alpha and Zeta Provinces each ordered to appoint a Vice-President, subject to the confirmation of the General Council.

Two members of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) appointed to the Cecil Rhodes' scholarship at Oxford, England; three in 1905.

1905. February 8. The General Council approved a plan for all annual circular letters of chapters to be issued under the supervision of the P. G. C.; first bound volume of such circulars issued, May 4, 1905.


March 16. Alumni Day dinner in Chicago, Ill., attended by 130 members.

April 22. Alumni club at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, chartered.

April 25. The General Council ordered the S. G. C. to distribute certified copies of the Bond to chapters.

May 16. House purchased by the parent chapter at Miami.

May 27. The General Council ordered a new edition of certificates of membership; first proofs made from steel plate, July 5, 1905.

The History of the Fraternity published.

**FRATERNITY BIBLIOGRAPHY.**

The more important open publications of \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) (catalogues, manuals, song books, instrumental music, *The Scroll* and *The Palladium*) are fully described in this history, and the classified index of the volume refers to some of the minor publications of the Fraternity.*

---

Miscellaneous Books Mentioning Phi Delta Theta.

1. A Cluster of Poems for the Home and the Heart. By A. Means, D. D., LL. D. New York: E. J. Hale & Son. 1878. Cloth; pp. 216, 5\(\times\)7\(\frac{1}{2}\). Contains (p. 144) "Emory College and Oxford Apostrophized: A peroration to an address delivered before the \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\) Society, November 21, 1873." The address was delivered to the Emory chapter, of which the author was an honorary member. The peroration (a poem) was reprinted in *The Scroll*, November, 1878. See page 306.


3. Acts of the State of Tennessee, Passed by the Forty-third General Assembly. Nashville: Albert B. Tavel, Printer to the State. 1883. Sheep; pp. 472, 5\(\frac{1}{4}\)\(\times\)8\(\frac{1}{2}\). Contains (p. 423) House joint resolution, approved March 28, 1883, tendering the use of the hall of the House of Representatives or Senate chamber to the National Convention of \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\). See footnote, page 476.


5. Quarter-Centennial History of the University of Kansas, 1866-1891. Edited by Wilson Sterling. Topeka: George W. Crane. 1891. Cloth; pp. 198, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\times\)7. Chapter on "Student Life in K. S. U.,” by Arthur G. Canfield, gives dates of establishment, names of charter members and other items about the chapters of the fraternities in the institution.


7. Speeches of Benjamin Harrison, 1888-1892. Compiled by Charles Hedges. New York: United States Book Company. 1892. Cloth; pp. 580, 5\(\frac{3}{4}\)\(\times\)7\(\frac{3}{4}\). Contains (pp. 251-252) an account of a banquet tendered to the President and his party by members of \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\), at Galesburg, Ill., October 8, 1890, and quotes from his speech on the occasion. See page 550.

8. Higher Education in Tennessee. By Lucius S. Merriam, Instructor in Cornell University. Washington: United States Bureau of Education. 1893. Paper; pp. 287, 5\(\frac{3}{4}\)\(\times\)9\(\frac{3}{4}\). Contains (pp. 167-169) an account of the repeal of anti-fraternity laws at Vanderbilt University. The author was a member of B \(\Theta\) II. See pages 349. 374, 375; 393; 425; 448, 491, 476.


10. Illustrated History of the University of California, 1868-1895. By William Carey Jones, A. M., Professor of Jurisprudence. San Francisco: Frank H. Duke-Smith. 1895. Cloth, pp. 413, 7\(\frac{3}{4}\)\(\times\)12\(\frac{3}{4}\). Fraternities at the University of California mentioned, page 315. The author is a member of \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\). Second Edition, 1901. See page 371.


12. Life of Jefferson Dillard Goodpasture. By his sons, A. V. and W. H. Goodpasture. Nashville, Tenn.: Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House. 1897. Cloth; pp. 308, 5\(\frac{3}{4}\)\(\times\)7\(\frac{3}{4}\). W. H. Goodpasture mentions (p. 111) a visit of himself and other members to the \(\Phi \Delta \Theta\) rooms, New York City, 1885. See *The Scroll*, February, 1898, page 293.

14. The Diamond Anniversary Volume, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, 1824-1899. Published by authority of the Board of Trustees, under the direction of the general committee of arrangements, and the editorial supervision of Walter Lawrence Tobey and William Orlev Thompson. Hamilton, Ohio: The Republican Publishing Company. 1899. Cloth; pp. vi + 359, 6¾x9¾. Contains a history of Miami and an account of the celebration of the university's seventy-fifth anniversary, 1899, including an account of the Golden Jubilee celebration of ΦΔΘ at the same time, 20 pages being devoted to ΦΔΘ. Illustrations include a half-tone of the ΦΔΘ memorial tablet. W. L. Tobey is a member of ΒΘΠ; W. O. Thompson was President of Miami. Issued 1900. Reviewed in The Scroll, June, 1900. See page 710. Also see, "The Alumni and Former Student Catalogue of Miami University," issued 1890.


16. College Administration. By Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University. New York: The Century Company. 1900. Cloth; pp. xii + 321, 5¾x8¾. Chapter IV describes and upholds the fraternity system, and says, page 100: "Certain of these fraternities are national in their relationships, of which at least five are prominent—ΔΦΘ, ΒΘΠ, ΦΔΘ, ΦΓΔ, and ΔΚΕ." See footnote, page 660.

17. A History of Columbia University, 1754-1904. Published in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of King's College, New York; The Columbia Press; The Macmillan Company, agents. 1904. Cloth; pp. xiii + 493, 6¾x9¾. Contains (p. 463) "The Greek-letter fraternities now at Columbia University, with the dates of the foundation of each chapter."

ΦΔΘ is mentioned in most of the books in the following list:

Books Relating to Fraternities in General.


2. Review of a Tract Entitled "Secret Societies in Colleges—Some opinions concerning them." Pp. 4, 6x9¾. No cover or title page; above printing at top of first page. An article upholding college secret societies, answering arguments in the above mentioned tract, quoting favorable opinions of such societies from some of their distinguished members, and referring to speeches made before the KΑ, ΣΦΨΤ and ΔΦ societies. Dated "Union College, November 21, 1850." Reflector print.

3. Review of the "Review." Pp. 6x9¾. No cover or title page; above printing at top of first page. An answer to the tract last mentioned above. Not dated, but printed probably in December, 1850, as it refers to said tract as having been issued "a short time since." Presents arguments against college secret societies, especially on account of the expense they incurred for halls, badges, suppers, etc., and their "deleterious effects upon religious young men."

The three tracts above mentioned are, so far as known, the earliest prints relating to college secret societies in general. All three are in the library of Union University. The first and third were reprinted in the Phi Gamma Delta, December, 1904.

4. Four years at Yale. By a graduate of '69. New Haven: Charles C. Chatfield Co. 1871. Cloth; pp. 713, 5X8. The author is Lyman H. Bagg, ΨΤ. Chapters I to IV, pp. 51 to 190, are devoted to a minute account of the society system at Yale.


8. American College Fraternities: A descriptive analysis of the society system in the colleges of the United States, with a detailed account of each fraternity. By Wm. Raimond Baird. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1879. Cloth; pp. 212, 4½ x 7½ in. Frontispiece displays "Badges of the chaptered fraternities." This work contains information about fraternities which was valuable and most of which had not previously been easily accessible. Some of it, especially the table of membership of the various fraternities, was inaccurate, as might be expected in a first edition. Five pages devoted to Φ Δ Θ. Issued, November, 1879. Noticed in The Scroll, March, 1880. The author was a member of Δ Σ X, which united with B Θ II, October, 1879. See page 409.

In 1882 new articles about some fraternities (but not Φ Δ Θ) were printed on sheets which were substituted for some of the sheets as originally printed, and changes in other fraternities were noted in five supplemental pages. This was afterward called the first revised edition or second edition. Reviewed in The Scroll, April, 1882.


10. The Greek Fraternity Issue. By E. E. White, President of Purdue University. Indianapolis: Wm. B. Burford, State Printer. 1882, 1883 and 1884. Paper. Included in the seventh annual report (pp. 7, 8 and 27-76) of the President of Purdue to the board of trustees, the eighth annual report (pp. 11 and 12) and the ninth annual report (pp. 12, 13, 19 and 29-56), for the college years ending June 30, 1881, 1882 and 1883, respectively. An argument against fraternities, with the special object of suppressing Δ Σ X at Purdue. See pages 396, 566, 610.

11. Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of Indiana. Volume 82. Indianapolis: Carlon & Hollenbeck. 1883. Contains decision in case styled, The State ex rel. Stallard vs. White et al. Held, that the President of Purdue University, E. E. White, must permit T. P. Hawley to matriculate as a student at the university, although he was a member of Δ Σ X, and that the faculty had no legal right to compel a student, as a condition of such matriculation, to sign a pledge that he would disconnect himself from a college fraternity while attending the institution, as Purdue was a public institution, and the condition sought to be imposed constituted a discrimination against a certain class of students within the State which the faculty had no right to impose. See pages 396, 586, 610.

12. American College Fraternities: A descriptive analysis of the society system in the colleges of the United States, with a detailed account of each fraternity. By Wm. Raimond Baird. Second revised edition. New York: Frank Williams, 64 Duane Street. 1883. Cloth; pp. 265, 3¼ x 5½ in. Instead of a frontispiece showing all the badges, the article on each fraternity is preceded with an illustration of its badge or emblematic cut. Ten pages devoted to Φ Δ Θ. Later called the third edition. Reviewed in The Scroll, December, 1883, the Φ Δ Θ article being therein republished. See page 401.
FRATERNITY BIBLIOGRAPHY.

13. An Account of the Greek-letter Fraternities of the University of California; republished, corrected and brought down to date from the files of the *Occident*, newspaper, for the year ending June 1, 1883. Berkeley: Occident Publishing Company, 1883. Paper; pp. 44, 4¼ x 7½. A virulent attack on fraternities at the University of California, Φ Δ Θ escaping with milder censures than any other fraternity. See page 271.

14. The College Student's Manual. By H. E. Moseley. Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. E. and A. B. Moseley. 1884. Cloth; pp. 105, 4¾ x 7½. Contains a list of all colleges and universities in the United States, and treatments of requirements for admission, libraries, college societies, etc. One page and a half devoted to Φ Δ Θ. The author is a member of B Θ II.


16. A Standard Dictionary of the English Language. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 1890. The first dictionary to mention college fraternities. Under the word "Fraternity," is the following entry: "Greek-letter fraternities (U. S.), college, literary or social organizations, known by the initial letters of a Greek motto, or the like, and consisting usually of affiliated chapters; very numerous in American colleges, where they often own costly halls or club houses, which in some instances include dormitories for members."


22. Keep and Read: Senators and Representatives. An anonymous circular, addressed to the General Assembly of South Carolina, 1897, urging the enactment of a bill to prohibit secret Greek-letter fraternities from existing in state institutions, and referring particularly to South Carolina College. Quoted in the *Caldicuts* of K 2, March, 1897. See page 578.


24. The College Year-Book and Athletic Record, for the academic year 1896-97. Compiled and edited by Edwin Emerson, Jr. New York: Stone & Kimball. 1897. Cloth; pp. 592, 4¾ x 7½. Contains descriptions of colleges, statistics as to buildings, income, students, volumes in libraries, list of professors in each institution, college publications, colors and cheers, a list of fraternities, athletic records, etc. The author is a member of Φ Δ Θ.

25. Folly, Expense and Danger of Secret Societies. By Charles A. Blanchard, President Wheaton (Ill.) College. Chicago: National Christian Association. 1897. Paper; pp. 32, 3¼ x 6½. College fraternities as well as other secret orders are con-
The National Christian Association publishes much anti-secret society literature and alleged exposures of the rituals of the Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and many other orders; also a monthly journal called the Christian Cynosure, which "represents the Christian movement against the secret lodge system."


The first of a series of books, issued under the same management, using substantially the same introductory matter and similar illustrations, bound with the first and containing lists of fraternity men in the following localities: Saint Louis, 1898, pp. 140; Philadelphia, 1899, pp. 654; New York, 1899, pp. 758; Cleveland, 1900, pp. 304; Washington, D.C., 1900, pp. 396; Cincinnati, 1900, pp. 308; Baltimore, 1900, pp. 348; Boston, 1900, pp. 416; Buffalo, N.Y., 1900, pp. 304; Rhode Island, 1901, pp. 304; Rochester, N.Y., 1901, pp. 304; Syracuse, N.Y., 1901, pp. 302; Albany, N.Y., 1901, pp. 300; Utica, N.Y., 1901, pp. 300; Central New York, 1901, pp. 300; Pittsburgh, Pa., 1901, pp. 310; Michigan, 1901, pp. 312; Wisconsin, 1901, pp. 312; Troy, N.Y., 1901, pp. 298; Schenectady, N.Y., 1901, pp. 300; Minnesota, 1902, pp. 340; The Pacific Coast, 1903, pp. 696; Kansas City, 1904, pp. 306. Greek-Letter Men of New York, reviewed in The Scroll, June, 1900.


52. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac for 1899. Contains a list of fraternities with their New York City officers and headquarters. Same also in editions for 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

53. The International Year-Book for 1899. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company. 1900. Contains an article on "College Fraternities."

54. 'Twixt Greek and Barb: A Story of University Life. By William C. Levere. Evanston, III.: William S. Lord. 1900. Cloth; pp. 187, 5½ x 7½. The author is Eminent Supreme Archon of ΣΔΕ. Deals with fraternity conditions and customs at Northwestern University. The only novel in which fraternities are the leading theme, but "Cornell Stories" contains a story relating to spiking men during the rushing season, and stories of like character are found in similar books, an incomplete list of which appears in The Scroll, December, 1904.

55. Reports of Cases Heard and Determined in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Official Edition; Volume LI. Albany: Banks & Company. 1900. Contains decision in case styled, Lucia E. Heaton and others, respondents, vs. Mary J. Hall, appellant, impleaded with others, which involved the right of the grand council of the ΚΚΓ to withdraw the charter of its chapter at Saint Lawrence University. Held, that members of a chapter of a college fraternity may maintain an action against the grand council thereof to restrain it from unlawfully withdrawing the charter of the chapter, although no member is thereby sought to be expelled from the fraternity, and no property rights are appropriated. Where there is no provision in the charter of the chapter or in the constitution or by-laws of the fraternity authorizing the revocation of the charter, except for a violation of the rules and usages of the fraternity, the fact that the college at which the chapter is located has not proper material for the maintenance of the chapter, and that disclosures have been made of the constitution and of certain secrets of the fraternity, will not authorize the revocation of the charter, espe-
cially if it appears that the disclosures were rendered necessary for the defense of the chapter against the attempted revocation.


60. The Tribune Almanac for 1901. New York: The Tribune Association. Contains information about fraternities, where and when founded, general officers, etc. Same also in editions for 1902 and 1903.


62. A Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language. Prepared under the supervision of Francis Andrews March, LL. D. Philadelphia: Historical Publishing Company. 1902. Contains three colored plates, showing the seals of 33 colleges and universities, and one colored plate, showing the badges of 45 fraternities and sororities.

63. Reports of Cases Heard and Determined in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York: Official Edition; Volume LXXIV. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company. 1902. Contains decision in case styled, The People of the State of New York, ex re. The Delta Kappa Epsilon Society of Hamilton College, respondent, vs. E. F. Lawler and others, as assessors of the town of Kirkland, Oneida County, N. Y., appellants. Held, that a house owned by a chapter of a Greek-letter college fraternity, organized, as stated in its certificate of incorporation, for literary purposes and the promotion of the fine arts, which house, with the exception of the society room, is primarily used as a boarding place for the active members of the chapter, at which they may enjoy the privileges of home life and meet for social recreation and fellowship, without intrusion from uninvited guests and which is used incidentally for literary, educational or scientific purposes, is not exempt from taxation under the tax law, which provides: "The real property of a corporation or association organized exclusively for the moral or mental improvement of men or women or for . . . educational, scientific, literary, library . . . purposes, . . . or for two or more such purposes, and used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes, and the personal property of any such corporation shall be exempt from taxation."

64. Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Volume 182. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. 1903. Contains decision in case styled, Phi Beta Epsilon Corporation vs. City of Boston. Held, that the keeping of a dormitory and boarding house for students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by a literary or scientific corporation other than the institution itself, is not an educational purpose within the meaning of the statute, exempting from taxation the property of such a corporation used for an educational purpose; and if some literary or scientific work is done in the building this does not change the result if the principal use of the building is for a dormitory or boarding house.

66. The American College Fraternity. Paper, pp. 33, 6x9. No title page; above printing at top of first page; same words on cover. Contains 48 replies to circular letters addressed by W. A. Crawford, K Σ, to the presidents of the leading collegiate institutions throughout the United States, asking for their opinions of fraternities, nearly all of such replies being favorable. Prefatory statement dated Arkadelphia, Ark., March 10, 1903. Arkadelphia: Herald-Siftings Printing Company, 1903.


68. Shall Fraternities Live? Paper, pp. 48, 5½ x 7½. Contains articles favorable to fraternities, intended to influence the members of the Legislature of Mississippi to vote against a bill to prohibit fraternities at the University of Mississippi, which had been introduced in the House of Representatives. Issued by the fraternities at the University of Mississippi, February, 1904.

69. Patterson's College and School Directory. Compiled by Homer L. Patterson. Chicago: American Educational Company. 1904. Cloth; pp. 346, 6¾ x 8¾. Contains a list of collegiate institutions, professional schools, seminaries and academies in the United States and Canada, a list of college papers, information about college fraternities, a list of universities in Europe, and other matter. The information regarding fraternities includes the date and place of founding of each fraternity, the title and location of each of its chapters, describes its badge, and mentions its colors, flower and the name of its open magazine.


71. Laws of the State of Indiana, Passed at the Sixty-fourth Regular Session of the General Assembly. Indianapolis: Wm. B. Burford. 1905. Contains an act, approved February 24, 1905, providing that any tract of land, not exceeding one acre, owned by any Greek-letter fraternity which is connected with any institution of learning, and all improvements thereon, and all personal property owned by any such fraternity shall be free from taxation in Indiana. Published in full in The Scroll, February, 1905. This is the first statute of the kind enacted by any legislature. The author of the act is S. K. Ruick, Φ Δ Θ, a member of the House of Representatives. See page 834.


HISTORIES OF FRATERNITIES.


3. Fraternity Studies: A manual of information concerning the fraternity of Beta Theta Pi. By Wm. Raimond Baird, author of "American College Fra-


9. The History of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. 1848-1905. By Walter Benjamin Palmer. Menasha, Wis.: George Banta Publishing Company. 1905. Cloth and morocco. Illustrated. The catalogues of Δ Φ, Φ Κ Σ, Σ Α Ε, Σ Φ, Σ Χ, Σ Ν, Ζ Ψ, Χ Ψ, Χ Φ, K A (Northern), K A (Southern) and Δ Τ contain more or less historical matter about their respective fraternities.

Sketches of chapters have been published by the Dartmouth. Brown, Wesleyan, Rochester and Michigan chapters of Ψ T, the Vermont, Sewanee and Centenary chapters of K Σ, the Wabash and Ohio Wesleyan chapters of Φ Κ Ψ, the Bowdoin chapter of Δ K E, the Denison chapter of Β Θ Π, the Cornell chapter of Θ Δ Χ, the Cornell chapter of Φ Σ K, the Williams chapter of K A, the Williams chapter of Δ Ψ. The Amherst chapter of A Δ Φ published an account of its semi-centennial exercises, 1887.

**Magazine Articles Relating to Fraternities.**

1. Narrative of Review of Religion in Williams College, by Albert Hopkins; *American Quarterly Register* (Boston), May, 1841. References to hindrances which college secret societies were alleged to have caused to a religious revival at Williamstown, Mass., adduces objections to such societies. and quotes opinions antagonistic to them from college presidents and professors and other persons. See first three titles under "Books Relating to Fraternities in General," page 883.

2. College Secret Societies, by W. W. Lathrop; *University Quarterly*, April, 1861. An argument against the secret society principle.

3. My Objections to Secret Societies in Colleges, by Howard Crosby, Δ Φ, Chancellor of the University of New York; *The Congregationalist*, April 28, 1871.


A Fossil from the Tertiary, by Edward Everett Hale, Δ Φ; *Atlantic Monthly*, July, 1879. An historical sketch of Φ Β Κ.

5. A College Camp at Lake George, by R. R. Bowker, Δ Φ; *Scribner's Monthly*, March, 1879. An account of a summer camp maintained by the Manhattan (C. N. Y.) chapter of Δ Φ.


8. College Fraternities, by Andrew D. White, T, President of Cornell University; \textit{The Forum}, May, 1887. A strong argument in favor of fraternities.
10. Interchange (symposium on fraternities), by James McCosh, President of Princeton College; J. H. Seelye, T, President of Amherst College; C. K. Adams, T, President of Cornell University; Professor Oren Root, T \textit{F}, of Hamilton College, and Professor T. C. Burgess, of Fredonia (N. Y.) State Normal and Training School; \textit{The Academy} (Syracuse, N. Y.), November, 1887. Arguments for and against fraternities.
13. The Advantages of College Fraternities, by A. F. Sanborn; \textit{The Academy} (Syracuse, N. Y.), October, 1890.
14. The Original Records of the \textit{Phi B K} Society, 1776-1784, together with the original charter granted to the Harvard chapter, sketches of the fifty original members, and lists of the officers and chapters of the present organization, by Lyon G. Tyler, K \textit{Sigma}, President of William and Mary College; \textit{William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine}, April, 1896. See page 5.
15. College Fraternities, by P. F. Piper; \textit{The Cosmopolitan}, April, 1897. Illustrated with the badges of the various fraternities.
17. College Fraternities, by E. J. Ridgway; \textit{Munsey’s Magazine}, February, 1901. Illustrated with badges of the various fraternities and views of chapter houses, including the \textit{Phi Delta} house at the University of Pennsylvania.

**FRATERNITY STATISTICS.**

The first of the following tables gives the membership of the several chapters of \textit{Phi Delta}, as shown by each of the six editions of the catalogue.

The second table shows the active membership of each chapter on April 1, each year from 1885 to 1896 inclusive, and on February 1, each year from 1897 to 1905 inclusive.

The third table is a summary of the membership reports of chapters for each year from 1883 to 1905 inclusive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1860</th>
<th>1870</th>
<th>1872</th>
<th>1878</th>
<th>1883</th>
<th>1894</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Alpha, Miami University</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Alpha, Indiana University</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Alpha, Centre College</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Beta, Western College</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Gamma, Wittenberg College</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Alpha, Austin College</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Alpha, University of Wisconsin</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Beta, Lawrence University</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Alpha, Northwestern University</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Gamma, University of Indianapolis</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Beta, Ohio Wesleyan University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Delta, Franklin College</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Epsilon, Hanover College</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Alpha, University of Michigan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Beta, University of Chicago</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Zeta, DePauw University</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Gamma, Ohio University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Eta, Indiana State Normal School</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Alpha, Roanoke College</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Alpha, University of Missouri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Gamma, Monmouth College</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Delta, Knox College</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Alpha, Oglethorpe University</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Beta, University of Georgia</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Eta, Emory College</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Alpha, Iowa Wesleyan University</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Gamma, Mercer University</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Delta, University of Wooster</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Alpha, Cornell University</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Alpha, Lafayette College</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Alpha, University of California</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Alpha, Michigan State Agr't College</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Beta, Virginia Military Institute</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Gamma, Randolph-Macon College</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Epsilon, Bethel College</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Alpha, University of Nebraska</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Delta, Richmond College</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Beta, Pennsylvania College</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Alpha, Vanderbilt University</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Eta, Lehigh University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Beta, Central College</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Alpha, University of Mississippi</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Alpha, University of Alabama</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Military Institute</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Epsilon, Illinois Wesleyan University</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Alpha, Trinity University</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina Alpha, Trinity College</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Zeta, Lombard College</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Beta, Alabama Polytechnic Institute</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina Alpha, Wofford College</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Delta, Allegheny College</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont Alpha, University of Vermont</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Epsilon, Dickinson College</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Beta, Westminster College</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Alpha, University of Minnesota</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Beta, University of Iowa</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina Beta, South Carolina College</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas Alpha, University of Kansas</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Gamma, Hillsdale College</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Beta, University of the South</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Zeta, Ohio State University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Beta, University of Texas</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Beta, Union University</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Gamma, College of the City of New York</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine Alpha, Colby College</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Delta, Columbia University</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire Alpha, Dartmouth College</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Gamma, College of the City of New York</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Gamma, College of the City of New York</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Alpha, Williams College</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Gamma, Southwestern University</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Epsilon, Syracuse University</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Zeta, Washington and Lee University</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Gamma, Southern University</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Beta, Amherst College</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Alpha, Brown University</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Alpha, Tulane University</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Gamma, Washington University</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal. Beta, Leland Stanford Junior University</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total: 292, 556, 923, 1929, 3460, 7726**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1885</th>
<th>1886</th>
<th>1887</th>
<th>1888</th>
<th>1889</th>
<th>1890</th>
<th>1891</th>
<th>1892</th>
<th>1893</th>
<th>1894</th>
<th>1895</th>
<th>1896</th>
<th>1897</th>
<th>1898</th>
<th>1899</th>
<th>1900</th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>1902</th>
<th>1903</th>
<th>1904</th>
<th>1905</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGill University</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colby College</td>
<td>18 20 21 13 18 20 25 18 10 16 20 21 23 20 19 17 15 19 21 26</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartmouth College</td>
<td>10 25 30 26 26 30 28 12 39 37 39 38 35 43 42 41 37 40 35 40 42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Vermont</td>
<td>25 20 16 27 25 38 26 24 23 22 29 22 25 25 25 26 26 28 27 31 26 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams College</td>
<td>13 17 17 20 20 19 18 16 14 16 20 16 20 20 10 19 18 17 19 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst College</td>
<td>... 16 16 20 23 22 19 23 20 27 25 22 27 29 37 14 26 37 34 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>... 16 16 20 23 22 19 23 20 27 25 22 27 29 37 14 26 37 34 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell University</td>
<td>9 16 16 20 23 22 19 23 20 27 25 22 27 29 37 14 26 37 34 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union University</td>
<td>13 15 15 13 11 11 12 15 10 11 15 10 19 10 15 13 13 14 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of the City of N. Y.</td>
<td>13 15 15 13 11 11 12 15 10 11 15 10 19 10 15 13 13 14 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia University</td>
<td>14 13 12 9 3 1 ... 16 14 21 15 ... 11 11 11 18 25 20 9 29 27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td>... 14 17 18 20 29 25 23 10 16 17 15 22 17 28 30 30 31 33 29 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette College</td>
<td>15 13 19 17 14 17 14 14 12 11 10 8 9 12 9 7 10 16 14 13 13 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania College</td>
<td>15 14 12 14 12 10 13 11 10 10 8 9 12 9 7 10 16 14 13 13 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. and J. College</td>
<td>16 23 20 16 15 11 11 12 13 12 13 11 15 19 21 20 10 14 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny College</td>
<td>13 16 15 20 10 15 16 16 14 10 12 13 14 20 16 13 14 15 17 20 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickinson College</td>
<td>21 10 15 8 16 14 14 15 16 10 22 20 23 22 22 21 21 22 18 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>16 17 17 17 17 22 21 32 28 20 21 10 18 28 30 25 21 24 32 37 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh University</td>
<td>14 9 14 20 15 20 16 13 14 17 11 13 12 15 14 18 17 17 13 17 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania State College</td>
<td>... 5 5 5 a ... 4 5 4 6 7 10 8 1 5 ... 7 10 9 6 10 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keanoake College</td>
<td>10 12 13 20 15 12 9 13 10 11 12 11 2 ... 7 ... 12 ... 7 7 8 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td>14 9 14 20 15 20 16 13 14 17 11 13 12 15 14 18 17 17 13 17 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph-Macon College</td>
<td>1 1 7 13 6 8 9 8 8 7 3 8 12 9 7 8 6 4 7 8 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond College</td>
<td>8 2 6 5 9 4 3 2 8 7 7 7 ... 7 ... 7 ... 7 ... 7 ... 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Military Institute</td>
<td>4 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington and Lee Univ.</td>
<td>... 5 5 5 3 a ... 5 5 4 6 7 10 8 1 5 ... 7 10 9 6 10 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre College</td>
<td>10 8 13 13 11 12 12 13 13 15 16 14 15 12 8 10 15 10 15 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central University</td>
<td>11 10 11 6 5 8 ... 12 14 13 11 12 8 11 6 9 11 10 12 15 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky State College</td>
<td>... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderbilt University</td>
<td>26 23 20 25 20 18 24 27 23 24 25 26 26 26 26 26 28 20 22 23 24 24 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the South</td>
<td>12 13 8 7 14 17 9 16 12 10 11 15 18 16 12 12 10 9 15 21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of North Carolina</td>
<td>12 9 8 5 6 a ... 5 5 5 2 9 6 10 9 7 10 6 10 14 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina College</td>
<td>1 7 8 8 7 10 9 6 6 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td>15 16 9 12 13 17 15 16 14 20 22 21 15 12 15 16 10 17 16 17 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory College</td>
<td>26 26 25 27 27 31 29 29 27 25 24 23 21 24 17 14 15 10 14 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer University</td>
<td>22 23 18 16 15 21 28 11 15 10 13 15 18 20 20 22 14 18 18 13 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia School of Technology</td>
<td>23 23 18 16 15 21 28 11 15 10 13 15 18 20 20 22 14 18 18 13 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama</td>
<td>35 42 33 29 25 29 28 20 25 23 23 33 21 17 13 22 21 20 20 20 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Polytechnic Inst.</td>
<td>13 16 17 19 19 22 20 21 24 23 18 20 20 19 10 10 28 17 12 15 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern University</td>
<td>... 11 15 16 30 20 18 20 15 14 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Mississippi</td>
<td>9 11 13 10 7 11 14 17 17 17 11 13 11 10 9 6 7 13 16 12 10 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE II—ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP OF CHAPTERS, YEARS, 1885-1905.**
TABLE III—SUMMARY BY YEARS OF ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP REPORTS, 1883-1905.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1883</th>
<th>1884</th>
<th>1885</th>
<th>1886</th>
<th>1887</th>
<th>1888</th>
<th>1889</th>
<th>1890</th>
<th>1891</th>
<th>1892</th>
<th>1893</th>
<th>1894</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active chapters</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total membership</td>
<td>3,460</td>
<td>3,850</td>
<td>4,154</td>
<td>4,570</td>
<td>4,988</td>
<td>5,360</td>
<td>5,738</td>
<td>6,055</td>
<td>6,420</td>
<td>6,834</td>
<td>7,257</td>
<td>7,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiated</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average initiated per chapter</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-entered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average retired per chapter</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renounced or expelled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees taken</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active members</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>1,032</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>1,031</td>
<td>1,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average active membership per chapter</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active members and other Phis in college</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related active members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi professors and instructors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of membership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter houses owned</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter houses rented</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodgers in chapter houses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarders in chapter houses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved building lots owned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of real estate</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>642</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt on real estate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter house funds, cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter house funds, subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of house furnishings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni clubs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active chapters</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total membership</td>
<td>8,120</td>
<td>8,336</td>
<td>9,134</td>
<td>9,573</td>
<td>10,012</td>
<td>10,487</td>
<td>10,946</td>
<td>11,476</td>
<td>12,066</td>
<td>12,567</td>
<td>13,166</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiated</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average initiated per chapter</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-entered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average retired per chapter</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resigned or expelled</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees taken</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>251</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active members</td>
<td>1,072</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>1,038</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>1,294</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active members and other Phis in college</td>
<td>1,060</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>1,315</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>1,399</td>
<td>1,445</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate members</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledged</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related active members</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi professors and instructors</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>1,049</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badges</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>1,049</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of membership</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter houses owned</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charper houses rented</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodgers in chapter houses</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>614</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarders in chapter houses</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>633</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimprobed building lots owned</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of real estate</td>
<td>$34,500</td>
<td>$50,400</td>
<td>$51,000</td>
<td>$51,000</td>
<td>$57,800</td>
<td>$70,700</td>
<td>$106,700</td>
<td>$142,900</td>
<td>$169,500</td>
<td>$209,800</td>
<td>$255,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt on real estate</td>
<td>$34,720</td>
<td>$48,759</td>
<td>$64,342</td>
<td>$86,700</td>
<td>$106,045</td>
<td>$144,110</td>
<td>$198,600</td>
<td>$252,572</td>
<td>$321,474</td>
<td>$390,866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter house funds, cash</td>
<td>$1,210</td>
<td>$2,784</td>
<td>$3,350</td>
<td>$4,201</td>
<td>$7,752</td>
<td>$9,247</td>
<td>$11,858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter house funds, subscriptions</td>
<td>$8,842</td>
<td>$13,820</td>
<td>$27,120</td>
<td>$35,207</td>
<td>$52,308</td>
<td>$61,905</td>
<td>$80,215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of house furnishings</td>
<td>$18,288</td>
<td>$21,585</td>
<td>$30,076</td>
<td>$37,110</td>
<td>$43,546</td>
<td>$51,887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni clubs</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including chapters that were active only a part of the year.
† Approximate figures.
‡ Figures before this sign indicate resignations, figures after it indicate expulsions.
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

Page 10, footnote, line 3. For "1868," read: 1768. At Princeton the Plain Dealing Club was in existence, 1763, having been founded probably, 1760. The Well Meaning Society was founded, 1765. On account of acrimonious rivalry, both were suppressed by the faculty, 1768. James Madison, with several members of the Plain Dealing Club and some other students, formed the American Whig Society, 1769. A number of undergraduates reorganized the Well Meaning Society, under the name of the Cliosophic Society, 1770. —See "Princeton Sketches," 1893.

Pages 14 and 27. Δ Τ Δ was founded, 1859; Κ Σ, 1869. Φ Φ Φ and Μ Π Λ became extinct, 1904. Θ Χ, founded at Norwich University, 1856, established a chapter at M. I. T., 1903. Two fraternities, Ω Π Λ and Δ Σ Φ, were founded at C. C. N. Y., 1901; the former now has six chapters, the latter five. Σ Φ E, founded at Richmond, 1901, now has thirteen chapters.—See "Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities," sixth edition, 1905. Note the extinction of Φ Φ Φ, page 627, line 4 from bottom of footnote.

Page 29, footnote, read: Thirty-eight members of Ohio Alpha of Φ Δ Θ were engaged in military service on the Federal side, two on the Confederate side.

Page 31. In 1903-04 Miami had 798 students, and 31 were graduated; in 1904-05 it had 722 students, and 36 were graduated. Hepburn Hall, a dormitory for women, was completed, 1905, at a cost of $45,000, and in the same year Brice Scientific Hall was enlarged, at a cost of $35,000. The following statistics are from a "Classification of the graduates of Miami University," 1826-1903.

Educational positions—College presidents, 30; college professors, 76; city and county superintendents, 52; other teachers, 116.

General occupations—Teachers, 274; lawyers, 327; ministers, 313; general business, 111; physicians, 122; editors and journalists, 50; authors, 50; farmers, 80; bankers, 13; manufacturers, 17; engineers, 24.

Public offices—President of the United States, 1; Governors of States, 6; Lieutenant-governors, 2; cabinet officers, 31; foreign ministers, 5; United States Senators, 7; Congressmen, 23; State Senators, 30; State Representatives, 69; Federal, State, county and supreme court judges, 53; United States army officers, with the rank of Captain and above, 66.

Page 41, footnote, line 2 from bottom. For "45," read: 46.

Page 60, footnote, line 7 from bottom. Omit "I." For further particulars about the missionary society at Amherst, see "Student Life at Amherst" and "Student Life and Customs." The latter book says that the Theological Society was organized at Amherst, 1821, its name being changed afterward to the Society of Inquiry, and that it "corresponded with similar organizations in other colleges."

Page 63, last line. The kodak of the church founded by Robert Morrison was taken by Miss Wilder, January 22, 1903.

Page 70, lines 3 and 5. Robert Morrison attended eight, not nine, National Conventions; he was not present at the Philadelphia Convention, 1896.
Page 74, line 24. John McMillan Wilson was Assistant Principal of the Morning Sun (Ohio) Academy, 1856-57, and Principal of the same, 1857-60.

Page 76, last line. The proof of the sketch of John McMillan Wilson was reviewed by his niece, Miss Wilson, October 19, 1903.

Page 85, line 13. John Wolfe Lindley attended the National Convention at Indianapolis, 1904.

Page 100, footnote, last line. Robert Morrison also purchased the box in which the Bond and other important documents were kept, as the financial statement, page 107, shows that 80 cents was paid to him for that purpose.

Page 115, line 5. The exact wording of the telegram was: "A hearty welcome to Dr. A. C. Kemper into Phi Delta Theta ranks from Robert Morrison."

Page 131, footnote, line 6 from bottom. Other extracts from Judge Banta's "Reminiscences" are quoted on pages 156 and 191.

Page 142, line 38, add as a footnote: See the acrostic—"A Phi Delta Theta"—by W. R. Higgins, '61, published in the Wabash, February, 1860, while Indiana Beta was still sub rosa, and republished in The Scroll, June, 1904.

Page 158, line 32. Omit "H." before "J. E. Waring."

Page 161, lines 1 and 2. For "Doolittell" read: Doolittle. Correct the spelling of the name also on page 477, line 13.

Page 178, line 9 under heading. H. L. Brown was in the class of '56.


Page 188, line 27. The quotation from the minutes of Kentucky Alpha refers to the withdrawal of the charter of the chapter at Georgetown, not the charter of the chapter at Kentucky Military Institute. See page 198, line 28. Kentucky Beta at K. M. I. suspended at the close of 1855-56.

Page 198, line 25. To charter members of Kentucky Gamma, add: Henry Ray, '58.

Page 190, line 2. Hill's middle initial is T.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14. The printing on the title page is: "CATALOGUE | of the | Ф Δ Θ. | Louisville: | Hull & Brother, Printers. | 1860."

Page 225, footnote, last line. "Old Fraternity Records" have appeared in The Scroll, April and December, 1904, and three or four installments, down to 1882 inclusive, are yet to be printed.

Page 233, line 23. Theodore Read (not "Reed") was the speaker.

Page 240, footnote. The letter dated Crawfordsville, Ind., January 28. 1854, was signed by James McK. Defrees.

Page 244, footnote. ΣΑΕ had on the roll of its ante-bellum chapters the names of about 300 men. Their war records have never been carefully investigated, but our present knowledge shows that at least 175 of these were in the Confederate army, while only a single member is credited to the Federal army. — "Sigma Alpha Epsilon Manual," 1904.
Page 245, line 4. For "Chairman," read: President.
Page 245, line 23. Plimpton’s middle initial is A.
Page 245, footnote, line 4 from bottom. Mrs. Harrison’s middle name is Lord.
Page 253, line 7, and page 258, line 10 from bottom, read: where he was confined until March 1, 1865, when he was taken for exchange to Richmond, Va., where he was paroled March 3.
Page 270. The list of members present at the Indiana state reunion, 1865, is unquestionably very incomplete. The names of G. A. Bicknell, Indiana Alpha, ’31 (honorary); W. C. L. Taylor, Indiana Alpha, ’55; J. L. Mitchell, Indiana Alpha, ’58; H. H. Boudinot, Indiana Beta, ’63, and W. P. Black, Indiana Beta, ’64, appear on the invitation card, and undoubtedly these members attended the reunion. The letter written by Wilbanks, quoted at the bottom of the page, says that he presumed the number present was “over a hundred.”
Page 291, footnote. The statement about Missouri Alpha is an error. B Θ Π has existed at Westminster continuously since 1867, at Iowa Wesleyan continuously since 1868.
Page 299, line 17. J. W. Fieghan, not Harvey Lee, was a member of the committee on revising the Constitution; see page 290, line 29.
Page 312, line 16. Tingley’s middle initial is S.
Page 325. The kodak of the California house was taken by W. O. Morgan.
Page 325, line 4 from bottom, and page 328, line 27. For “Pottinger,” read: Pottenger.
Page 330, line 11 from bottom. G. D. McCulloch should not have been included among “other members present” at the Crawfordsville Convention, 1874, as he was the delegate of the Wabash chapter.
Page 330, line 3 from bottom. C. M. Beckwith, though elected First Vice-President, was not present at the Crawfordsville Convention, 1874.
Page 367, line 1. Ewing’s middle initial is D.
Page 386, line 28. W. B. Sullivan should not have been included among “other members present” at the Wooster Convention, 1878, as he was the delegate of the Lafayette chapter.
Page 397, footnote, line 14 from bottom. For “sacred,” read: secret.
Page 398, line 25, for “Elkins,” read: Elkin.
Page 408, line 14 from bottom. L. G. Burgess, Son & Company began making convex badges with enameled eye, scroll and Greek letters and set with jewels, 1877.

Page 421. Add the following as a footnote under "Phi Delta Theta Fraternity Incorporated:" The first fraternity incorporated was A T Ω, chartered under the laws of Maryland, January 1, 1879. The next were: A Δ Φ, chartered by act of the legislature of New York, May 5, 1879; B Θ Π, chartered under the laws of Ohio, September 4, 1879; Φ Δ Θ chartered under the laws of Ohio, March 12, 1881; Δ K E, chartered by act of the legislature of New York, June 12, 1884. In footnote, page 659, note that A T Ω was the first fraternity incorporated.

Page 429, line 10 from bottom. For "Mayor W. H. Robbins," read: Major Irvin Robbins.

Page 431, line 30. Copeland's first initial is M.

Page 432, line 4 under heading. For "Wibble," read: Wible.

Page 436, line 13. A. A. Stearns, though elected H. G. C., was not present at the Richmond Convention, 1882.

Page 436, lines 23 and 37. For "Arcadia" read: Acadia.

Page 442, line 19. The charter members of Kansas Alpha were initiated by Higbee and Van Pelt, November 24, 1882. The initiation took place at the home of the parents of Schall, 1101 Delaware First Fraternity House in the South

Rented by the University of Virginia chapter of K 2 and occupied by it, 1870-71.
Street, Lawrence. There was no banquet. Meetings were held in the rooms of members until January, 1883, when a hall was secured. It was a room 16x16 feet, on the second floor, at 700 Massachusetts Street. The chapter remained sub rosa until March, 1883. Until then the students generally suspected that a new fraternity existed there but did not know the name of a single member of ΦΔΘ. "The Quarter-Centennial History of the University of Kansas" says that the members of Kansas Alpha first publicly wore ΦΔΘ badges, March 20, 1883. Since noticing this statement I have not had access to my historical records to verify the date of March 16.

Page 444, line 10. For "trustees," read: faculty. The house built by the Sewanee chapter of ΦΔΘ, 1884, was the first house built, and the first house owned by any southern chapter of any college fraternity, but it was not the first house occupied by any chapter in the South, as the chapter of ΚΣ at the University of Virginia occupied a rented house, 1870-71. See the Caduceus of ΚΣ, April, 1905, and The Scroll, June, 1905.

Page 452, line 2. For "Moneypenny," read: Monynpeny.
Page 456, line 17, for "Wallace," read: Walker.
Page 461, line 38, read: a prominence which ΦΔΘ held continuously from 1883 to 1904. Before the close of the latter year ΚΣ had seventy-one active chapters, a larger number than any other fraternity had, two more than ΦΔΘ had.

Page 473, line 16. George Bryan should not have been included among "other members present" at the Nashville Convention, 1884, as he was the delegate from the Richmond alumni chapter.

Page 480, line 17. For "second," read: third. The second State Convention in Texas was held 1882; see page 431.

Page 486, line 6 from bottom. The second place among fraternities in the Blue and Gold was given to ΦΔΘ, 1902, but not after that year.

Page 488, last line, and page 492, line 19. For "1896," read: 1886.

Page 490, line 9 from bottom. For "President," read: Grand Archon.

Page 492, line 3. Only three alumni of ΚΣΚ have been initiated into ΦΔΘ—R. O. Johnson, V. M. I., '76; W. L. Gravatt, V. P. I., '80; H. I. Watson, V. P. I., '84. Gravatt attended the Virginia Protestant Episcopal Seminary, 1879-84, and was assistant rector of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, 1886. He was Grand Archon of ΚΣΚ, 1886, and in that year was initiated by the Richmond chapter of ΦΔΘ. Watson was initiated by the same chapter, 1887. Johnson was initiated by the ΦΔΘ Convention, 1894; see page 611. The Convention of 1904 provided for the initiation of other alumni of ΚΣΚ.
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 498, line 7 from bottom; page 502, line 29; page 537, line 9; page 606, line 9. Fesler is an initiate of Indiana Delta.
Page 499, line 20. R. L. Powers should not have been included in the list of "delegates from alumni chapters" at the New York Convention, 1886, as he was the delegate of Virginia Gamma.
Page 499, line 45. J. E. Brown and S. P. Gilbert, though elected S. G. C. and T. G. C. respectively, were not present at the New York Convention, 1886.
Page 503, line 6. For "B Θ Π," read: Φ K Ψ.
Page 505, line 6. The installation of Illinois Alpha, January 20, 1887, when the chapter was re-established, occurred in the law office of A. S. J. Magruder, corner of Washington and Dearborn Streets, Chicago.
Page 506, footnote, line 3. Shurtleff's middle initial is K.
Page 507, line 24. Under authority granted by the General Council, June 22, 1904, New York Epsilon initiated, January 13, 1905, C. F. Taylor, '84, of Syracuse, N. Y., who had been a member of Σ Ψ.
Page 508, line 18. Compton's middle initial is N.
Page 512, line 34. For "Schoch," read: Schoch.
Page 512, line 37. For "northeast," read: northwest.
Page 514, line 7 from bottom. For "Ζ Ψ," read: Z Ψ.
Page 526, line 28. The statement here about the month in 1889 when the Lehigh chapter rented a house is inconsistent with the statement on page 509, line 13. A chapter letter in The Scroll, October, 1889, mentions "our new chapter house."
Page 529, line 3. For "G. W. Knott," read: G. W. Nott, Jr.
Page 539, legend under portrait of Hon. J. W. Foster. A biographical sketch of him was published also in The Scroll, October, 1903.
Page 542, line 23. Φ Δ Θ was the first fraternity to adopt a day for general observance throughout the fraternity.
Page 546, line 34. For "Fifer," read: Fifer.
Page 547, line 4 under heading. For "W. A. Bratton," read: W. A. G. Bratton.
Page 549, line 11. Slaughter's middle initial is C.
Page 556, line 5. Ringland's middle initial is W.
Page 576, line 13 from bottom. W. E. Griswold is a member of Illinois Zeta, not Indiana Delta.
Page 578, line 1. Ware's middle initial is B.
Page 578, line 2. For "Tyng," read: Thynge.
Page 578, line 5 from bottom. For "Headon," read: Headen.
Page 582, line 13 from bottom. At the time, Marble was in M. I. T., Hollington in Boston University, Henry in Tufts.

Page 605, line 7 from bottom. Richie’s middle initial is S.

Page 605, line 29. Martin’s class is ’96.


Page 618. Roehm & Son began making watch-fobs similar to the monogram, September, 1902. The monogram pin was destroyed by fire, December 26, 1903.


Page 636, line 17. Ralph McCarty should be omitted here, as his name appears on page 638, line 11. He was initiated by Missouri Gamma and attended Cornell but never affiliated with New York Alpha.

Page 638, line 4. Reynolds’ middle initial is W.

Page 643, line 5 from bottom, read: also that fraternities should not initiate “students of the first year.”


Page 645, legand under portrait of McCluney Radcliffe, add: See biographical sketch in The Scroll, February, 1897.

Page 652, line 33. Coultrap’s middle initial is S.

Page 657, last line; page 722, line 9; page 763, line 7. Georgia Alpha rented the Steedby house, corner of Hancock Avenue and Hall Street, fall of 1897; remained there two years; rented the Cobb house, on Prince Avenue, fall of 1899; remained there one year; returned to the Steedby house, fall of 1900; remained there one year; moved to the Howell Cobb house, 717 Hill Street, fall of 1901, which it still occupies.


Page 667, footnote, add: Also see The Scroll, June, 1904.


Page 669, legand under portrait of Edwin Emerson, Jr., add: Also mentioned in The Scroll, April, 1905.

Page 675, legand under portrait of R. H. Little, add: Also mentioned in The Scroll, April, 1905.


Page 677, Ohio list. Welch’s class is ’92.


Page 679, Richmond list. Warriner is a member of the Randolph-Macon chapter.

Page 680, Mississippi list. Cassidy’s class is ’87.

Page 680, Alabama list. Boyd’s class is ’98.

Page 681, Auburn list. Elmore’s class is ’95.

Page 682, O. S. U. list. Kah’s class is ’96.

Page 682, Pennsylvania list. Anderson’s class is ’91.
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 683, Tulane list. Jones' class is '93.
Page 683, Purdue list. For "Frank Henley," read: F. H. Henley.
Page 696, footnote, line 5 from bottom. For "white, hot," read: white-hot.
Page 710, line 8. Schell's class is '02.
Page 710, footnote, add: The semi-centennial convention of Σ X, held at Cincinnati, June 27-30, 1905, made a pilgrimage to Oxford, June 28, and unveiled in the chapel of Miami University a bronze tablet commemorating the founding of that fraternity, 1855.
Page 717, line 21. Pugh's class is '73.
Page 719, line 7. Bartholemew's middle initial is B.
Page 723, last line. For "was," read: were.
Page 725, line 3, read: C. E. Morford, O. D. Rohafs and S. M. Treen, having been pledged, etc. Page 726, line 19, add: C. E. Morford, '02. Page 726, line 26, read: All the charter members save F. J. Ceis and C. E. Morford were initiated at that time. Page 726, line 33, add: C. E. Morford, one of the charter members, being absent at the time of the installation, and later going to the Philippines, was not initiated until October 21, 1904.
Page 734. Omit the three following names from the list of "other members present" at the Louisville Convention, 1900: T. E. Graff, line 6, as he was the delegate of the Pittsburg alumni club; D. W. Peabody, line 12, as he was the delegate of Alabama Beta; H. R. Wilson, line 24, as he was the delegate of Indiana Theta. On account of these duplicates, reduce the total attendance, line 4 from bottom, from 272 to 269.
Page 743, line 5. Shelley's middle initial is L.
Page 744, line 35. Scott's middle initial is W.
Page 747, line 16. Green's middle initial is H.
Page 763, line 10 from bottom, read: DePauw, September, 1902, moved to a house at 5 East Poplar Street.
Page 768, line 30. For "Garlach," read: Carlock.
Page 772, footnote, add: On the evening of October 28, 1905, S. L. Pierson, a candidate for initiation into ΔΚΕ at Kenyon, was directed to go to an abutment of a railroad bridge, to await a committee, and, within an hour, his lifeless body was found on the bridge, an engine having run over him. See The Scroll, December, 1905.
Page 776, line 27 under heading. Morgan's middle initial is O.
Page 777, line 23. Tredway's middle initial is T.
Page 777, line 24. Gucker is a member of Pennsylvania Zeta.
Page 777, line 29. For "W. W. Ross, Michigan, '91," read: M. W. Ross, Michigan, '01.
Page 780, line 2. To those present at the New York Convention, 1902, add: J. C. Martin, Jr., Randolph-Macon, '88. Page 781, line 3 from bottom, page 856, line 39, and page 880, line 19, increase the total attendance at the Convention from 547 to 548.
Page 780, line 13. Lee's class is '01.
Page 781, line 10 from bottom. Glasgow's middle initial is E.
Page 782, line 9. Selby's middle initial is C.
Page 784, footnote, change to read: A total of $2,326.30 was collected for the Morrison fund. Of this amount, $187.78 was contributed toward the erection of a tombstone over the grave of Father Morrison, 1904. See Ward's final report to the Convention of 1904. The Palladium, May, 1905.
Page 807, footnote. See second preceding paragraph as to change in footnote on page 784. The tombstone over Robert Morrison's grave was erected, August, 1904. The inscription, attributed to D. P. Bartley on page 809, was written by H. H. Ward.
Page 813, line 37. Loizeaux's middle initial is E.
Page 815, line 4 of legend under portrait of J. C. Black. The woodcut of his badge appears on page 302.
Page 817, last line. H. F. Neely should not have been included in the list of "delegates from alumni clubs" at the Indianapolis Convention, 1904, as he was the delegate of Nebraska Alpha. Page 821, lines 7 and 33, W. G. Moore, O. S. U., '04, and Michigan, '05, appears twice in the list of "other members present;" omit in Michigan list. On account of these duplicates, reduce the total attendance, page 821, line 50, from 502 to 500; and on page 859, line 20, and page 880, last line, change 503 to 500.
Page 821, line 6. Starr's first initial is D.
Page 821, line 11. Keiper's middle initial is F.
Page 821, line 49. For "J. A. Urquart," read: J. A. Urquhart.
Page 821. After line 8 from bottom, add to account of Indianapolis Convention, 1904:


---

**THE WISCONSIN CHAPTER HOUSE.**

Erected, 1905, replacing the house illustrated on page 625, which had been sold, 1904. Described (with floor plans) in *The Scroll*, December, 1905.

---

Page 832. Colby entered a rented house at 67 College Avenue, September, 1905. In the fall of 1905, the house of the Williams chapter, illustrated on page 761, was moved back on the deep lot, and the foundation was laid of a new house on plans drawn by Frederick Squires, Massachusetts Alpha, 00, shown in *The Scroll*, April, 1905. Syracuse purchased a lot for a house, 1905. K. S. C. moved to a house at 618 South Limestone Street, September, 1905. Pennsylvania State laid the foundation for a house on the campus, November, 1905. Emory purchased a frame house on George Street, one square from the campus, August, 1905, possession to be given September, 1906. Ohio moved to a house at 12 North College
Street, September, 1905. O. S. U. moved to a house at 1463 North High Street, September, 1905. Franklin entered a rented house, September, 1905, still occupying halls. Purdue moved, September, 1905, to two houses, one at 129 Sheetz Street. The new house of Wisconsin Alpha, mentioned on page 832, was completed, November, 1905. Southwestern moved, September, 1905, into a larger house than it had previously occupied. Colorado moved into a larger house, September, 1905.

Page 830, next to last line. Arthur Beck forwarded the application.

Page 831. A meeting of the General Council was held at Providence, R. I., September 3-4, 1905. S. K. Ruick was chosen Fraternity Librarian, vice J. E. Brown, resigned. E. C. Henderson was chosen chapter house commissioner, vice A. B. Gilbert, resigned. The topic, "What the chapters owe to their alumni" was chosen for alumni day, 1906. November 10, 1905, the General Council appointed E. E. Witt as President of Theta province, vice William Steen, resigned.


Page 838, line 15 under "The Roll of Chapters." Kentucky Military Institute is not a state institution but a non-sectarian institution.


Pages 864-865. To prominent members, add: Justice of Georgia Supreme Court, M. W. Beck, Mississippi, '82. President, University of Texas, D. F. Houston, South Carolina, '87. Dean, College of Mining, University of California, S. B. Christy, California, '74. Dean, College of Liberal Arts, University of Washington, A. R. Priest, DePauw, '91.

Page 872, add: First convex badges made, 1877.


Chapter house commission, see Board of Trustees.


Chapter nomenclature, see Nomenclature.

Chapter papers, see Publications.

Chapter roll books, 194, 567, 608, 699, 700, 717, 879.

Charters, conditions for granting, 144, 168, 169, 172, 173, 356, 390, 418, 419, 565, 690; applications for, phraseology, 120, 126, 138, 144, 856.

Charters, phraseology, 122, 144, 866; designs, 122, 126, 301, 332, 343, 345, 354, 355, 432, 515, 516, 703, 810, 876.

Cheer, 545, 555, 556, 566, 568, 706, 777, 793, 877.

Chronology of the Fraternity, 855.

Cipher, see unwritten work.

Circular letters of chapters and city directories of Phi, see Publications of chapters.

Civil war, see War.

Class societies, 11, 16, 639, 747.

Clubs, see Society, Alumni clubs and Index of alumni clubs.

Club house of New York alumni club, 829, 830, 831, 836.

Coat-of-arms, see Insignia.

Coelestration, 285.

College annals, 277, 310, 318, 323, 328, 333, 354, 355, 455, 485, 486, 505, 514, 515, 516, 531, 537, 572, 574, 578, 587, 589, 590, 616, 624, 631, 651, 662, 720, 750, 811, 850; first, 541; designs
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Cuff buttons, see Insignia.
"Cyclopedia of Fraternities," 729.
Deaths resulting from initiations, see Fraternities.
Decisions, see Judicial decisions regarding fraternities.
Directories of Phis, see Publications.
Dual membership, see Fraternities.
Dues, see Finances.
Early members, class standing and careers in life, XX, 109, 114, 228, 695.
Eligibility, see Membership.
Emblems, see Insignia.
Examinations on fraternity topics, 502, 700.
Expenses, see Finances.
Eye, see Insignia.
Faculty opposition, see Opposition and Sub rosa chapters; regulations regarding time for rushing and initiation, see Spiking.
Fathers and sons, see Consanguinity.
Fields, meetings in, see Woods.
Fire, damage to Wisconsin chapter house, 536; Iowa rooms, 536; Buchtel hall, 510; Dartmouth hall, 511; California
chapter house, 723; \textit{The Scroll}, 532, 593.

First events and customs in $\Phi \Delta \Theta$—meeting, 1848, 101, 104, 866; pledge of secrecy, 1849, 137, 145; initiation, 1849, 104, 162, 239, 866; receipts and disbursements, 1849, 103, 106, 107; badge, 1849, 99, 100, 150, 155, 156, 216, 226, 242, 243, 866; permission for charter, 1849, 120, 121, 138; charter, 1849, 122, 123, 866; charter membership report, 1849, 129, 138, 866; signature "In the Bond," 1850, 239, 240, 866; affiliation, 1850, 133, 140, 141, 142; expulsion, 1851, 110; member died, 1851, 134, 866; convention, 1851, 165, 866; publications, 1852, 176, 177, 232, 867; catalogue, 1860, 213, 871; badge with sword, 1865, 150, 301, 815, 868; coat-of-arms, 1866, 274, 275, 303, 868; seal, 1866, 304; song, 1866, 274, 275, 335, 868; college annual in which $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ was represented, Michigan \textit{Palladium}, 1866, 277; convention proceedings printed, 1873, 194, 870; son of a Phi initiated, 1874, 351, 871; instrumental music, 1874, 365, 366, 871; chapter house rented, 1874, 344, 325, 524, 871; song book, preliminary edition, 1874, 335, 338, 871; \textit{The Scroll}, 1875, 357, 360, 871; badges enameled and jeweled, 1875, 356, 871; song book, 1876, 363, 871; alumni chapter, 1876, 380, 845, 872; convex badges, 1877, 408, 906; first convention photographed, 1878, 387, 872; certificate of membership, 1878, 379, 380, 747, 749, 833; book mentioning $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, 1878, 306, 872; province convention, 1881, 438, 874; pennant, 1882, 440, 874; illustration in \textit{The Scroll}, 1883, 493, 561, 874; chapter house owned, 1884, 444, 445, 526, 874, 900; manual, 1886, 402, 875; chapter circular letters, 1887, 510, 876; bulletin issued by applicants for charter, 1889, 528, 876; flag, 1889, 544, 568, 639, 876; \textit{The Palladium}, 1894, 628, 629, 630, 877; grandson and son of Phi initiated, 1900, 759, 771, 879; circular letters bound, 1905, 828, 881; History, 1905, 881; see First fraternities to adopt certain customs.

First fraternities to adopt certain customs—

By $\Phi \Delta \Theta$—chapters entitled by names of States preceding Greek letters, 1848, 144, 147, 149; trans-Mississippi chapter, 1853, 185, 660; state convention, 1855, 269, 270, 271, 272, 689, 868; convention transportation fund 1873, 281, 282, 295, 315, 317, 319, 320, 418, 503, 639, 659, 870, 871; alumni day, 1889, 524, 524, 525, 574, 660, 876, 877, 901; pledge button, 1892, 566, 569, 608, 609, 640, 660, 736, 783, 877, 879; whistle, 1894, 609, 877; alumni button, 1898, 608, 699, 711, 736, 878, 879; alumni club in a university, 1900, 715; alumni commission and chapter house commission, 1902, 782, 790, 827, 857, 880.

By other fraternities—catalogue, $\Sigma \Phi$, 1834, 659; pioneer in West, $\Delta \Phi$, 1835, 33, 660; convention, $\Delta \Phi$, 1836, 659; prefix to signature, $\Sigma \Phi$, 1842, 335, 660; fraternity house, $\Delta \Psi$, 1846, 524; pioneer in South, $\Delta \Phi \Theta$, 1847, 660; song-book, $\Psi \Upsilon$, 1849, 659; journal, $\Delta \Psi$, 1868, 363, 659; flag, $\Theta \Delta X$, 1869, 544, 660; pioneer in California, $\Delta \Psi$, 1870, 323, 660; district system, $\Theta \Pi$, 1874, 416, 659; compulsory journal subscriptions, $\Theta \Pi$, 1875, 659; circular letters to alumni, $\Theta \Pi$, 1879, 510, 659; incorporated, $\Delta \Theta \Omega$, 1879, 899; pioneer in Canada, $\Delta \Psi$, 1879, 659, 754; history, $\Psi \Upsilon$, 1884, $\Sigma \Xi$, 659; secondary journal, $\Sigma \Psi$, 1887, 560, 659; flower, $\Theta \Pi$, 1889, 560, 660; college annual, Yale, 1841, 531.

Flag, see Insignia.

Flower, see Insignia.

Foreword from Father Lindley, xv.

Founders of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, xxviii, 52, 58, 70 77, 80, 85, 89, 160, 241, 250, 251, 539, 560, 661, 662, 692, 693, 694, 695, 706, 709; Robert Morrison, 58; J. McM. Wilson, 70; R. T. Drake, 77; J. W. Lindley, 80; A. W. Rodgers, 85; A. W. Rogers, 89; see Index of names; order in which they signed the Bond, 90, 103; class standing, 109, 114, 228, 695; four taught in Tennessee, also two charter members of Indiana Alpha, 57, 58, 59, 61, 73, 81, 89, 138, 227, 232, 239, 240, 243; tombstones over graves, 79, 87, 95, 96, 737, 783, 784, 807, 808, 835, 879, 880, 904; medallion on tombstones, 783, 810.

Founding of $\Phi \Delta \Theta$, see Parent chapter.

"Frat."

and fraternity, see Society.

Fraternity library, see Library.

Fraternities—$\Delta \Phi$, 13, 14, 19, 21, 27, 33, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48.
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

393, 399, 400, 412, 446, 447, 466, 492, 495, 514, 568, 573, 593, 609, 712, 719, 813, 826, 834, 803, 889, 901; Φ Κ Κ, 12, 13, 889; Χ Φ, 12, 14, 17, 149, 363, 445, 446, 451, 454, 453, 454, 496, 502, 570, 889; Χ Ψ, 12, 14, 27, 150, 244, 400, 406, 493, 514, 518, 524, 525, 560, 889, 890; Ψ Τ, XXXIII, 12, 14, 27, 149, 201, 244, 282, 295, 381, 433, 446, 495, 496, 495, 514, 515, 525, 533, 604, 628, 638, 659, 711, 834, 863, 883, 884, 888, 889, 890; Ω Π Λ, 896; inactive fraternities, Α Ε Ι, 16; Α Σ Χ, 15, 525, 654; Δ Β Φ, 404; Δ Κ (one chapter absorbed by Φ Δ Θ), 15, 397, 460, 783, 808; Κ Σ Κ (four chapters absorbed by Φ Δ Θ), 15, 480, 490, 401, 500, 611, 875, 900; Μ Π Λ, 15, 151, 480, Σ Α, 489; Φ Α Χ, 489; Φ Θ Ψ, 489; Φ Σ (one chapter absorbed by Φ Δ Θ), 15, 376, 872; Φ Ψ, 15, 149, 627, 896; Mystical Seven, 15, W. W. W. (two chapters absorbed by Φ Δ Θ), 14, 486, 487, 875; sororities, 15, 286: Α Φ, 15, 15; Α Χ Ω, 16; Γ Φ Β, 15, 13, 757; Γ Δ Μ, 15, 13, 747, Α Δ Δ, 15, 13, 15, 286, 692, 711, 741; Κ Κ Γ, 13, 15, 286, 443, 452, 642, 659, 696, 711, 712, 886, 889; Π Β Φ, 15, 13, 256, 503, 549, 712, 750; professional fraternities, 15, 16, 639; Α Σ Δ, 16, Δ Χ, 16, Ω Ε, 14, 15, 622; Ν Σ Ν, 14, 16; Φ Α Γ, 16; Φ Δ Φ, 14, 16, 533, 595; Φ Χ, 14, 16; local societies, 639; Φ Ν Θ, 211; Q. T. V., 14, 15; Χ Θ Ω (inactive), 11, 14; pan-Hellenic alumni society, Π Ε, 715; honorary society, Φ Β Κ, XXXIII, 11; 13, 14, 27, 145, 147, 149, 532, 889, 900; class societies, 11, 16, 747; Θ Ν Ε, 14, 16; academic societies, 837; Φ Α Ε, 627; first Greek-letter society, 1; inter-collegiate fraternity system, 10; nicknames of fraternities, 149; deaths resulting from initiations by fraternities, 772, 904; dual membership, 116, 117; histories of fraternities, XXXIII, 495, 728, 813, 836, 888, 889; see "American College Fraternities," "Cyclopedia of Fraternities," First fraternities and Pan-Hellenic events.

Gavels, of wood from Miami, 608, 690; semi-centennial, 692, 878.

General Conventions, see National Conventions and Conventions and general officers.

General Council, established, 415, 418; R. G. C. added, 638, 877; P. G. C. ineligible for immediate re-election,
The History of Phi Delta Theta.

609, 878; H. G. C. in charge of alumni clubs, 700, 878; list of, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 857; meetings of, 430, 515, 532, 533, 577, 601, 748, 751, 755, 774, 874, 876, 879, 906; pictures of, 732, 752, 783, 827; records of xxvii, 515, 593, 772; P. G. C. message printed, 821; see Executive Committee.

General officers, list of, 846, 858.

Generations of Phil, see Consanguinity.

Grand Banker, see Executive Committee.

Grandfathers, sons and grandsons, see Consanguinity.

Greek alphabet, 11; Greek letters, Φ Δ Θ, and motto, see Moto; Greek letters and symbols in catalogue, see Publications.

Grip, see Unwritten work.

Halls, see Chapter halls.

Harrison, President Benjamin, 833, 876, 882; see Index of names.

Hatband of Φ Δ Θ colors, 810.

Helmet, see Insignia.

Higher order, see Alumni order.

History of Φ Δ Θ, see Publications; of other fraternities, see Fraternities.

House at Oxford, Ohio, proposed by Morrison, 169, 229, 243; see Chapter houses.

Incorporation of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, 414, 421, 422, 698, 873, 899; name of Fraternity or chapter not to be used by chapter house corporation, 736.

Index of alumni clubs, 926; of chapters, 921; of general officers, 858; of names, 927; of subjects, 907.

Initiation, first, 104, 162, 239, 866; ceremony, see Ritual; initiates’ names first printed in The Scroll, 559, 876; in The Palladium, 729.

Insignia—

Badge—original shield, 68, 90, 100, 127, 128, 150, 173, 216, 226, 866; Morrison suggested shield shape and eye, 150, 154; Wilson suggested scroll, 150, 154; unlike other badges, 151; Morrison’s directions for making, 151, 152, 154, 226; adopted, 154, 866; first badge owned by Morrison, 154, 155, 156; second owned by Ohio Alpha, 155, 156; cut of first, 154; replicas of first, 708; cut of oldest, 154, 215, 216; first publicly worn at Miami, 109, 135, 135, 241, 242, 243, 867; worn on shirt bosom, 59; sword added to shield, 150, 301, 302, 303, 815, 868, 870; not complete without sword and chain, 343; designation of chapter allowable on hilt, 343; first enameled and jeweled, 154, 356, 571, 890; first convex pattern, 408, 899, 906; black scrolls prohibited, 408, 438, 500; size of, 150, 194, 220, 242, 243, 299, 302, 300, 737, 766; weight of, 321, 332; cost of, 127, 128, 136, 233; commission on, 415, 438; for each initiate, 567, 630; always to be worn, 699; over left breast, 822, 823; shield and sword of one piece, 592, 639, 766, 767; standard pattern, 737; badges in 1902, 766, 767; not to be used on jewelry, 822; monogram pin proposed, 157, 203; unauthorized pattern, 407; mourning badge, 312, 391, 870.

Badges, emblems of—shield, 68, 90, 100, 127, 128, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 173, 216, 226, 866; scroll, 100, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 303; eye, 99, 100, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 303, 354, 355; sword, 159, 301, 302, 303, 815, 868, 870.


Coat-of-arms, first design, emblems of—helmet, 301, 303, 700, 701, 870; styl, 301, 303, 304; javelins, 301, 303, 304, 700, 870; serpents, 301, 303, 304, 701, 870; wreath, 301, 303; ears of wheat, 700, 701, 870.

Coat-of-arms, second design, 700, 711, 727, 766, 767, 810, 822, 878.

Seal, 304, 332, 342, 390, 419, 504, 702.


Fraternity button, 566, 569, 660, 877; pledge button, 608, 609, 640, 660, 736, 783, 877, 879; alumnum button, 698, 699, 711, 736, 875, 878, 879.

Jewelry—shirt studs and cuff buttons, 290, 311, 312, 325, 356, 407, 408, 766, 767, 408, 592, 766, 767; watch charms and fobs, 408, 592, 711, 766, 767, 783, 800, 902; scarf pins, 502, 766, 767; emblem for
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

P. G. C. proposed, 438; novelty articles bearing fraternity emblems, 352, 766, 767, 809; badges on such articles prohibited, 822; see Jewelry.


Miscellaneous—Bible, 354, 355; monograms, 333, 354, 355, 423, 433, 618, 766, 767, 806, 822, 902; symbols in catalogue, 216, 217, 218, 296, 314, 320, 384, 467, 468, 598, 602; plaques, 809; stein, 809, 810; hat, band, 810.

Institutions in which Φ Δ Θ has not established chapters—Howard College, East Lake, Ala., 626; Wesleyan University, Florence, Ala., 237; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., 790, 807; University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Cal., 627; University of the Pacific, San Jose, Cal., 492, 500; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, 794, 799; Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col., 799; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 388, 500; Yale University, New Haven, Conn., 159, 716; George Washington (formerly Columbian) University, Washington, D. C., 590, 657; North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, Ga., 404, 529; Middle Georgia Agricultural College, Milledgeville, Ga., 404; University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany, 574; University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, 762, 784, 790; Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., 223; McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., 276; Lincoln University, Lincoln, Ill., 458; Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., 347; Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind., 790; Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind., 260; Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, 458, 492, 500, 657; Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 492; Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, 626; Baker University, Baldwin, Kan., 438, 539, 659; 727, 737; Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan., 294; Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., 529, 545; Kentucky University, Lexington (formerly Harrodsburg), Ky., 212 237, 404, 529, 620; University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., 221, 237, 727; Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., 558, 576; University of Maine (formerly Maine State College), Orono, Me., 341, 473, 558, 627, 641, 657, 726, 762; Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md., 500; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., 374, 388, 431; Maryland Military and Naval Academy, Oxford, Md., 529; Boston University, Boston, Mass., 529; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., 538; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., 436, 582, 715; Tufts College, Medford, Mass., 492; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass., 402; Adrian College, Adrian, Mich., 492, 500; Albion College, Albion, Mich., 492, 529, 627, 641; Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich., 657, 726, 727; Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss., 726; Oakland College, Oakland, Miss., 108; William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo., 492, 500; Park College, Parkville, Mo., 500; Doane College, Crete, Neb., 492, 500; University of Nevada, Reno, Nev., 727, 737, 752, 784; New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanics Arts, Durham, N. H., 790; Princeton University (formerly College of New Jersey), Princeton, N. J., 10, 529, 556, 574, 806; Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., 762; Saint Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., 431; Colgate (formerly Madison) University, Hamilton, N. Y., 159, 458; University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y., 559, 576, 590; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., 576; Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., 374, 458, 473, 492; Acadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, 436, 899; Mount Vernon College, Alliance, Ohio, 347, 500, 506; Western Reserve University (formerly College), Cleveland (formerly Hudson), Ohio, 159, 166, 167, 426, 657; Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, 160, 166, 167, 237, 832; Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 237, 317, 431, 438, 492, 529; Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, 198, 317, 414, 550; Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, 404; Scio College, Scio, Ohio, 559; Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, 566; Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 211, 280; Oregon Agricultural
College, Corvallis, Ore., 527; Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., 657; Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., 159, 166, 167, 198, 228; Bucknell University (formerly University of Lewisburg), Lewisburg, Pa., 404; Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., 379; South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., 458, 473, 492; Erskine College, Due West, S. C., 473, 520; Furman University, Greenville, S. C., 529; University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D., 762, 784, 799, 807; Grant (formerly U. S. Grant) University, Chattanooga, Tenn., 657; Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tenn., 414; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., 404, 627, 641; Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., 159, 185, 218, 219, 227, 343, 344, 380, 385, 415; Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn. (merged into Southwestern Baptist University, Jackson, Tenn.), 227; University of Nashville, Nashville, Tenn., 166, 167, 185, 227; Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., 374; William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., 1, 588; Washington Agricultural College, Pullman, Wash., 762; Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., 108, 199; West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., 311, 559; Beloit College, Beloit, Wis., 209, Racine College, Racine, Wis., 209; Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., 209.

Institutions, statistics of, 25, 27; sketches of, Colorado, 811; Georgia Tech., 811; K. S. C., 772; Washington, 812; Dartmouth, 495; Columbia, 836; Syracuse, 813; Allegheny, 812; Pennsylvania State, 813; McGill, 773; Vermont, 813; Virginia, 661; Wisconsin, 495, 825.

Instrumental music, see Music.

Introduction by C. L. Goodwin, xvii. Javelins, see Insignia.


Judicial decisions affecting fraternities, 396, 884, 886, 887.

Ladies' admission of, 10 Φ Δ Θ proposed, see Women; ladies' branch organizations, 289, 295, 318, 342, 357, 327, 425, 511, 592, 696, 721; sororities, see Fraternities.

Legal status of fraternities, see Judicial decisions.

Library of the Fraternity, xxii, xxvii, 638, 643, 659, 690, 692, 702, 766, 855, 856, 857, 878, 906; collection of works of members proposed, 188.


Literary societies, xvii, 10, 662; rivalry of Greeks in, see College politics.

Local societies, 639.

Mammoth cave cairn, 512, 571, 611, 662, 739, 876.

Manual, see Publications.

Memorials to tombstones of founders, see Founders.


Miami University, 16, 33, 43, 44, 45, 108, 117, 326, 531, 533, 591, 705, 707, 729, 765, 896; Northeast Building, now North Dormitory, birthplace of Φ Δ Θ, 26, 29, 57, 104, 520, 531, 561, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 728, 787, 879; rooms of founders, 26, 57, 104; snow rebellion, 38, 39, 68, 100, 199, 133; fraternities at, 33, 187, 272, 294, 318, 417; triad, Θ Θ Θ, Φ Δ Θ, Σ X, 15, 402, 405.

Monograms of Φ Δ Θ, see Insignia.

Motto, secret, 68, 100, 102, 103, 127,
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

866; Greek letters Φ Δ Θ chosen by Morrison and Wilson, motto by Morrison, 68, 100; omitted from constitution and charters, 342; open, Eίς ἀνὴρ οὐδεὶς ἀνὴρ, 420, 421, 544, 568, 701, 702, 576; Φίλες, 301, 304, 333: 354, 355, 358, 361, 366, 379, 433; 389, 609, 616, 702, 736, 870; Once a Phi, always a Phi, 130; epitaph, In coco qui est, 560, 875.

Mourning badge, see Insignia.

Music inscribed to Φ Δ Θ, see Publications.

Name of the Fraternity, see Motto; not to be used by chapter house corporations, see Incorporation; not to be used in business, 78, 88; pronunciation of Φ Δ Θ and Phis, 149, 438, 662.

National Conventions, list of, 846; officers, 281, 332, 389, 390, 846; rules, 281, 282, 286, 290, 331, 332, 368, 541, 565, 606, 639, 698; expenses, see Finances; first proceedings printed, 1873, 194; first photographs, 1878, 387; souvenir buttons, see Souvenirs.

National Conventions (General Conventions to 1868)—
1851, Cincinnati, Ohio, 76, 112, 161, 165, 168, 170, 192, 193, 231, 242, 495, 556, 845, 866.
1856, Cincinnati, Ohio, 157, 192, 193, 194, 197, 213, 235, 412, 845, 867.
1858, Bloomington, Ind., 205, 207, 208, 213, 236, 847, 867.
1860, Danville, Ky., 70, 158, 218, 219, 236, 412, 847, 868.
1864, Bloomington, Ind., 70, 224, 238, 412, 847, 868.
1868, Indianapolis, Ind., 280, 317, 412, 847, 869.
1869, Chicago, Ill., 187, 286, 847, 869.
1870, Oxford, Ohio, 289, 847, 869.
1886, New York, N. Y., XXII, 63, 70, 440, 447, 491, 496, 498, 503, 507, 513, 539, 542, 645, 717, 827, 832, 875, 901.
1889, Bloomington, Ill., XXII, 70, 440, 496, 526, 527, 528, 540, 556, 559, 561, 568, 586, 601, 853, 876.
1902, New York, N. Y., XXV, 84, 85, 441, 587, 740, 742, 776, 810, 811, 812, 824, 855, 856, 904.
1904, Indianapolis, Ind., XXV, 800, 816, 827, 828, 836, 838, 857, 880, 897, 904, 905.

National Grand Chapter (Grand Chapter until 1868; Grand Alpha Chapter, 1868-74), Miami, 1848-57, 144, 145, 149, 150, 193, 213, 846, 847; Indiana, 1858-60, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 214, 219, 220, 235, 236, 300, 847, 867; Centre, 1860-68, 220, 223, 224, 225, 238, 278, 300, 847, 868; Chicago, 1868-69, 281, 283, 286, 288, 300, 847, 869; Miami, 1869-73, 286, 288, 847, 848, 869; Wooster, 1873-78, 326, 331.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA Theta.

332, 342, 357, 368, 380, 390, 391, 848, 849, 850, 871; Lafayette, 1878-80, 357, 380, 390, 391, 415, 850, 872, 873.

Nicknames of fraternities, 149.

Nomenclature of chapters, 144, 146, 147, 149, 198, 221, 260, 273, 279, 280, 298, 316, 322, 331, 340, 343, 344, 349, 377, 382, 384, 385, 390, 397, 403, 414, 415, 424, 425, 436, 450, 471, 479, 482, 503, 509, 604, 449, 656, 688, 700, 728, 747, 843, 806, 871; 194, 349, 377; secondary titles; 344, 419; titles in common parlance, 640, 700, 844; first fraternity to entitle chapters by names of states preceding Greek letters, 144, 147, 149.


Objects of Φ Δ Θ, xv, 38, 101, 127, 143, 147, 194.

Officers of conventions, see National Conventions and Conventions and general officers; of chapters, suggested by Morrison, 100: President, 100, 147, 195, 196; Secretary, 100, 145, 147, 195, 196; Recording Secretary, 195, 196; Corresponding Secretary, 195, 419; Recorder, 301, 343; Treasurer, 343; Historian, 343; Chaplain, 343; Reporter, 419.

Ohio University, 17, 60, 61.

Old fraternity records, xxii, xxv, xxvi, 197, 225, 226, 531, 772, 812, 897; see Archives and Correspondence.

Open motto, see Motto.

Opposition of college authorities to fraternities—Miami, 34; Wagabah, 138, 140, 142, 143, 193, 208, 212, 233, 254, 273, 610, 813; Lawrence, 209; O. W. U., 132, 346, 372; Missouri, 426, 449, 461; Monmouth, 341, 342, 344, 353, 375, 394, 426, 447; Georgia, 305, 353, 380, 392, 393; Emory, 303; California, 371, 414, 885; Nebraska, 352; Vanderbilt, 349, 374, 375, 393, 425, 448, 461, 476; Central (Mo.), 350, 393; Alabama, 374, 450, 459, 479; V. M. L., 479; Trinity (Texas), 426, 446, 447; Trinity (N. C.), 393; Auburn, 395, 425, 448, 461; Iowa, 429; South Carolina, 579, 883; Sewanee, 443; North Carolina, 478, 479; Southwestern, 487; Purdue, 406, 586, 610, 688; Illinois, 588; Princeton, 532, 566, 574; Arkansas, 701; see Sub rosa chapters and Bibliography.


Order, synonymous with Fraternity, see Society; order of alumni, see Alumni order.

Owl, see Insignia.

Oxford (Rhodes) scholarships, 833, 881. Pallas and palladium, see Insignia; The Palladium, see Publications.


Paper stamped with Φ Δ Θ emblems, see Stationery.

Paraphernalia, 544, 662, 816, 854:

Parent chapter—established, 1848, 21, 38, 39, 68, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 108, 694, 695, 866; idea of the Fraternity in minds of Morrison and Wilson only a few weeks before first meeting on night of December 26, 1848, 242; first meeting, 99, 101, 104, 242, 706, 707, 708; meetings, time and place of, 104, 105, 108; opened with prayer, 106, 111; alumni present and allowed to vote, 105, 108, 178; constitution, 147, 191, 866; by-laws, 103, 149, 189, 866; order of business, 149; officers, 103, 105, 106, 147, 178; first initiation, 104; first receipts and disbursements, 106, 107, 147; badge adopted, 154, 866; first publicly worn, 109, 155, 156, 241, 242, 243, 867; literary exercises, 104, 127, 147, 148, 149, 180, 190, 191, 231, 535; banquets, 108, 113, 127, 162, 163, 164, 165, 866; daguerreotypes, 106; college honors, 109, 114; careers of early members, 109; attitude of faculty, 44, 109, 110, 112, 160, 175, 177, 187, 188, 190, 231, 243; internal troubles, 40, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 166, 178, 179, 231, 242, 495, 534, 536, 708; proposition from B O II to lift Ohio Alpha, 40, 243; no rivals until 1851, 38, 39, 49, 98; sub rosa until 1852, 40, 108, 109, 181, 193, 229, 241, 242, 243, 867; original minutes, xxvi, 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 664; box containing Bond, etc., rifled, 100, 103, 107, 243, 832, 867, 897;
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

917

Grand Chapter, 144, 326, 846, 848, 869; suspended, 1857, 50, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 867; recollections of early members, 249, 837; reorganized, 1865, 50, 272, 432, 868; suspended, 1873, 325, 326, 871; reorganized, 1885, 481, 875; golden jubilee, 1899, 27, 32, 57, 67, 70, 85, 115, 156, 157, 609, 641, 705, 728, 739, 879, 883; house proposed by Morrison, 169; rented a house, 722; purchased a house, 829, 831, 881.

Password, see Unwritten work.

Pennant, see Insignia.

Phi Delta Theta literary society, 711; Phi Delta Theta social club, 747.

Phis, members so called from the first, 149; pronunciation of, see Name.

Photographs of chapters, 700; daguerreotypes of Ohio Alpha, 106; first convention photographed, 387, 872.

Plaques, 800.

Pledge of secrecy, 98, 99, 130, 137, 139, 143, 147, 566; pledge button, see Insignia.

Politics, see College politics.


Preparatory students, 474, 515, 541; see Academic societies and Spiking.

Presidents of the United States belonging to fraternities, 533, 594, 902.

Printer to the Fraternity, 438, 492, 783.

Probationary chapter, see Chapters.

Professional societies, see Fraternities.

Prominent members, 862, 906.

Pronunciation of Φ Δ Θ and Phis, see Name.

Provinces—1880-82, 415, 422, 851, 873; 1882-84, 428, 441, 851; 1884-86, 478, 852; 1886-89, 504, 814, 853, 1889-91, 545; 1891-94, 572, 827, 854; 1894-96, 611, 854; 1896-98, 641, 693, 855; 1898-1900, 688, 703, 855; 1900-02, 737, 741, 742, 856; 1902-04, 790, 827; 1904-05, 822, 827, 837, 900; Vice- Presidents of, 742, 748, 779, 782, 880, 881; two Presidents for Alpha, 783, 790, 880.

Provine Conventions—

1881, Epsilon, Atlanta, Ga., 428.

1882, Beta, Cincinnati, Ohio, 429, 430, 450.

1883, Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 446.

1884, Delta, Columbus, Ohio, 459, 541; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 450, 536.

1886, Alpha, New York, N. Y., 487, 498; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 488; Delta, Delaware, Ohio, 488.

1887, Beta, Salem, Va., 520, 523; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 510.

1888, Alpha, Easton, Pa., 520; Delta, Oxford, Ohio, 520; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 520, 536.

1889, Delta, Wooster, Ohio, 187, 523; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 523; Eta, Lincoln, Neb., 523, 609.

1890, Alpha, Ithaca, N. Y., 555, 560; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 549, 569; Zeta, Galesburg, Ill., 549.

1891, Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 555; Zeta, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, 556.

1892, Alpha, Burlington, Vt., 576, 590, 592, 609; Epsilon, Akron, Ohio, 574.

1893, Epsilon, Greencastle, Ind., 586, 587, 588.

1894, Alpha, Meadville, Pa., 611; Delta, Austin, Texas, 612.

1895, Alpha, Schenectady, N. Y., 618, 633; Gamma, Atlanta, Ga., 614.

1896, Zeta, Galesburg, Ill., 620.
THE HISTORY OF PHI DELTA THETA.

1897, Alpha, Providence, R. I., 654, 657; Beta and Gamma, Nashville, Tenn., 651.

1899, Alpha, Gettysburg, Pa., 712; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 711, 739; Epsilon, Bloomington, Ind., 711; Zeta, Lincoln, Neb., 712, 726.

1900, Gamma, Atlanta, Ga., 714; Delta, Cleveland, Ohio, 713; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 712; Theta, Berkeley, Cal., 713.

1901, Alpha, Northampton, Mass., 745, 755, 773; Delta, Athens, Ohio, 708, 742.

1902, Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 750, 773; Zeta, Madison, Wis., 742, 757, 759; Theta, Palo Alto, Cal., 751.

1903, Alpha, Syracuse, N. Y., 793, 798; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 792; Epsilon, Crawfordsville, Ind., 792; Theta, Berkeley, Cal., 792.

1904, Delta, Delaware, Ohio, 796; Epsilon, Indianapolis, Ind., 796; Zeta, Saint Louis, Mo., 806; Iota, Berkeley, Cal., 831; Kappa, Seattle, Wash., 831.

Publications—

Address delivered and poem read be-

fore alumni order (first Φ Δ Θ pub-

licat ons), 173, 175, 176, 177, 232, 867.

The Scroll, prospectus, 320, 331, 339,

357, 871; name, 359, 360, 361, 262; sub rosa, 359, 360, 361, 389, 410, 414, 875; other fraternities first mentioned, 360; subscriptions compul-

sory, 362, 363, 369, 410; ten year alumni subscriptions, 438, 459, 474, 567; first illustrations, 463, 561, 593, 874; ten year review and index, 1886, 495; 1896, 631, 699; cover, 1875, 361; 1884, 464, 465, 1802, 594, 595; 1904, 835; first chapter group, 593; Editor made a member of General Council, 638, 661, 877; selections from proposed, 560; published, magazine form, In-

dianaapolis, Ind., 1875-76, 360, 871; suspended, 1876, 363, 369; newspaper form, Franklin, Ind., 1878, 388, 410, 872; Gettysburg, Pa., 1878-82; magazine form, beginning 1880, 410, 414, 432, 872; Maysville, Ky., 1882-83, 462, 874; Nash-

tville, Tenn., 1883-84, 463, 874; New York, N. Y., 1884-89, 494, 874; Columbus, Ohio, 1889-97, 459, 876; Indianapolis, Ind., 1897-1903, 602, 878; Menasha, Wis.,


1883, Alabama, 440; Indiana, 446; Texas, 446.
1884, Alabama, 459; Indiana, 459.
1885, Alabama, 480, 507; South Carolina, 480; Texas, 480, 900.
1886, Florida, 488.
1887, Alabama, 519.
1888, Alabama, 523.
1889, Alabama, 524, 528, 542, 612.
1892, Indiana, 574, 586.
1895, Indiana, 612; Ohio, 612.
1896, Indiana, 540, 610.
1897, Indiana, 651. See Province Conventions.
State Grand chapters abolished, 390, 872.
Stationery stamped with \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) emblem, 158, 287, 294, 299, 393, 337, 546.
Statistics of the Fraternity, 890; of colleges, see Institutions.
Stein, 809, 810.
Stolen fraternity constitutions, etc., 42, 48, 100, 103, 136, 143, 349, 399, 412, 593, 719, 832, 867.
Sub rosa chapters—Miami, 40, 108, 109, 181, 193, 229, 241, 242, 243, 272, 867; Indiana, 129, 136, 157, 193, 227, 233, 241, 867; Centre, 133, 135, 157, 193, 232, 867; Wabash, 138, 140, 142, 143, 193, 208, 212, 233, 234, 236, 813, 897; Lawrence, 200; O. W. U., 346; Michigan, 276; DeFauw, 279, 341; Missouri, 426, 449, 461; Monmouth, 341, 342, 344, 375, 394, 426, 447; Georgia, 305, 342, 380, 392; Emory, 306; Cornell, 310, 485; California, 324; Kansas, 327; Virginia, 328; Nebraska, 454; W. & J., 348; Vanderbilt, 349, 374, 375, 393, 425, 448, 461, 476; Central (Mo.), 393; Alabama, 374, 450, 459, 479; V. M. L., 479; Trinity (Texas), 425, 449, 447; Lombard, 377; Auburn, 395, 425, 448, 461; Kansas, 436, 906; Vermont, 399; Southwestern, 487; see Opposition.
Summer camps, 427, 510, 536, 617, 656, 659, 721.
Sword added to shield, see Insignia; members called “Swords” at Miami, 304.
Symbols, see Insignia.
Tablet marking \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \)’s birthplace, 70, 705, 709, 709, 728, 879; commemorative of Morrison at Westminster, 70, 754, 754, 880.
Taxes, fraternity property in Indiana free from, 834, 881, 888; not exempt in New York or Massachusetts, 887.
Theatricals in chapters, 532, 720, 750, 805, 837.
Titles of chapters, see Nomenclature.
Tombstones over graves of founders, see Founders.
Transfer of membership, see Membership.
Tree planted at Miami during semi-centennial, 703, 879.
Triad, Miami, \( \mathbf{B} \Theta \mathbf{I} \), \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), \( \Sigma X \), 15, 492, 495; triad of 1848, \( \Phi \Gamma \Delta \), \( \Theta \Delta X \), \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \), 15.
Tributes to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) from C. N. Bennett, 563; G. P. Benton, 786; C. S. Doolittle, 477; B. K. Elliott, 477; Alston Ellis, 709; Edward Fuller, 532; C. L. Goodwin, xviii, 740; A. C. Harris, 825; Benjamin Harrison, 550, 552, 574, 910, 646; S. B. Hatfield, 276; S. A. Hoover, 478; W. M. Langtry, 532; J. W. Lindley, xv, 610, 694, 708, 786; C. W. Metcalfe, 630; Robert Morrison, 521, 529, 604, 697, 708; W. B. Palmer, xxxvi; J. F. Philips, 474, 478; H. O. Sibley, 570; A. E. Stevenson, 580, 611, 646, 752; G. B. Swift, 646; W. F. Vilas, 200, 646.
Trustees, see Board of Trustees.
Universities, see Institutions.
Unwritten work, 560; password, 106; grip, 294, 390; words of salutation and recognition, 390; signs of, 106, 136, 390; cipher, 390.
War, civil, xxviii, 29, 74, 90, 91, 244, 896, 897, 898; effect on chapters and the Fraternity, 221, 222, 223, 224, 237, 244, 275, 278, 280, 339; foreign wars, xxviii, 662, 664, 704, 727, 815, 739, 740, 765, 770, 771, 772, 815, 902, 993.
Whistle of the Fraternity, 523, 608, 609, 877.
Women, admission of, to \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) proposed, 192, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 299, 344, 369.
Woods and fields, meetings in, xx, 100, 105, 130, 136, 241, 395.
Wreath, see Insignia.
Yacht owned by Wisconsin Alpha, 536.
Yell, see Cheer.
INDEX OF CHAPTERS.


Alabama Gamma, Southern University, XXVI, XXXII, 500, 507, 541, 563, 603, 605, 628, 636, 641, 839, 842, 875, 878, 891, 892.


INDEX OF ALUMNI CLUBS.*


ARKANSAS—Fort Smith, 795, 820, 846, 880.

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles, 510, 653, 846, 876, 886; San Francisco, 488, 539, 582, 619, 659, 733, 777; 845, 875, 886, 900.

COLORADO—Denver, 583, 733, 757, 758, 791, 817, 846, 877.


GEORGIA—Atlanta, 429, 489, 500, 555, 630, 636, 733, 760, 777, 847, 875; Columbus, 435, 473, 503, 845, 874; Macon, 612, 720, 846, 877.


IOWA—Mount Pleasant, 830, 846, 881, 906; Sioux City, 796, 846, 880.

KANSAS—Hutchinson, 796, 802, 846, 880.


LOUISIANA—New Orleans, 649, 650, 733, 846, 878.


MISSISSIPPI—Meridian, 750, 846, 879.

* See Alumni clubs in Index of Subjects.
INDEX OF NAMES.

MISSOURI—Kansas City, 480, 686, 732, 751, 777, 845, 875, 886; Saint Louis, 509, 583, 636, 733, 748, 751, 777, 806, 817, 845, 876, 886.

NEBRASKA—Omaha, 766, 777, 817, 846, 886.


INDEX OF NAMES.

Adams, F. W., '75, Iowa A, 266.
Adams, I. C., '71, Ohio I, 280.
Adcock, R. J., '78, Ill. A, 427.
Alberry, T. W., '75, Ind. B—Ohio B, 293.
Albertson, C. C., '89, Ill. A, 505.
Alderson, R. F., '73, Ky. A, 480.
Aldrich, C. S., '95, Iowa B, 681.
Alfrey, H. D., '01, Ind. B, 676.
Allen, H. C., '06, Wis. A, 820.
Allen, H. N. T., '98, Minn. A, 618.
Allen, Joel, '92, Vt. A, 780.
Allen, J. D., '74, Ohio A, 290, 297.
Allen, J. H., '95, Iowa B, 681.
Allen, P. S., '74, Ohio D, 309.
Allen, T. T., '02, Pa. A, XXXI.
Ammen, Jacob, '31, Ind. A, 267.
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page xxix. To Miami list add: W. C. Harris, '91, and E. B. Southwick, '98.

Page xxix, line 2 from bottom. Davidson's middle initial is A. Page xxx, line 1. For "Richards," read: Richard.

Page xxxi, line 8. Stearnes' class is '86.

Page xxxi. After line 20, add: Central (Missouri)—T. S. Dines, '79.

Page xxxi, line 33. For "Phileman Holland," read: Philemon Holland.

Page xxxi, line 38. Robinson's middle initial is B.

Page xxxi, line 52. Omit C. E. Glasgow here, as his name appears on page xxxii, line 39.

Page xxxii, line 6. Shank was initiated at Miami.

Page xxxii, line 42. Morse was initiated at DePauw, where his class was '95.


Page 881, line 33, and page 889, line 23. The history of the Fraternity was published in 1906. The compilation of the index of names was completed and the manuscript of it was sent to the printers, December 14, 1905. My hopes of publishing the history with all of the features I had planned were blasted at the last moment. A letter from the printers, dated January 5, 1906, informed me of a great misfortune. It said that, through an accident in the composing room, some 'lye had been spilled on the manuscript of the index of names, and much of the writing made illegible. A page and a half of the names had been set in type, those beginning with A and a few beginning with B, enough to fill the form ending with page 928. The manuscript of the index of names consisted of sixty-three large and closely written pages, and so many of the names and figures were obliterated that they could not be replaced without doing over again the whole work of indexing the names in the book. In the hurry to issue the history as soon as possible, the indexes had been sent to the printers just as soon as they were finished and without making duplicates. I felt a great pride in having done everything possible to make the history complete, and, when I learned of the mishap, I experienced one of the keenest disappointments of my life. I had long dreaded some accident to the manuscript, fearing that it might be burned, but I never imagined that it might be destroyed otherwise. In justice to the printers, however, I feel bound to say that, except in this instance, they have handled all of the manuscript of the book most carefully, and it has been preserved for the archives of the Fraternity. The indexes have been in preparation ever since the first forms of the book went to press in 1903, but I fell behind on the index work, and but for that work the book could have been issued several months earlier than it is. The index of names was consid-
erably larger than all of the other indexes together. To have indexed the names again, in such time as I could devote to the work, would have required many months, and, after all I had already done, appeared to be an appalling task. I decided, therefore, to omit this feature of the history, being influenced also by the consideration that further delay in the publication would not be warranted for the purpose of including the index of names, which really is not an essential part of the history. My grief over the misfortune is profound, but I console myself with the thought that this feature could be spared with less loss to the book than any other, though it cost me a vast amount of labor. Everything concerning the Fraternity itself which I contemplated publishing appears between the covers of the book, though the index of names would have been interesting to the individual members and useful in looking up the records of those who have made \( \Phi \Delta \Theta \) what it is.

WALTER B. PALMER.

A rubber stamp making this impression was used by the author of this book on thousands of documents, letters and papers, to show that his examination of them for historical materials had been finished. The last proof of this page was returned to the printers, January 26, 1906.
DAVIS & CLEGG
The Official Fraternity Jewelers of Philadelphia
Successors to Simons Bro. & Co.

Silversmiths and Official Fraternity Jewelers
Importers of Clocks

616 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

---

Specialists in College Fraternity Jewelry, Class Rings, Pipes, Canes and Pins. Designers and Makers of Prizes and Medals for Athletic Events

A. H. FETTING
Manufacturer of
GREEK-LETTER FRATERNITY JEWELRY

Official Jeweler to
PHI DELTA THETA

Temporary location: 213 North Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

Memorandum package sent to any fraternity member through the reporter of the chapter
J. F. NEWMAN

JEWELER TO PHI DELTA THETA

AND ALL

Prominent National College Fraternities and Sororities, by Special Convention Appointments

PHI DELTA THETA BADGES
ALUMNI KEY CHARM
COAT-OF-ARMS, ETC.

Manufacturer of
High Grade Fraternity and College
Badges, Jewelry and Specialties

Eleven John St.  NEW YORK, N. Y.